

# Physique du Bâtiment II

## Phénoménologie

# Chapitre 4.4 Rayonnement

# Chapitre 9 Photométrie

## (Ch 1) Propagation de la lumière

# Chapitre 10 Colorimétrie (Ch 2) Perception des couleurs Diagramme chromatique

# **Chapitre 6**

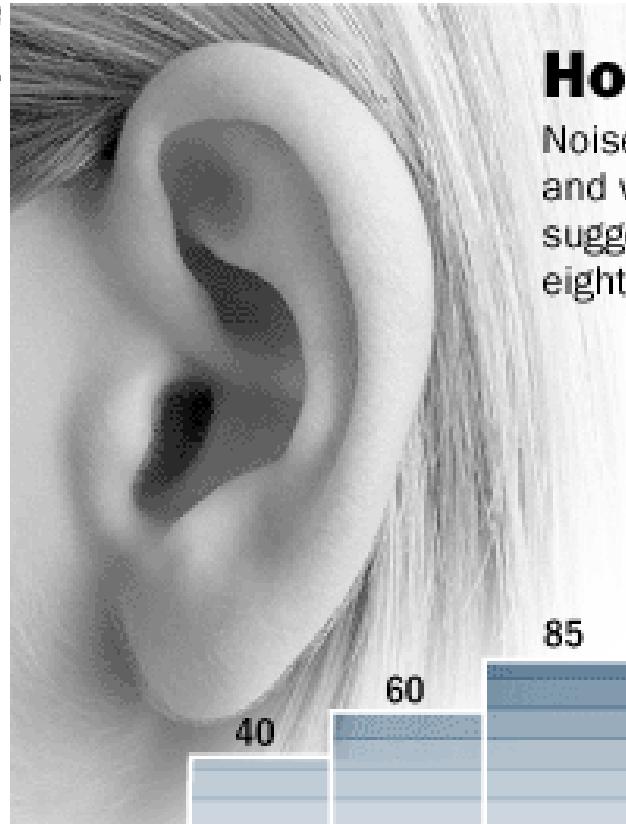
## **Propriétés des ondes sonores**

### **Superposition des ondes**

### **Propagation du son**

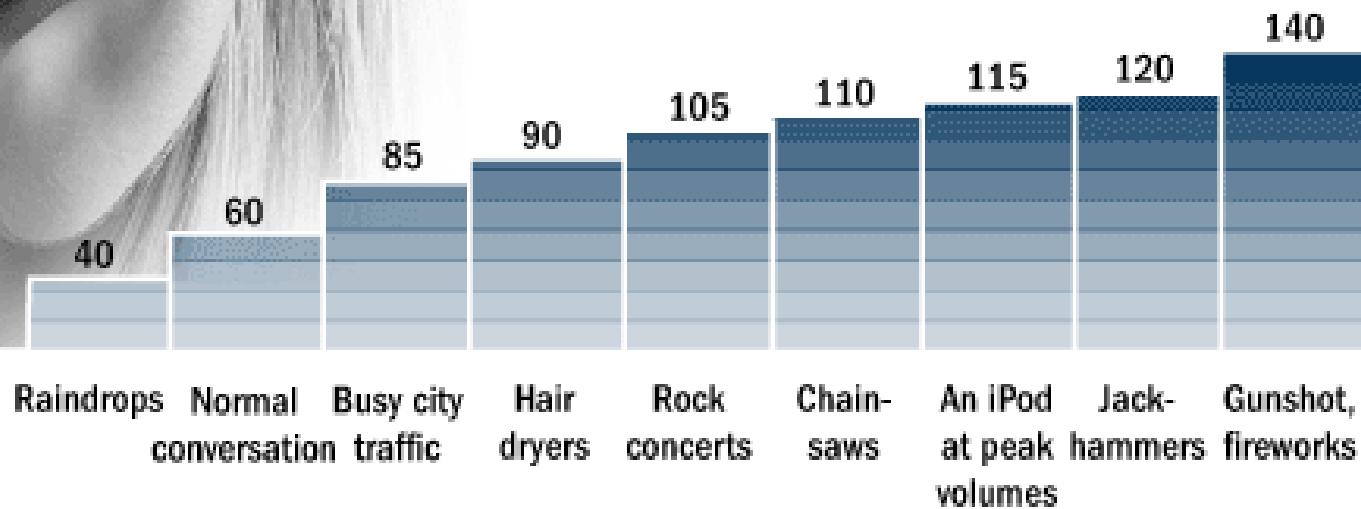
#### **Acoustique**

- géométrique**
- ondulatoire**
- statistique**



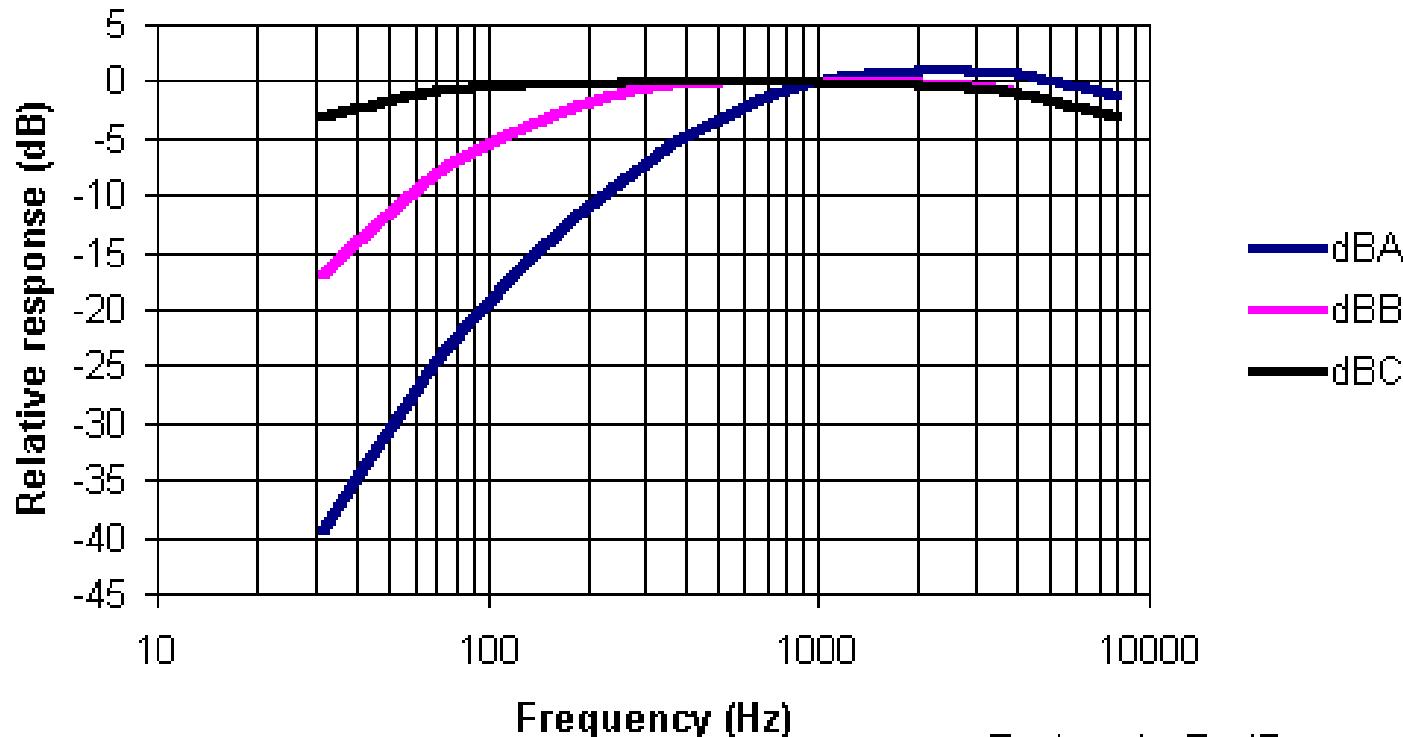
## How Loud Is Too Loud?

Noise-induced hearing damage is related to the duration and volume of exposure. Government research suggests the safe exposure limit is 85 decibels for eight hours a day. Some common decibel levels:



Sources: dangerousdecibels.org; WSJ research

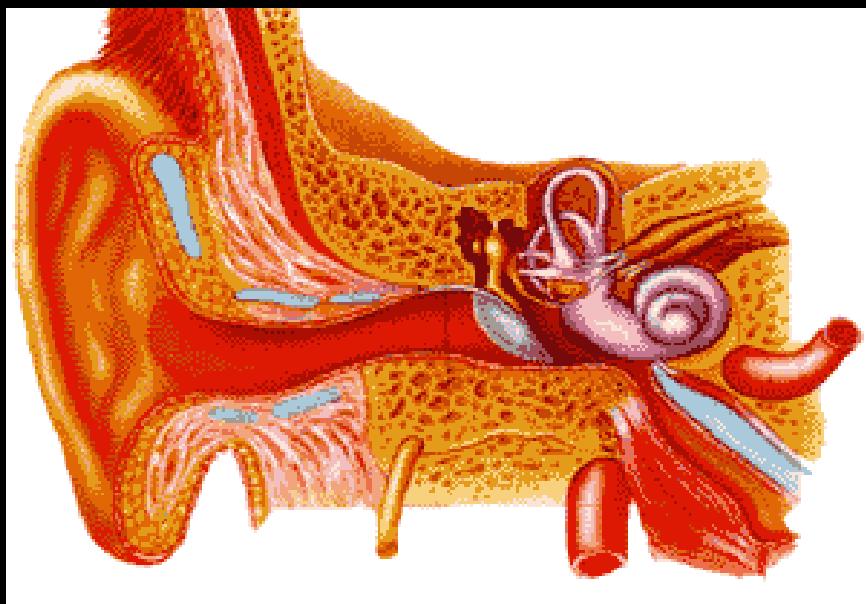
### **dB ABC Criteria**





- **Batterie : 100 dB(A)**
- Répétition de petites formations : 90 à 100 dB(A)
- Discothèque (bord de piste) : 100 à 105 dB(A)
- Local de répétition rock : 102 à 107 dB(A)
- Concerts de rock-variétés : 102 à 107 dB(A)
- 60 dB(A) correspond au bruit d'un supermarché

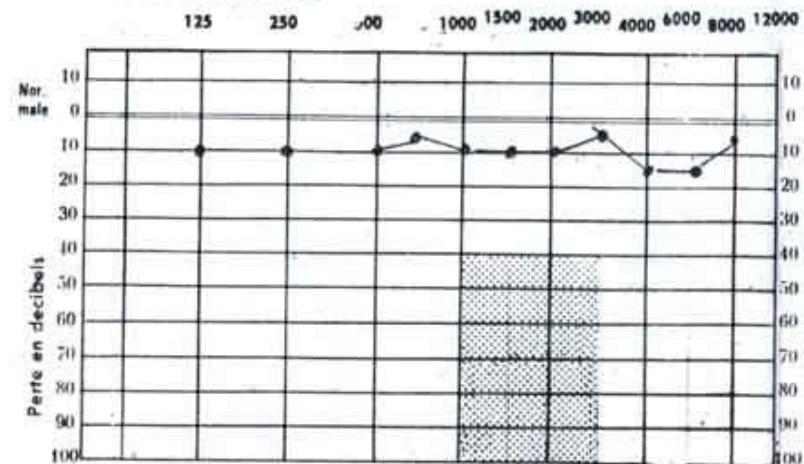




Une exposition prolongée à 85 dB(A) est nocive

Date de l'examen: 17. 7. 2001.

**OREILLE DROITE**

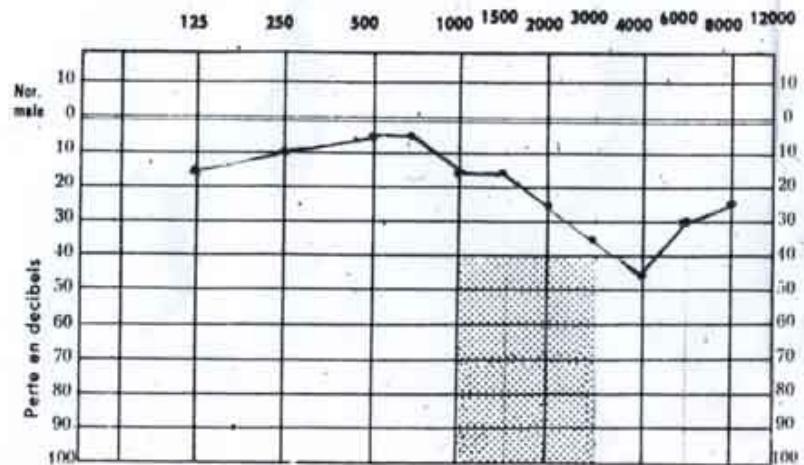


Observations:

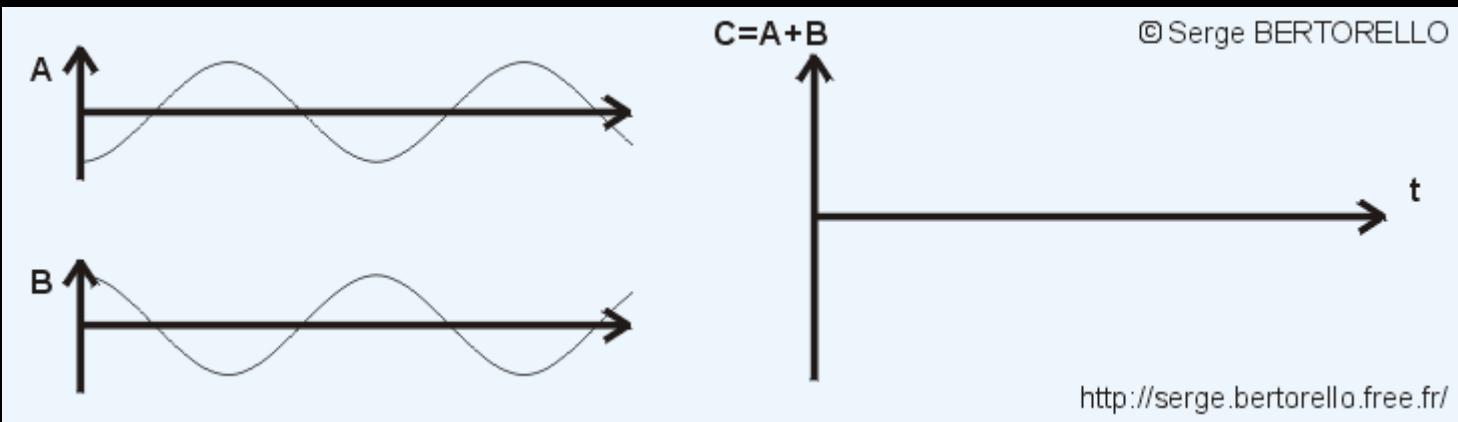
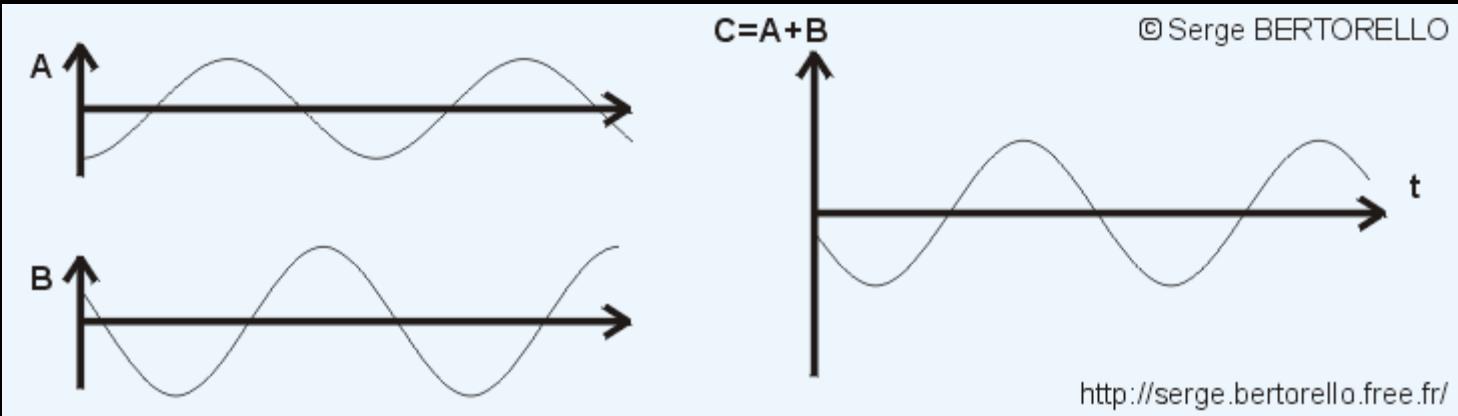
- 10,5 dBHL

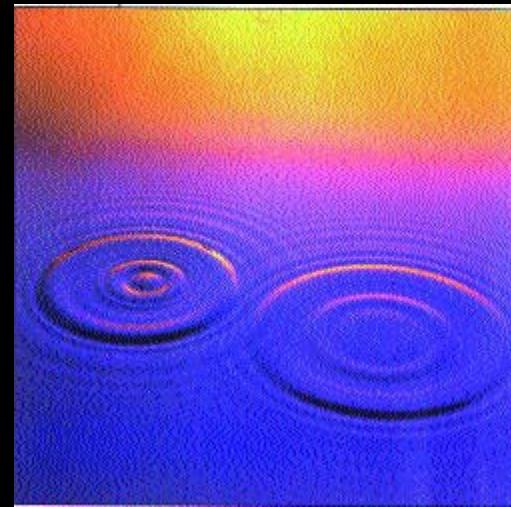
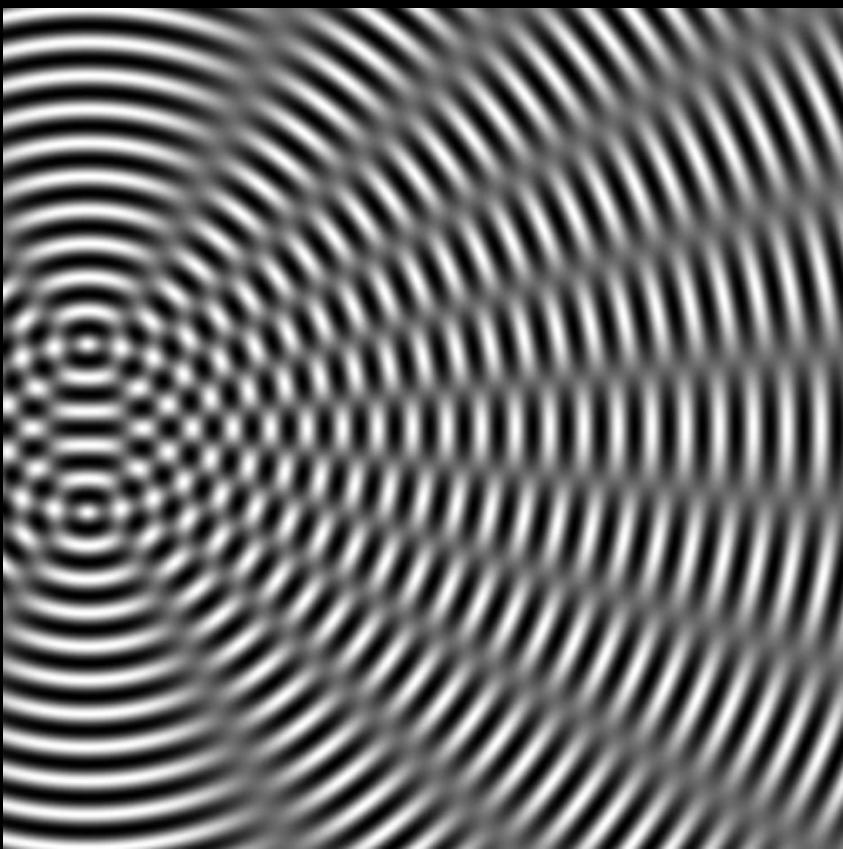
Date de l'examen: 24. 03. 2005.

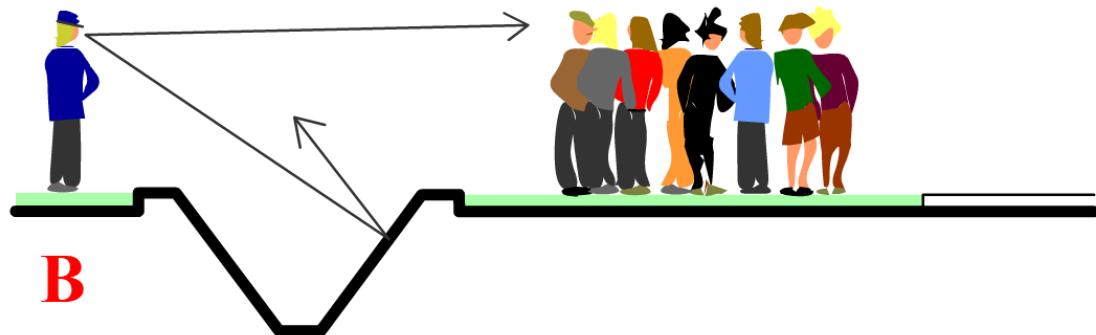
**OREILLE DROITE**



Observations:

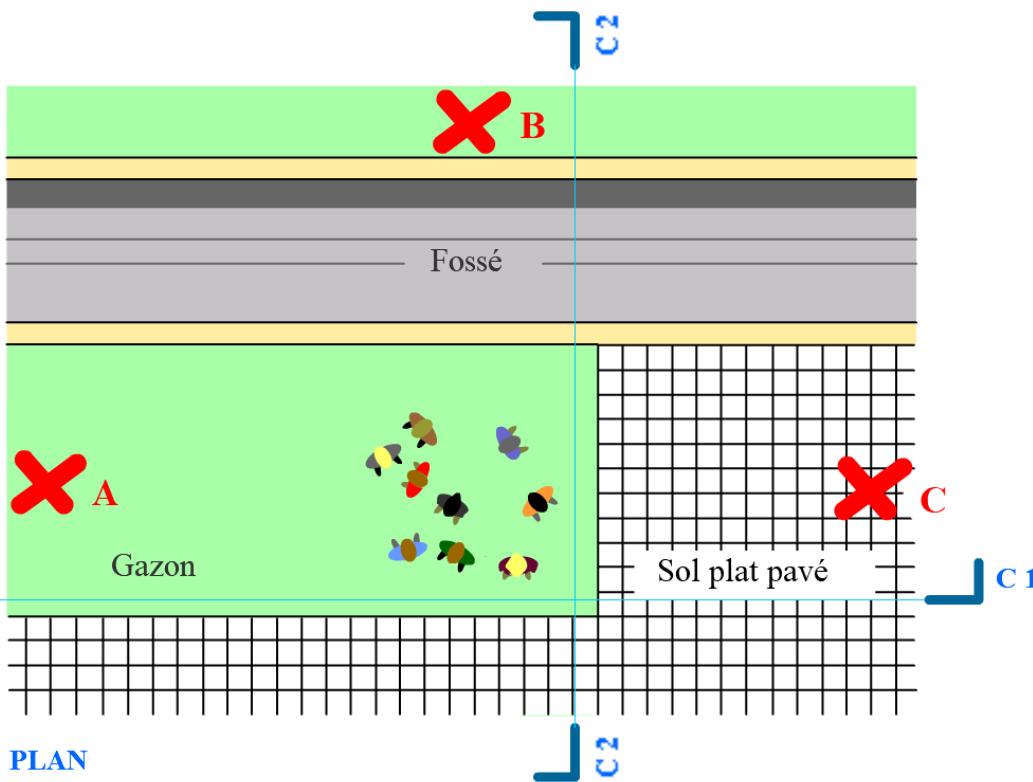
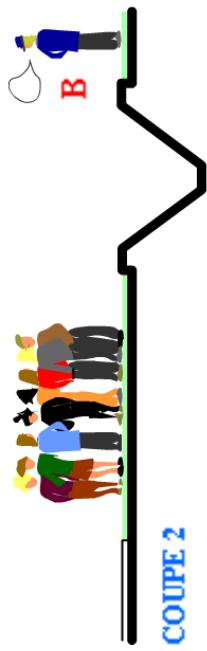




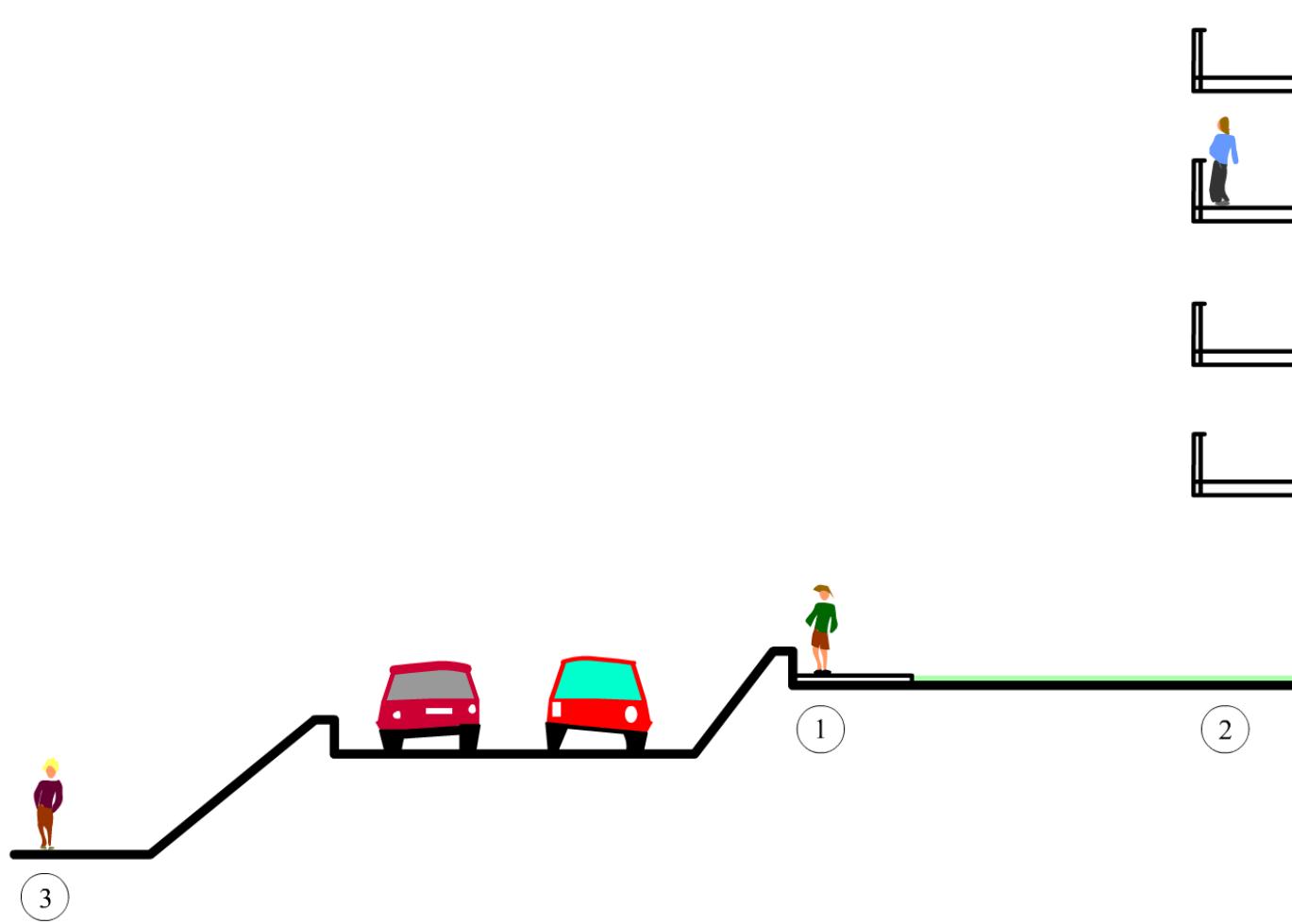


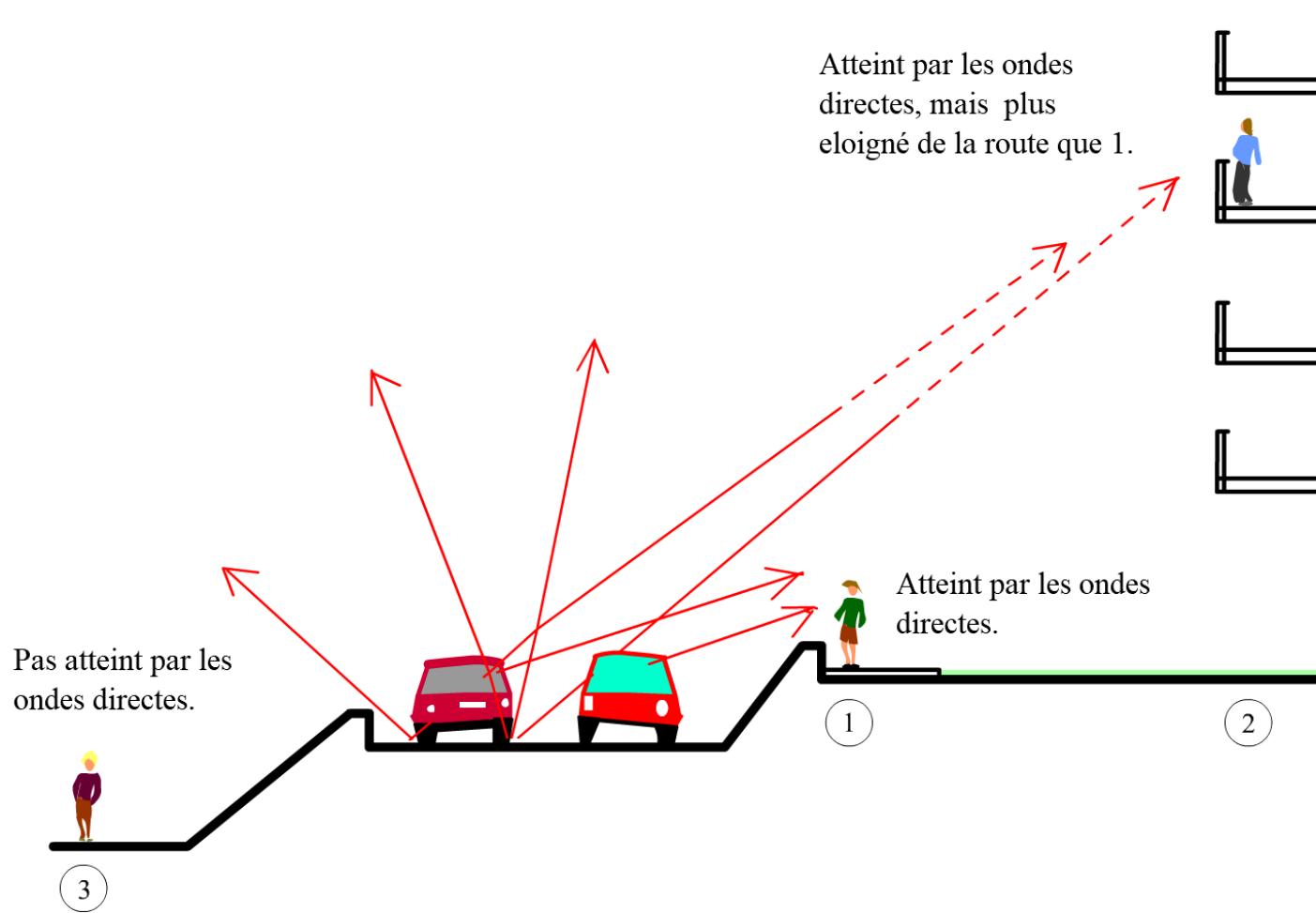


COUPE 1











**Ecrans acoustiques,  
protection antibruit**

