Infrazvuk

FNEI

Michal Šesták 5. 12. 2018

- *f* < 20 Hz
- Zdroje zemětřesení, dopadající meteority, sopky, vodopády, velké vlny, počasí, zvířata, jaderné exploze, vibrující trubky ...
- **Vnímání člověkem** tlak v uších i jinde (záleží na intenzitě zvuku), bolesti hlavy, nevolnosti, noční děsy, poruchy spánku, závratě
- Využití monitorování přírodních katastrof; lokalizování ropy a plynu; předpovídání počasí; studium srdce (Balistokardiografie and Seismokardiografie)
- · Kde se je nevyplatí používat sonar

- / < 2014</p>
- / < 2016</p>
- Zdroje zmelitrisanel, dopadajić meteority, sobis, vodopadny, volké utny, požaci, zvážata, jederná suplozu, utnujíč trubby —
- Vnihaní človékem tiak v utčín i jinde čjakiř na senerníž zvotku, belesti blavy, nechodnosti, námě odpovníty spalniu, závradě vojední menterování přínostich kazacoro, jedažování poja pělynu, předpovánía požać, strátum odce (šlatitokanicopathe plynu; předpovánía požać, strátum odce (šlatitokanicopathe

Kde se je nevvolatí používat sonar

- Co to je Infrasonics, vibrational or stress waves in elastic media, having a frequency below those of sound waves that can be detected by the human ear—i.e., below 20 hertz. The range of frequencies extends down to geologic vibrations that complete one cycle in 100 seconds or longer.
- Infrasound is characterized by an ability to cover long distances and get around obstacles with little dissipation.
- Zvířata "Elephants, in particular, produce infrasound waves that travel through solid ground and are sensed by other herds using their feet, although they may be separated by hundreds of kilometres."
- · Zvířata dokážou rozeznat blížící se přírodní katastrofu
- duchové If infrasound hits at just the right strength and frequency, it can
 resonate with human eyes, causing them to vibrate. This can lead to distorted
 vision and the possibility of "ghost" sightings. Or, at least, what some would call
 ghost sightings. Infrasound may also cause a person to "feel" that there's an
 entity in the room with him or her, accompanied by that aforementioned sense
 of dread.

E = 20 Hz

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 ropa atd Distinctive rock formations in which these minerals are likely to be found can be identified by sonic ranging, primarily at infrasonic frequencies.
 With an array of seismic detectors, a computational form of holography may be achieved.

Frequency range of hearing for humans and other selected animals

Tab. 1: [1]

	frequency (Hz)	
animal	low	high
humans	20	20 000
cats	100	32 000
dogs	40	46 000
horses	31	40 000
elephants	16	12 000
cattle	16	40 000
bats	1 000	150 000
grasshoppers and locusts	100	50 000
rodents	1 000	100 000
whales and dolphins	70	150 000
seals and sea lions	200	55 000

Frequency range of hearing for humans and other selected animals

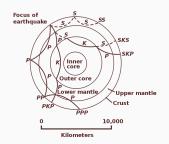
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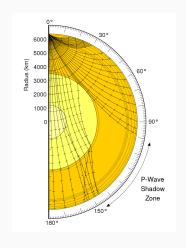
- · grasshoppers and locusts=kobylky a sarančata
- · rodents=hlodavci
- It is believed by many zoologists that this sensitivity in animals such as
 elephants may be helpful in providing them with early warning of earthquakes
 and weather disturbances. It has been suggested that the sensitivity of birds to
 infrasound aids their navigation and even affects their migration.

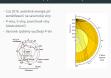
Detekce infrazvuku

Monitorování zemětřesení, výzkum vnitřní stavby Země

- Cca 30 % uvolněné energie při zemětřesení na seismické vlny
- P-vlny, S-vlny, povrchové vlny (destruktivní)
- Varovné systémy využívají P-vln



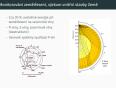




nitorování zemětřesení, výzkum vnitřní stavby Země

- P-waves (primary) se šíří rychlostí zvuku (poté co vyjdou na vzduch); S-waves (secondary) pomalejší (o cca polovinu) a příčné a pouze v pevných látkách; surface waves jsou pomalejší než oboje dvoje, cestují kolem povrchu Země, dál od povrchu mizí (propagují se na rozhraní dvou médií), dále se dělí na Love waves (L-waves, příčné) a Rayleigh waves (příčné i podélné), při velkých zemětřesení (výbuchu) mohou oběhnout mnohokrát zeměkouli ...
- · Surface waves are caused when P waves and S waves come to the surface.
- The path that a wave takes between the focus and the observation point is often drawn as a ray diagram. An example of this is shown in a figure above. When reflections are taken into account there are an infinite number of paths that a wave can take. Each path is denoted by a set of letters that describe the trajectory and phase through the Earth. In general an upper case denotes a transmitted wave and a lower case denotes a reflected wave. The two exceptions to this seem to be "g"and "n". K is P-wave in the outer core, S is S-wave in the mantle etc

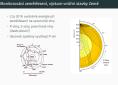
– Monitorování zemětřesení, výzkum vnitřní stavby Země



One of the most important examples of infrasonic waves in nature is in earthquakes. Three principal types of earthquake waves exist: the S-wave, a transverse body wave; the P-wave, a longitudinal body wave; and the L-wave, which propagates along the boundary of stratified mediums. L-waves, which are of great importance in earthquake engineering, propagate in a similar way to water waves, at low velocities that are dependent on frequency. S-waves are transverse body waves and thus can only be propagated within solid bodies such as rocks. P-waves are longitudinal waves similar to sound waves; they propagate at the speed of sound and have large ranges.

When P-waves propagating from the epicentre of an earthquake reach the surface of the Earth, they are converted into L-waves, which may then damage surface structures. The great range of P-waves makes them useful in identifying earthquakes from observation points a great distance from the epicentre. In many cases, the most severe shock from an earthquake is preceded by smaller shocks, which can be detected by seismographs and provide advance warning of the greater shock to come. Underground nuclear explosions also produce P-waves, allowing them to be monitored from any point in the world if they are of sufficient intensity.

– Monitorování zemětřesení, výzkum vnitřní stavby Země



The development of extremely sensitive detectors to monitor such explosions has contributed to the maintenance of the Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty, which was signed in 1963 and banned all tests of nuclear weapons except those conducted underground so as to limit the amount of radioactive fallout in the atmosphere.

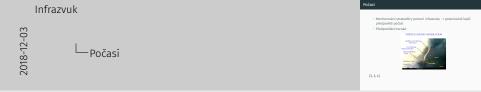
Infrasonic disturbances of the atmosphere that may extend to 50 km (30 miles) above Earth's surface are often associated with severe earthquakes. These waves can travel considerable distances around the globe.

Počasí

- Monitorování stratosféry pomocí infrazvuku -> potenciálně lepší předpovědi počasí
- · Předpovídání tornád



[2, 3, 4]



· monitorování stratosféry i předpovídání tornád jsou nové nápady (z roku 2018)

2018-12-0

∟ _{Počasí}



This is of particular importance during a particular weather phenomenon, the sudden stratospheric warming (SSW), explains Smets. In mid-February such an event was responsible for the coldest week of this winter in the Netherlands. "Such a sudden warming of the stratosphere is an important characteristic of the winter atmosphere in the northern hemisphere. During this short-lived phenomenon the stratosphere exerts a strong influence on the layer beneath it, the troposphere. This has consequences for the weather and for weather forecasts. In recent years attempts have been made to improve predicting the stratospheric variability using numerical weather forecasts. However, this requires extra independent observations of the upper atmosphere, and this is an area that is extremely difficult to observe. Wind observations, for example, are lacking in weather models past the middle of the stratosphere, higher than around 30 km."

Read more at: https://phys.org/news/2018-03-inaudible-infrasound-weather-html

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TO DO: https://phys.org/news/2018-03-volcanic-eruptions.html
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