43 (6) BUSR-IV

## 2016

## **BUILDING SERVICES-IV**

Paper: ARC-6.6

(Acoustics)

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

## The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

| 1. | Fill  | in the blanks : (any ten) $10 \times 1 = 10$          |
|----|-------|---|
|    | (i)   | Aim of acoustics is achieving aand within a building. |
|    | (ii)  | Velocity of sound in brick                            |
|    | (iii) | Velocity of sound in steel                            |
|    | (iv)  | When sound hits a barrier it is                       |
|    |       |   |

|    | (0)    | ,, ,,  |
|----|--------|--|
|    | (vi)   | Issues of acoustics,,  |
|    | (vii)  | Application of acoustics,  |
|    | (viii) | formula of inverse square law.   |
|    | (ix)   | Full form of NRC   |
|    | (x)    | Full form of APS   |
|    | (xi)   | Reflected sound is excessively delayed and is loud enough to be obstructed is called |
|    | (xii)  | Wallace Sabine designed and was the first one to design architectural acoustics.     |
| 2. |        | e short notes on the following:  5×4=20  |
|    | (i)    | Masking of Sound   |
|    | (ii)   | Reverberation  |
|    | (iii)  | Landness had bourse had Walley   |
|    |        |  |

- (iv) Inverse square law
- (v) Pitch and tone
- (vi) Flutter echo
- (vii) Sound pressure.
- Discuss the nature of sound in the following spaces. Support with helpful sketches:(any two) 5+5=10
  - (i) Lecture hall
  - (ii) Auditorium
  - (iii) Conference hall
  - (iv) Music hall.
- 4. Explain the acoustical defects and remedies with needful sketches: (any one) 10
  - (i) Royal Festive Hall, London
  - (ii) Royal Exchange Theatre, Manchester.

- 5. A partition wall of surface area 300 square feet and thickness 4 inch has TL 400dB and 500Hz. Both the source and receiving rooms, each has 300 Sabines absorption at 500Hz. Sound level in source room is 74dB. Find the sound level in receiving room.
- 6. Noise level in receiving room of  $15' \times 8' \times 7'$  should not exceed 22dB. In this room,  $\alpha$  of wall and ceiling is 0.04 and  $\alpha$  of carpeted floor is 0.69. A bed in this room has absorption of 15 Sabines. Surface area of partition wall is 90 square feet and noise level in the source room is 82dB. Find the transmission loss.
- 7. A hall  $50' \times 35' \times 12'$  has  $\alpha$  of walls 0.035,  $\alpha$  of celiling 0.03,  $\alpha$  of floor 0.04. Total absorption due to other items in the hall is 50 sabines. If the ceiling alone is given treatment of a material of  $\alpha = 0.6$ , how much noise level reduction will take place?

- 8. In a room of  $8' \times 8' \times 8'$  the ceiling has spray paint of  $\alpha = 0.7$  and  $\alpha$  of walls and floor is 0.02. If the two adjacent walls are covered by panels of  $\alpha = 0.85$ , find the noise reduction achieved.
- 9. What is acoustics? Why acoustics as a subject is studied in architecture?

OR

Write short notes on:

10

Sound in Flat, Concave and Convex Surfaces with sketches.