

A person's hand is holding a curved blue vibration plate over a laptop. The laptop screen shows a landscape image. In the background, there are several water bottles on a table. The scene is set on a wooden desk.

How a curved vibration plate makes sounds easier to hear

Group 2

① Motivation & Purpose

② Experiment 1: Vibration Plate

③ Experiment 2: Sound

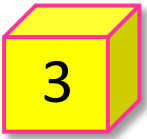
④ Conclusion & Future Tasks

MIRAI SPEAKER



<https://soundfun.co.jp/>

Motivation & Purpose



© Characteristics

- Lower Attenuation

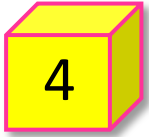
- Clearer Sounds



- Heard Easily by Anyone

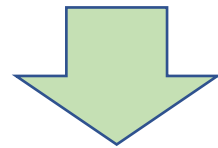
- Heard Clearly Even in Noisy Places

Motivation & Purpose



© Problems

- The Physical Principle is **Not** Known
- **Not** Based On Any Current Theory
- Very Expensive to Buy



GOAL: Clarify The Physical
Mechanism of Operation

① Motivation & Purpose

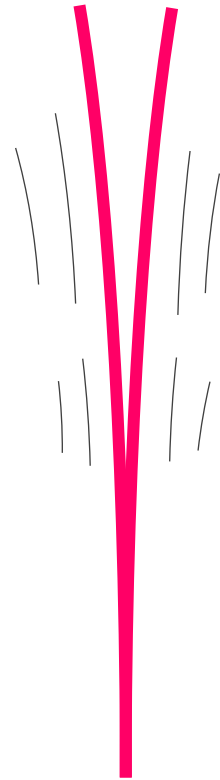
② Experiment 1: Vibration Plate

③ Experiment 2: Sound

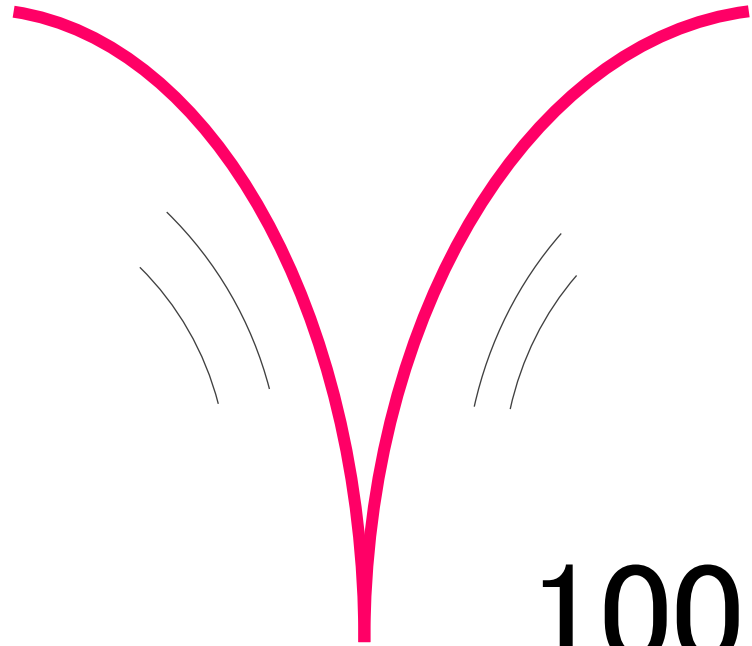
④ Conclusion & Future Tasks

What is Resonant Frequency?

6



50Hz

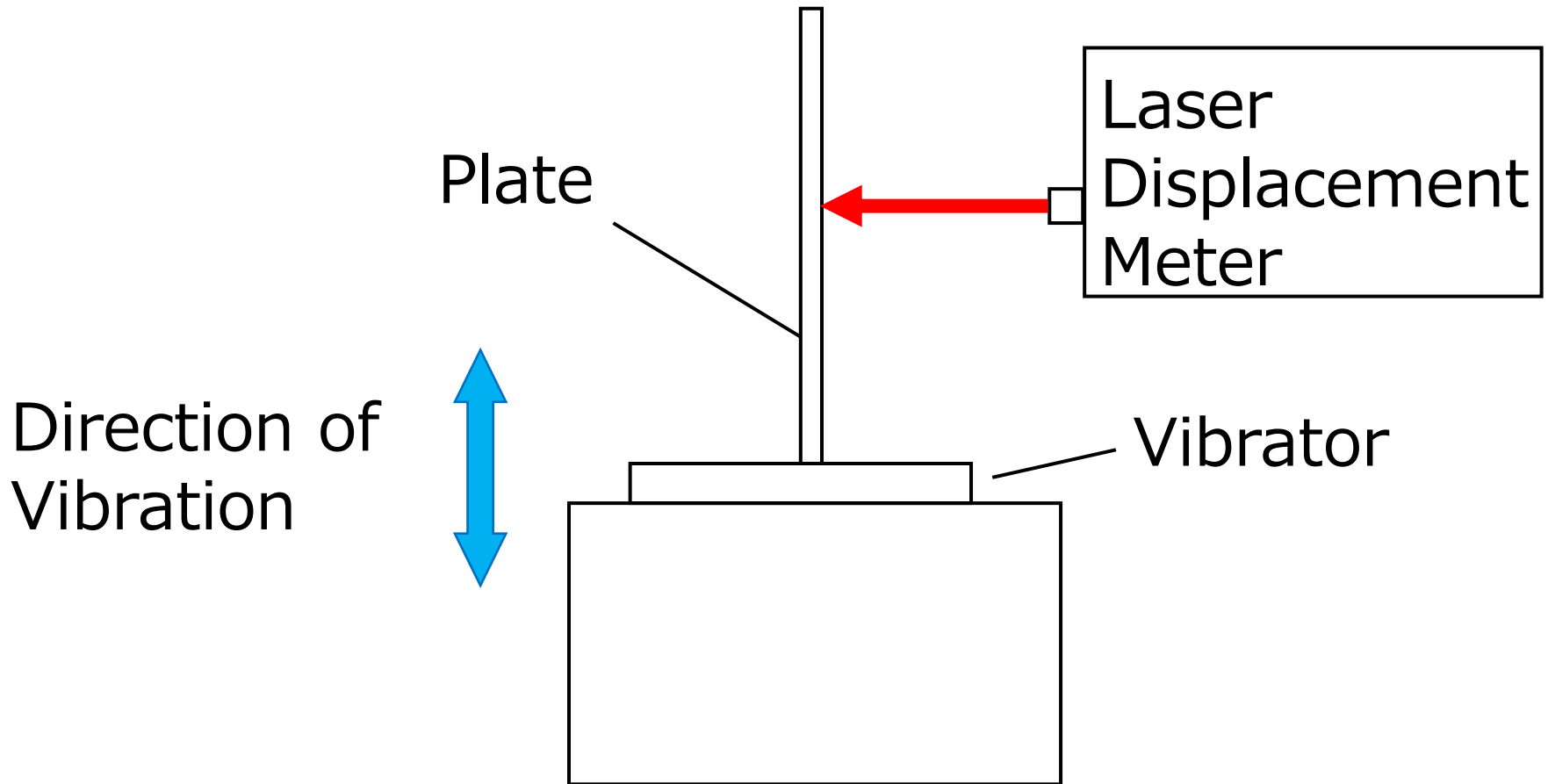


100Hz

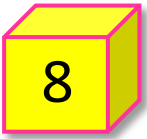
Increased Amplitude

Experiment 1: Vibration Plate

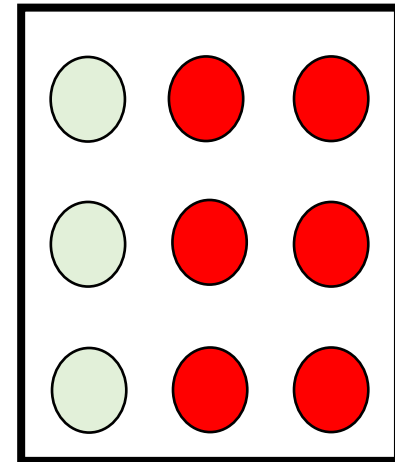
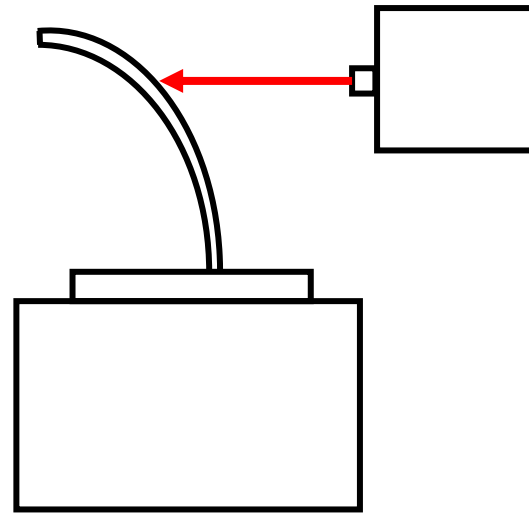
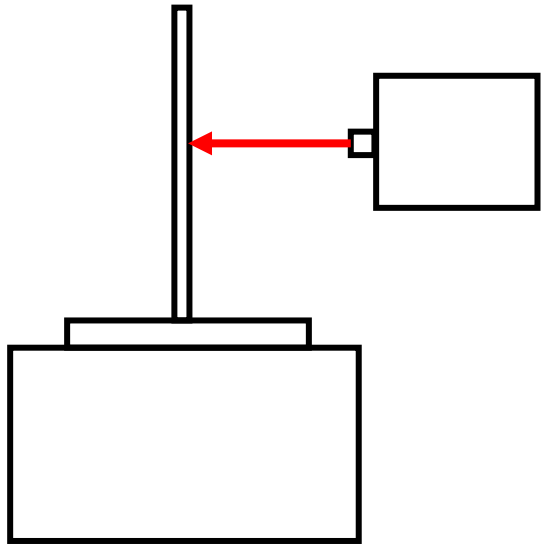
7



Experiment 1 | Method



Frequency : 20~80Hz



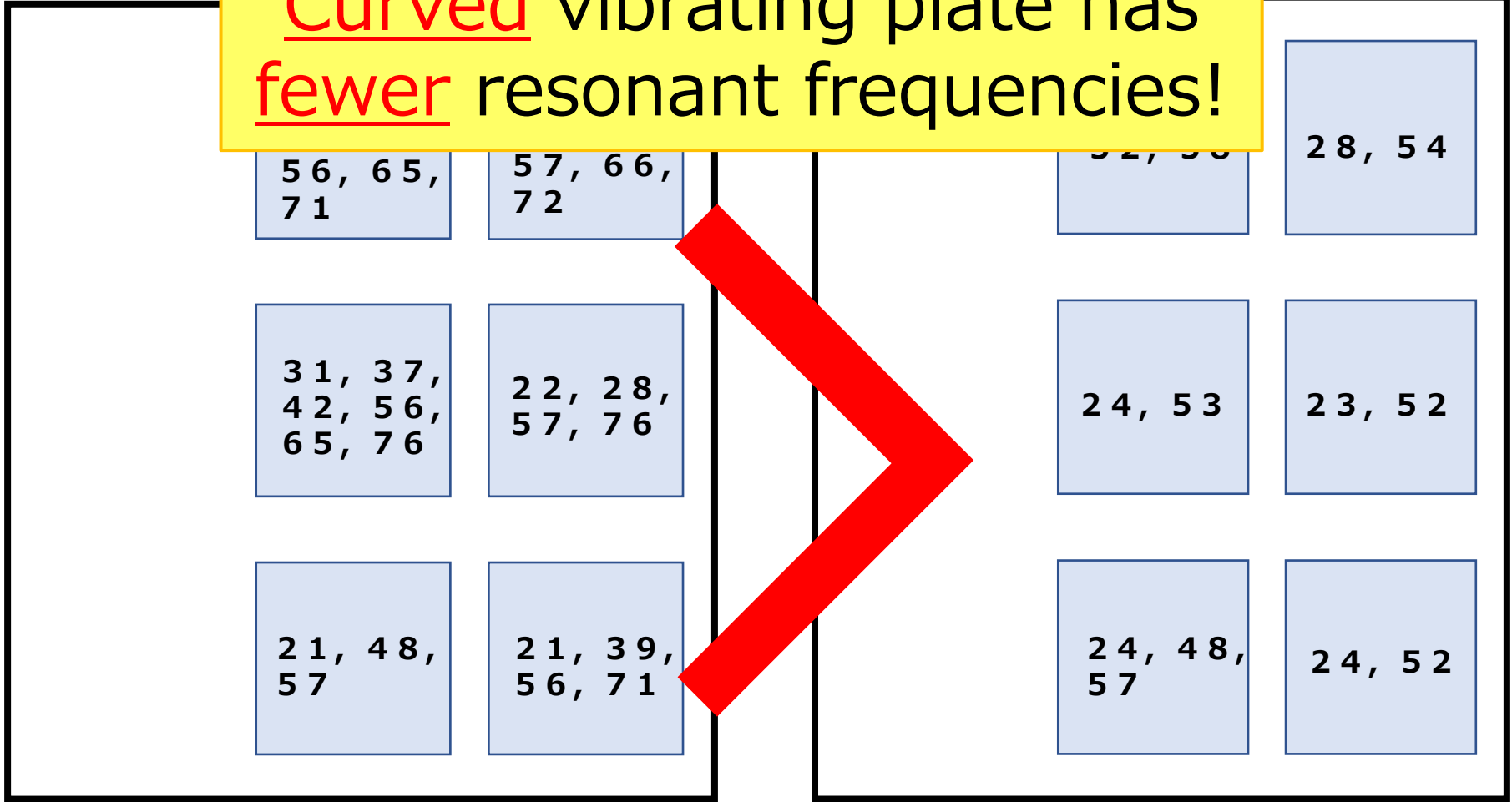
Plate

Flat
Vibrating Plate

Curved
Vibrating Plate

Experiment 1 | Result

Curved vibrating plate has fewer resonant frequencies!



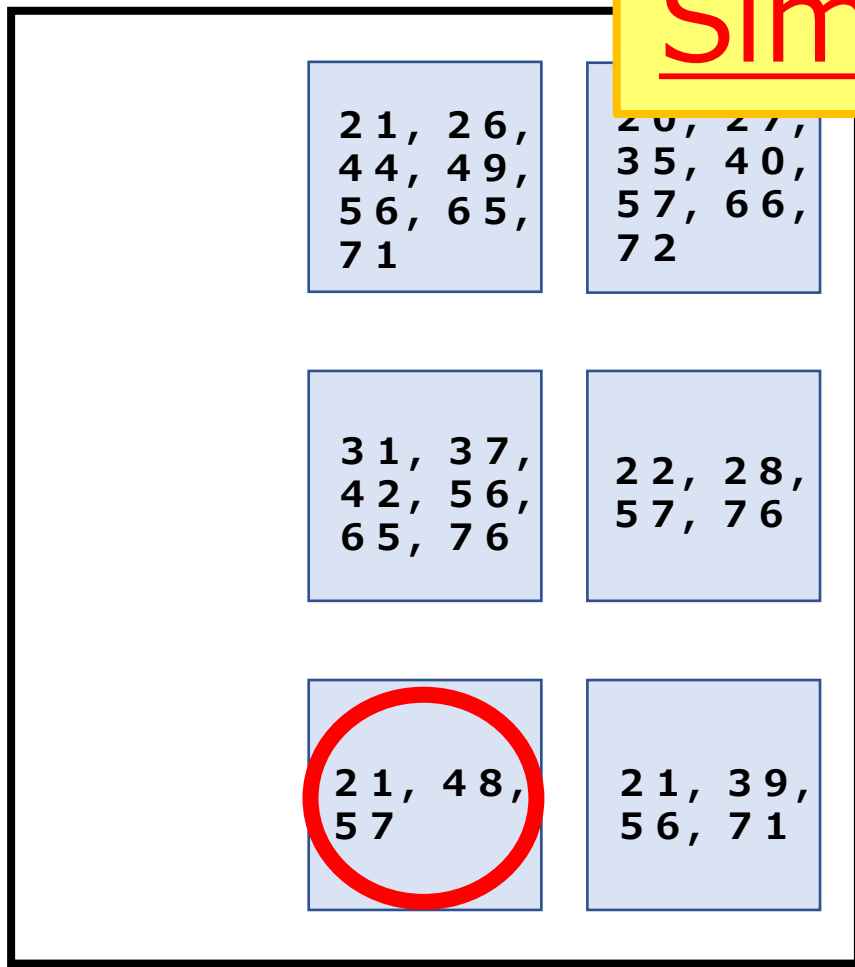
Flat Plate

Curved Plate

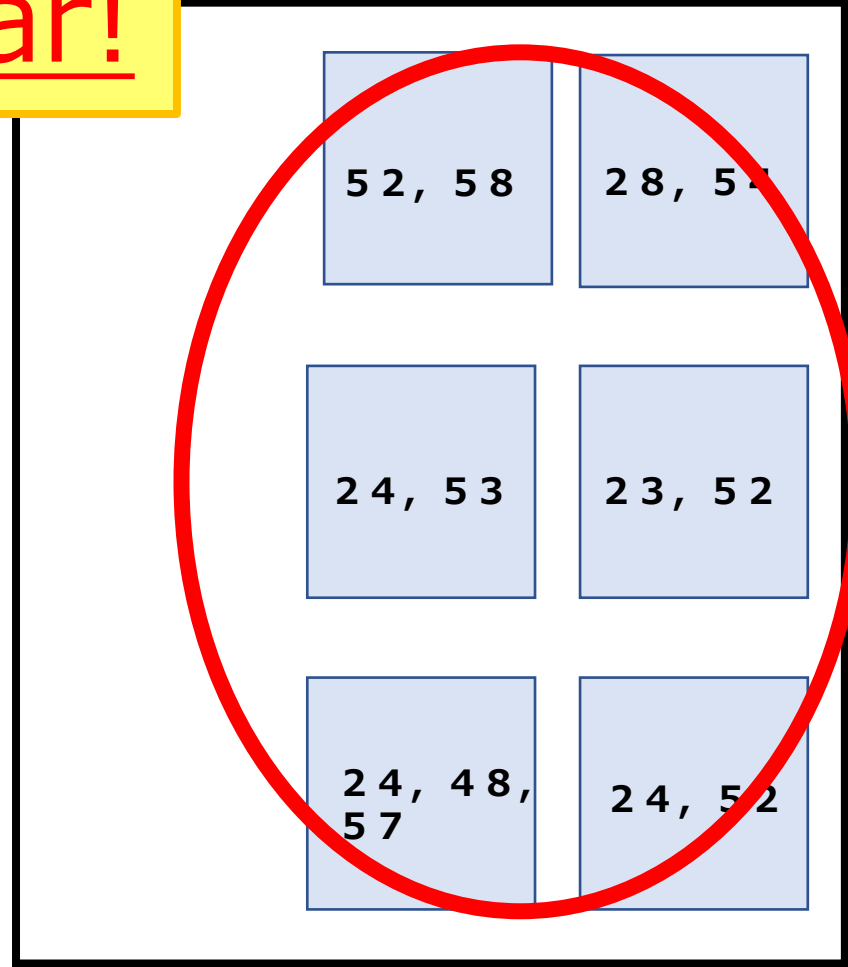
Experiment 1 | Result

10

Similar!



Flat plate



Curved plate

Experiment 1 | Analysis

Flat plate

Curved plate

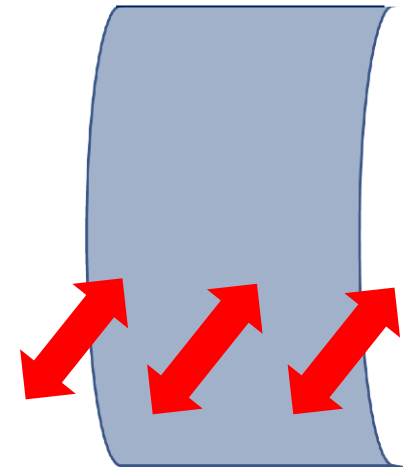
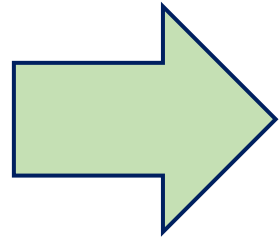
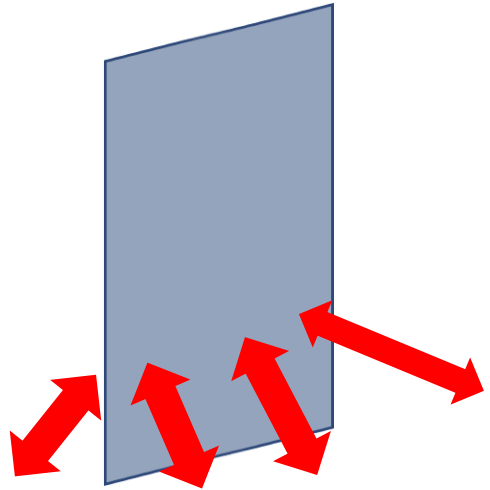


Plate vibrates in **different** directions

Plate vibrates in **one** direction

① Motivation & Purpose

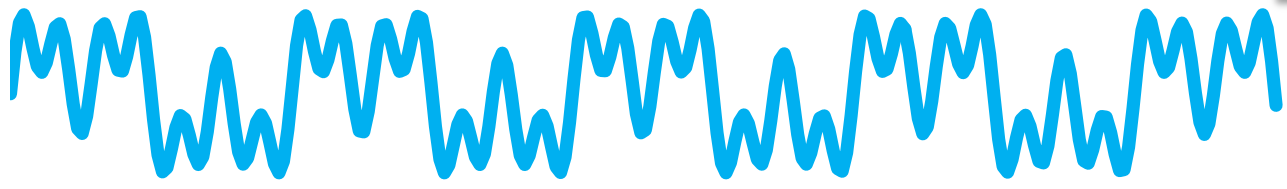
② Experiment 1: Vibration Plate

③ Experiment 2: Sound

④ Conclusion & Future Tasks

What is Frequency Spectrum?

complex



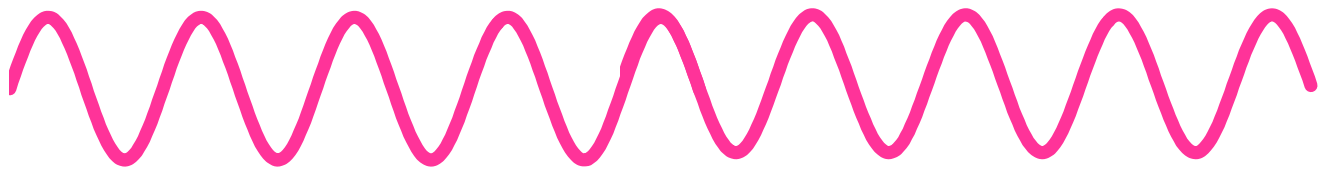
||

100Hz



+

200Hz



+

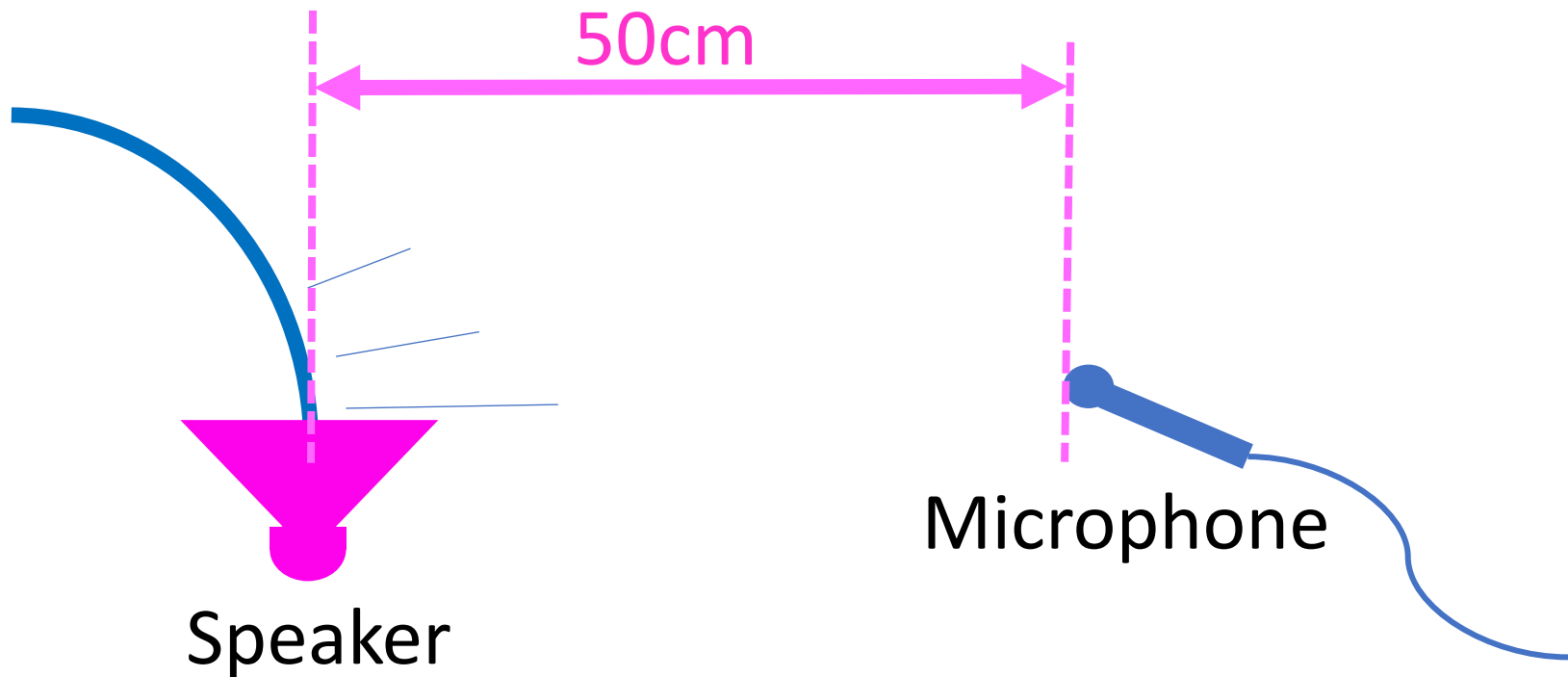
300Hz



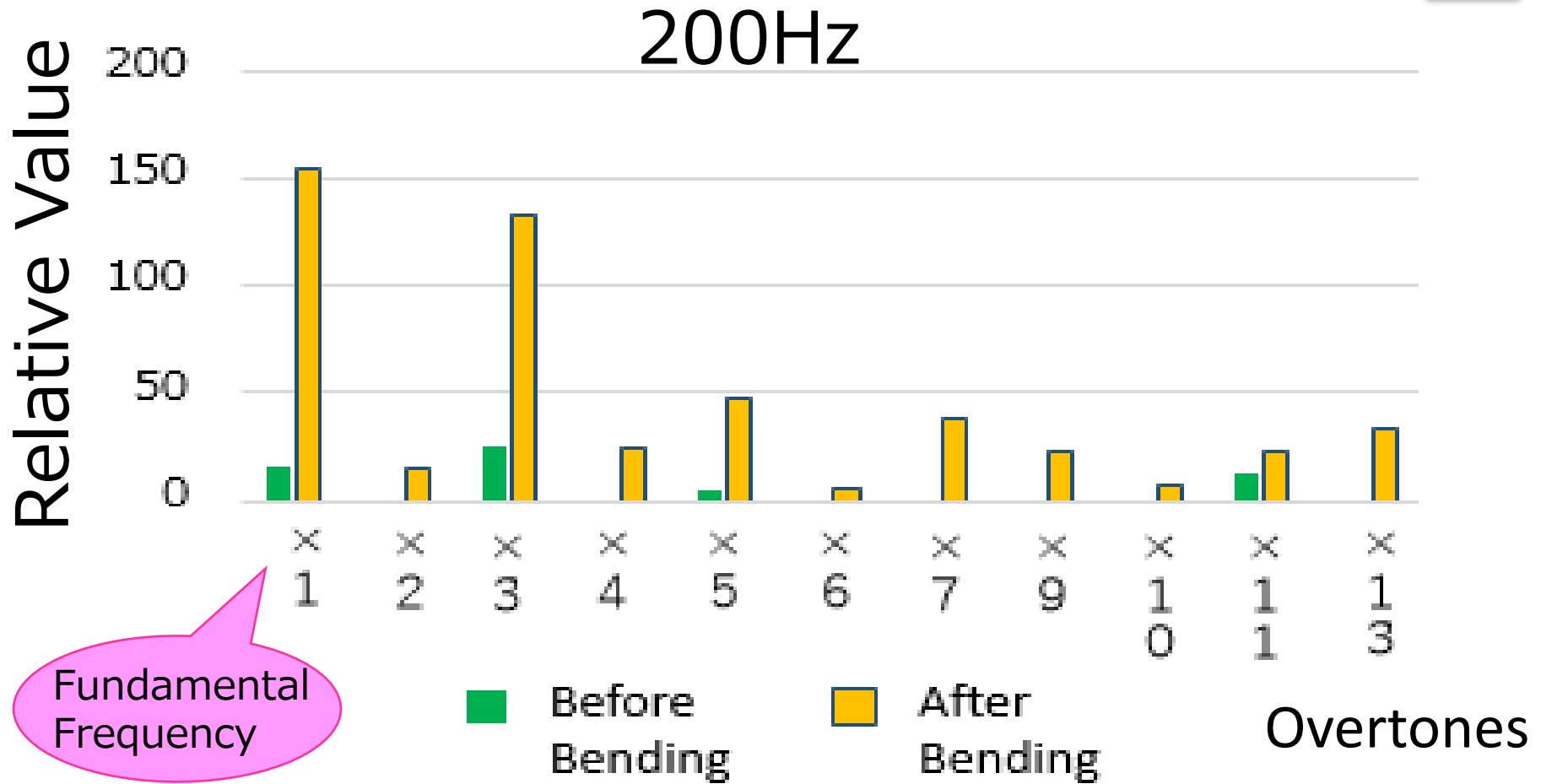
Experiment 2 | Method

14

- 200Hz~600Hz(every 100Hz)× 3
- Analyze the Frequency Spectrum



Experiment 2 | Result

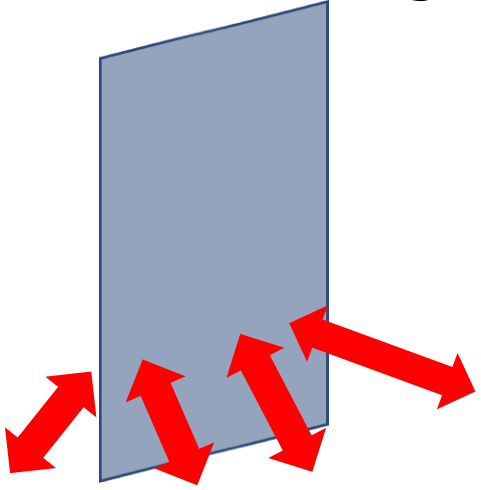


Fundamental Frequency

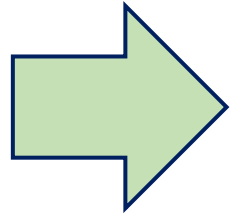
- Louder odd overtones
- The amplitude of every frequency increases

Why does the amplitude increase?

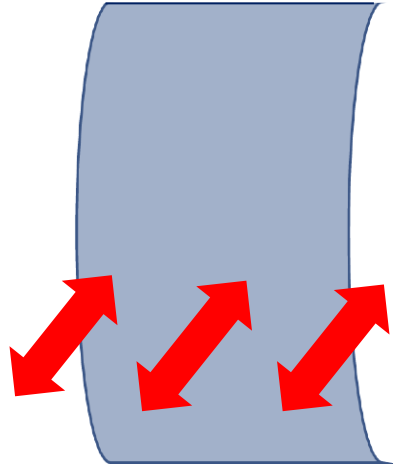
Before Bending



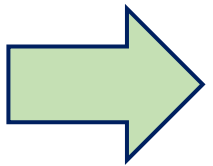
Varying Vibration Directions



After Bending



One Vibration Direction



The amplitude increases by becoming same vibration direction

① Motivation & Purpose

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④ Conclusion & Future Tasks

Conclusion

For This Phenomenon

Odd numbered overtones
become stronger

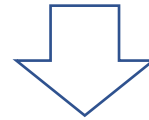
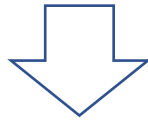


The sounds become easier to hear

Conclusion

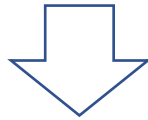
19

Shape Change
(Flat→Curved)

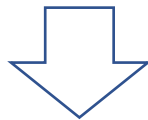


Resonant Frequency

One Direction

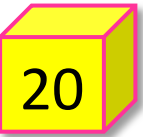


Stronger Odd Overtones



Easier to Hear

Future Tasks



- Observe the vibration of plates in greater detail
- Investigate whether the sound get attenuated
- Investigate why resonant frequency changes make overtones stronger

References



- SoundFun. Inc Published Unexamined Patent Application (A) 2015-188193 (2015/10/29)
- KANKYOUKOUBOU. Inc (Last Viewed : 2018/12/5)
https://www.e-koubou.co.jp/sousin_archiives_t11.html
- Nakamura Kentaro 「Illustrate Trivia :Science of Sound」 (Japanese 図解雑学 音の科学)
published by Natsume .Co (2005/6)
- Play with Sound & Wave Motion by Movie and Sound Analyzing & Synthesizing Soft
(Japanese 映像と音声分析・合成ソフトで学ぶ音・波動)
(Last View:2018/12/5)
<https://rika-net.com/contents/cp0260b/start.html>



Our Mascot Character : Shing-Chang

Thank you for listening!

Q and A | What are overtones?

