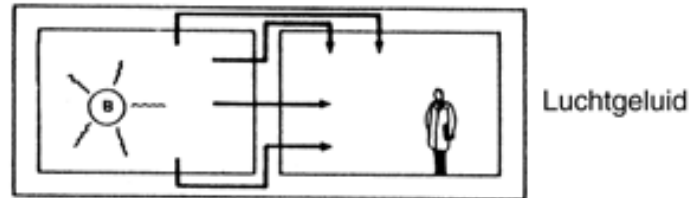


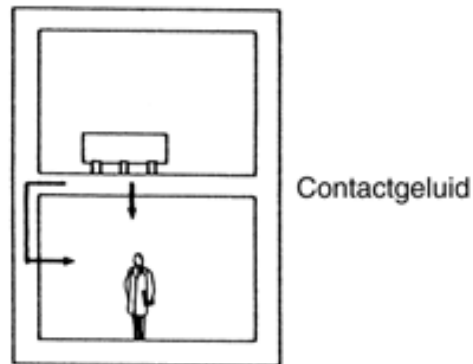
# Binnengeluiden

Van emissie via transmissie naar immissie

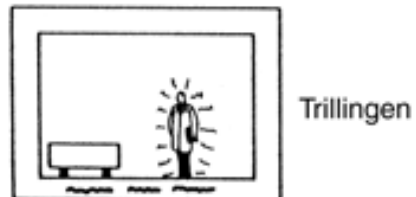
# Geluiden in een ruimte



Luchtgeluid

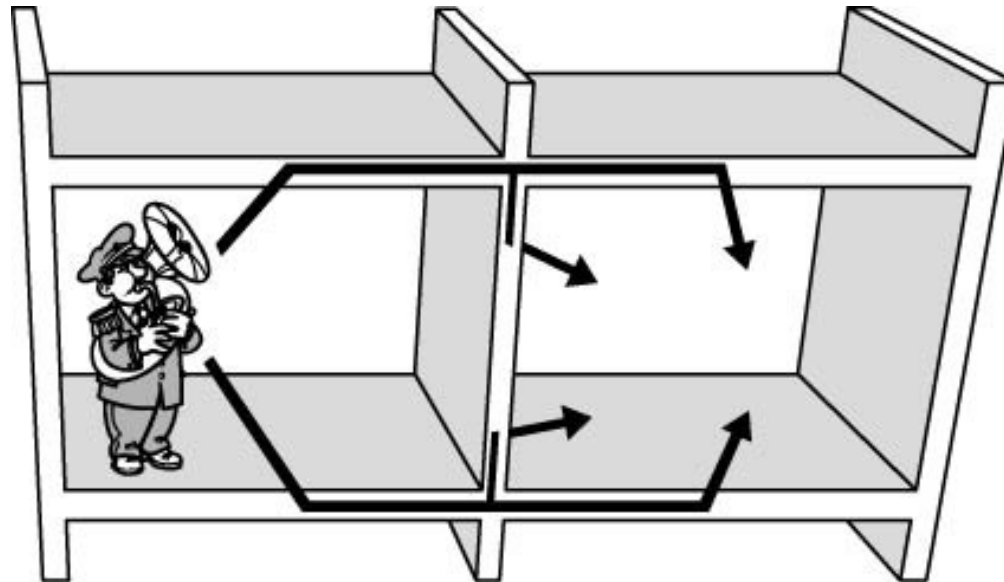


Contactgeluid

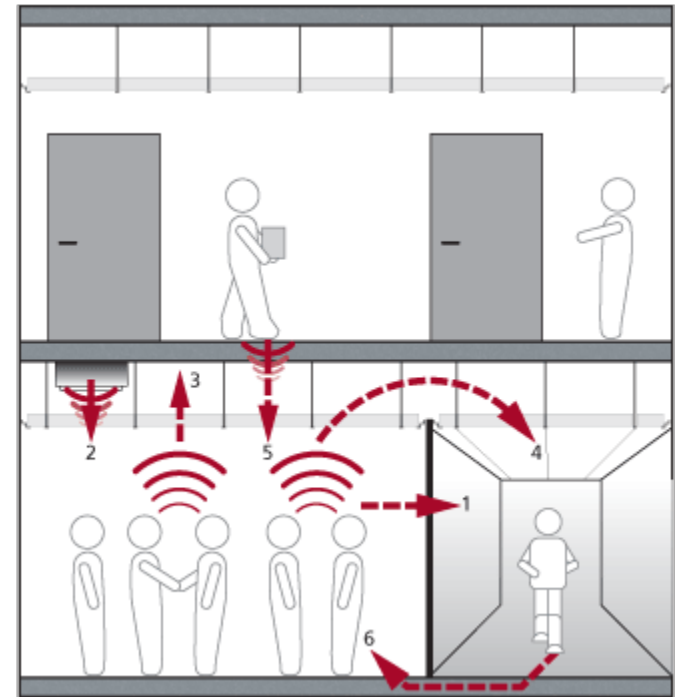
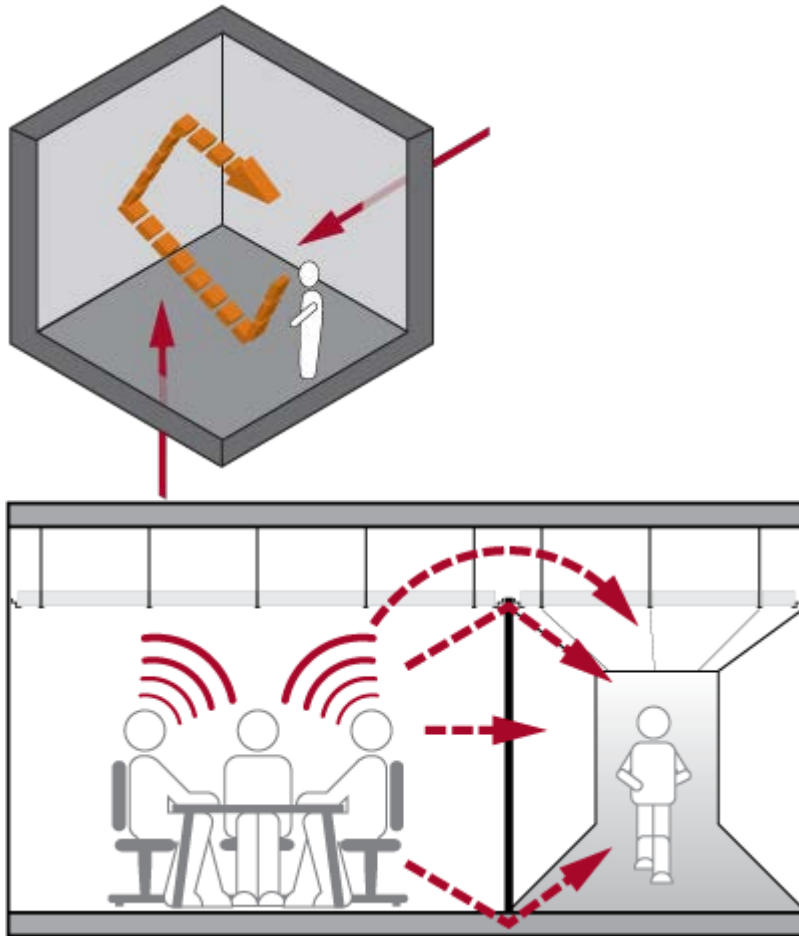


Trillingen

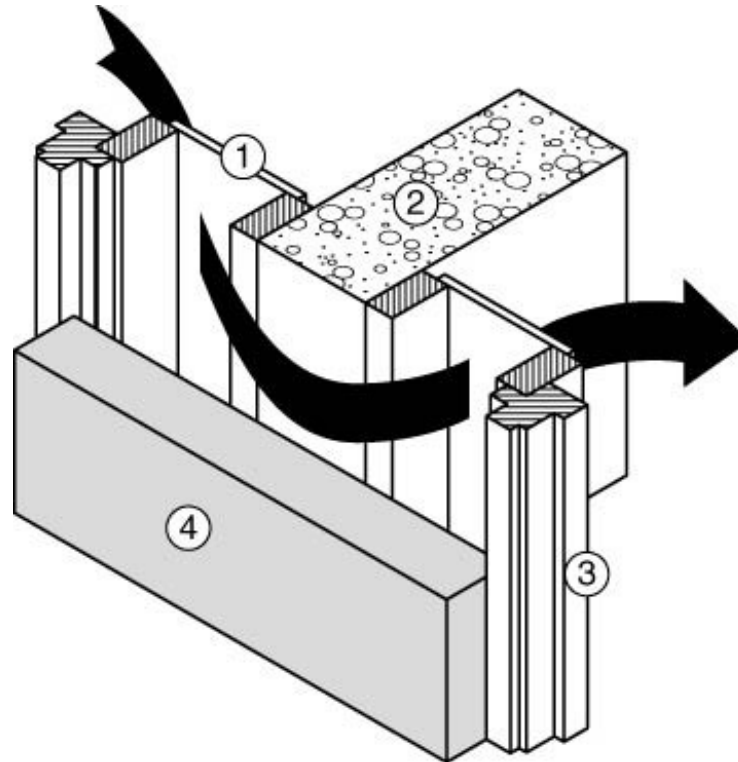
# Flankerend geluidoverdracht



# Binnengeluiden

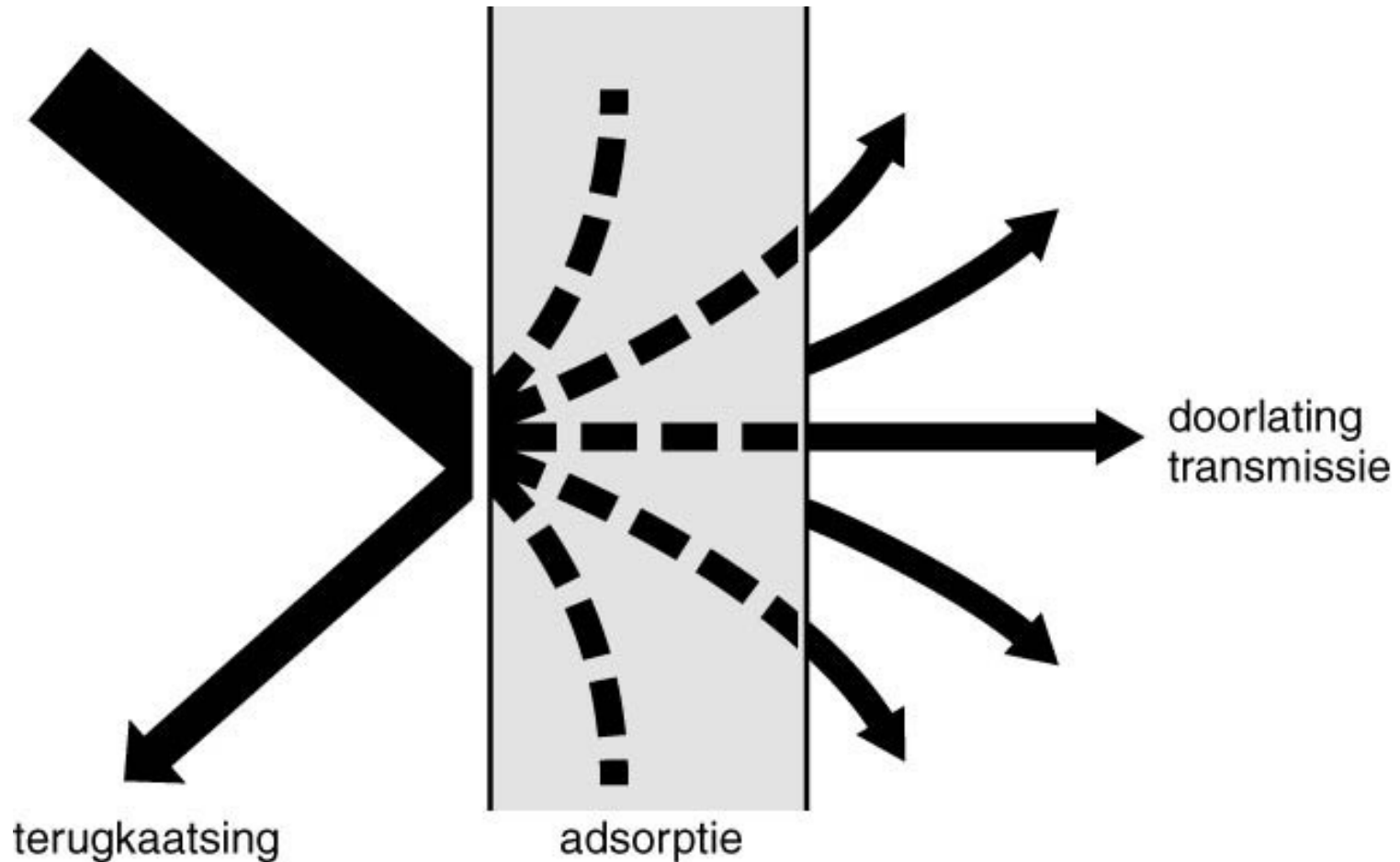


# Omloopgeluid

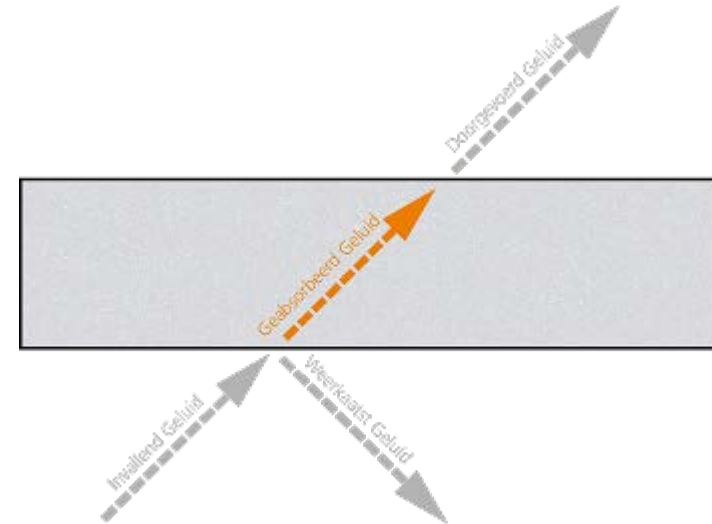
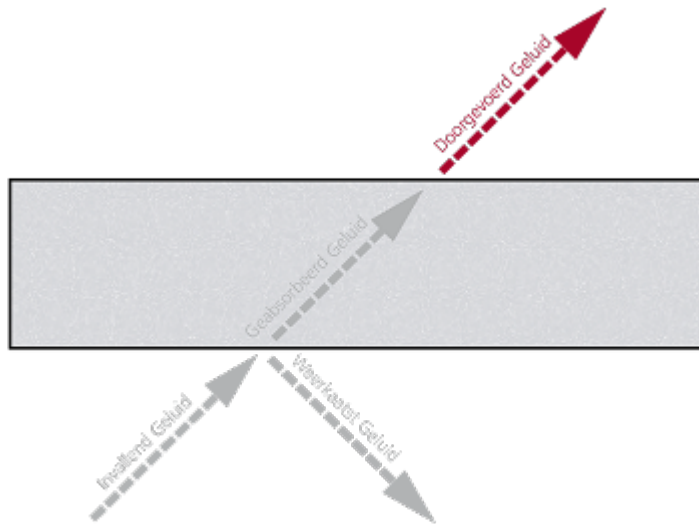


- 1 Houten binnenspouwblad
- 2 Woningscheidende muur
- 3 Kozijn
- 4 Buitenmuur

# Reflectie absorptie en transmissie



# Transmissie en absorptie van geluid





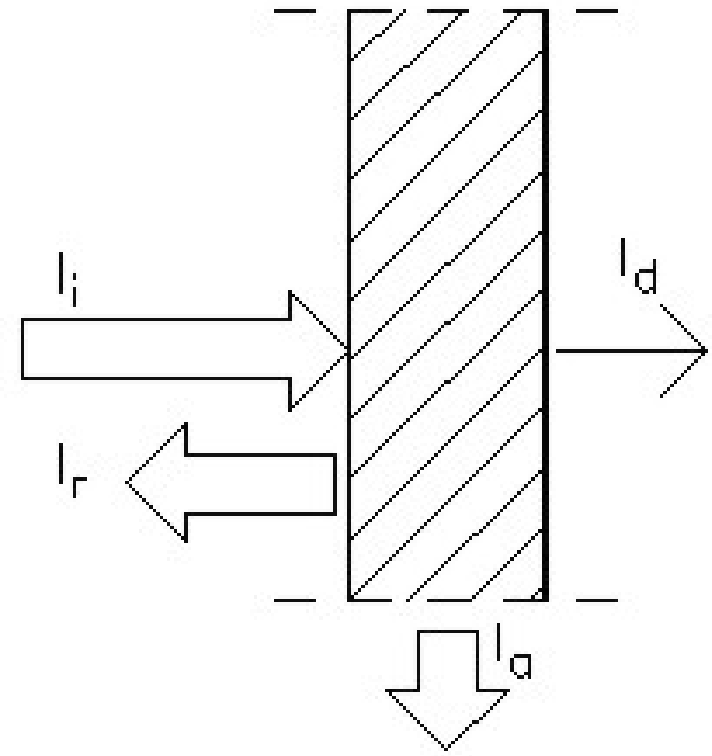
# Definitie geluidsabsorptie

$$\begin{aligned} I_i &= I_r + I_d + I_a \\ \Rightarrow 1 &= \frac{I_r}{I_i} + \frac{I_d}{I_i} + \frac{I_a}{I_i} \\ \Rightarrow 1 &= r + d + a \end{aligned}$$

Praktisch isolatie  $> 20dB$

dus  $d < 10^{\frac{-20}{10}} = 0.01$

Dus  $d$  verwaarloosbaar t.o.v.  $a$  en  $r$ .

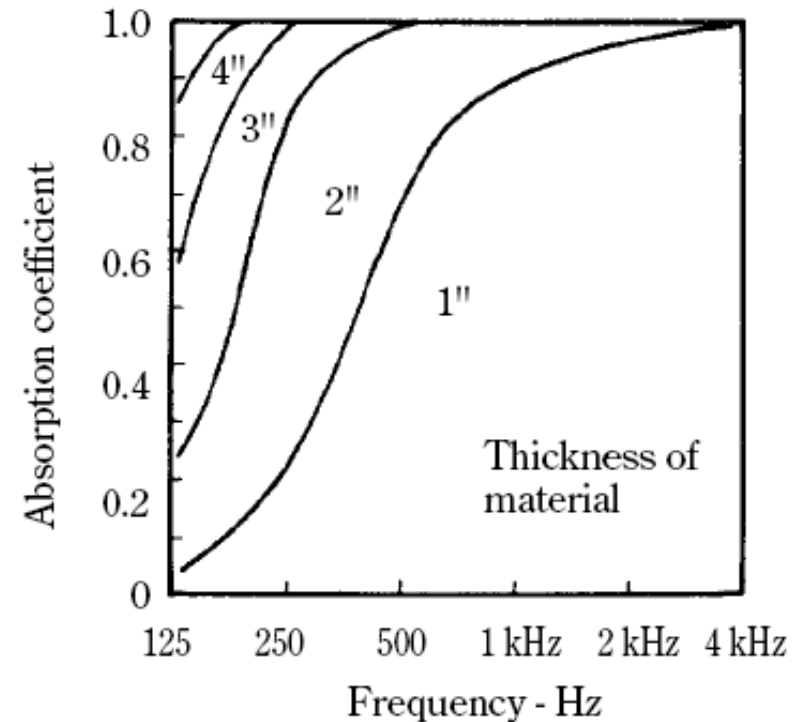




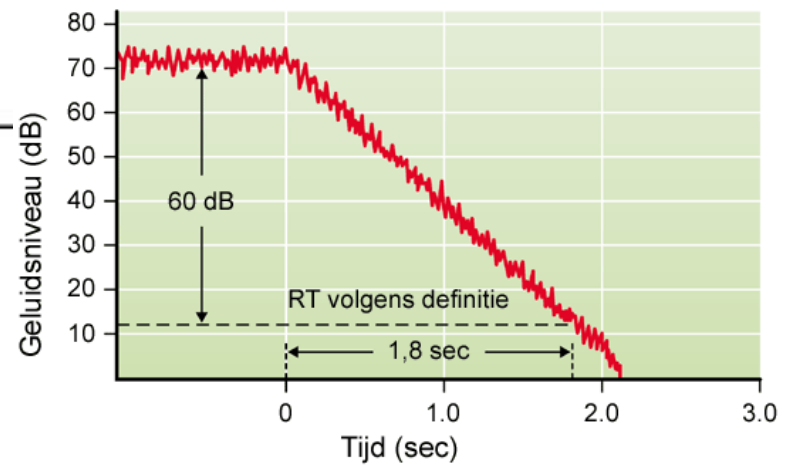
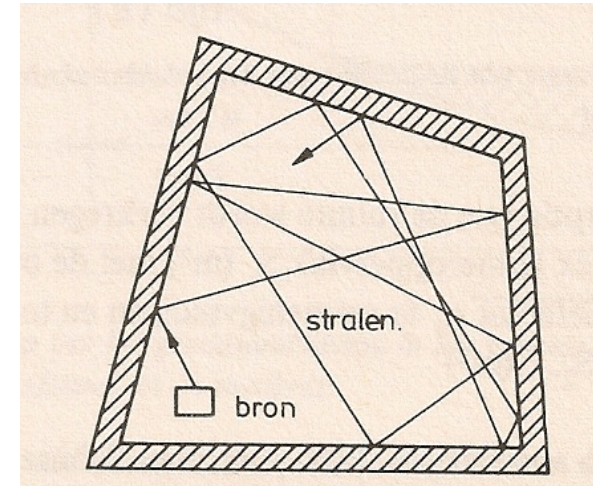
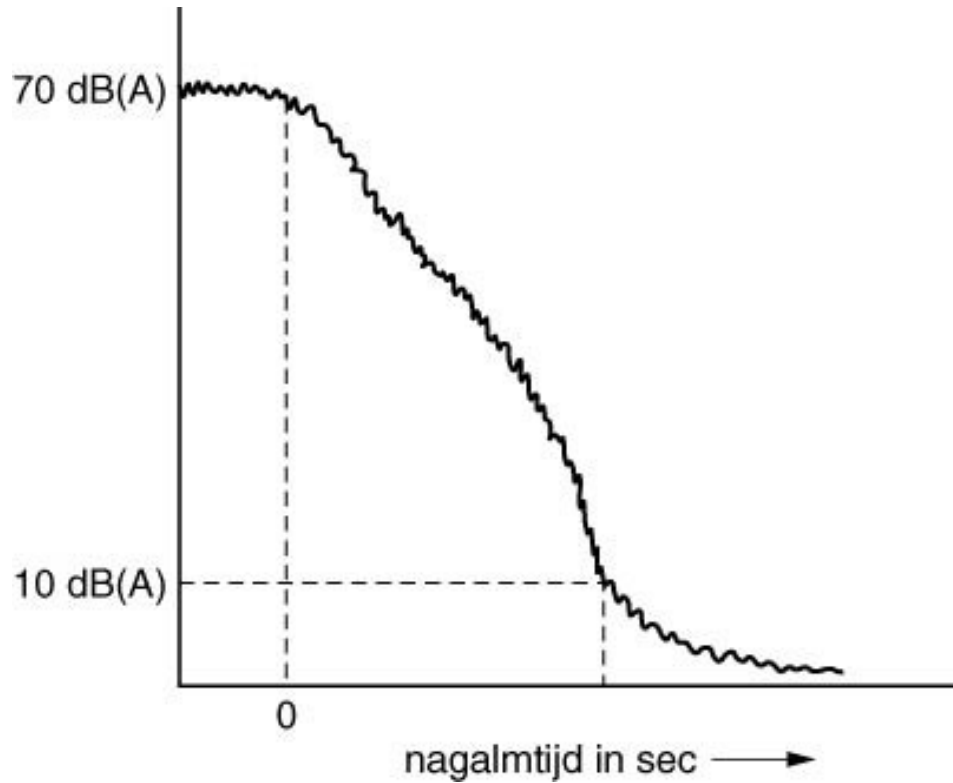
# Verwezenlijking van akoestische absorptie

Poreuze materialen. Absorptie afhankelijk van:

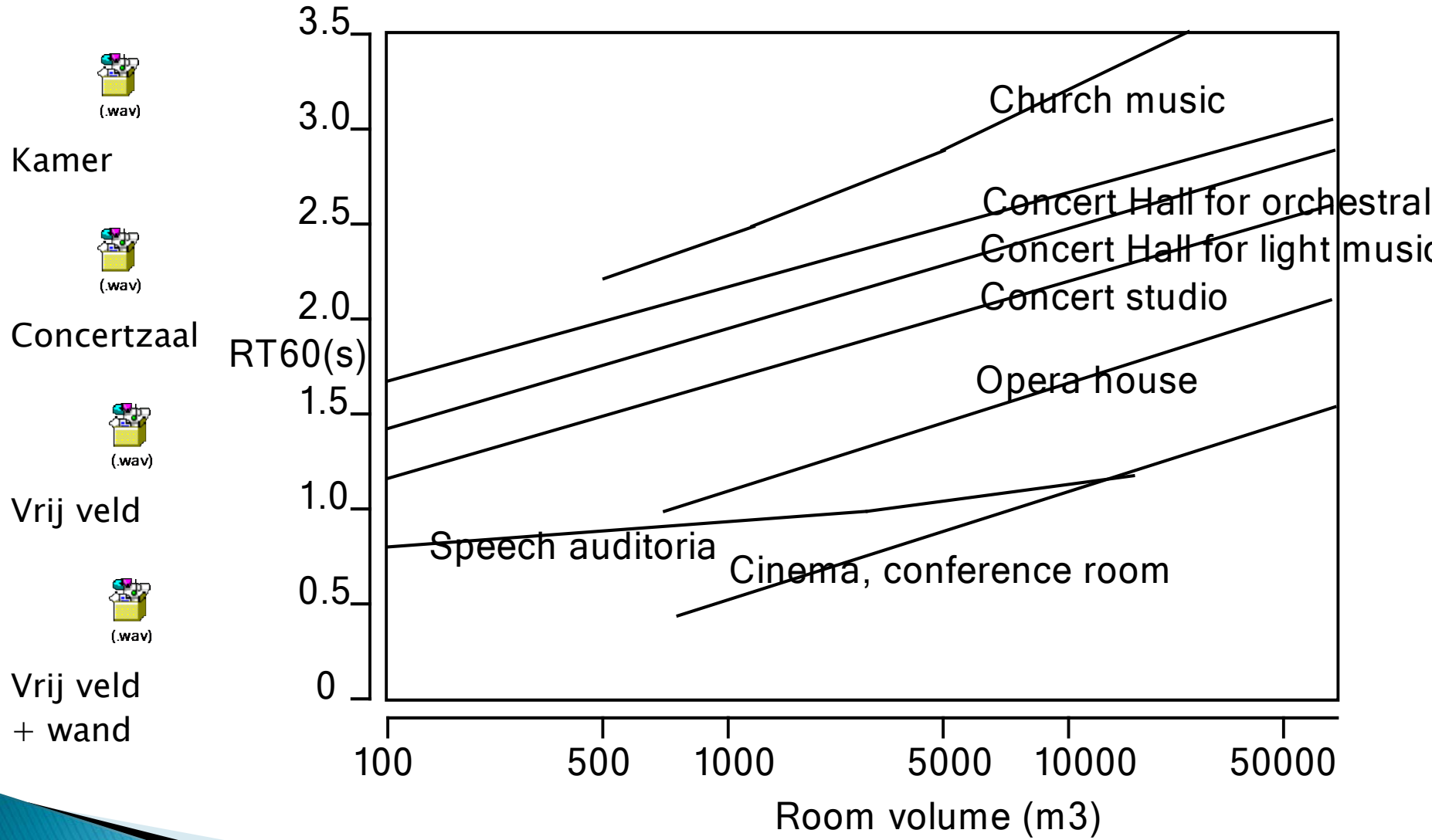
- ▶ Specifieke impedantie (meetriden)
- ▶ Porositeit, resistiviteit (weerstand)
- ▶ Dikte
- ▶ Frequentie
- ▶ Bevestiging: latten
- ▶ Profiel



# Definitie van nagalmtijd



# Meten van absorptie: de nagalmtijd



# Meten van absorptie: de nagalmtijd

- ▶ Anechoische ruimte



- ▶ 0.8 seconden



- ▶ 1.5 seconden



- ▶ 2.5 seconden



- ▶ 5 seconden



# Meten van absorptie: de nagalmtijd



# Een akoestische geluidstudio

