How Humans Perceive Sound

TI Precision Labs - Audio fundamentals

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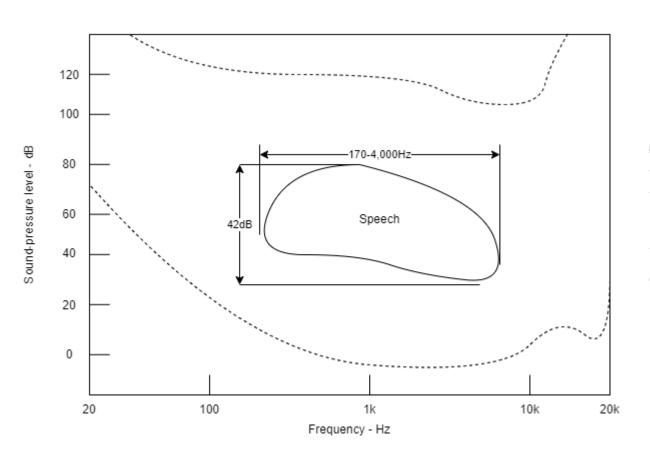
Psychoacoustics | Introduction

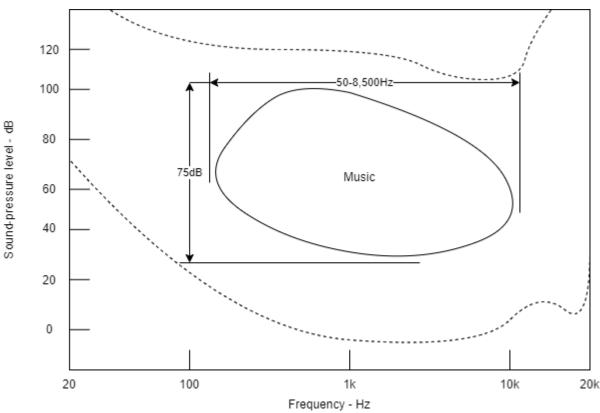
- Loudness and dB scale
 - How is sound measured?
- Limits of perception
 - What can humans hear?
- Sound localization
 - How speaker placement affect the sound perception?
- Harmonics
 - How harmonics affect the perceived sounds?

Psychoacoustics | Loudness

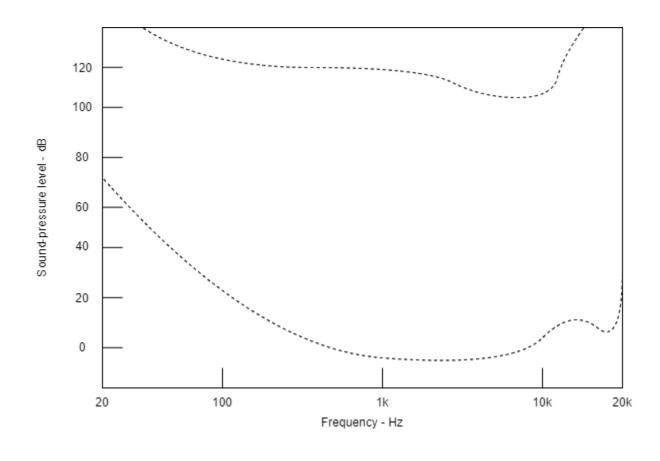
Sound sources (noise) - Examples with distance	Sound pressure level - dB SPL
Jet aircraft, 50 m away	140
Threshold of pain	130
Threshold of discomfort	120
Chainsaw, 1 m distance	110
Concert, 1 m from speaker	100
Diesel truck, 10 m away	90
Curbside of busy road, 5 m	80
Vacuum cleaner, distance 1 m	70
Conversational speech, 1 m	60
Average home	50
Quiet library	40
Quiet bedroom at night	30
Background in TV studio	20
Rustling leaves in the distance	10
Hearing threshold	0

Psychoacoustics | Limits of perception

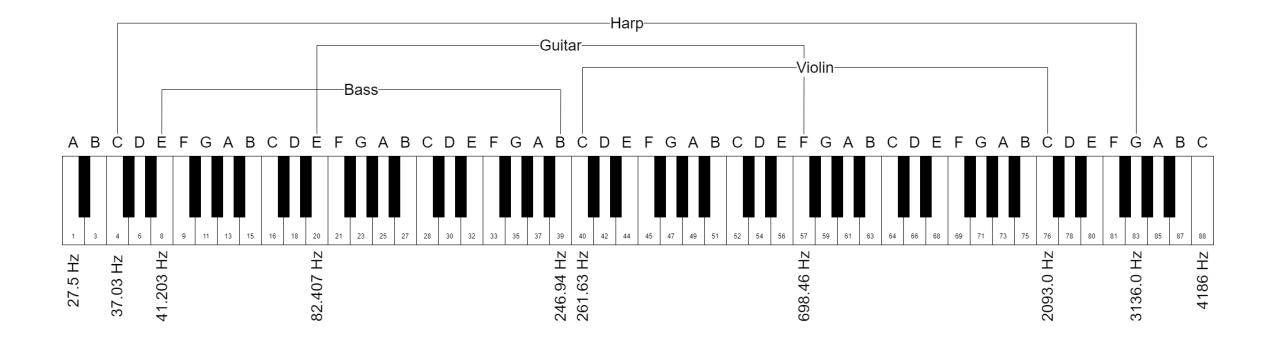




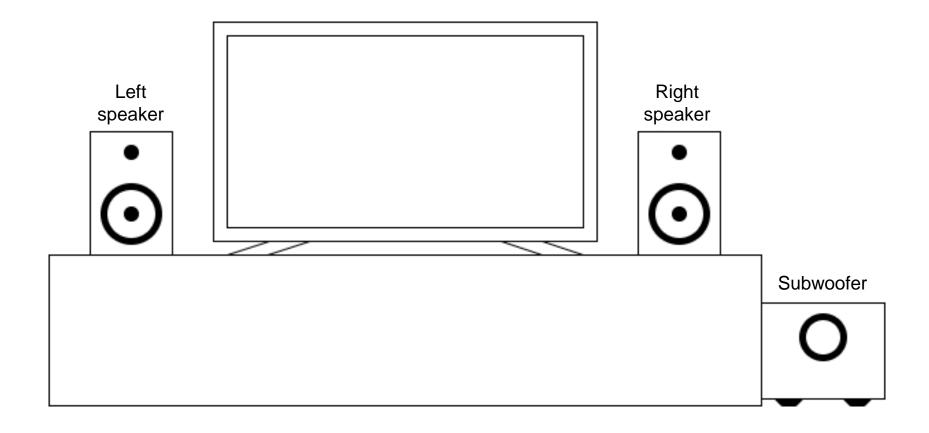
Psychoacoustics | Limits of perception



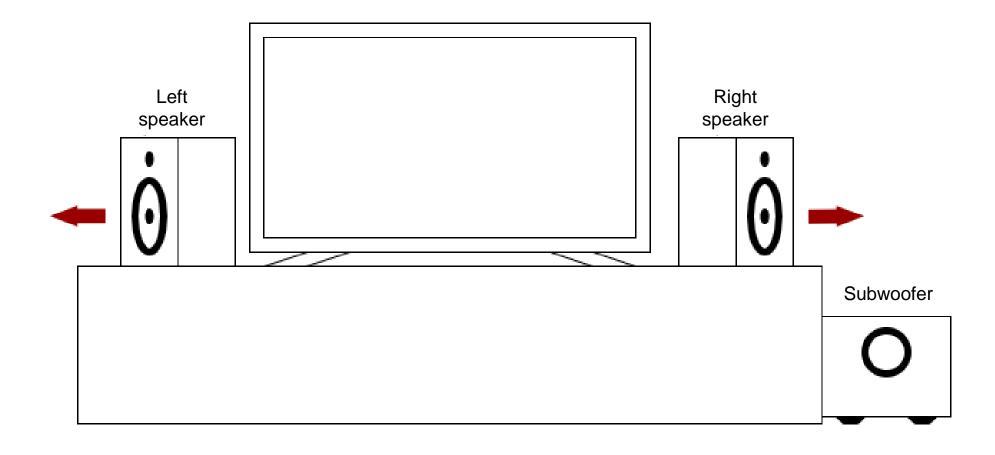
Psychoacoustics | Limits of perception



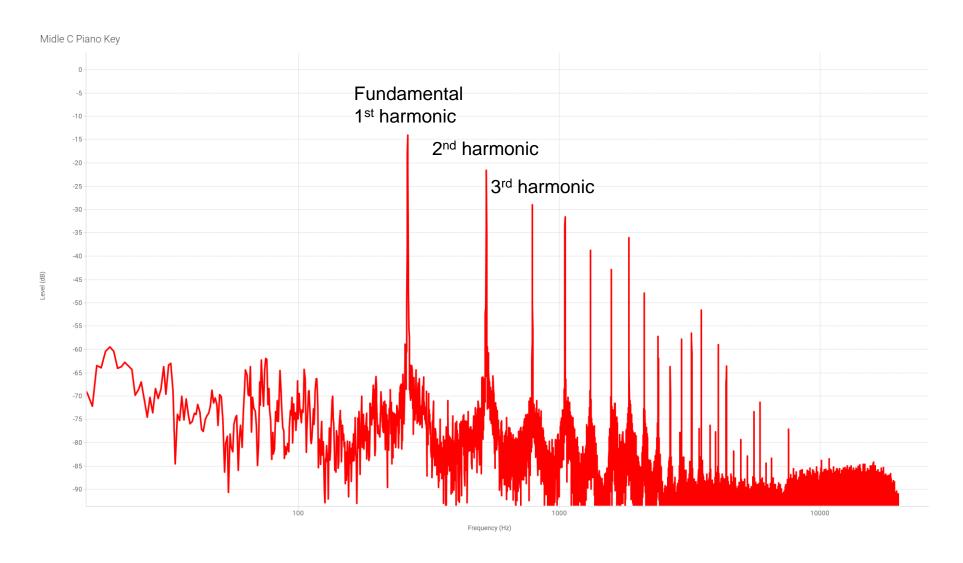
Psychoacoustics | Sound localization



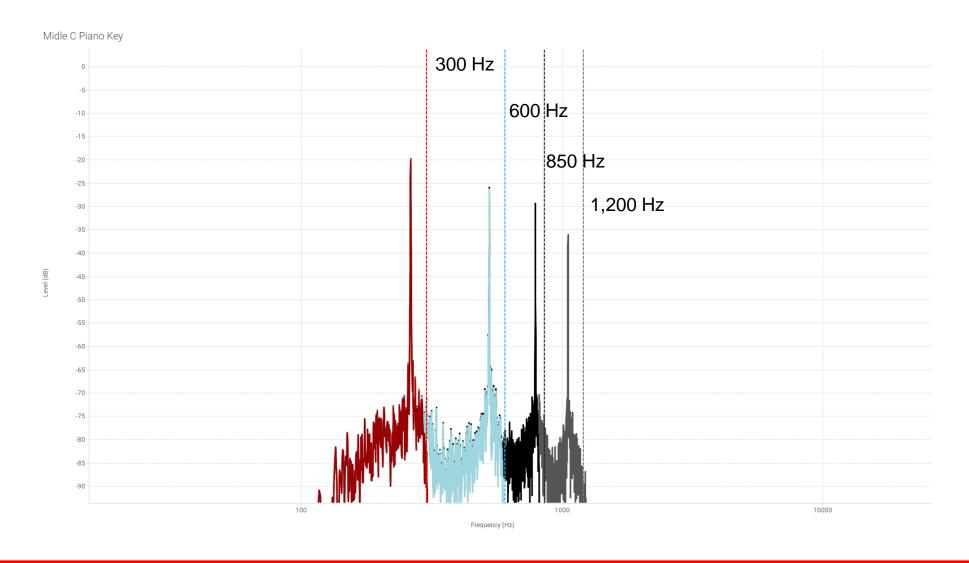
Psychoacoustics | Sound localization



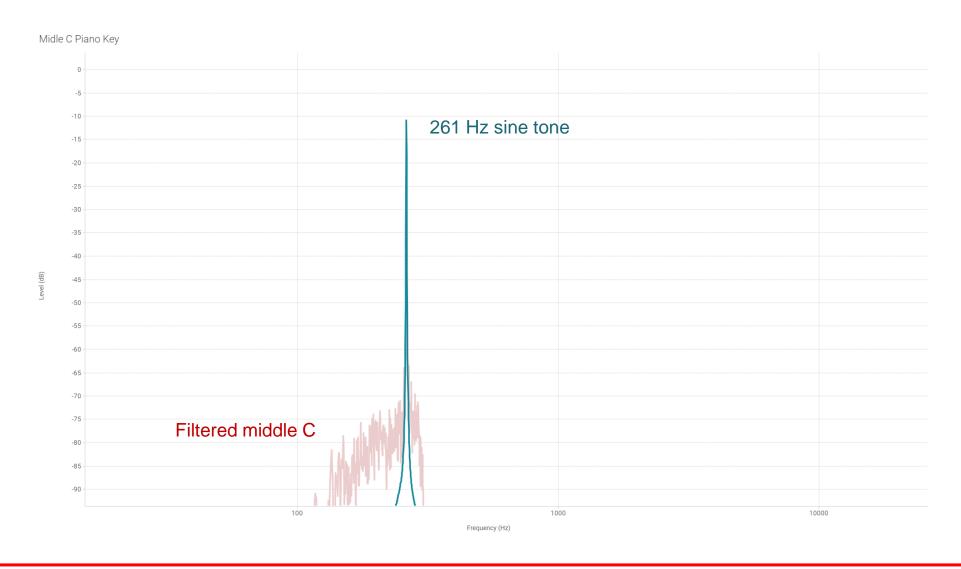
Psychoacoustics | Harmonics



Psychoacoustics | Harmonics



Psychoacoustics | Harmonics



Psychoacoustics | Summary

- Loudness and dB scale
 - How is sound measured?
 - dB-SPL, non-linearity and distance to sound source.
- Limits of perception
 - What can humans hear?
 - Frequency and loudness thresholds. Speech and music frequency content.
- Sound localization
 - How speaker placement affect the sound perception
 - Acoustic shadow depends on sound frequency.
- Harmonics
 - How harmonics affect the perceived sounds?
 - Natural and artificial harmonics. Harmonic or overtone series.

To find more Audio technical resources and search products, visit <u>ti.com/audio</u>.