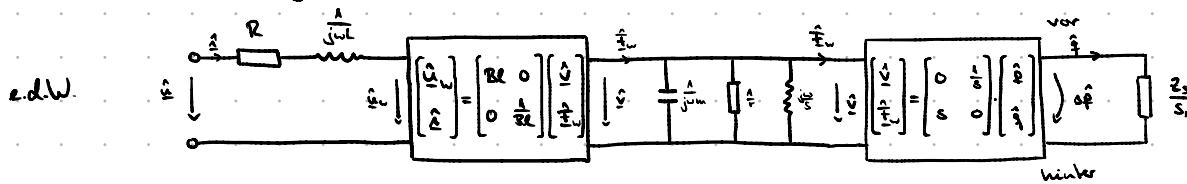
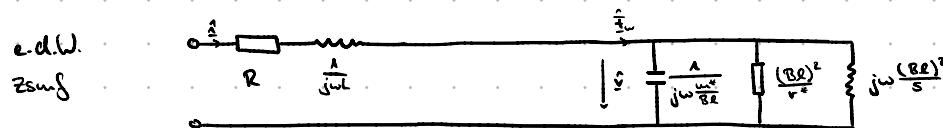


Formelsammlung EA

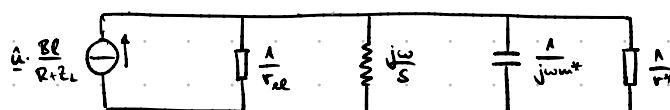


$$\omega_0 |_{i=0} = \sqrt{\frac{s}{m}} \quad r = \frac{s}{\omega_0 \cdot Q_{\text{mech}}} |_{i=0}$$



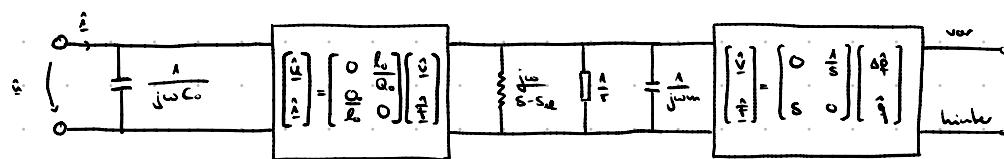
$$\omega_0^+ = \sqrt{\frac{s}{m}} \quad r^+ = \frac{s}{\omega_0^+ Q_{\text{mech}}} \quad r_{\text{abs}} = s_u g \cdot c \cdot 0.06 (\text{Hz})^4 \quad m_{\text{abs}} = g \cdot \frac{8}{3} \alpha^3$$

edw.
Schallwand



$$r_{\text{abs}} = \frac{1}{2} g \cdot c \cdot s_u (\text{Hz})^2 \quad m_{\text{abs}} = g \cdot \frac{8}{3} \alpha^3$$

eslw.
Platte



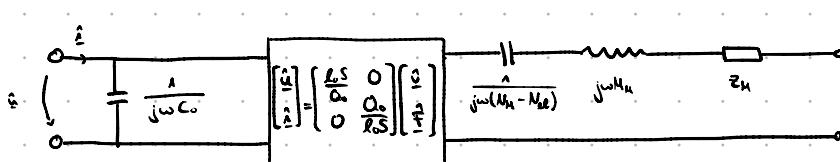
$$C_0 = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{l_0} \quad s_{dl} = \frac{Q_0^2}{C_0 l^2} = \epsilon \cdot s \frac{w_0^2}{l_0^3} = \frac{s^2}{N_d} \quad r = \frac{s - s_{dl}}{\omega_0 Q_{\text{mech}}}$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{s - s_{dl}}{m}} \quad l_{\text{krit}} = \sqrt{\frac{s_{dl}}{s}} \cdot l_0$$

$$\hookrightarrow s_{dl} \Rightarrow N_{dl} = \frac{s^2}{s_{dl}}$$

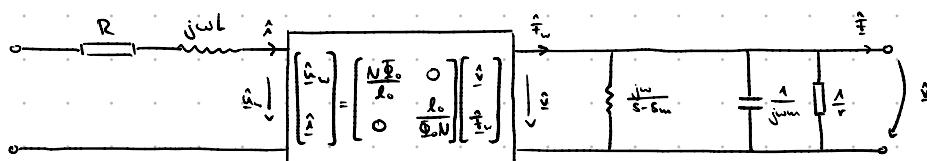
MECH. ABLUSTIK

eslw.
Member.



$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{Z_u (N_u^* + N_v)} \quad \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{M_u} \left(\frac{1}{N_u^*} + \frac{1}{N_v} \right)} \quad Q_0 = \frac{N_u^* \cdot N_v}{N_u^* + N_v} \frac{Q_0}{\epsilon \cdot s^2}$$

emw.

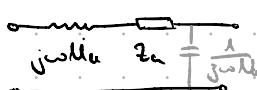


$$r = \frac{s - s_{\text{emw}}}{\omega_0 Q_{\text{mech}}} \quad \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{s - s_{\text{emw}}}{m}} \quad s_{\text{emw}} = \frac{2 \cdot \bar{\Phi}^2}{\mu \cdot l_0 \cdot S} \quad L = \frac{N^2 \mu_0 S}{R - l_0}$$

$$\text{dampfmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Anormmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Kanal

$$\text{Kanal: } l \ll \lambda \approx l \approx 0.1 \cdot \lambda$$



$$\Delta l = \frac{8}{3\pi} \cdot a \quad \text{Wand}$$

$$\Delta l = 0.6 \cdot a \quad \text{Frei}$$

- Na muss < Ma, ω_a

- Ribung $\leftarrow \omega_d = \frac{8\pi}{a^2 g} \rightarrow$ Masse
- "sehr klein" = Ribung

Kolben + Wand

$$Z_s = g \cdot c \left(\frac{1}{2} (\ln)^2 + j \frac{8}{3\pi} \ln \right)$$

$$2s \approx j \rho \cdot c \frac{8}{3\pi} \ln = j \rho \cdot c w \frac{8}{3\pi} a^2$$

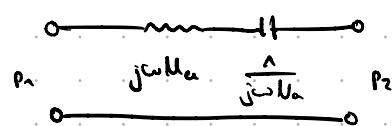
$$w^* = g \cdot \frac{8}{3} \cdot a^2$$

Membran

$$T_0 = \frac{\text{Raediellwert}}{\text{Umfang} \cdot h}$$

$$\text{transf. ab. Na} = \frac{\pi a^4}{8 T_0 h}$$

$$\text{transf. ab. Ma} = 1.33 g_h \frac{h}{\pi a^2}$$



e.d.W als "Durchschnitt"

$$\omega_0^* = \sqrt{\frac{s}{m^*}} \quad Q = \frac{s}{r^* \cdot m_0}$$

- Heink (0 ... 4 f_0)
- elastisches Teil - 122 Modell (4 f_0 ... 10 f_0)
- Deach Modell ($(0.007(f\omega)^{0.7})$)

in Box

$$\omega_{0, \text{Box}} = \sqrt{\frac{s + S_{\text{Sch}}}{m^*}} \quad S_{\text{Sch}} = \frac{S^2}{N}$$

$$\frac{Q_{\text{Box}}^*}{Q^*} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{S_{\text{Sch}}}{s}}$$

+ mehran. Nachgiebigkeit



$$\text{Bei } V_{\text{aus}} \approx V \quad \omega_{\text{tot}} = \omega_0 \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

in BR-Box

$$1) \omega_D = \sqrt{\frac{s}{m + m_{\text{BR}}}}$$

$$2) \omega_{\text{BR}} = \sqrt{\frac{S_{\text{Sch}}}{m_{\text{BR}}}}$$

$$3) \omega_{\text{LS}} = \sqrt{\frac{s + S_{\text{Sch}}}{m}}$$

$$\text{Schallfeld} \quad Z_{s,\text{ab}} = \frac{Z_s}{s}$$

Kolben + Wand

$$Z_s = g \cdot c \left(\frac{1}{2} (\ln)^2 + j \frac{8}{3\pi} \ln \right)$$

$$2s \approx j \rho \cdot c \frac{8}{3\pi} \ln = j \rho \cdot c w \frac{8}{3\pi} a^2$$

$$w^* = g \cdot \frac{8}{3} \cdot a^2$$

freies Rahmen

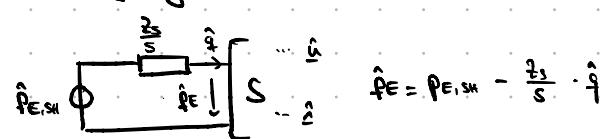
$$Z_s = g \cdot c \left(\frac{1}{4} (\ln)^2 + j 0.6 \ln \right)$$

Unisplatte im Feld

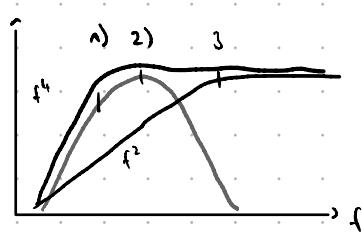
$$h \ll l$$

$$Z_s = g \cdot c (0.06 (\ln)^4 + j \frac{8}{3\pi} \ln)$$

Empfänger



$$\hat{f}_E = \hat{f}_{E, \text{sh}} - \frac{f_2}{s} \cdot \hat{q}$$



el. statischer Wandler

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon \frac{\epsilon_0 U^2}{l_0^2} \quad \text{quad. Membranlinie } U^2$$

$$\hat{F} = \epsilon \frac{\epsilon_0}{l_0} U \cdot \hat{z} = \frac{\epsilon_0}{l_0} U \cdot \hat{z} = \frac{\Phi_0}{l_0} \cdot \hat{z}$$

$$s_{el} = \epsilon \cdot S \frac{U_0^2}{l_0^2} \quad \text{neg. Feder} \quad N_{el} = \frac{S^2}{s_{el}} \quad \hat{F} = -\epsilon \cdot S \frac{U^2}{l_0^2} \cdot \hat{z}$$

$$r = \frac{s - s_{el}}{\omega_0 \text{ Querk.}} \quad \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon - s_{el}}{m}} \quad l_{\text{krit}} = \sqrt{\frac{s_{el}}{S}} \cdot l_0$$

Methode

$$B = \frac{\Phi}{l} \Big|_{i=0}$$

Drahtspule



Cerad. empf.



Kombination



Coeffizient:

Fernfeld -grad p ~ ω

Nahfeld -grad p unabh. ω

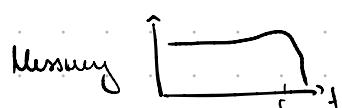
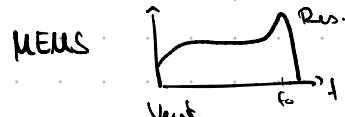
Kondensatorwandler

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi (N_u^* + N_v)}$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{M_u} \left(\frac{1}{N_u^*} + \frac{1}{N_v} \right)}$$

$$B_0 = \frac{N_u^* \cdot N_v}{N_u^* + N_v} \frac{Q_0}{\epsilon \cdot S}$$

$$B_0 \uparrow \doteq \begin{matrix} U_0 \uparrow, l_0 \downarrow \\ N_u^* \uparrow \text{ oder } \omega_0 \downarrow \end{matrix}$$



el. magnetischer Wandler

$$F = \frac{\Phi^2}{\mu_0 S} \quad \text{quadr. Membranlinie}$$

$$\hat{F} = \frac{\Phi \cdot N}{l_0} \cdot \hat{z} \quad \hat{z} = \frac{\Phi \cdot N}{l_0} \cdot \hat{z}$$

$$s_m = \frac{2 \Phi^2}{\mu_0 S l_0} \quad \text{neg. Feder}$$

$$l_{\text{krit}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{s_m}{S}} \cdot l_0$$

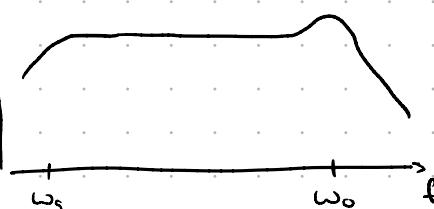
$$R_{\text{ring}} = R_{\text{mag}} + R_{\text{Met}} = \frac{l_0}{\mu_0 \cdot S} + \frac{l_{\text{krit}}}{\mu_0 \cdot S}$$

Symm. Wandler

$$F = \frac{2 \Phi N}{l_0} \cdot \hat{z} = s_m \cdot \hat{z}$$

$$s_m = \frac{2 \Phi^2}{\mu_0 S l_0}$$

B



e-Feld

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \vec{D}$$

$$D = \epsilon \cdot E$$

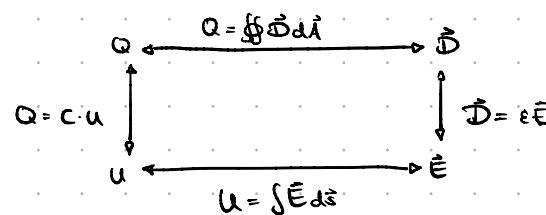
$$\epsilon = \epsilon_0 \cdot \epsilon_r \quad \epsilon_0 = 8.854 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{As}{Vm}$$

$$U = \int \vec{E} d\vec{s}$$

$$Q = \oint \vec{D} d\vec{s}$$

$$F_{\text{Punkt}} = \vec{e}_x \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{4\pi r^2 \epsilon}$$

$$F_{\text{Platte}} = \vec{e}_x \frac{1}{2} \frac{\epsilon S U^2}{x^2}$$



magn. Feld

H

$$B = \mu \cdot \vec{H} \quad \mu = \mu_0 \cdot \mu_r$$

$$\Theta = \oint \vec{H} d\vec{s} \quad \mu_0 = 1.277 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{Vs}{Am}$$

$$\vec{\Phi} = \oint \vec{B} d\vec{A} \quad \vec{\Phi} = \frac{\Theta}{R_{\text{ring}}}$$

$$\Theta = R_m \cdot \vec{\Phi}$$

$$R_m = \frac{1}{\mu_0 S} = R_{\text{Ringfl}} + R_{\text{Nah}}$$

$$= \frac{l_0}{\mu_0 S} + \frac{l_{\text{krit}}}{\mu_0 \mu_0 S}$$

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Phi^2}{\mu_0 S}$$

$$L = N \cdot \frac{\vec{\Phi}}{i}$$

MECH → ELEKTR. (F)

$\frac{1}{r}$		$\frac{1}{r}$
m		$\frac{1}{j\omega m}$
$\frac{1}{S}$		$j\omega S$
$\text{lump } \frac{F}{v}$		$\text{Adm. } \frac{1}{\alpha}$
$\text{Adm. } \frac{\sigma}{\pi}$		$\text{lump. } \frac{1}{\pi}$

AKUSTIK → ELEKTR. (PU)

\hat{p}		\hat{x}	
\hat{q}		\tilde{x}	
Rubing	Z_a		Z_a
Masse	M_a		$j\omega M_a$
Nachv.	N_a		$\frac{1}{j\omega N_a}$
ak. Kanal			$j\omega b_a / Z_a$
Membranen			$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & j\omega b_m + \frac{1}{j\omega N_m} \\ 0 & n \end{bmatrix}$

ESB - Formeln

$$M_a = \frac{\rho \cdot l}{S} \quad \mu = 1,8 \cdot 10^{-5} \frac{Ns}{m^2}$$

$$Z_a = \frac{\rho \cdot l}{S} \quad \boxed{\Omega} = \begin{cases} \frac{8\mu}{\alpha^2} & 0 \\ \frac{12\mu}{\pi^2} & \square \end{cases}$$

$$N_a = \frac{V}{c^2} = \frac{V}{n \cdot p} \quad \text{adiabatisch}$$

$$N_a = \frac{V}{p} \quad \text{isotherm}$$

Wandler Eigenschaften

$$Z_{el} = \frac{\tilde{x}_a}{\tilde{v}_a} \quad \text{mit } R = 1k\Omega$$

$$Z_V = 125 \cdot Z_{el, min}$$

$$P_N = \tilde{x} \cdot \tilde{v} = \frac{\tilde{x}^2}{2N}$$

$$\text{PMPO } P_{\text{max}} = \frac{U^2}{2Z_a}$$

$$L_u = 20 \lg \left(\frac{E_u}{E_{uo}} \right) \quad E_{uo} = \frac{2 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}}{1 \text{ N/A}}$$

TS - Parameter

R_e	R_o	Ω
L_e	$L \cdot Z_L$	$\frac{V_s}{A} = H$
B_R	B_L	$\frac{V_s}{m}$
S_D	S_h	m^2
C_{ms}	$\frac{1}{S}$	$\frac{m}{N}$
M_{ms}	m^*	kg
R_{ms}	r^*	$\frac{kg}{s}$
C_{mes}	$\frac{(R_L)^2}{V}$	$\frac{As}{V} = F$
L_{ces}	$\frac{(R_L)^2}{s}$	$\frac{Vs}{A} = H$
R_{es}	$\frac{(R_L)^2}{r^*}$	Ω
T_s	$\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{S}{r^*}}$	H_2
V_{eo}	$\frac{P \cdot c^2 S^2}{s}$	m^3
Q_{ms}	$\frac{S}{\omega^* r^*}$	
Q_{es}	$\frac{R \cdot s}{\omega^* (R_L)^2}$	
Q_{ts}	$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{Q_{es}} + \frac{1}{Q_{ms}}}$	

Mechanisch ↔ Akustisch

Nachgiebigkeit			$\frac{1}{j\omega S_a}$
Masse			$j\omega M_a$
Rubing			$2a$

Umwandlungen:

Volumen

$$1 \text{ mm}^3 = 1 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ m}^3$$

$$1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 =$$

$$1 \text{ liter} = 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 = 0,001 \text{ m}^3$$

Fläche

$$1 \text{ mm}^2 = 1 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$$

$$1 \text{ cm}^2 = 1 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 = 0,0001 \text{ m}^2$$