

Contents

Foreword	<u>xv</u>
Preface	<u>xvii</u>
Acknowledgments	<u>xix</u>
About the Author	<u>xxi</u>
List of Acronyms	<u>xxiii</u>

CHAPTER 1

Vehicle Acoustics and Understanding of Noise	<u>1</u>
1.1. Typical Frequencies Related to Vehicle Noise	<u>2</u>
1.2. Fundamentals of Acoustics	<u>4</u>
1.2.1 Waves	<u>6</u>
1.2.2 Mathematical Description of Sound Waves	<u>8</u>
1.3. Propagation of Waves	<u>10</u>
1.3.1 Spherical Wave	<u>10</u>
1.3.2 Cylindrical Wave	<u>11</u>
1.3.3 Plane Wave	<u>12</u>
1.4 Sound Power and Sound Intensity	<u>12</u>
1.5 Levels and Decibels	<u>13</u>
1.5.1 Reference Values	<u>15</u>
1.5.2 Adding and Subtracting Decibels	<u>16</u>
1.5.2.1 Adding Decibels	<u>16</u>
1.5.2.2 Subtracting Decibels	<u>17</u>
1.5.3 More on Changes in Decibel Values	<u>17</u>
1.6 Frequency	<u>17</u>
1.6.1 Constant Bandwidth Frequency	<u>18</u>
1.6.2 Constant Percent Bandwidth Frequency	<u>19</u>
1.7 Perception of Sound and Weighting Curves	<u>23</u>
1.8 Performance Descriptors in Sound Package Development Work	<u>24</u>
References	<u>27</u>
Additional Reading	<u>28</u>

CHAPTER 2

Instrumentation and Test Facilities	<u>31</u>
2.1 Performance Characteristics of Instruments	<u>32</u>
2.1.1 Frequency Response	<u>32</u>
2.1.2 Dynamic Range	<u>32</u>
2.1.3 Crest Factor	<u>33</u>
2.1.4 Response Time	<u>34</u>
2.2 Sound Measurements	<u>34</u>
2.2.1 Selection of a Microphone	<u>35</u>
2.2.1.1 Free-Field Microphone	<u>35</u>
2.2.1.2 Random Incidence Microphone	<u>36</u>
2.2.1.3 Pressure Microphone	<u>36</u>
2.2.2 Sound Level Meter	<u>38</u>
2.2.3 Sound Intensity Probe	<u>39</u>
2.2.4 Binaural Measurement System	<u>39</u>
2.2.5 Near-Field Acoustic Holography and Beamforming	<u>40</u>
2.3 Vibration Measurements	<u>42</u>
2.3.1 Accelerometers	<u>44</u>
2.3.2 Impedance Head	<u>46</u>
2.3.3 Laser Vibrometer	<u>47</u>
2.4 Test Facilities	<u>48</u>
2.4.1 Reverberation Room	<u>48</u>
2.4.1.1 Diffusers	<u>50</u>
2.4.2 Anechoic or Hemi-anechoic Room	<u>51</u>
2.4.2.1 Wedge Absorber	<u>53</u>
2.4.2.2 Flat Panel Absorber	<u>54</u>
References	<u>56</u>
Additional Reading	<u>57</u>

CHAPTER 3

Hearing Parameters	<u>59</u>
3.1 Hearing Sound	<u>60</u>
3.2 Equal Loudness Level Contour	<u>62</u>
3.2.1 Loudness Level (Phon)	<u>63</u>
3.2.2 Loudness (Sone)	<u>64</u>
3.3 Loudness of Complex Sounds	<u>64</u>

3.4 Additional Metrics	<u>66</u>
3.4.1 Sharpness	<u>66</u>
3.4.2 Booming	<u>67</u>
3.4.3 Roughness and Fluctuation Strength	<u>68</u>
3.5 Articulation Index	<u>68</u>
References	<u>70</u>

CHAPTER 4

Vehicle Noise Sources and Solutions	<u>73</u>
4.1 Vehicle Noise Sources	<u>73</u>
4.1.1 Propulsion System Noises Related to ICE Vehicles	<u>74</u>
4.1.1.1 Engine Noise	<u>74</u>
4.1.1.2 Transmission Noise	<u>75</u>
4.1.1.3 Cooling System	<u>77</u>
4.1.1.4 Intake Noise	<u>78</u>
4.1.1.5 Exhaust Noise	<u>78</u>
4.1.2 Propulsion System Noises Related to EVs	<u>78</u>
4.1.2.1 Motor Noise	<u>79</u>
4.1.2.2 Gear Reduction System Noise	<u>80</u>
4.1.2.3 Inverter Noise	<u>80</u>
4.1.3 Brake Noise	<u>80</u>
4.1.4 Road Noise	<u>82</u>
4.1.5 Tire Noise	<u>83</u>
4.1.6 Wind Noise	<u>85</u>
4.1.6.1 Wind Flutter	<u>85</u>
4.1.6.2 Windrush	<u>85</u>
4.1.7 Relative Spectral Distribution between ICE and EV	<u>86</u>
4.2 Some Specialty Noises	<u>86</u>
4.2.1 Climate Control (HVAC) Noise	<u>86</u>
4.2.2 Power Accessory Noise	<u>88</u>
4.3 The Noise System	<u>88</u>
4.3.1 Source-Path-Receiver System	<u>90</u>
4.4 Noise Control Design Approach: Source, Path, and Receiver	<u>92</u>
4.4.1 Noise Control at the Source	<u>93</u>

4.4.2	Noise Control along the Path	94
4.4.2.1	Materials for Airborne Noise Control	94
4.4.2.2	Materials for Structure-Borne Noise Control	95
4.4.3	Noise Control at the Receiver	97
References		97
Additional Reading		98

CHAPTER 5

Sound Absorber		101
5.1	Sound Absorption Materials and Their Applications	102
5.1.1	Typical Materials	102
5.1.2	Typical Absorber Applications	102
5.2	Acoustical Descriptor of an Absorber	103
5.2.1	Sound Absorption Coefficients	105
5.2.1.1	Normal Incidence Sound Absorption Coefficient	105
5.2.1.2	Random Incidence Sound Absorption Coefficient	106
5.2.1.3	Statistical (Energy) Sound Absorption Coefficient	106
5.3	How Does It Work	106
5.3.1	Various Factors Effecting Sound Absorption	107
5.4	Particle Velocity and Thickness	110
5.4.1	Thickness, Density, and Air Gap	111
5.5	How Sound Is Absorbed	113
5.5.1	Porosity	113
5.5.2	Airflow Resistivity	114
5.5.3	Tortuosity	115
5.5.4	Viscous Length	116
5.5.5	Thermal Length	117
5.5.6	Predicting Sound Absorption Performance	117
5.6	Absorber Surface Treatment	118
5.6.1	Film	119
5.6.2	Film with an Opening: Helmholtz Resonator	122
5.6.3	Perforated Film with Absorber Backing	123
5.6.4	Scrim	125
References		128
Additional Reading		129

CHAPTER 6

Sound Barrier	<u>131</u>
6.1 Barrier Materials and Their Applications	<u>132</u>
6.1.1 Typical Materials	<u>132</u>
6.1.2 Typical Barrier Applications	<u>132</u>
6.2 Acoustical Descriptor of a Barrier	<u>133</u>
6.3 How Does It Work	<u>134</u>
6.3.1 Nonporous	<u>135</u>
6.3.2 Limp	<u>135</u>
6.3.3 Massive	<u>136</u>
6.4 Sound Transmission Loss Performance	<u>136</u>
6.4.1 Region I: Stiffness and Resonance-Controlled Region	<u>136</u>
6.4.2 Region II: Mass-Controlled Region	<u>137</u>
6.4.3 Region III: Coincidence and Stiffness-Controlled Region	<u>138</u>
6.5 Mass Law Performance of a Panel	<u>140</u>
6.5.1 Normal Incidence	<u>142</u>
6.5.2 Grazing Incidence	<u>142</u>
6.5.3 Random Incidence	<u>142</u>
6.5.4 Field Incidence	<u>143</u>
6.6 Sound Transmission Loss of Single Wall Constructions	<u>146</u>
6.7 Sound Transmission Loss of Double Wall Constructions	<u>147</u>
6.7.1 Coupled Mass Region	<u>149</u>
6.7.2 Double Wall Resonance Point	<u>149</u>
6.7.3 Transition Region	<u>150</u>
6.7.4 Intercept Point	<u>150</u>
6.7.5 Double-Wall Decoupled Region	<u>151</u>
6.8 Effect of Holes in a Barrier	<u>151</u>
6.9 Dissipative System	<u>154</u>
References	<u>157</u>
Additional Reading	<u>158</u>

CHAPTER 7

Vibration Damper	<u>161</u>
7.1 Damping Materials and Their Applications	<u>162</u>
7.1.1 Typical Materials	<u>162</u>
7.1.2 Typical Damper Applications	<u>162</u>

7.2 Acoustical Descriptor of a Damper	<u>163</u>
7.3 How Does It Work	<u>167</u>
7.3.1 Polymers	<u>167</u>
7.3.2 Viscoelasticity	<u>168</u>
7.3.3 Behavior of Viscoelastic Materials	<u>170</u>
7.3.4 How to Determine the Glass Transition Temperature	<u>174</u>
7.4 Damping Treatments	<u>177</u>
References	<u>183</u>
Additional Reading	<u>184</u>
CHAPTER 8	
Case Studies	<u>187</u>
8.1 Engine Compartment Sound Package Treatments	<u>190</u>
8.2 Vehicle Interior Sound Absorption Treatments	<u>193</u>
8.2.1 Floor Carpet Pile	<u>195</u>
8.2.2 Headliner	<u>195</u>
8.2.3 Seats	<u>199</u>
8.3 Vehicle Interior Sound Insulation Treatments	<u>201</u>
8.3.1 Dashmat	<u>201</u>
8.3.1.1 Barrier Decoupler Dashmat	<u>202</u>
8.3.1.2 Dissipative Dashmat	<u>202</u>
8.3.2 Floor Carpet	<u>204</u>
8.3.2.1 Barrier Decoupler Floor Carpet	<u>204</u>
8.3.2.2 Dissipative Floor Carpet	<u>205</u>
8.3.3 Door System	<u>206</u>
8.3.4 Backlight Trim Panel	<u>211</u>
8.4 Vehicle Interior Vibration Treatments	<u>212</u>
8.4.1 Laminated Panels	<u>213</u>
8.4.2 Laminated Glass	<u>217</u>
8.5 Passthroughs	<u>219</u>
8.6 Noise Control Patches	<u>222</u>
8.7 Body Cavity Fillers	<u>223</u>
References	<u>227</u>

CHAPTER 9

Test Methods	<u>231</u>
9.1 Standards and Specifications	<u>232</u>
9.1.1 Standards	<u>232</u>
9.1.2 Specifications	<u>232</u>
9.2 Different Test Methods	<u>233</u>
9.3 Airflow Resistance Tests	<u>233</u>
9.4 Sound Absorption Tests	<u>235</u>
9.4.1 Normal Incidence Sound Absorption Test	<u>236</u>
9.4.1.1 Roving Microphone and Standing Wave Ratio Method	<u>237</u>
9.4.1.2 Two-Microphone Method	<u>240</u>
9.4.1.3 Results of Normal Incidence Sound Absorption Tests	<u>242</u>
9.4.2 Random Incidence Sound Absorption Test	<u>242</u>
9.4.3 Differences between Normal and Random Incidence Sound Absorption Tests	<u>246</u>
9.5 Sound Transmission Loss Tests	<u>246</u>
9.5.1 Normal Incidence STL Test	<u>247</u>
9.5.2 Field Incidence STL Test	<u>249</u>
9.5.2.1 Correlation Factor Based Measurement	<u>249</u>
9.5.2.2 Two Reverberation Room Based Measurement	<u>251</u>
9.5.2.3 Sound Intensity Based Measurement	<u>252</u>
9.5.3 IL Tests for Body Cavity Filler Materials	<u>252</u>
9.6 Vibration Damping Tests	<u>253</u>
9.6.1 Complex Modulus Test (Oberst Bar Test)	<u>254</u>
9.6.1.1 System Performance Based Measurement	<u>255</u>
9.6.1.2 Material Property Evaluation Based Measurement	<u>257</u>
9.6.2 Mechanical Impedance Test (CenterPoint Test)	<u>258</u>
9.7 A Few Other Material Testing Methods	<u>260</u>
9.7.1 Apamat and Acoustic Gravelometer	<u>260</u>
9.7.2 Panel Damping Measurement	<u>260</u>
9.8 Component Level Tests	<u>264</u>
9.8.1 Airborne Noise Test	<u>264</u>
9.8.2 Structure-Borne Noise Test	<u>266</u>
9.9 Vehicle Level Tests	<u>266</u>
9.9.1 Engine Noise Test	<u>267</u>
9.9.2 Road Noise Test	<u>268</u>
9.9.3 Wind Noise Test	<u>269</u>
References	<u>269</u>
Additional Reading	<u>271</u>

CHAPTER 10

Closing the Loop	<u>273</u>
10.1 Speed of Sound with Temperature, Humidity, and Barometric Pressure	<u>273</u>
10.2 Addition and Subtraction of Decibels	<u>274</u>
10.2.1 Mathematical Approach	<u>275</u>
10.2.2 Nomogram Approach	<u>275</u>
10.2.3 Shortcut Approach	<u>275</u>
10.3 Test Facilities	<u>277</u>
10.3.1 Facility Site Selection	<u>277</u>
10.3.2 Design Goals for Testing Needs and Requirements	<u>277</u>
10.3.3 Laboratory Layout and Dimensions	<u>278</u>
10.3.4 HVAC and Mechanical Equipment System Design	<u>278</u>
10.4 Designing a Reverberation Room	<u>279</u>
10.4.1 Cutoff Frequency	<u>279</u>
10.4.2 Schroeder Frequency	<u>279</u>
10.4.3 Room Dimensions	<u>280</u>
10.4.4 Normal Modes	<u>281</u>
10.5 Size of Anechoic and Hemi-anechoic Rooms	<u>281</u>
10.6 Reduced Frequency Nomogram	<u>282</u>
10.7 Some Thoughts on Statistical Energy Analysis	<u>284</u>
10.8 How to Develop Acoustic Targets for Sound Package Treatments	<u>287</u>
10.9 Testing of Passthroughs	<u>287</u>
References	<u>288</u>
Additional Reading	<u>290</u>
Index	<u>291</u>