

Physics 115 Lecture 17

Decibels part II
March 2, 2018

1

The Sound Pressure Level Decibel (dB SPL)

- The sound intensity is related to the pressure amplitude, $I = p_0^2 / 2Z$.
- A property of logarithms:
 $\log x^n = n \log x$
- Sound pressure level (decibels)

$$L = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{I}{I_r} \right) \quad [\text{dB IL}] = 10 \log \left(\frac{p^2 / 2Z}{p_r^2 / 2Z} \right) = 10 \log \left(\frac{p}{p_r} \right)^2$$

$$L = 20 \log \left(\frac{p}{p_r} \right) \quad [\text{dB SPL}]$$

The Sound Pressure Level Decibel (dB SPL)

- The reference pressure amplitude is $p_r = 20 \text{ }\mu\text{Pa} = 20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Pa} = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Pa}$.
- A sound wave with a pressure amplitude of $20 \text{ }\mu\text{Pa}$ has an intensity of $1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2$
- The sound intensity level and sound pressure level produced by the same sound are numerically identical.

Suppose a sound level increases from 82 dB to 85 dB:

	initial		final		ratio
	value	level	value	level	
pressure	0.252 Pa	82 dB SPL	0.356 Pa	85 dB SPL	$\sqrt{2}$
intensity	158 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	82 dB IL	316 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	85 dB IL	2.0

Increasing the pressure amplitude by $\sqrt{2}$ will double the sound intensity and increase the sound level by 3 dB

Suppose a sound level increases from 82 dB to 88 dB:

	initial		final		ratio
	value	level	value	level	
pressure	0.252 Pa	82 dB SPL	0.502 Pa	88 dB SPL	2.0
intensity	158 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	82 dB IL	631 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	88 dB IL	4.0

Doubling the pressure amplitude will quadruple the sound intensity and increase the sound level by 6 dB

Suppose a sound level increases from 82 dB to 92 dB:

	initial		final		ratio
	value	level	value	level	
pressure	0.252 Pa	82 dB SPL	0.796 Pa	92 dB SPL	$\sqrt{10}$
intensity	158 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	82 dB IL	1580 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	92 dB IL	10

Increasing the pressure amplitude by $\sqrt{10}$ will increase the sound intensity by a factor of 10 and increase the sound level by 10 dB

Adding sound waves

- When two sounds combine, **their intensities add**, but not their pressure amplitudes nor their sound levels in dB.



A baby cries with a sound level of 69.03 dB

$$I_1 = I_0 10^{L/10} = (1.0 \times 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2) 10^{69.03/10}$$
$$= 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W/m}^2$$

Four babies cry with a sound level

$$I_4 = 4 \times I_1 = 32 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W/m}^2$$
$$L = 10 \log \left(\frac{3.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ W/m}^2}{1.0 \times 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2} \right)$$
$$= \boxed{75 \text{ dB IL}}$$


