Note that for an acoustic plane wave propagating in <u>free air</u> (e.g. the great outdoors),  $SPL = L_p$  and  $SIL = L_I$  are essentially the same numerical values in dB, and are typically are within 0.1 dB of each other across the frequency spectrum of human hearing. However, e.g. inside an auditorium (or, more generally, in any <u>confined</u> space), due to sound reflection from the walls/ceiling/floor (creating multiple sound waves/standing waves),  $SPL = L_p$  and  $SIL = L_I$ will <u>not</u> necessarily be the same! {We will discuss this in more detail in subsequent lecture(s)}

Note also that most microphones – one (of many) kinds of sound transducers – are such that they are sensitive/respond to (over)-pressure. Hence, technically speaking, such microphones measure/determine the Sound Pressure Level,  $SPL = L_p$  (not Sound Intensity Level,  $SIL = L_l$ ).

## Apparent Loudness Level: Phons

The perceived response of {average} human hearing to <u>constant</u> loudness levels (*aka* sound intensity levels)  $SIL = L_l$  is <u>not</u> independent of frequency. The response of the human ear for very low (< 20 Hz) and very high frequencies (> 20 KHz) is increasingly poor. Note that the open-closed <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>- $\lambda$  resonances associated with the ear canal affect our loudness level response.

Because human hearing is not flat with frequency, the perceived, or <u>apparent</u> loudness of a sound depends on frequency, and also on the actual intensity I (in  $Watts/m^2$ ), or equivalently, the actual loudness  $L_I$  (in dB) {or sound pressure level  $L_P = SPL$  (in dB) of the sound.

In 1933, Fletcher and Munson obtained average values of the <u>apparent</u> loudness of sounds for human hearing as a function of these variables. The unit of <u>apparent</u> loudness  $L_{app}$  is the **Phon**, defined as the value of the <u>SPL</u> that has <u>constant apparent loudness</u> for (average) human hearing. The figure below shows the {ISO 226:2003 revised} Fletcher-Munson curves – contours of constant <u>apparent</u> loudness  $L_{app}(f)$  vs. frequency, f.



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