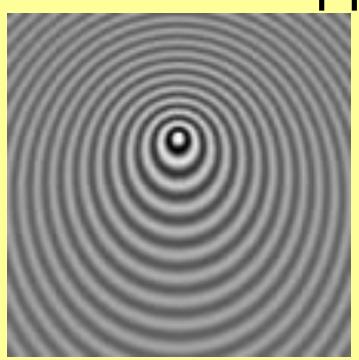
## The Doppler Effect



## Frequency and Pitch

• <u>Pitch</u> is the characteristic of a sound that depends on the frequency the ear receives. Pitch is associated principally with the fundamental frequency of the sound wave.

## The Doppler Effect

- Named for Christian Johann Doppler who lived from 1803 to 1853
- In general, a Doppler Effect is experienced whenever there is relative motion between the source and the observer.

 When the source and observer are moving toward each other, the frequency heard by the observer is higher than the frequency of the source.  When the source and observer are moving away from each other, the frequency heard by the observer is lower than the frequency of the source.

## Doppler Effect

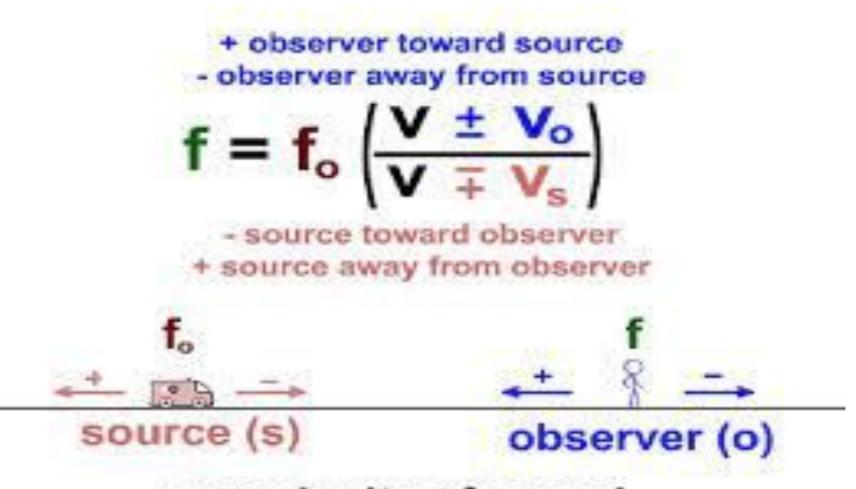
w Frequency







### Formula



v : velocity of sound

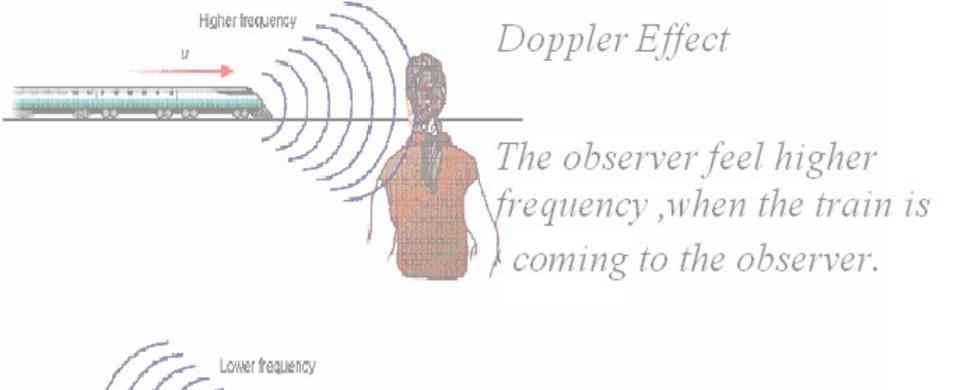
1. A sound source with a frequency of 790Hz moves away from a stationary observer at a rate of 15m/s. What frequency does the observer hear? The speed of sound is 340m/s.

In this scenario the Doppler effect is described by the following equation.

$$fo = fs (v + vo)/(v + vs)$$

Using the values from the problem, we know that vo is zero and vf is 15m/s. v is 340m/s and fs is 790Hz.

substituting fo = 790 Hz /( 340 m/s + 0 m/s)/( 340 m/s + 15 m/s ) = 757 Hz

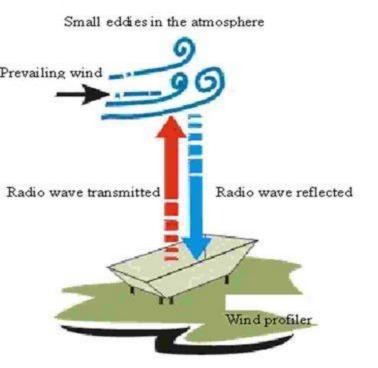


The observer feel lower frequecy when the

train is going away from the observer.

## Applications of Doppler Effect

#### Radar Guns



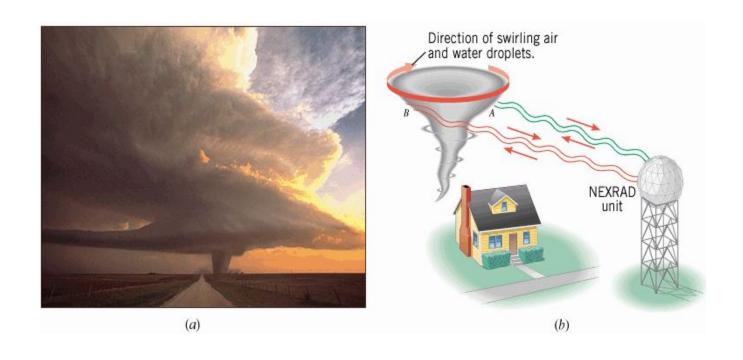
Working principle of wind profiler



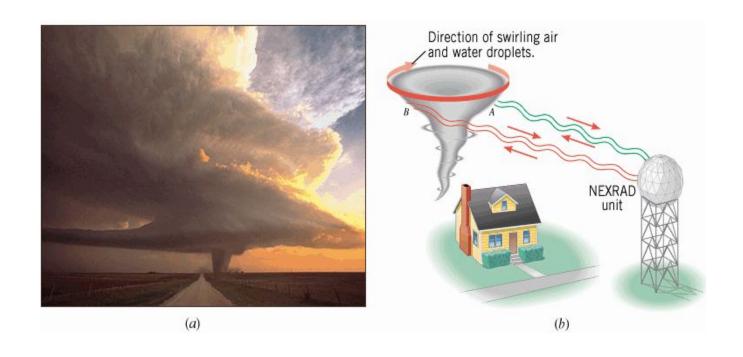
Doppler measurement of wind speed



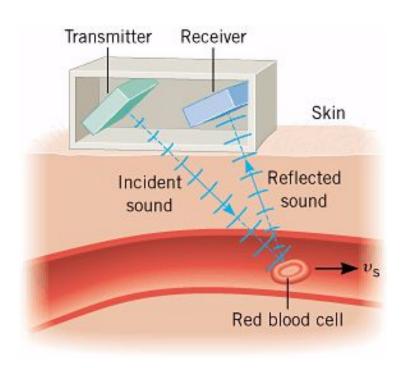
# Application of Doppler Effect Nexrad: Next Generation Weather Radar



# Application of Doppler Effect Nexrad: Next Generation Weather Radar



## Doppler Flow Meter

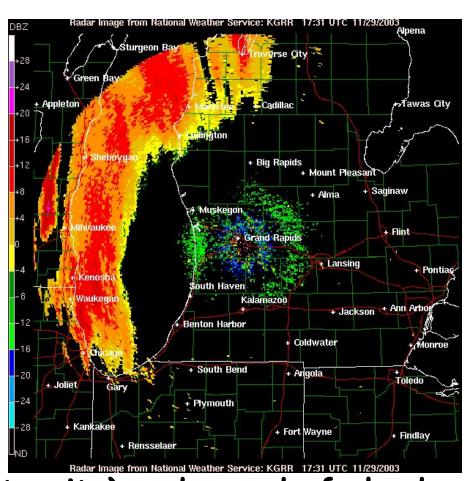


A Doppler flow meter measures the speed of red blood cells.

### Application: weather radar







Both humidity (reflected intensity) and speed of clouds (doppler effect) are measured.

## Applications of Doppler Effect (Radar Speed Trap)

- The police monitor the speeds of vehicles with radar gun. The radar gun send microwaves towards the car. The wave reflected back to the gun have a higher frequency because of the Doppler effect.
- The microwave receiver in the radar gun detects the difference in frequency Δf between the emitted signal and the received signal.
- The speed of the car is calculated from this, and displayed automatically on a screen.



A speed trap in action