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APPENDIX A

DATA OF PHASE ANGLE

IN

BAND PASS CONSTANT 90 DEGREES PHASE SHIFT CIRCUIT

The Phase Angles of Phase Shift Network Whose $f_{01} = 743 \text{ Hz}$, $Q_1 = 0.2405612$

| f_{Hz} | $\frac{f_{01}}{f} = \frac{743}{f}$ | $\frac{f}{f_{01}} = \frac{f}{743}$ | $\frac{f_{01}}{f} = \frac{f}{f_{01}}$ | $\theta_1 = 2 \tan^{-1} Q_1 \left(\frac{f}{f_{01}} - \frac{f_{01}}{f} \right)$ |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 50 | 14.8600 | 0.0672947 | 14.792706 | 148.60 |
| 60 | 12.383330 | 0.0807537 | 12.302577 | 142.66 |
| 70 | 10.614285 | 0.0942126 | 10.519773 | 136.87 |
| 80 | 9.287550 | 0.1076716 | 9.1798284 | 131.27 |
| 90 | 8.255555 | 0.1211306 | 8.1344245 | 125.86 |
| 100 | 7.430000 | 0.1345895 | 7.2954105 | 120.65 |
| 200 | 3.715000 | 0.2691790 | 3.445821 | 79.31 |
| 300 | 2.476666 | 0.4037685 | 2.0728981 | 53.00 |
| 400 | 1.857500 | 0.5383580 | 1.3191420 | 35.21 |
| 500 | 1.486000 | 0.6729475 | 0.8130525 | 22.13 |
| 600 | 1.238333 | 0.8075350 | 0.4307963 | 11.83 |
| 700 | 1.061428 | 0.9421265 | 0.1193020 | 3.28 |
| 800 | 0.928750 | 1.0767160 | -0.1479660 | -4.07 |
| 900 | 0.825550 | 1.2113055 | -0.3857500 | -10.60 |
| 1000 | 0.743000 | 1.345895 | -0.6028950 | -16.50 |
| 2000 | 0.371500 | 2.691790 | -2.3202900 | -58.33 |
| 3000 | 0.247666 | 4.037685 | -3.7900184 | -84.71 |
| 4000 | 0.185750 | 5.383580 | -5.1978300 | -102.69 |
| 5000 | 0.148600 | 6.7294751 | -6.580875 | -115.44 |
| 6000 | 0.123833 | 8.0753701 | -7.9515368 | -124.80 |
| 7000 | 0.106142 | 9.4212651 | -9.3151223 | -131.90 |
| 8000 | 0.092870 | 10.76716 | -10.66873 | -137.42 |
| 9000 | 0.082555 | 12.113055 | -11.287505 | -139.56 |
| 10000 | 0.074300 | 13.458950 | -13.384615 | -145.49 |
| 20000 | 0.037150 | 26.917900 | -26.88075 | -162.41 |

Angles are in degrees*

The Constant Phase Shift Network Whose $f_{01} = 743 \text{ Hz}$, $f_{02} = 3700 \text{ Hz}$, $Q = 0.245612$

| f Hz | $\frac{f_{02}}{f} = \frac{3700}{f}$ | $\frac{f}{f_{02}} = \frac{f}{3700}$ | $\frac{f_{02}}{f} - \frac{f}{f_{02}}$ | Phase Angle $\theta_2 = 2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{f_{02}}{f} - \frac{f}{f_{02}} \right]$ | Phase difference $\theta_2 - \theta_1$ |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 50 | 74.0 | 0.0135135 | 73.986487 | 173.56 | 24.96 |
| 60 | 61.666666 | 0.0162162 | 61.650450 | 172.28 | 29.62 |
| 70 | 52.837142 | 0.0189189 | 52.838224 | 171.00 | 34.13 |
| 80 | 46.250000 | 0.0216216 | 46.228379 | 169.72 | 38.45 |
| 90 | 41.111111 | 0.0243243 | 41.086787 | 168.44 | 42.58 |
| 100 | 37.000000 | 0.027027 | 36.972973 | 167.17 | 46.52 |
| 200 | 18.5 | 0.054054 | 18.445946 | 154.60 | 75.29 |
| 300 | 12.33333 | 0.081081 | 12.252252 | 142.51 | 89.51 |
| 400 | 9.25 | 0.1081081 | 9.1418919 | 131.09 | 95.88 |
| 500 | 7.4 | 0.1351351 | 7.2648649 | 120.44 | 98.31 |
| 600 | 6.166666 | 0.1621621 | 6.0045045 | 110.60 | 98.77 |
| 700 | 5.2857142 | 0.1891891 | 5.0965251 | 101.59 | 98.31 |
| 800 | 4.625 | 0.2162162 | 4.4087838 | 93.36 | 97.43 |
| 900 | 4.11111 | 0.2432432 | 3.8678679 | 85.87 | 96.47 |
| 1000 | 3.7 | 0.2702702 | 3.4297298 | 79.04 | 95.54 |
| 2000 | 1.85 | 0.5405405 | 1.309495 | 34.96 | 93.29 |
| 3000 | 1.23333 | 0.8108108 | 0.4225225 | 11.60 | 96.31 |
| 4000 | 0.925 | 1.081081 | -0.156081 | -4.30 | 98.38 |
| 5000 | 0.74 | 1.3513513 | -0.6113513 | -16.73 | 98.70 |
| 6000 | 0.616666 | 1.6216216 | -1.0049550 | -27.18 | 97.61 |
| 7000 | 0.5285714 | 1.8918918 | -1.3633204 | -36.31 | 95.58 |
| 8000 | 0.4625 | 2.1621621 | -1.6996621 | -44.47 | 92.94 |
| 9000 | 0.411111 | 2.4324324 | -2.0213213 | -51.86 | 87.69 |
| 10000 | 0.37 | 2.7027027 | -2.3327027 | -58.59 | 86.89 |
| 20000 | 0.185 | 5.4054054 | -5.2204054 | -102.94 | 59.46 |

Angles are in degrees*

The Constant Phase Shift Network Whose $f_{01} = 743 \text{ Hz}$, $f_{02} = 3500 \text{ Hz}$, $Q = 0.2405612$.

| f Hz | $\frac{f_{02}}{f} = \frac{3500}{f}$ | $\frac{f}{f_{02}} = \frac{f}{3500}$ | $\frac{f_{02}}{f} - \frac{f}{f_{02}}$ | Phase Angle $\phi = 2 \tan^{-1} Q \left(\frac{f_{02}}{f} - \frac{f}{f_{02}} \right)$ | Phase difference $\phi_2 - \phi_1$ |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 50 | 70.0 | 0.0142857 | 69.985715 | 173.20 | 24.60 |
| 60 | 58.333333 | 0.0171428 | 58.316191 | 171.84 | 29.18 |
| 70 | 50.0 | 0.02 | 49.98 | 170.49 | 33.62 |
| 80 | 43.75 | 0.0228571 | 43.727143 | 169.13 | 37.86 |
| 90 | 38.88888 | 0.0257142 | 38.863174 | 167.78 | 41.92 |
| 100 | 35.0 | 0.0285714 | 34.971429 | 166.44 | 45.79 |
| 200 | 17.5 | 0.0571428 | 17.442858 | 153.19 | 73.88 |
| 300 | 11.66666 | 0.0857142 | 11.580952 | 140.50 | 87.50 |
| 400 | 8.75 | 0.1142857 | 8.6357143 | 128.59 | 93.37 |
| 500 | 7.0 | 0.1428571 | 6.8571429 | 117.54 | 95.41 |
| 600 | 5.833333 | 0.17114285 | 5.1190483 | 101.84 | 90.01 |
| 700 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 4.8 | 98.21 | 94.93 |
| 800 | 4.3750 | 0.2285714 | 4.1464286 | 89.85 | 93.92 |
| 900 | 3.88888 | 0.2571428 | 3.6317452 | 82.28 | 92.88 |
| 1000 | 3.5 | 0.2857142 | 3.2142858 | 75.42 | 91.92 |
| 2000 | 1.75 | 0.5714285 | 1.1785715 | 31.65 | 89.98 |
| 3000 | 1.166666 | 0.8571428 | 0.3095238 | 8.51 | 93.22 |
| 4000 | 0.87500 | 1.1428571 | -0.267871 | -7.37 | 95.31 |
| 5000 | 0.7 | 1.4285714 | -0.7285714 | -19.88 | 95.55 |
| 6000 | 0.583333 | 1.7142857 | -1.1309524 | -30.43 | 94.36 |
| 7000 | 0.5 | 2.0 | -1.5 | -39.68 | 92.21 |
| 8000 | 0.4375 | 2.2857142 | -1.8482142 | -47.94 | 89.47 |
| 9000 | 0.38888 | 2.5714285 | -2.1825397 | -55.40 | 84.15 |
| 10000 | 0.35 | 2.8571428 | -2.5071428 | -62.19 | 83.29 |
| 20000 | 0.175 | 5.7142857 | -5.5392857 | -106.22 | 54.18 |

Angles are in degrees*

The Discrepancy of The Approximation Phase Angle Equation

| f_{Hz} | $\ln \frac{f}{f_{01}} = \ln \frac{f}{743}$ | $\phi_1 = -4Q \ln \frac{f}{f_{01}}$ | $\phi_1 = 2 \tan^{-1} Q \left[\frac{f_{01}}{f} - \frac{f}{f_{01}} \right]$ | Discrepancy |
|----------|--|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 50 | -2.69873 | 143.76 | 148.60 | -5.16 |
| 60 | -2.516351 | 138.73 | 142.66 | -3.93 |
| 70 | -2.362201 | 130.23 | 136.87 | -6.64 |
| 80 | -2.228669 | 122.87 | 131.27 | -8.40 |
| 90 | -2.110889 | 116.38 | 125.86 | -9.48 |
| 100 | -2.005526 | 110.55 | 120.65 | -10.10 |
| 200 | -1.312379 | 72.34 | 79.31 | -6.97 |
| 300 | -0.906913 | 49.99 | 53.00 | -3.01 |
| 400 | -0.619231 | 34.13 | 35.21 | -1.08 |
| 500 | -0.396088 | 21.83 | 22.13 | -0.30 |
| 600 | -0.213766 | 11.78 | 11.83 | -0.05 |
| 700 | -0.059616 | 3.28 | 3.28 | 0.0 |
| 800 | 0.073916 | -4.07 | -4.07 | 0.0 |
| 900 | 0.191699 | -10.56 | -10.60 | -0.04 |
| 1000 | 0.297059 | -16.37 | -16.50 | -0.13 |
| 2000 | 0.990206 | -54.58 | -58.38 | -3.75 |
| 3000 | 1.395672 | -76.93 | -84.71 | -7.78 |
| 4000 | 1.683354 | -92.79 | -102.69 | -9.90 |
| 5000 | 1.906497 | -105.09 | -115.44 | -10.35 |
| 6000 | 2.088819 | -115.15 | -124.80 | -9.65 |
| 7000 | 2.242969 | -123.64 | -131.90 | -8.26 |
| 8000 | 2.376501 | -131.00 | -137.42 | -6.42 |
| 9000 | 2.494284 | -137.50 | -139.56 | -2.06 |
| 10000 | 2.599644 | -143.31 | -145.49 | -2.18 |
| 20000 | 3.292791 | -181.52 | -162.41 | +19.11 |

Angles are in degrees* $f_{01}=743$ Hz , $Q=0.2405612$

The Discrepancy of The Approximation Phase Angle Equation in Phase Shift Network

| f Hz | $\ln \frac{f}{f_{02}} = \ln \frac{f}{3700}$ | $\phi_2 = -4Q \ln \frac{f}{f_{02}}$ | $\phi_2 = 2 \tan^{-1} Q \left(\frac{f_{02}}{f} - \frac{f}{f_{02}} \right)$ | Discrepancy |
|-----------|---|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 50 | -4.304066 | 237.27 | 173.56 | 63.71 |
| 60 | -4.121745 | 227.21 | 172.28 | 54.93 |
| 70 | -3.967594 | 218.72 | 171.00 | 47.72 |
| 80 | -3.834063 | 211.36 | 169.72 | 41.64 |
| 90 | -3.71628 | 204.86 | 168.44 | 36.42 |
| 100 | -3.610919 | 199.05 | 167.17 | 31.88 |
| 200 | -2.917771 | 160.84 | 154.60 | 6.24 |
| 300 | -2.512306 | 138.49 | 142.51 | -4.02 |
| 400 | -2.224624 | 122.63 | 131.09 | -8.46 |
| 500 | -2.00148 | 110.33 | 120.44 | -10.11 |
| 600 | -1.819159 | 100.28 | 110.60 | -10.32 |
| 700 | -1.665008 | 91.78 | 101.59 | -9.81 |
| 800 | -1.531477 | 84.42 | 93.36 | -8.93 |
| 900 | -1.413694 | 77.93 | 85.87 | -7.93 |
| 1000 | -1.308334 | 72.12 | 79.04 | -6.91 |
| 2000 | -0.615185 | 33.91 | 34.96 | -1.04 |
| 3000 | -0.20972 | 11.56 | 11.60 | -0.03 |
| 4000 | 0.077961 | -4.29 | -4.30 | 0.01 |
| 5000 | 0.301105 | -16.59 | -16.73 | 0.13 |
| 6000 | 0.483426 | -26.64 | -27.18 | 0.53 |
| 7000 | 0.637577 | -35.14 | -36.31 | 1.16 |
| 8000 | 0.771108 | -42.50 | -44.47 | 1.96 |
| 9000 | 0.888891 | -49.00 | -51.86 | 2.85 |
| 10000 | 0.994252 | -54.81 | -58.59 | 3.77 |
| 20000 | 1.6874 | -93.02 | -102.94 | 9.91 |

Angles are in degrees* $f_{02}=3700$ Hz , $Q= 0.2405612$

The Discrepancy of The Approximation Phase Angle Equation in Phase Shift Network

| f_{Hz} | $\ln \frac{f}{f_{02}} = \ln \frac{f}{3500}$ | $\phi_2 = -4Q \ln \frac{f}{f_{02}}$ | $\phi_2 = 2 \tan^{-1} Q \left(\frac{f_{02}}{f} - \frac{f}{f_{02}} \right)$ | Discrepancy |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 50 | -4.248496 | 234.20 | 173.20 | 61.00 |
| 60 | -4.066177 | 224.15 | 171.84 | 52.31 |
| 70 | -3.912023 | 215.65 | 170.49 | 45.16 |
| 80 | -3.778494 | 208.29 | 169.13 | 39.16 |
| 90 | -3.660712 | 201.80 | 167.78 | 34.02 |
| 100 | -3.55535 | 195.99 | 166.44 | 29.55 |
| 200 | -2.862201 | 157.78 | 153.19 | 4.59 |
| 300 | -2.456736 | 135.43 | 140.50 | -5.07 |
| 400 | -2.169054 | 119.57 | 128.59 | -9.02 |
| 500 | -1.945911 | 107.27 | 117.54 | -10.27 |
| 600 | -1.763589 | 97.22 | 101.84 | -4.62 |
| 700 | -1.609438 | 88.72 | 98.21 | -9.49 |
| 800 | -1.475907 | 81.36 | 89.85 | -8.49 |
| 900 | -1.358124 | 74.86 | 82.28 | -7.42 |
| 1000 | -1.252764 | 69.06 | 75.42 | -6.36 |
| 2000 | -0.559616 | 30.84 | 31.65 | -0.81 |
| 3000 | -0.154151 | 8.49 | 8.51 | -0.02 |
| 4000 | 0.133531 | -7.36 | -7.37 | 0.01 |
| 5000 | 0.356675 | -19.66 | -19.88 | +0.22 |
| 6000 | 0.538996 | -29.71 | -30.43 | +0.72 |
| 7000 | 0.693247 | -38.21 | -39.68 | +1.47 |
| 8000 | 0.826678 | -45.57 | -47.94 | +2.37 |
| 9000 | 0.944461 | -52.06 | -55.40 | +3.34 |
| 10000 | 1.049821 | -57.87 | -62.19 | +4.32 |
| 20000 | 1.742969 | -96.08 | -106.22 | +10.14 |

Angles are in degrees * $f_{02} = 3500 \text{ Hz}$, $Q = 0.2405612$

APPENDIX B

The Reverberation Time Data.

Reverberation Time

Reverberation time is defined as the time that would be required for the root mean square sound pressure level of an enclosure, originally in a steady state, to decrease 60 dB after the source is shut off, the reverberation time can be calculated by Sabine's formula (1)

$$T_{60} = \frac{0.05 \text{ Vol}}{SA}$$

T_{60} is the reverberation time in seconds at 512 Hz

Vol is the room volume in cu. ft,

S is the total surface area in sq ft

A is the average absorption coefficient

The reverberation time will increase as the frequency decrease with the percentage shown in the data.

Reverberation Time of Room I

Place The Siam Film Development Recording Studio

Volume $V_1 = 12900 \text{ ft}^3$ Surface areas $S = 4000 \text{ ft}^2$ Absorption Coefficient $A = 0.24$ The reverberation time $T_{60} = \frac{0.05 V_1}{SA}$

= 0.66 second at 512 Hz

| f | Hz | % T_{60} | T_{60} second |
|-------|----|------------|-----------------|
| 200 | | 124 | 0.81 |
| 300 | | 112 | 0.73 |
| 400 | | 106 | 0.69 |
| 500 | | 100 | 0.66 |
| 600 | | 97 | 0.64 |
| 700 | | 96 | 0.63 |
| 800 | | 94.5 | 0.62 |
| 900 | | 94 | 0.62 |
| 1000 | | 93.5 | 0.61 |
| 2000 | | 93 | 0.61 |
| 3000 | | 92 | 0.60 |
| 4000 | | 91 | 0.60 |
| 5000 | | 90 | 0.59 |
| 6000 | | 88 | 0.58 |
| 7000 | | 84 | 0.55 |
| 8000 | | 82 | 0.54 |
| 9000 | | 78 | 0.51 |
| 10000 | | 73 | 0.48 |

Reverberation Time of Room II

Place The Lecture Room in the Electrical Engineering

Department

Volume $V_0 = 8500 \text{ ft}^3$ Surface areas $S = 2800 \text{ ft}^2$ Absorption Coefficient $A = 0.08$ The reverberation time $T_{60} = \frac{0.05 V_0}{SA}$

= 1.91 second at 512 Hz

| f Hz | % T_{60} | T_{60} second |
|-------|------------|-----------------|
| 200 | 124 | 2.36 |
| 300 | 112 | 2.13 |
| 400 | 106 | 2.02 |
| 500 | 100 | 1.91 |
| 600 | 97 | 1.85 |
| 700 | 96 | 1.83 |
| 800 | 94.5 | 1.80 |
| 900 | 94 | 1.79 |
| 1000 | 93.5 | 1.78 |
| 2000 | 93 | 1.77 |
| 3000 | 92 | 1.75 |
| 4000 | 91 | 1.73 |
| 5000 | 90 | 1.71 |
| 6000 | 88 | 1.68 |
| 7000 | 84 | 1.60 |
| 8000 | 82 | 1.56 |
| 9000 | 78 | 1.48 |
| 10000 | 73 | 1.39 |

APPENDIX C.

The Detail of Calculation
of The Phase Angle

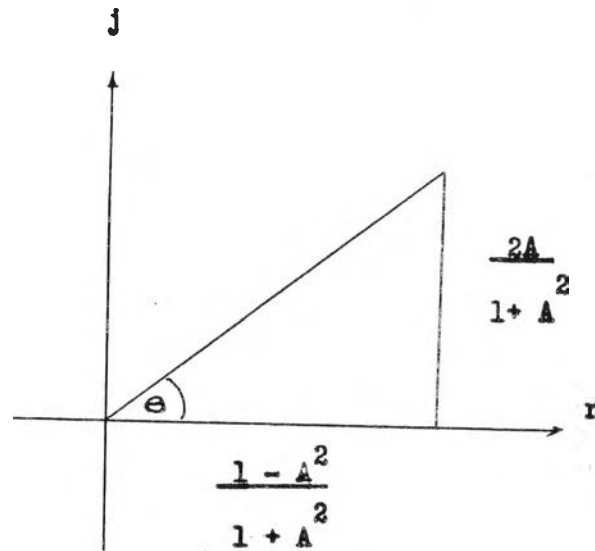
The Phase Angle When The Transfer Function Is in The Form $\frac{1+jA}{1-jA}$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1 + jA}{1 - jA}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1 + jA}{1 - jA} \cdot \frac{1 + jA}{1 + jA}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1 - A^2 + j2A}{1 + A^2}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1 - A^2}{1 + A^2} + j \frac{2A}{1 + A^2}$$



$$\text{then } \tan \theta = \frac{2A}{1 - A^2} = \frac{2 \tan \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = A$$

VITA

The author of this thesis is Mr. Kiertichai J. Amphywong. He graduated with a Bachelor Degree of Engineering in Electrical Engineering from Chulalongkorn University in 1972. He had been trained on Printer, Video color analyzer and Microform at Rochester N.Y. and Hongkong in 1974 and 1975 respectively. He now is a staff of KODAK (THAILAND) LTD. Company.

Mr. Kiertichai is a member of IEEE and the Engineering Institute of Thailand.



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