

# **Vehicle Acoustics**

## **Exercise 1**

### **Questions 1 - 6**

How much higher is the sound pressure level, if the sound pressure...

- a) is increased by factor 3?
- b) is doubled?
- c) is increased tenfold?

## Solution

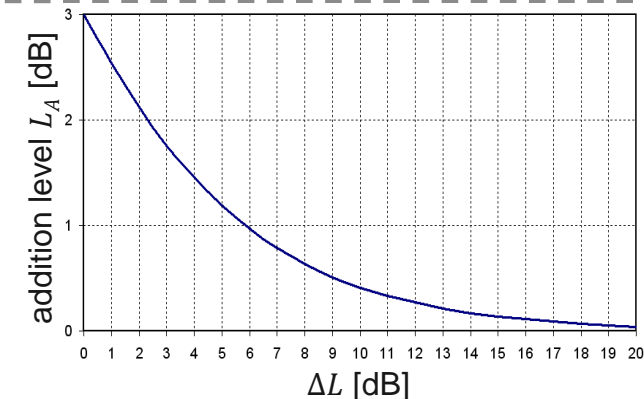
- a) The sound pressure level rises by 9.54 dB for a increased sound pressure by factor 3.
- b) The sound pressure level rises by 6 dB for a doubled sound pressure.
- c) The sound pressure level rises by 20 dB for a tenfold sound pressure.

To calculate the overall level of two different sound sources it is possible to sum up the **higher sound level**  $L_H$  and the **additional level**  $L_A$ .

- Deduce from the general formula for the addition of sound pressure levels for two incoherent sound sources the formula for the **additional level**  $L_A$  as a function of  $\Delta L$ .
- Draw  $L_A = f(\Delta L)$  in a diagram (abscissa 0 – 20 dB in steps of 1 dB).

## Solution

- $$L_A = 10 \cdot \log(1 + 10^{-0,1 \cdot \Delta L})$$



## Aufgabe 3

The horn of a passenger car produces a sound pressure level of **92 dB**.

Please determine the overall sound pressure level if an additional horn with **85 dB** is used.

Compare the result with the diagram of question 2.

### Solution

- Computational solution:

$$L_{total} = 92,79 \text{ dB}$$

- Graphic solution:

$$L_A \approx 0,8 \text{ dB} \Rightarrow L_{total} = 92,8 \text{ dB}$$

Geräuschmessungen an drei identischen Motorprüfständen in einer Halle ergeben einen **Gesamtpegel** von **93 dB**.

Nachdem an zwei Motoren die Lichtmaschine ausgebaut wurde, ergibt sich ein **Gesamtpegel** von **92 dB**.

Um welchen Betrag  $\Delta L$  wird der Pegel **eines** Motors durch den Ausbau der Lichtmaschine abgesenkt?

## Solution

- Sound pressure level of one engine including the generator:  
 $L_i = 88,23 \text{ dB}$
- Sound pressure level of one engine excluding the generator :  
 $\tilde{L}_i = 86,63 \text{ dB}$

In order to determine the sound pressure level of a passenger car at standstill the following levels were measured at specific positions around the vehicle:

$$L_1 = 80 \text{ dB(A)}$$

$$L_2 = 78 \text{ dB(A)}$$

$$L_3 = 74 \text{ dB(A)}$$

$$L_4 = 76 \text{ dB(A)}$$

$$L_5 = 77 \text{ dB(A)}$$

$$L_6 = 73 \text{ dB(A)}$$

Please calculate the **energetic average** value as well as the **arithmetic average** value of the measured sound pressure levels.

## Solution

- Energetic average value

$$L_m = 76,96 \text{ dB}$$

- Arithmetic average value

$$\bar{L} = 76,33 \text{ dB}$$

# Aufgabe 6

Please illustrate the characteristics of

- a tone
- a sound
- a noise
- an impulse

based on sound pressure diagrams in the **time** and **frequency** domain.