

# Psychoacoustic Examination in Germany on Adequate Sound Levels of Possible Warning Sounds for Quiet Vehicles

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# Background of the study

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- For the discussion on the AVAS or something like systems,
- It is very important to understand the relationship between hearing impression and acoustic properties of vehicles' sounds.
- We have conducting some psychoacoustic investigations.

## hearing impression

**awareness**

annoyance

approaching/distancing

acceleration/deceleration

...



## acoustic properties

**sound level**

pitch/frequency

timbre(tone color)

temporal pattern

...





事故防止

車両接近通報装置 12V車専用 G-TECH

# HV車/EV車の小さなエンジン音にオススメ!

Suitable for quiet engine vehicle

## 90dB DriveAlarm

ドライブアラーム DA-1300 ¥12,800(税込)

歩行者にやさしく 車の接近を音声で知らせる 新しいクラクション

すみません、車が通りま〜す!

Disney Melody DA-1390  
ディズニーメロディー ¥12,800(税込)  
バージョンもあります!

歩行者にやさしい新しいクラクション登場!

- どんな車種でも取り付け可能です。
- 歩行者の注意を促すのに効果的です。
- やさしい音声で車の接近を歩行者に知らせます。
- 人の多い場所(歩道の入り口など)で、効果を発揮いたします。
- エンジン音が小さい車の事故防止に最適です。

## 80dB DriveTone

ドライブトーン DT-1280 ¥4,980(税込)

車の接近を知らせる 擬似エンジン音で歩行者の安全を守ります

- 歩行者(特に視力障害をお持ちの方)の安全対策に効果があります。
- 後方からの車の接近をトーンで知らせます。
- HV車、EV車やエンジン音が小さい車の事故防止に最適です。
- さらに、音声「すみません、車が通りま〜す!」が出る、最新型「ドライブアラーム」と併用で安全性がよりアップします。

Beep beeeep!

“Excuse me. Car is coming!!”

Disney Melody version also available!!

### ◆ HV車/EV車の小さなエンジン音にオススメ!

国土交通省は2010年1月、「ハイブリッド車等の静音性に関する対策のガイドライン」を設け、一定の要件を満たした装置を任意で装備できるよう自動車メーカー等に周知しています。G-TECH「DriveAlarm」「DriveTone」はガイドラインをクリアした車両接近警報装置、歩行者にやさしく車の接近を音声で知らせる新しいクラクションで歩行者の安全を守ります。

This product is conforming to the guideline form MLIT/jp

# Trade-off problem

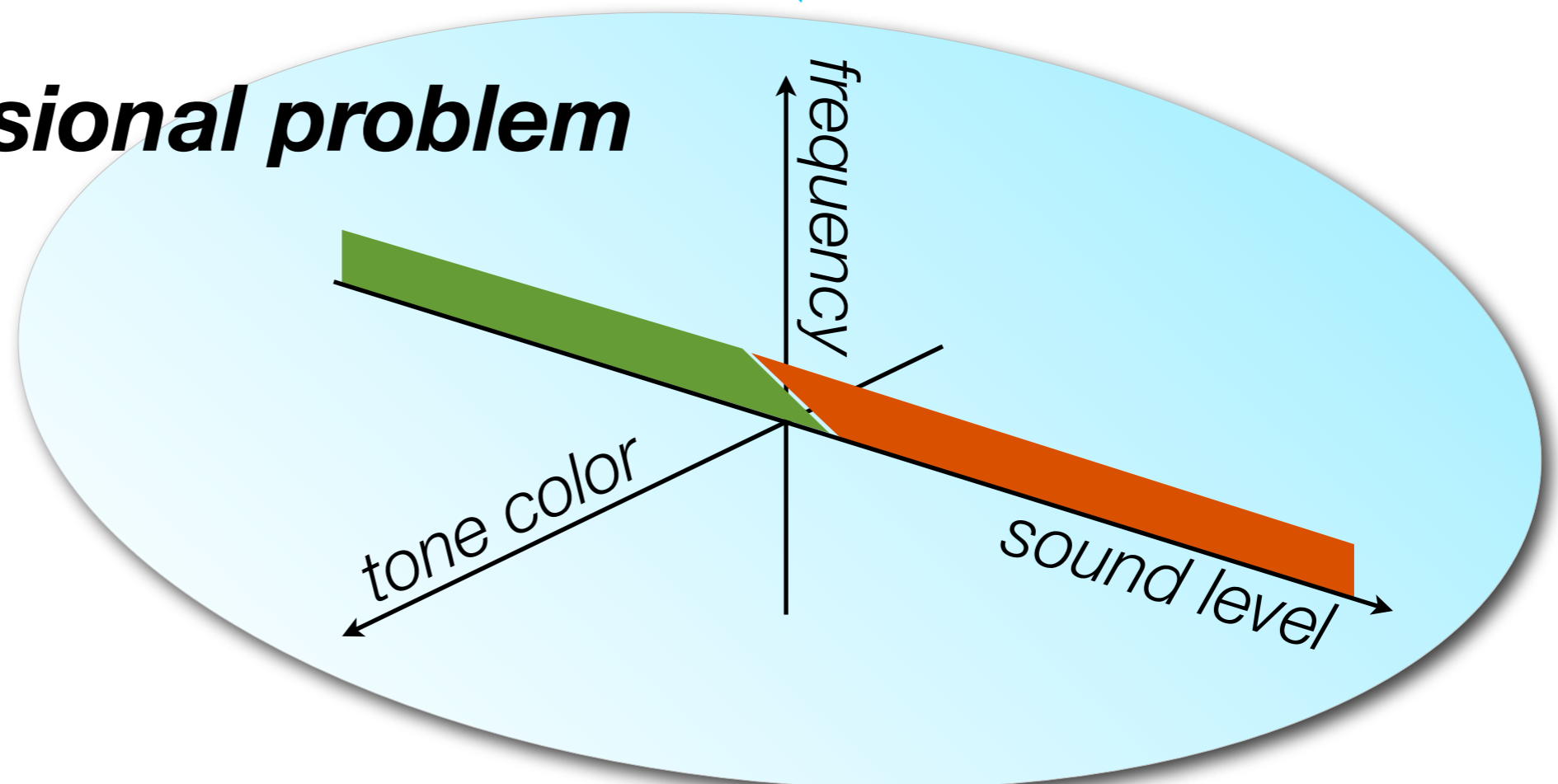
*to manage total sound environment*

**Recommendation**

*for industry how to design the sound*

**Limitation**

## Multi-dimensional problem



# Examination in Japan



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- An psychoacoustic experiment to examine the **adequate sound levels** of the warning sounds in Japan.  
*(informal document, QRTV-04-05)*
    - The adequate and the lowest sound levels were differed among the background conditions.
    - The adequate level for a quieter environment (60.8 dB) was perhaps too small to be audible in a louder environment (73.2 dB).
    - Measurement precision was not excellent.

# Examination in Germany

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Is the sound level evaluation depend on cultures?

More reliable result is required.

- Similar examination has done in Germany.
- The input device and the layout of the test procedure were improved.
- The fluctuation of the sound level adjustment within each participant was examined.



# Background Stimuli (urban environmental sounds)

Env.1



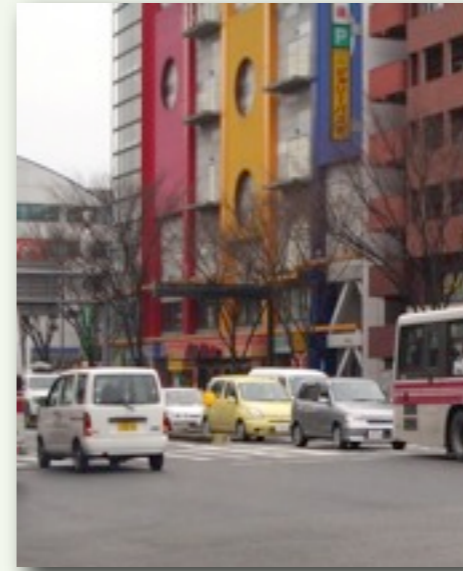
Downtown

Env.2



Residential

Env.3



Heavy traffic

Env.4



Shopping str.

$L_{Aeq}$   
(5min.)

65.9 dB

67.8 dB

73.2 dB

60.4 dB



- Recorded on sidewalk of the road in Fukuoka, Japan.
- Binaural Recording (with Head and Torso Simulator/HATS)

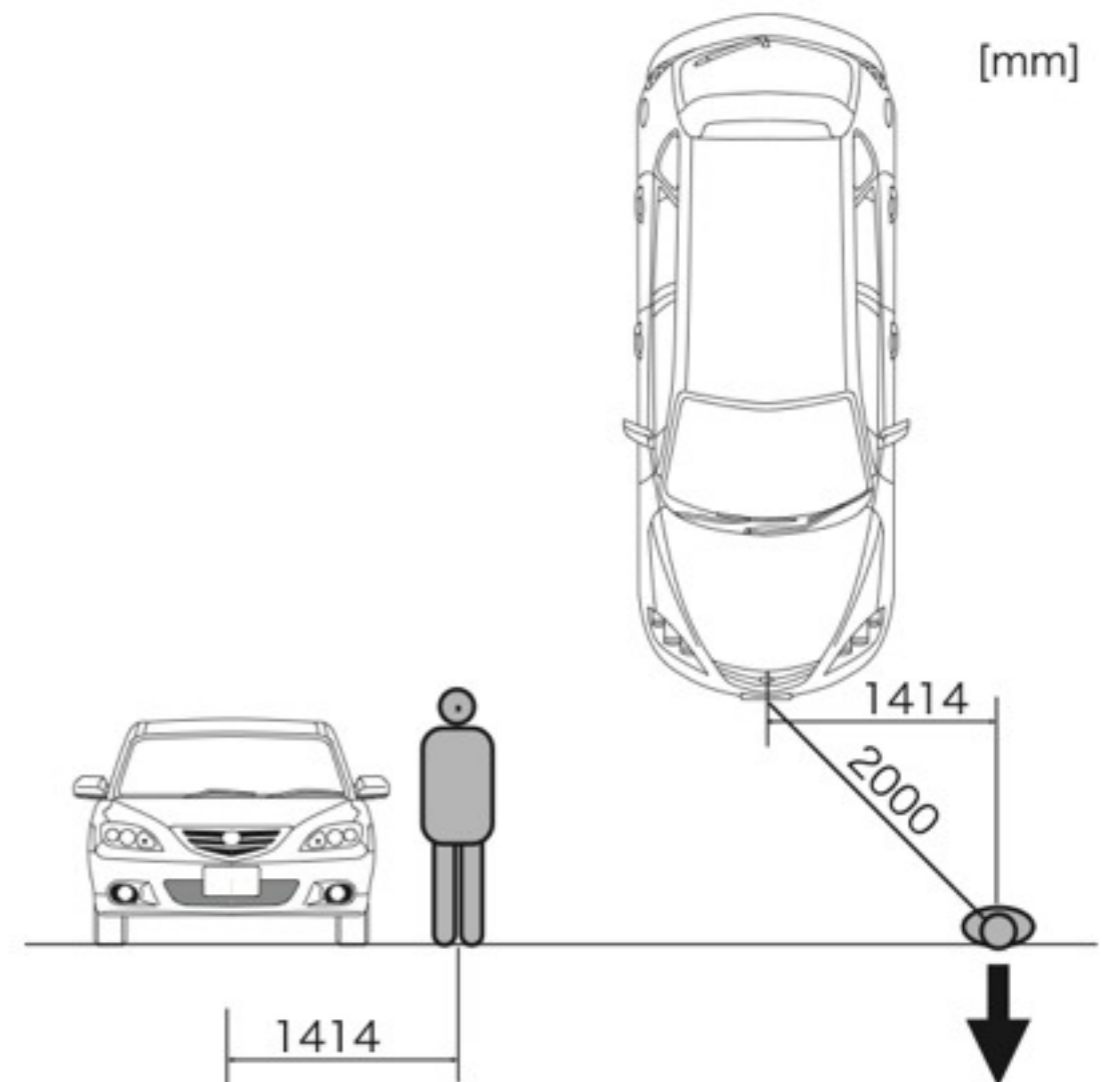
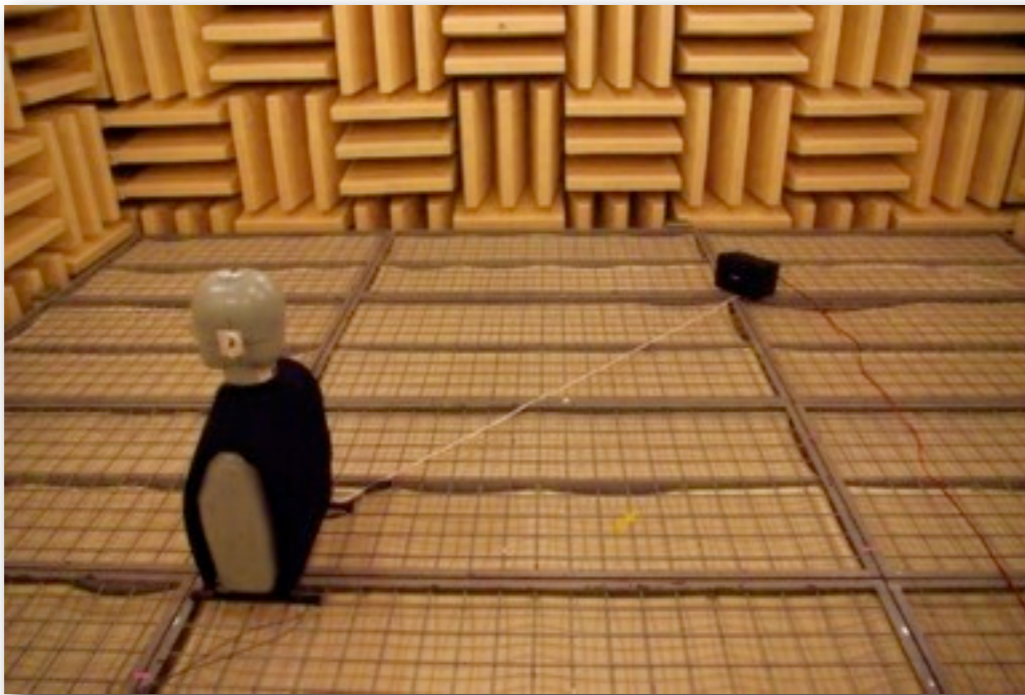
# Target stimuli (possible warning sounds)

(A) Horn

(B) Engine sound

(C) Broadband noise

- Played back in anechoic room and recorded with HATS positioned diagonally forward left 2m from the loudspeaker.



# Procedure

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- The background was presented via headphones.
- About 10 s later, the target was also presented.

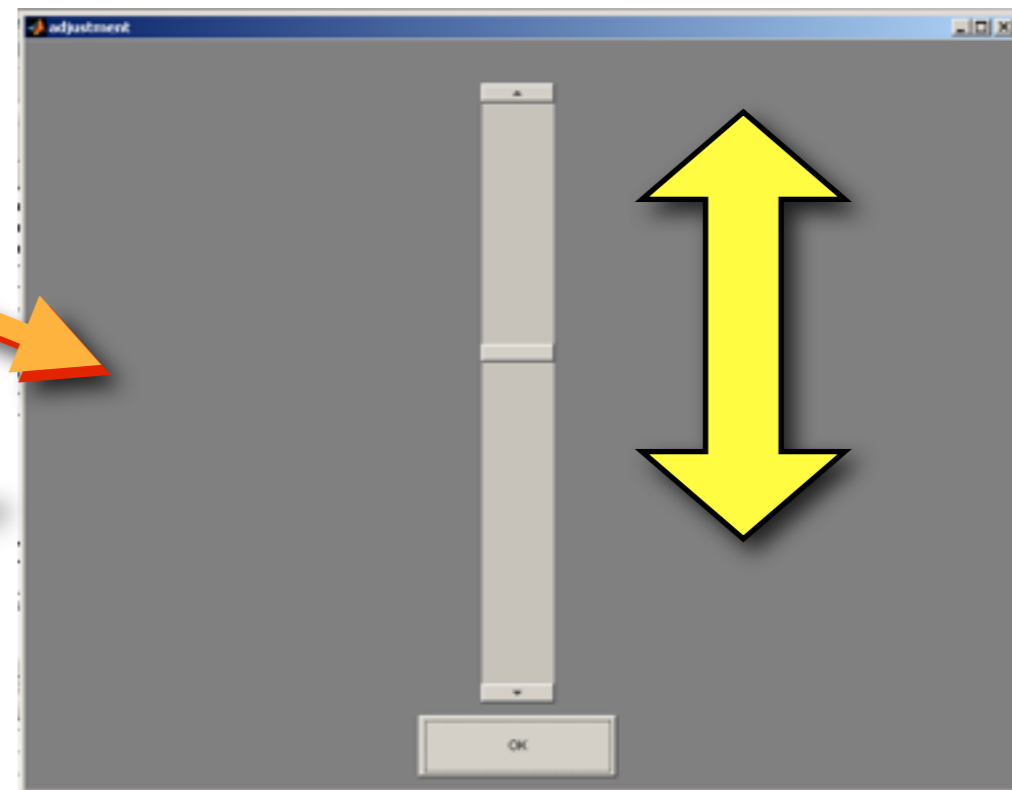
Environmental Sound  
(background)

fixed sound level

External Acoustic Sign  
(target)

changeable sound level  
by the participant

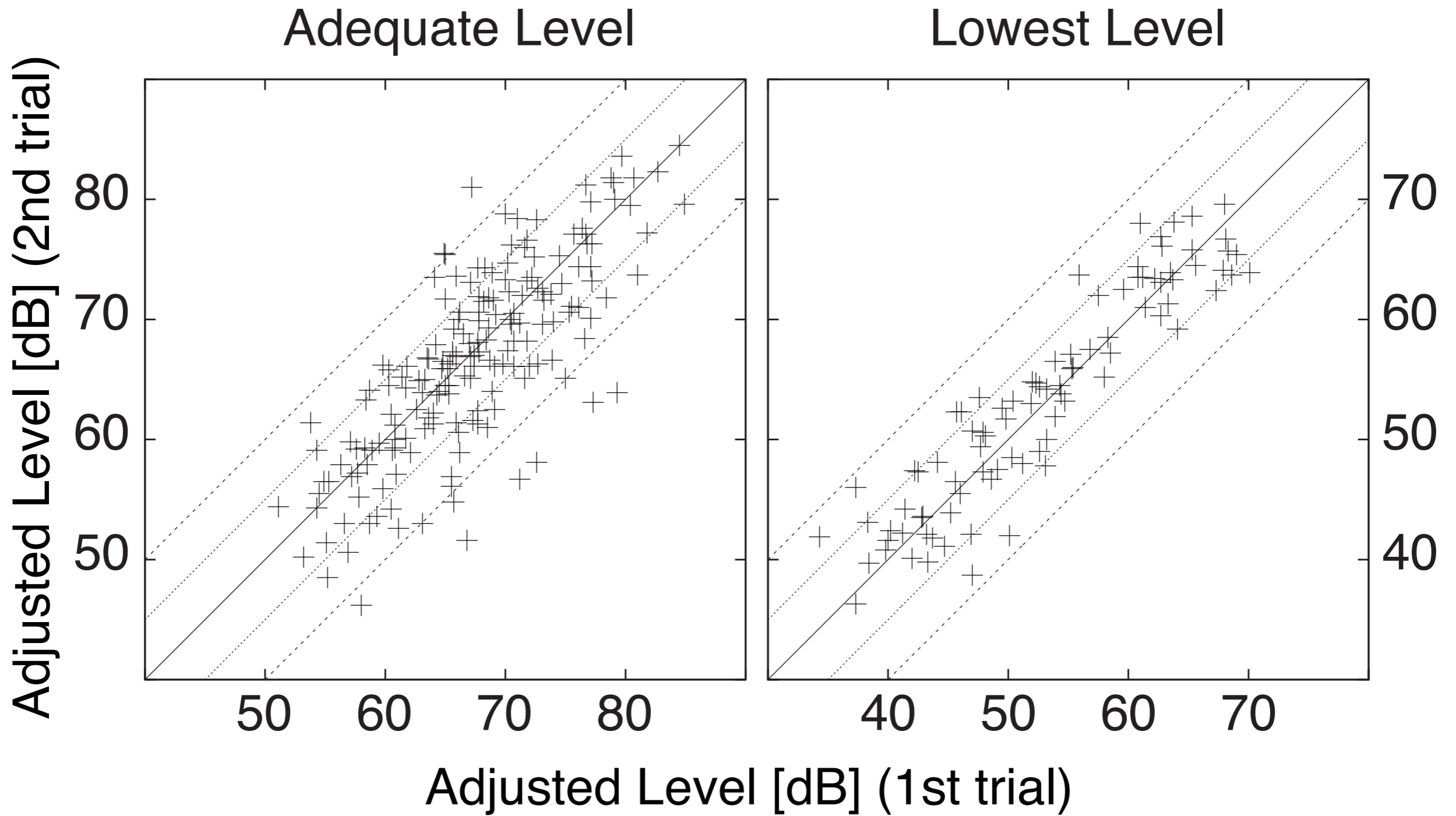
*adjust to  
“adequate level”  
and “lowest level”*



# Participants

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- The tests took place in the sound proof chamber of the institute for Mensch–Maschine–Kommunikation at the TU München.
- 11 male and 4 female
  - Living in Munich.
  - Age: 26 to 49 (31.3 in average)
  - Length living in Germany/Austria: 26 to 33 years  
(29.1 in average)
  - Nine of the them drive their own car (not EV/HEV) more than once a week.
  - None of them has ever detected their hearing abnormalities by their routine physical examination.



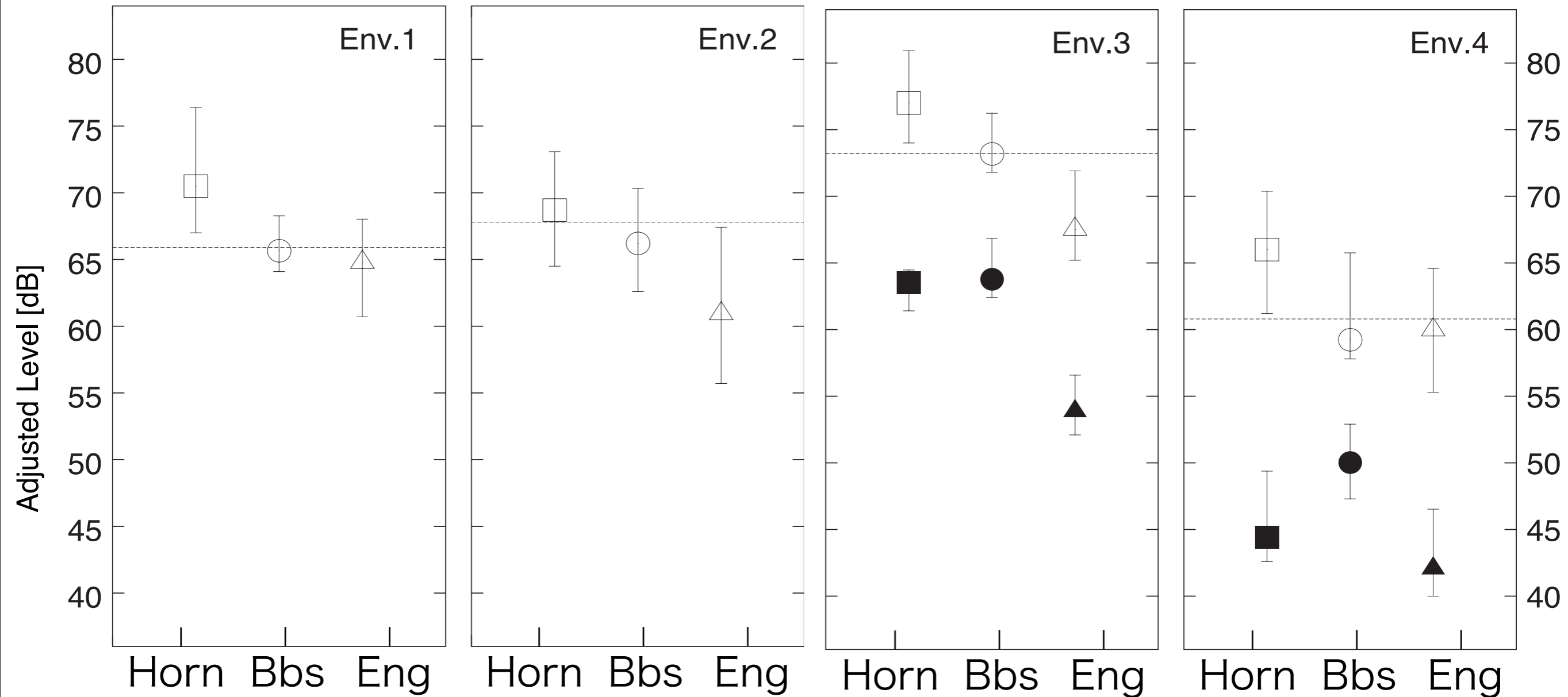
**Fig.1** – Scattergram of adjusted levels between two trials.

Downtown  
65.9 dB

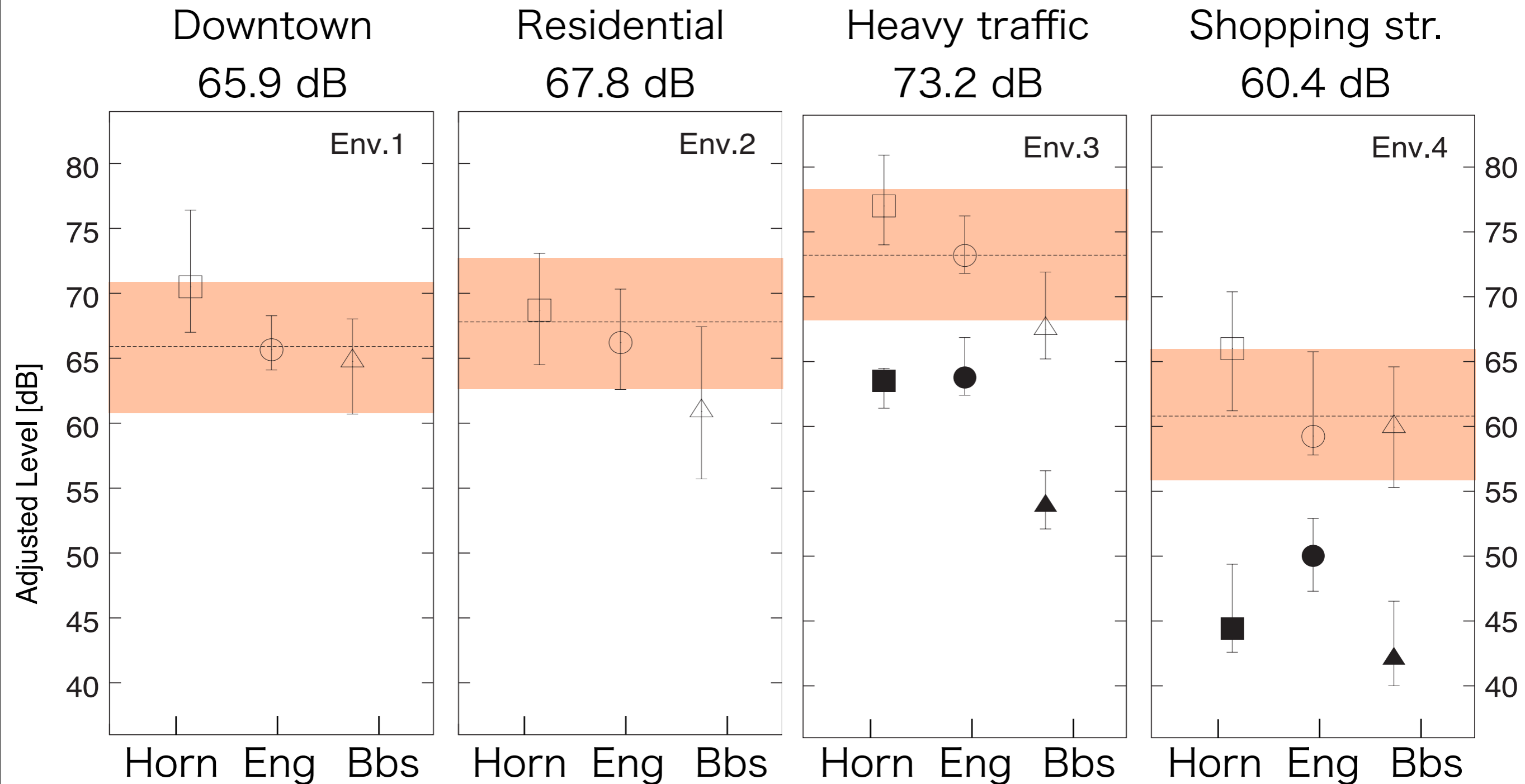
Residential  
67.8 dB

Heavy traffic  
73.2 dB

Shopping str.  
60.4 dB



**Fig.2** – Medians and interquartile ranges of the adequate levels (opened markers) and the lowest levels (filled markers). The horizontal dashed line indicates the noise level ( $L_{Aeq}$ ) for each background



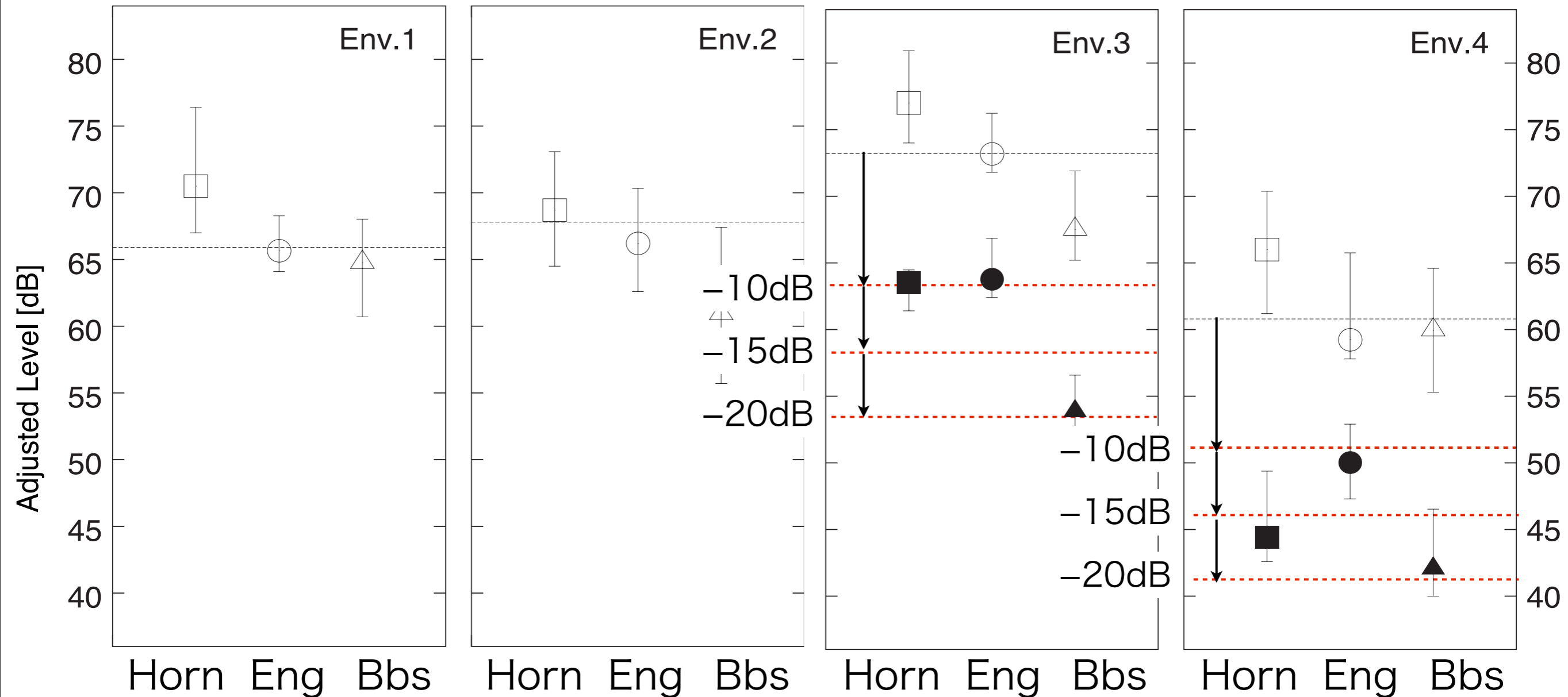
**Fig.2** – Medians and interquartile ranges of the adequate levels (opened markers) and the lowest levels (filled markers). The horizontal dashed line indicates the noise level ( $L_{Aeq}$ ) for each background

Downtown  
65.9 dB

Residential  
67.8 dB

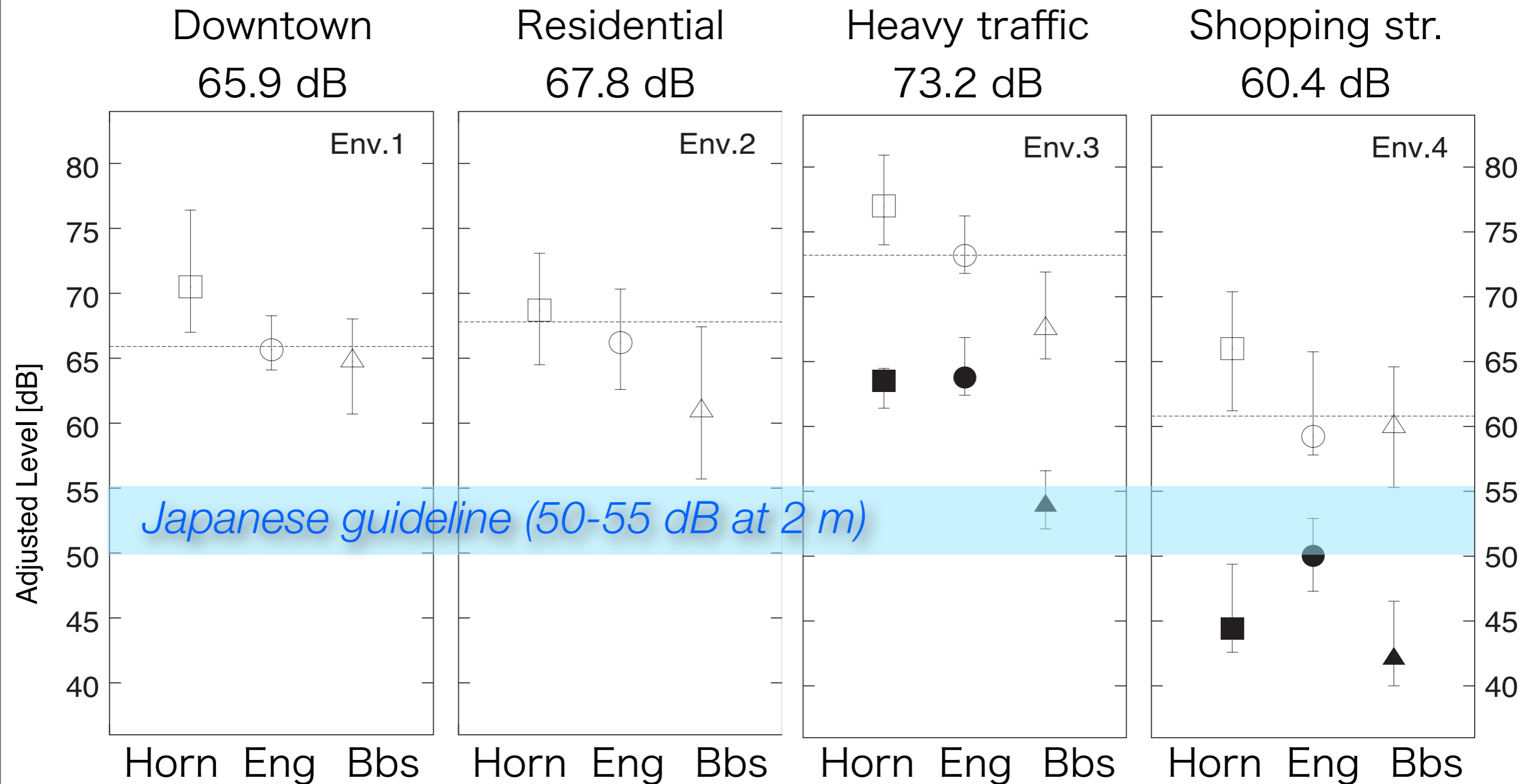
Heavy traffic  
73.2 dB

Shopping str.  
60.4 dB



**Fig.2** – Medians and interquartile ranges of the adequate levels (opened markers) and the lowest levels (filled markers). The horizontal dashed line indicates the noise level ( $L_{Aeq}$ ) for each background





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# Future works

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- Comparison with Japanese examination will be done near future.
- Another qualitative comparison (using questionnaire survey) is now carried in Japan and Germany.

## Questions

Have you ever...

met EV/HEV in motion?

heard AVAS sound?

felt dangerous due to the quietness as a driver/pedestrian?