



## **Lyd- og vibrasjonsfiltre i måleutstyr**

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# Veienettverk

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- Filtre og veienettverk: Gradere vekten eller viktigheten til et signal basert på signalets frekvensinnhold.
- Frekvens = frekvens av sinusformet signal
- Sinussignal + Lineært system = sant
- A-nettverket historisk basert på likelydkurver.
- A-, B-, C kurve avhengig av nivå



# A-vekting

$$w_A(f) = K_A \frac{(f/f_1)^2}{1 + (f/f_1)^2} \frac{f/f_2}{\sqrt{1 + (f/f_2)^2}} \frac{f/f_3}{\sqrt{1 + (f/f_3)^2}} \frac{1}{1 + (f/f_4)^2}$$

$$K_A = 1.258905$$

$$f_1 = 20.60 \text{ Hz}$$

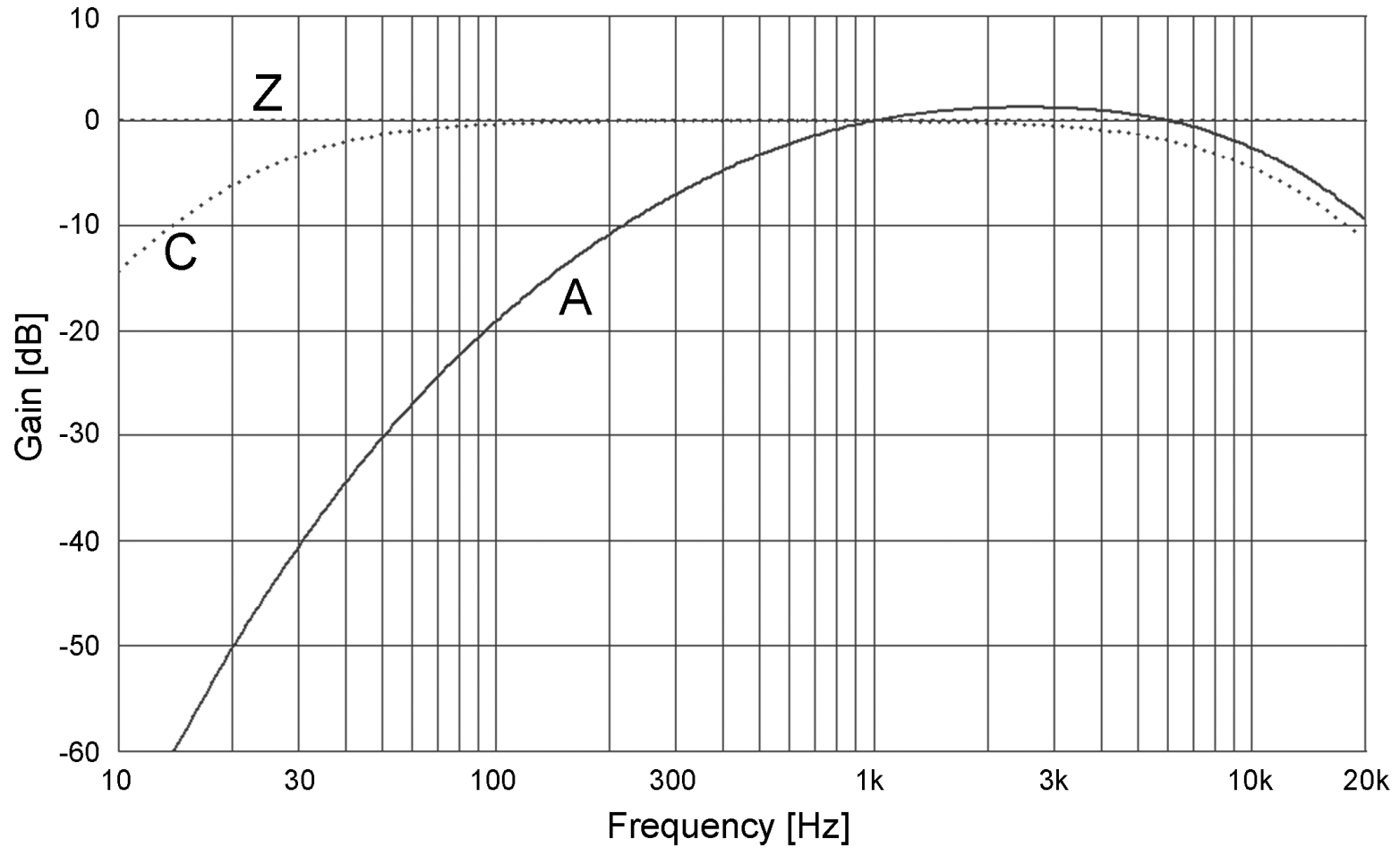
$$f_2 = 107.7 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_3 = 737.9 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_4 = 12194 \text{ Hz}$$

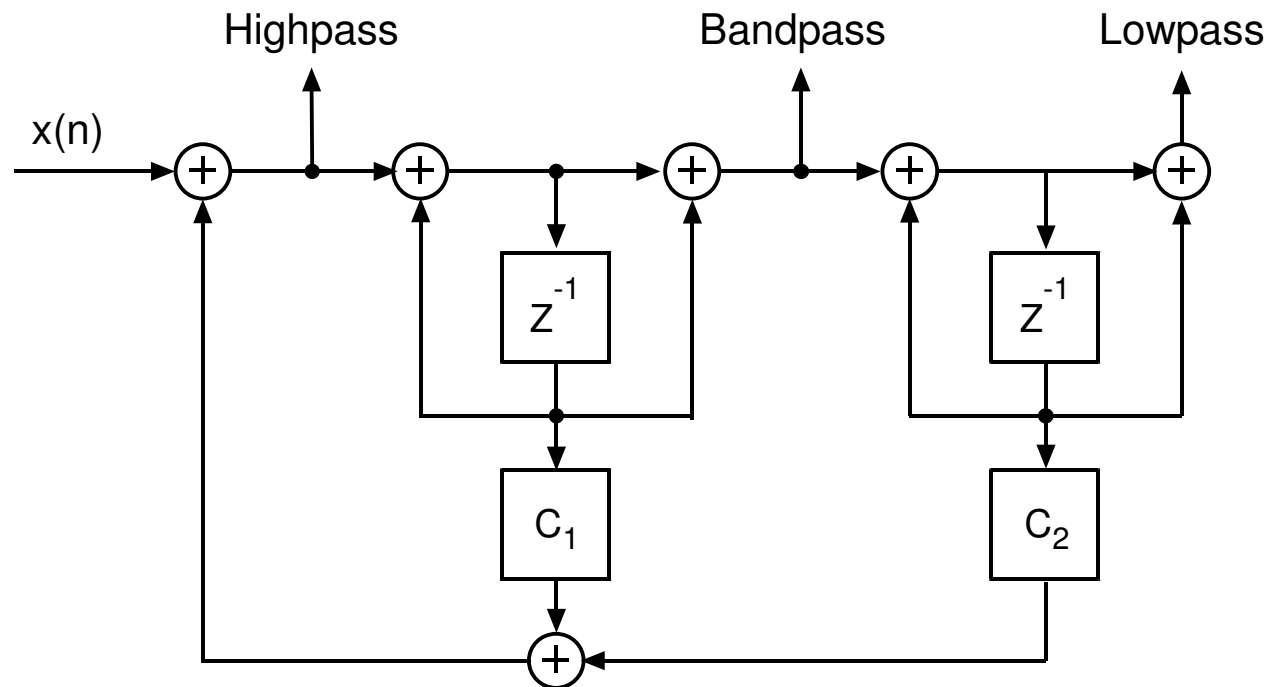


# Veienettverk for lyd





## 2. ordens generelt nettverk





# Del-oktav filtre

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$$f_L = f_m \cdot 10^{\frac{-3}{20 \cdot b}}$$

$$f_H = f_m \cdot 10^{\frac{3}{20 \cdot b}}$$

For oktav filter:  $b=1$

$$\frac{f_H}{f_L} = 10^{\frac{3}{10}} = 1.995... \approx 2$$



# Midtfrekvens for del-oktav filtre

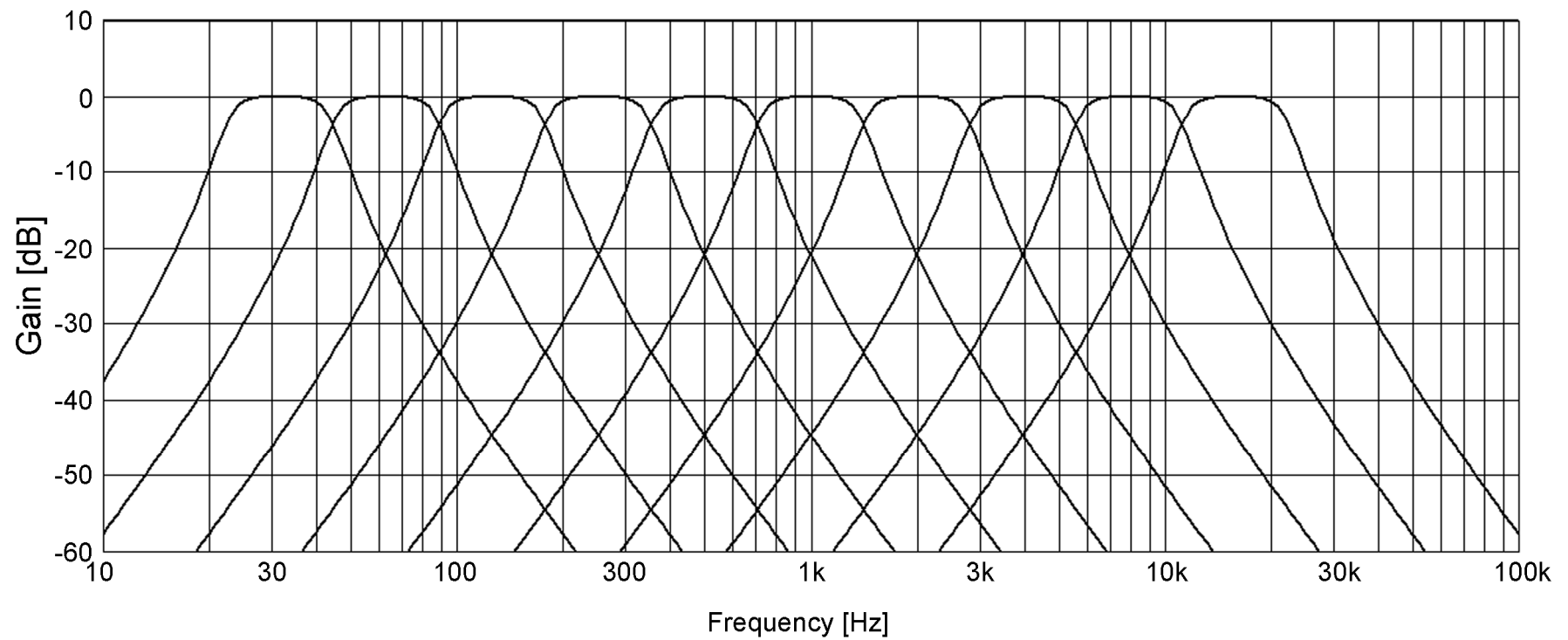
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$$f_m = f_R \cdot 10^{\frac{3x}{10b}} \quad \text{if } b \text{ is odd}$$

$$f_m = f_R \cdot 10^{\frac{3(2x+1)}{20 \cdot b}} \quad \text{if } b \text{ is even}$$

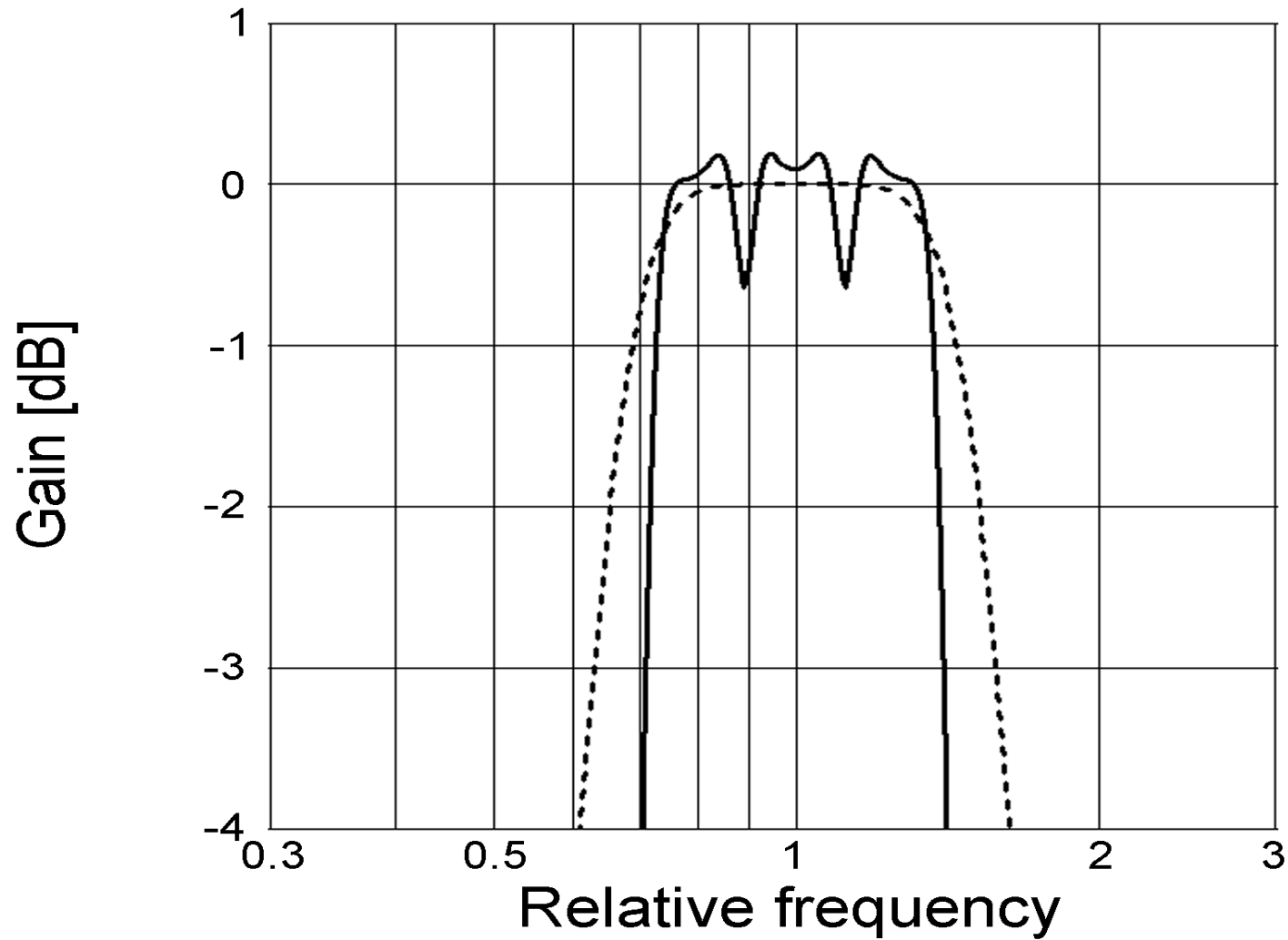


# Oktavfiltre





# Effektsum av tre 1/3-oktav filtre





# Midfrekvens for 1/3-oktav filtre

Nominal and exact (rounded) frequencies in the range 1 kHz to 10 kHz for one-third octave band filters		
Designation [kHz]	x	Exact [kHz]
1	0	1.000000
1.25	1	1.258925
1.6	2	1.584893
2	3	1.995262
2.5	4	2.511886
3.15	5	3.162278
4	6	3.981072
5	7	5.011872
6.3	8	6.309573
8	9	7.943282
10	10	10.000000



# Power Spectral density



$$PSD = \frac{p}{\sqrt{f_m \cdot (10^{\frac{3}{20 \cdot b}} - 10^{\frac{-3}{20 \cdot b}})}}$$



# Tidsoppløsning

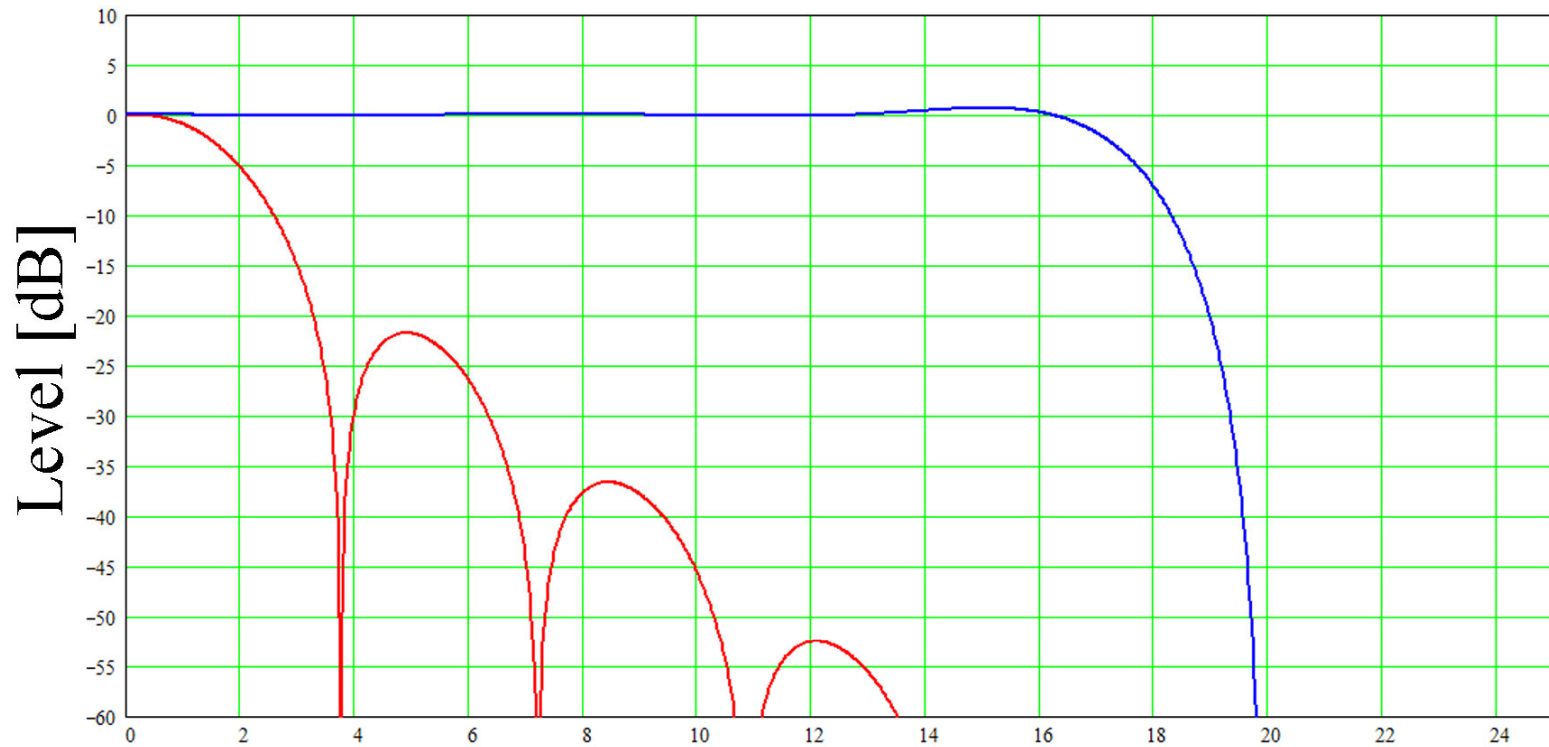
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$$\Delta f \cdot \Delta t \geq 2\pi$$

Etterklang:

$$T60 \geq 16/B.$$

# Tidsreversert IIR filter



- Normal
- Time reversed



# Parseval's theorem

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2(t) dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2(t) dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_n \left\{ \int_{-\omega_{n+1}}^{-\omega_n} |X(\omega)|^2 d\omega + \int_{\omega_n}^{\omega_{n+1}} |X(\omega)|^2 d\omega \right\} = \sum_n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_{w_n}^2(t) dt$$



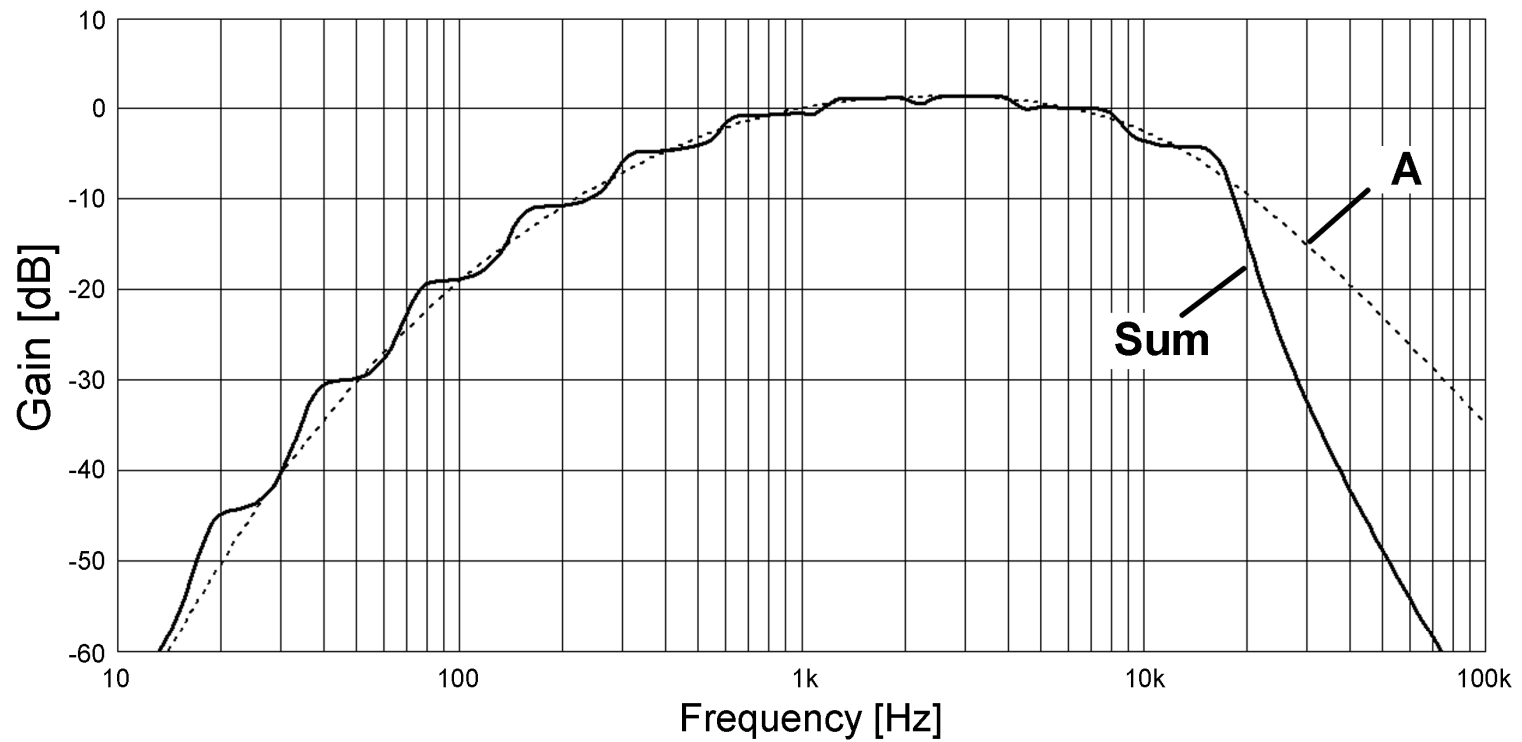
# Veiet response fra frekvensanalyse

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$$L_w = 10 \log \left\{ \sum_n w^2 [f_m(n)] \cdot 10^{\frac{L_n}{10}} \right\} = 10 \log \left\{ \sum_n 10^{\frac{L_n + L_{weight}(f_m(n))}{10}} \right\}$$



# A-veiet oktavbasert





# Vibrasjonsmåling

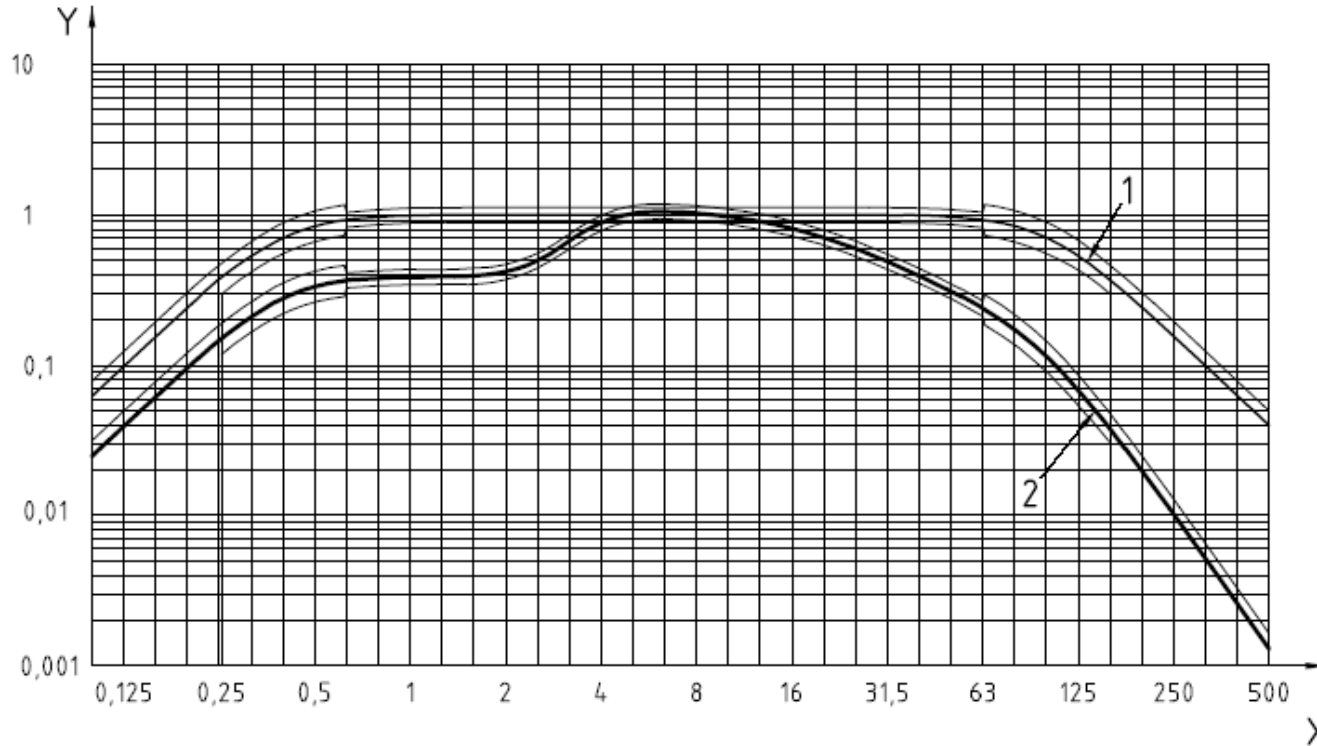
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$$a(t) = A_0 \sin(2\pi ft)$$

$$v(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t a(\tau) d\tau = -\frac{A_0}{2\pi f} \cos(2\pi ft) = V_0 \cos(2\pi ft)$$



# ISO 8041



## Key

X frequency, Hz

Y weighting factor

1 band-limiting

2 weighting

**Figure B.1 — Magnitude of frequency weighting  $W_b$  for vertical whole-body vibration, z-axis, seated, standing or recumbent person, based on ISO 2631-4**



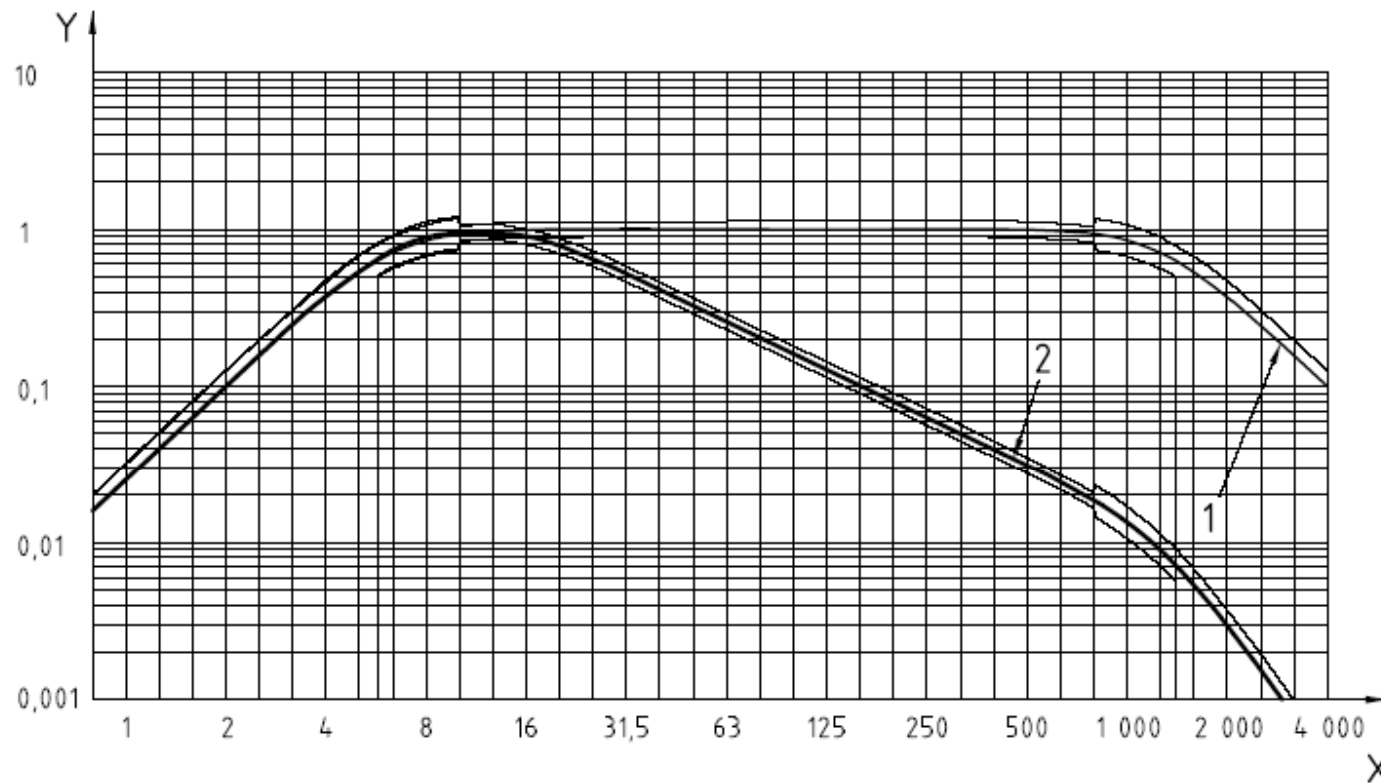
# ISO 8041

**Table B.1 — Frequency weighting  $W_b$  for vertical whole-body vibration, z-axis, seated, standing or recumbent person, based on ISO 2631-4**

n	Frequency Hz		Band-limiting			Weighting $W_b$			Tolerance		
	Nominal	True	Factor	dB	Phase degrees	Factor	dB	Phase degrees	%	dB	$\Delta\varphi_0$ degrees
-10	0,1	0,1	0,062 38	-24,10	159,3	0,024 94	-32,06	160	+26/-100	+2/-∞	+∞/-∞
-9	0,125	0,125 9	0,098 57	-20,12	153,6	0,039 41	-28,09	154,5	+26/-100	+2/-∞	+∞/-∞
-8	0,16	0,158 5	0,155 1	-16,19	146,3	0,061 98	-24,15	147,4	+26/-100	+2/-∞	+∞/-∞
-7	0,2	0,199 5	0,241 5	-12,34	136,6	0,096 45	-20,31	138,1	+26/-100	+2/-∞	+∞/-∞
-6	0,25	0,251 2	0,366 9	-8,71	124,1	0,146 4	-16,69	126	+26/-100	+2/-∞	+∞/-∞
-5	0,315	0,316 2	0,53	-5,51	108,3	0,211 3	-13,50	110,7	+26/-21	+2/-2	+12/-12
-4	0,4	0,398 1	0,703 7	-3,05	90,06	0,28	-11,06	93,14	+26/-21	+2/-2	+12/-12
-3	0,5	0,501 2	0,843 4	-1,48	71,76	0,334 7	-9,51	75,73	+26/-21	+2/-2	+12/-12
-2	0,63	0,631	0,927 9	-0,65	55,78	0,366 6	-8,72	60,94	+12/-11	+1/-1	+6/-6
-1	0,8	0,794 3	0,969 3	-0,27	43,01	0,380 8	-8,39	49,84	+12/-11	+1/-1	+6/-6
0	1	1	0,987 4	-0,11	33,15	0,385 3	-8,29	42,42	+12/-11	+1/-1	+6/-6
1	1,25	1,259	0,994 9	-0,04	25,54	0,386 4	-8,26	38,51	+12/-11	+1/-1	+6/-6
2	1,6	1,585	0,998	-0,02	19,58	0,391 6	-8,14	38,27	+12/-11	+1/-1	+6/-6
3	2	1,995	0,999 2	-0,01	14,84	0,416 8	-7,60	41,76	+12/-11	+1/-1	+6/-6
4	2,5	2,512	0,999 7	0,00	10,97	0,496	-6,09	46,57	+12/-11	+1/-1	+6/-6



# ISO 8041



**Key**

X frequency, Hz  
Y weighting factor

1 band-limiting  
2 weighting

**Figure B.11 — Magnitude of frequency weighting  $W_h$  for hand-arm vibration, all directions, based on ISO 5349-1**



# Persepsjonskoding

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- Filtre for persepsjonskoding har ofte båndbredde som tilsvarer kritisk båndbredde for vårt hørselsystem (100 Hz; 15%)
- Frekvens- og tids-maskering
- Koding reduserer kapasitetsbehovet til 5 – 10%
- Vanlige formater: MP3, WMA, ATRAC ....(>100)



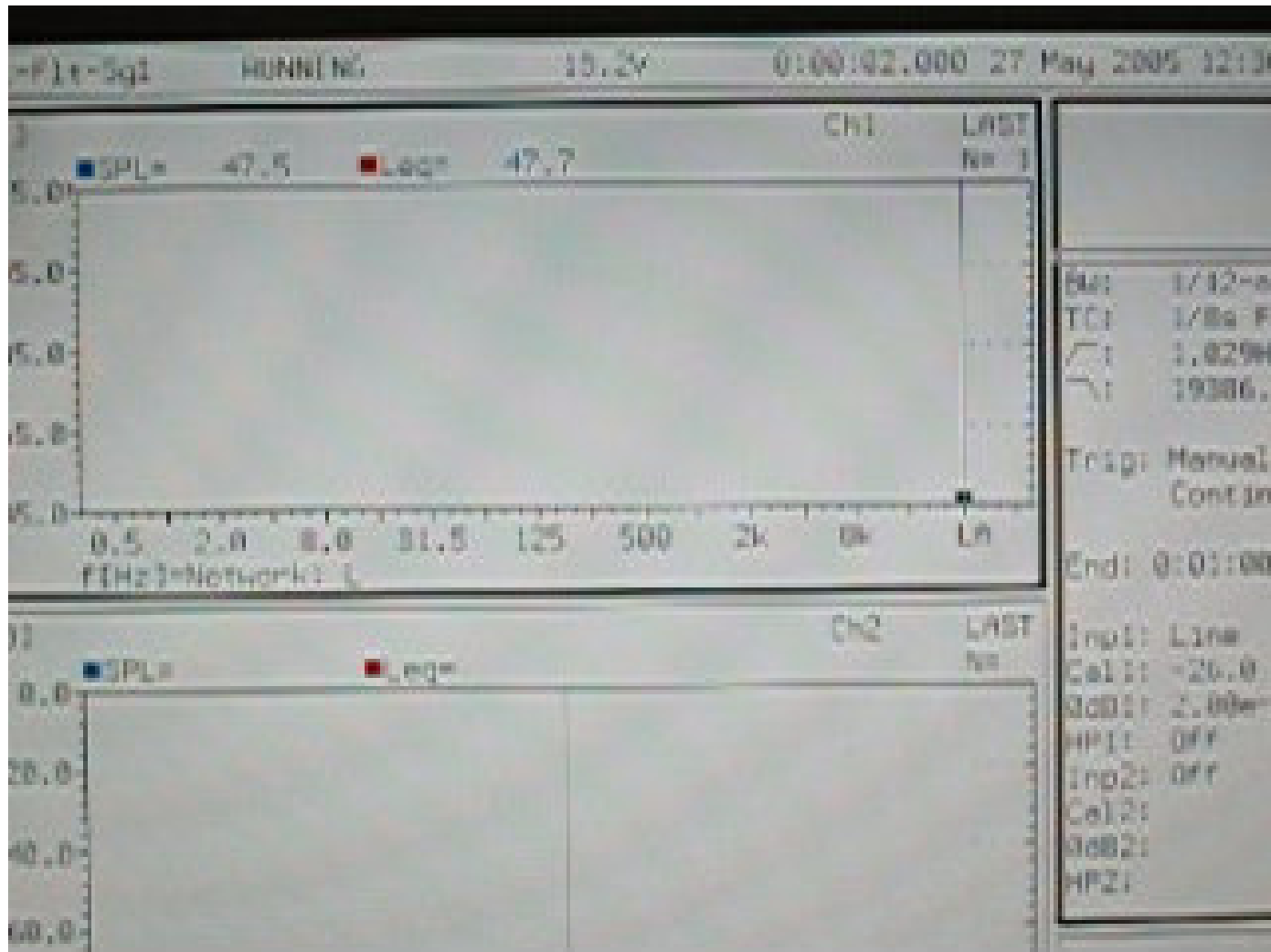
# Fraksjonelle oktavfiltre

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- Ingen store endringer i "design goal"
- Inkludere måleusikkerhet i spesifisering og verifisering
- Beskrive typetesting og periodisk verifisering
- Åpne mulighet for overensstemmelseserklæring



# Swept-sine test





# Swept-sine test

$$L_{out} := L_{in} - A_{ref} + 10 \cdot \log \left( \frac{T_{sweep}}{T_{avg}} \cdot \frac{\log \left( \frac{f_2}{f_1} \right)}{\log \left( \frac{f_{end}}{f_{start}} \right)} \right)$$

Bandwidth: 1/12 octave

Measurement time: 60 sec.

Frequency range:

Time-invariant operation: 1,029Hz – 4869,7 Hz (146 bands)

Level measured: 86,6 dB (+0,2/-0,1 dB)

Level calculated: 86,66 dB



Takk for  
oppmerksomheten!

SLUTT

