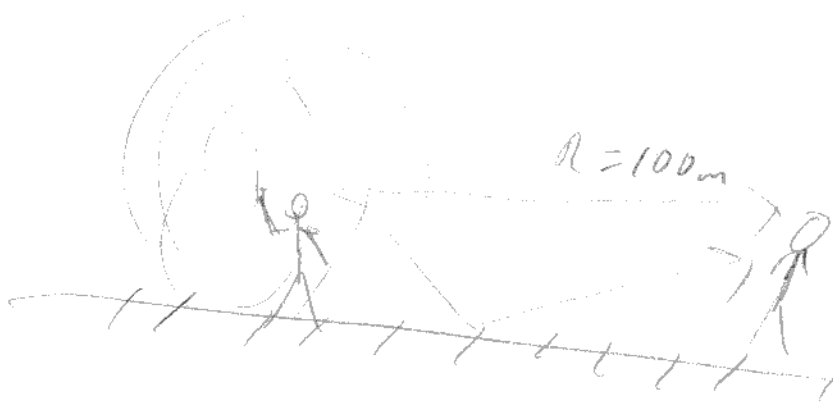


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fort



$$I = \frac{P}{4\pi R^2} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow I = I_0 \cdot 10^{\beta/10}$$

$$P = \underbrace{4\pi R^2}_{\text{A. vid } 100m} \cdot \underbrace{I_0}_{\text{W/m}^2} \cdot 10^{\beta/10} \quad \text{I vid } 100m$$

$$\beta = 64 \text{ dB}$$

$$W \approx 0,3 \text{ W}$$

$$I_0 = 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$R = 100m$$

Kamera klick

Givet: 40dB vid 1m, $r_h = 7\text{mm}$

Sökt: V för membranet

Lösning:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \beta &= 10 \log_{10} \frac{I}{I_0} \cdot 10\text{dB} \\ I &= \frac{P}{A} \end{aligned} \right\} P = \text{effekten hos membranet}$$

$$= 4\pi 10^{-8} \text{ W}$$

Hur ser y membranet?

Anta, sinus formig rörelse av membranet.

$$y = a \sin \omega t \quad \text{förskjutning}$$

$$v = \frac{dy}{dt} = a \cos \omega t \cdot \omega = a\omega \cos \omega t$$

$$V_{\max} = a\omega, \quad I = \frac{1}{2} a^2 \omega^2 Z = \frac{1}{2} V_{\max}^2 Z$$

Intensiteten vid membranet

$$I = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{4\pi \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ W}}{\pi \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 0,04 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$V_{\max} = \sqrt{\frac{2I}{Z}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ W/m}^2}{420 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ s}}}$$

$$= 0,014 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\text{W s}}{\text{kg}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{kg m}^2/\text{s}^3 \cdot \text{s}}{\text{kg}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}} = \text{m/s}$$

Sneddämpning

$$\text{Givet: } I = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2} \cdot e^{-\alpha r}, \quad \alpha = 0,12 \text{ /m}$$

$$\text{Sök: } \Delta\beta \quad \begin{array}{l} 10 \rightarrow 20 \text{ m} \\ 20 \rightarrow 40 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

Lösning

$$\beta = 10 \log_{10} \frac{I}{I_0} \cdot 10 \text{ dB}$$

$$\Delta\beta = \beta_2 - \beta_1 = 10 \log_{10} \frac{I_2}{I_0} \cdot 10 \text{ dB} - 10 \log_{10} \frac{I_1}{I_0} \cdot 10 \text{ dB} =$$

$$= 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{I_2/I_0}{I_1/I_0} \right) \cdot 10 \text{ dB} =$$

$$= 10 \log_{10} \frac{I_2}{I_1} \cdot 10 \text{ dB} =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} I_1 = \frac{P}{4\pi r_1^2} \cdot e^{-\alpha r_1} \\ I_2 = \frac{P}{4\pi r_2^2} \cdot e^{-\alpha r_2} \end{array} \right\} =$$

$$= 10 \log_{10} \frac{r_1^2 e^{-\alpha r_2}}{r_2^2 e^{-\alpha r_1}} \cdot 10 \text{ dB} =$$

$$Z \log_{10} \left(\frac{r_1^2}{r_2^2} \cdot e^{-a(r_2 - r_1)} \right) \cdot 10 \text{ dB} =$$

$$= \left(\underbrace{2 \cdot \log_{10} \frac{r_1}{r_2}}_{\substack{\text{vanliga} \\ -6 \text{ dB}}} - \underbrace{a(r_2 - r_1) \log_{10} e}_{\text{snödämpning}} \right) \cdot 10 \text{ dB}$$

$$\Delta \beta_{10 \rightarrow 20 \text{ m}} :$$

$$\Delta \beta = -11 \text{ dB}$$

$$\Delta \beta_{20 \rightarrow 40 \text{ m}} :$$

$$\Delta \beta = -16 \text{ dB}$$

Högtalar kraft

Givet: 65 dB vid 2m, $A_m = 10 \text{ cm}^2$

Sökt: F_{max} [N]

$$p = \frac{F_{\text{max}}}{A_m} \left[1 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} = 1 \text{ Pa} \right]$$

$$I = \frac{p_{\text{max}}^2}{2 \cdot Z}$$

I - vid källan

I vid källan

64 dB vid 2m, $\beta = \log_{10}$

vid 2m
 $\frac{I}{I_0} \cdot 10 \text{ dB} = 65 \text{ dB}$

$$I = I_0 \cdot 10^{64/10} \quad \text{vid 2m}$$

$$\frac{I}{I_0} = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2} \Rightarrow P = 160 \mu\text{W}$$

↑ vid 2m

$$I = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{160 \mu\text{W}}{10 \text{ cm}^2} \approx 0,16 \text{ W/m}^2$$

↑ A arean hos membranet
↑ Intensiteten — | / —

$$p_{\max} = \sqrt{2 \cdot z \cdot I} \approx 12 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\downarrow 420 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\omega}{\text{m}^2} \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2 \cdot \text{m}^2} \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^4}} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\text{N}^2}{\text{m}^4}} = \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} = \text{Pa}$$

$$F_{\max} = 12 \text{ Pa} \cdot 10 \text{ cm}^2 = 12 \text{ mN}$$