Verification of Effectiveness of the Standard Floor Impact Source by Comparing with Living Impact Sources

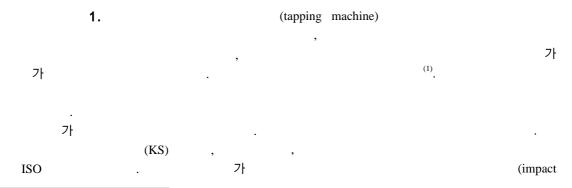
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Key Words: Standard Floor Impact Source(), Living Impact Source(), Floor Impact Sound()

ABSTRACT

The standard impact sources, standardized to rate the sound insulation performance of floor structure, should simulate well the real floor impact sources, which is very important to grade the floor structure then to establish counter plan to improve the performance of floor. Recently the tire, the standard heavyweight impact source, has been discussed that the impact force is too big to represent the real impact force. And researches have been carried on the applicability as a substitute or a supplementary. In addition, tapping machine, the standard lightweight impact source, is also questionable if it is representative of real lightweight impact source. This study aims to examine the similarity of standard impact sources with living impact sources, comparing the physical characteristics such as impact force, frequency contents and sound level. The result showed that the physical characteristics of standard impact sounds were somewhat different with that of living impact sounds, and the standard sources couldn't be verified from this result. Later subjective evaluation should be followed to compare how the physical differences make relationship with the subjective differences.



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ball)	2.5 kg				Table 1	l Imp	act sources and	physical properties		
			(2)			No	Impact source	Height	Weight	
JIS A	1418-2		(3)	ISO .		1	Dry cell		23.8 g	
140-11					Living floor impact sound	2	Baseball	20, 40, 60, 80, 100 cm	132.1 g	
가		(4)				3	Golf ball	00, 100 cm	45.85 g	
						4	Child running	10 yrs.	31 kg	
	(1,5~7)	,				5	Child running in place	10 yrs.	31 kg	
	,					6	Adult walking (male)	30 yrs.	68 kg	
	. (8)					7	Adult walking (female)	32 yrs.	52 kg	
	,					8	Child jumping	20. 40 am	31 kg	
						9	Adult jumping	20, 40 cm	68 kg	
			가		Standard floor impact sound	10	Tapping Machine	-	-	
			71			11	Bang Machine	85 cm	-	
			가 가			12	Ball	100 cm	-	
(⁹).	ISO, KS JIS	가	, (가	가) 가	, 20) cm	. Table 1 9 (loadcell) 100 cm	3 20 c (ju 20 cm, 40	mp)	
2.1	^(10,11) . 30	ı			2.2		, Fig. 1	85 cn	n, 100 cm	
		가				rig. 1		•		



Fig. 1 Measurement of impact force

(amplifier) 가

- Amplifier Module

- Analog Input Board

- Dynamic Loadcell Parts

• Max, Capacity: 7,500 N

• Accuracy : 0.05 %

• Rated output : 2.0 mV/V

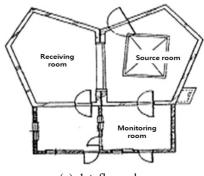
• Loadcell 3 Point

2.3

, フ† (bare slab) , Fig. 2

, 180 mm . フト

가 가



(a) 1st floor plan

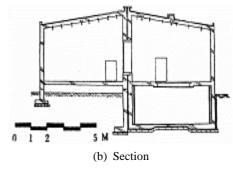


Fig. 2 Floor plan and section of reverberation chamber

2.4

2 (GA, HU) 2 (GA-1, GA-2, HU-1, HU-2), 1 (GI) .

7 KS F2810 5 microphone .

3.

3.1

Fig. 3

(N) .

. 가



가

40 cm 100 cm 4200 N 1500 N 20 ms 3.2 2 (1) 가 가 가 500 Tapping machine -Bang machine Baseball_40 - Impact ball 400 Golf ball_100 4000 Impact force, N 300 3000 200 2000 100 1000 10 15 (a) Tapping machine with lightweight sources (b) Bang machine(tire) with impact ball 1000 2500 -Man walking Man jumping_20 Woman jumping_20 Child jumping_40 Woman walking Child running 800 2000 Impact force, N 1500 400 1000 500 Time, ms (c) Walking and running (d) Jumping

Fig. 3 Comparison of Impact force characteristics by time

Impact force, N

Impact force, N

(Fig. 4) 가 (Fig. 5). (Leq) (Lmax) 가 . 63 Hz 500 Hz 가 250 Hz (12) 가 가 40 cm 가 가 . 20 cm 100 cm 40 cm , 63 Hz 40 cm 가 , 500 Hz 가 가 가 3.3 가 (1) 가 (2) 100 80 80 SPL, dB 60 60 40 40

Fig. 4 Spectrum of lightweight impact sources measured in lab

500

Frequency, Hz

Tapping machine_Leq Tapping machine_Lmax Baseball_40

Golf ball_100
Dry cell_100

125 250

63

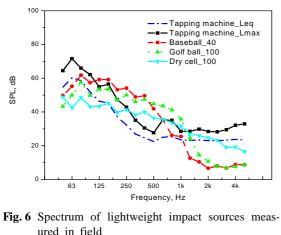
20

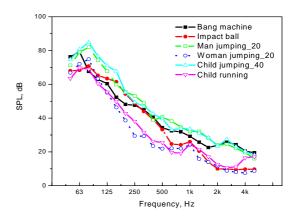
Man jumping_20 20 Woman jumping_20 Child jumping_40 Child running 0 125 500 Frequency, Hz Spectrum of heavyweight impact sources

·Bang machine

Impact ball

measured in lab





ured in field

Fig. 7 Spectrum of heavyweight impact sources measured in field

Fig. 6

(40 cm) (100 cm)

가

500 Hz

가

(2) Fig. 7

가 가 (bang machine)

> 63 Hz 500 Hz

, 160 Hz 가

4.1

4.

가

가

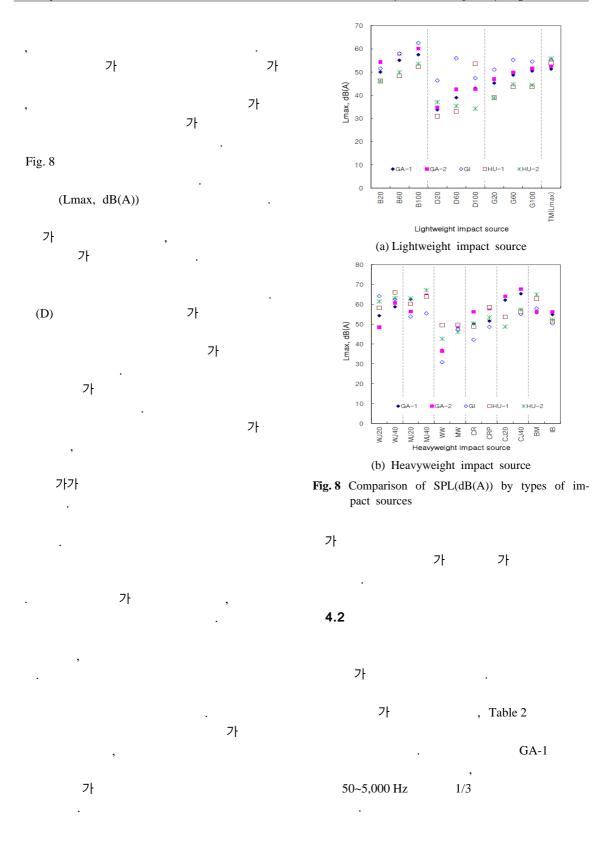
500 Hz

가

(8) 가

 $500 \, Hz$

가



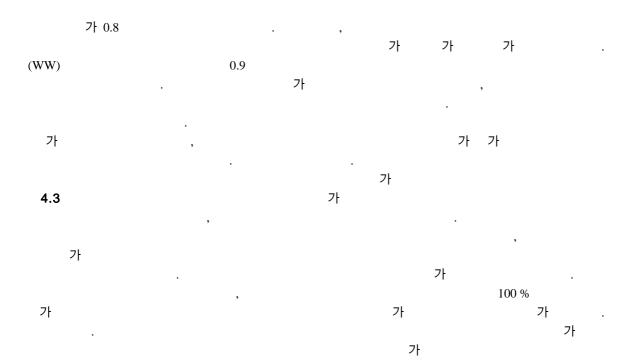


Table 2 Correlation analysis on the frequency characteristics between living impact sources and standard impact sources(Alphabet and number such as D20 specifies impact source and dropping height in cm)

Lightweight impact source		D20	D60	D100	G20	G60	G100	B20	B60	B100	TM_L max	TM_Le q	
TM_Lmax	R (pearson)	.796	.681	.767	.676	.667	.651	.790	.747	.739	1	.992	
	p-value (both)	.000	.001	.000	.001	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000		.000	
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	
TM_Leq	R (pearson)	.789	.675	.769	.663	.654	.638	.782	.735	.726	.992	1	
	p-value (both)	.000	.001	.000	.001	.001	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000		
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	
Heavyweight impact source		CJ20	CJ40	CR	CRP	WJ20	WJ40	MJ20	MJ40	MW	ww	ВМ	IB
ВМ	R (pearson)	.963	.973	.971	.961	.973	.973	.972	.959	.963	.836	1	.962
	p-value (both)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		.000
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
IB	R (pearson)	.957	.981	.966	.953	.980	.984	.952	.951	.917	.736	.962	1
	p-value (both)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21

가

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5.

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2012 ()

(No.2012-006695).

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