

SOUND SENSOR 017I

-45..+45 Pa

User's Guide



Figure 1. The Sound sensor (-45 .. 45 Pa)



CENTRE FOR MICROCOMPUTER APPLICATIONS

<http://www.cma-science.nl>

Description

The Sound Sensor 017i is a microphone followed by an internal amplifier. This microphone is mounted at one end of the box. The sensor measures variations in air pressure caused by a sound wave. Because of the high sensitivity, the sensor is very much suited to detect short pressure pulses. This offers the possibility to measure the speed of sound.

The sound sources that can be used with the microphone are tuning forks, electronic keyboards, and musical instruments. You may also investigate a human voice or a whistle. When you use the sound sensor make sure the sound level is in the correct range to produce good wave patterns. If the sound is too loud, the wave pattern will be “clipped off” at the top or bottom. In such a case move the microphone further from the sound source, or turn down the volume of the sound.

Within a certain range, the sensor can also be used for dB-measurements. It can be done in one of the following ways:

1. determining the average sound pressure p (root mean square average) and calculating the sound pressure level in decibels from:
 $L_p = 20 \log (p/p_0)$ where $p_0 = 2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Pa}$
2. measuring the output of the sensor via a rectifying circuit and calibrating readings in decibels (calibrating with a calibrated decibel-meter).

The sound sensor is equipped with a BT-plug and can be connected to the following CMA interfaces: €Lab, CoachLab II/II⁺ and ULAB. Furthermore the sensor can be used with Texas Instruments CBL™, CBL2™ and Vernier LabPro.

Sensor specifications

The Sound sensor has a memory chip (EEPROM) with information about the sensor. Through a simple protocol (I²C) the sensor transfers its data: name, quantity, unit and calibration to the interface¹.

Suggested experiments

The sound sensor can be used in a variety of experiments with sound waves such as:

- measure wave patterns (frequency and amplitude of sound),
- demonstrate beat patterns,
- compare waveforms from various musical instruments,
- measure the speed of sound through air and other materials,
- display the Fourier transform (FFT) of a sound.

¹ This is valid for the following interfaces: CMA €Lab, BT inputs of CoachLab II/II⁺ and ULAB, TI CBL™ and CBL2™, and Vernier LabPro.

Calibration

The output of the sound sensor is linear with respect to the pressure. To collect data you can:

1. Use the calibration supplied by the sensor EEPROM memory.
2. Use the calibration supplied in the standard sensor library of the Coach program.

There are two calibration of the sound sensor available in the sensor library of Coach:

- **Sound sensor (017i) (CMA) (-45..45 Pa).**
- **Sound Level meter (017i) (CMA) (50..110 dB).**

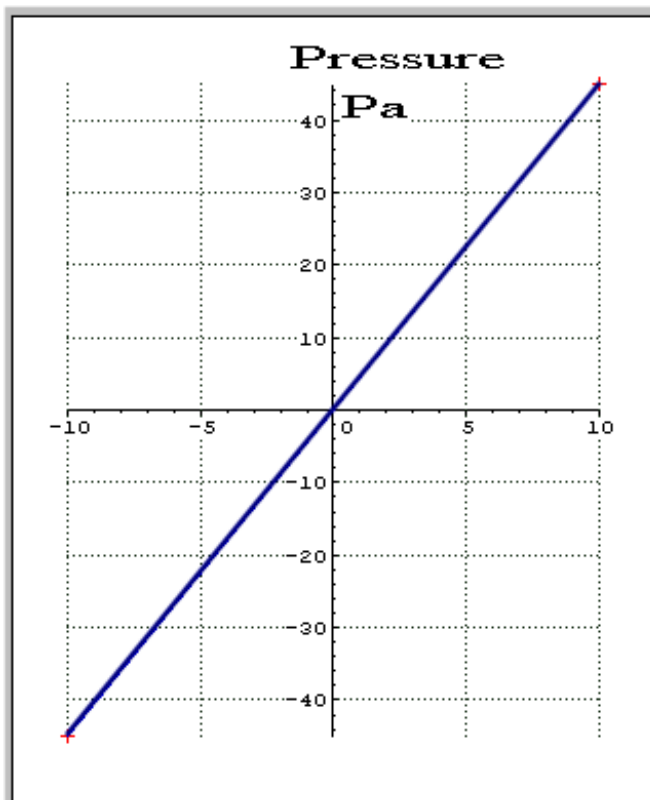


Figure 2.

Default calibration graph of the Sound sensor (used in the standard Coach sensor library and in the sensor memory)
 $p \text{ (Pa)} = 4.5 * V_{\text{out}} \text{ (V)}$

Coefficients of the calibration function:
 $a = 4.5$; $b = 0$.

Technical data

Input range	± 45 Pa (0.45 mbar) up to 124 dB
Voltage output range	± 10 V Note: When no sound is detected the output is 0 V.
Calibration function	$p \text{ (Pa)} = 4.5 * V_{\text{out}} \text{ (V)}$
Resolution using 12 bit A/D converter	22 mPa (0.22 μ bar)
Frequency range	50 Hz - 12000 Hz
Current requirement	< 5 mA
Sensor information for Auto-ID and calibration	256 byte serial EEPROM
Connection	Right-hand BT (British Telecom) connector

Warranty:

The 017i Sound sensor is warranted to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months from the date of purchase provided that it has been used under normal laboratory conditions. This warranty does not apply if the sensor has been damaged by accident or misuse.

Note: *This product is to be used for educational purposes only. It is not appropriate for industrial, medical, research, or commercial applications.*

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