

How to calibrate a probe tube.

- Mount the loudspeaker to the probe.
- **Switch off the microphone amplifier before handling the microphone! The 200-V "prepotential" makes the microphones very vulnerable to DC pressures occurring when inserting them into a tube.**
- Place the probe microphone in the probe (typically 1/2" B&K mic)
- Insert the cavity microphone into the cavity (1/4" or 1/8" mic).
- Position the probe tip to the cavity entrance. Make sure there is a good seal (use vasiline if needed).
- Connect the **probe** microphone to chan **1** of the B&K amplifier.
- Connect the **cavity** probe mic to chan **2** of the B&K amplifier.
- Switch on the microphone amplifier.
- Check the sensitivity each channel, e.g., 1 V/Pa & 0.100 V/Pa for channel 1 & 2, respectively, and type these values in the ProbeTubeCalibration GUI.
- Specify the stimulus parameters. Tooltips explain what each parameter is good for.
- Hit the GO button and wait for the plot to show up.
- If the transfer function is too noisy, you may either increase the DA amplitude or lower the sweep speed.
- Once you're happy with the result, save it. Use a clear filename that identifies both the **probe** and the **speaker** used!