

## 3b. Standard Letter Symbols and Conversion Factors for Acoustical Quantities

LEO L. BERANEK

*Bolt Beranek and Newman Inc.*

### Symbols

$T$	absolute temperature, degrees Kelvin
$a$	absorption, energy, acoustic, total in a room
$\alpha$	absorption coefficient, energy
$\bar{\alpha}$	absorption coefficient, energy, average
$Y_A$	acoustic admittance (complex)
$C_A$	acoustic compliance
$G_A$	acoustic conductance
$Z_A$	acoustic impedance (complex)
$M_A$	acoustic mass (inertance)
$P_A$	acoustic power
$X_A$	acoustic reactance
$R_A$	acoustic resistance
$B_A$	acoustic susceptance
$Y_A$	admittance, acoustic (complex)
$Y_E$	admittance, electric (complex)
$Y_M$	admittance, mechanical (complex)
$Y_R$	admittance, rotational (complex)
$Y_S$	admittance, specific acoustic (complex)
$A$	amplitude of velocity potential
$\Omega$	angle, solid
$\phi$	angular displacement
$\omega$	angular frequency ( $2\pi f$ )
$k$	angular wave number
$f_A$	antiresonance frequency
$S$	area (diaphragm, tube, room, or radiator)
$p_s$	atmospheric (static) pressure
$\alpha$	attenuation constant (coefficient)
$\bar{\alpha}$	average absorption coefficient, energy
$k$	Boltzmann constant
$C_E$	capacitance, electrical
$\epsilon_0 c$	characteristic impedance
$Q$	charge, electrical
$k$	circular wave number
$\alpha$	coefficient of absorption
$C_A$	compliance, acoustic
$C_S$	compliance, specific acoustic

$C_M$	compliance, mechanical
$C_R$	compliance, rotational
$\xi, \eta, \zeta; \xi_x, \xi_y, \xi_z$	components of the particle displacement in the $x, y, z$ directions
$u, v, w; u_x, u_y, u_z$	components of the particle velocity in $x, y, z$ directions
$s$	condensation
$G_A$	conductance, acoustic
$G_E$	conductance, electric
$G_M$	conductance, mechanical
$G_R$	conductance, rotational
$G_S$	conductance, specific acoustic
$\kappa$	conductivity, thermal
$i$	current, electric
$q, U$	current, volume (volume per second) (volume velocity)
$\delta$	decay constant (damping coefficient)
dB	decibel
$E, w$	density, energy
$\rho$	density of the medium (instantaneous)
$\rho_0$	density of the medium (static)
$\epsilon$	dielectric coefficient
$\Delta$	dilatation
$D_i$	directivity index
$R_\theta$	directivity ratio
$\phi$	displacement, angular
$\xi_x, x$	displacement, linear
$\xi$	displacement, particle
$X$	displacement, volume
$\delta$	dissipation (damping) coefficient (energy)
$r$	distance from source
$s$	distance, linear
$\mu$	elasticity, shear
$Y_E$	electric admittance (complex)
$C_E, C$	electric capacitance
$Q$	electric charge
$G_E$	electric conductance
$i$	electric current
$Z_E$	electric impedance (complex)
$P_E$	electric power
$X_E$	electric reactance
$R_E$	electric resistance
$\rho$	electric resistivity
$B_E$	electric susceptance
$e$	electromotive force, voltage
$J$	energy
$E, w$	energy density
$T, E_K$	energy, kinetic
$V, E_P$	energy, potential
$H$	field strength, magnetic
$m$	flare coefficient in a horn
$B$	flux density, magnetic
$f_M, F$	force

$f$	frequency
$\omega$	frequency, angular ( $2\pi f$ )
$f_R$	frequency, resonance
$Z_A$	impedance, acoustic (complex)
$\rho_0 c$	impedance, characteristic acoustic
$Z_E$	impedance, electric (complex)
$Z_M$	impedance, mechanical (complex)
$Z_R$	impedance, rotational (complex)
$Z_S$	impedance, specific acoustic (complex)
$n$	index of refraction
$L$	inductance
$M_A$	inertance, (acoustic mass)
$I$	inertia, moment of
$I, J$	intensity, sound
$L_I$	intensity level, decibels
$\nu$	kinematic viscosity
$T, E_K$	kinetic energy (inductive energy)
$\sigma$	leakage coefficient, magnetic
$l$	length of a vibrating string, pipe, or rod
$L$	level in decibels, general
$x, \xi$	linear displacement
$s$	linear distance
$\Lambda$	logarithmic decrement
$N$	loudness, sones
$L_N$	loudness level, decibels or phons
$H$	magnetic field strength
$\Phi$	magnetic flux
$B$	magnetic flux density
$\sigma$	magnetic leakage coefficient
$\mathcal{F}$	magnetomotive force
$K$	magnetostriction constant
$m, M_M$	mass
$M_A$	mass, acoustic
$M_S$	mass, specific acoustic
$Y_M$	mechanical admittance
$C_M$	mechanical compliance
$G_M$	mechanical conductance
$Z_M$	mechanical impedance (complex)
$P_M$	mechanical power
$X_M$	mechanical reactance
$R_M$	mechanical resistance
$B_M$	mechanical susceptance
$Y, E$	modulus of elasticity
$I$	moment of inertia
$L_{NR}$	noise reduction, decibels
$N$	number of turns
$\xi$	particle displacement
$\xi_x, \eta, \zeta; \xi_x, \xi_y, \xi_z$	particle-displacement components in the $x, y, z$ directions
$u_a$	particle velocity (average)

$u, v, w; u_x, u_y, u_z$	particle-velocity components in the $x, y, z$ directions
$u_i$	particle velocity (instantaneous)
$u_m$	particle velocity (maximum)
$u_p$	particle velocity (peak)
$u$	particle velocity (rms)
$P$	perimeter
$T$	period $T = 1/f$
$\theta$	phase angle
$\beta$	phase constant (coefficient)
$f_{ij}, g_{ij}, d_{ij}$	piezoelectric constants
$\sigma$	Poisson's ratio
$Y, P$	porosity (of an acoustical material)
$V, E_P$	potential energy (capacitive energy)
$\phi$	potential velocity
$P$	power
$P_A, W_A$	power, acoustic
$P_E$	power, electric
$P_M$	power, mechanical
$P_R$	power, rotational
$p_s$	pressure, atmospheric (static)
$p_a$	pressure, sound (average)
$p_i$	pressure, sound (instantaneous)
$p_m$	pressure, sound (maximum)
$p_p$	pressure, sound (peak)
$p$	pressure, sound (rms)
$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta$	propagation constant (coefficient)
$Q$	quality factor
$a$	radius of a diaphragm, tube, or radiator
$Q$	ratio of reactance to resistance
$\gamma$	ratio of specific heats
$X_A$	reactance, acoustic
$X_E$	reactance, electric
$X_M$	reactance, mechanical
$X_R$	reactance, rotational
$X_S$	reactance, specific acoustic
$r$	reflection coefficient, energy
$n$	refraction, index of
$\tau$	relaxation time
$\mathcal{R}$	reluctance
$R_A$	resistance, acoustic
$R_E$	resistance, electric
$R_M$	resistance, mechanical
$R_R$	resistance, rotational
$R_S$	resistance, specific acoustic
$\rho$	resistivity, electrical
$f_R$	resonance frequency
$T$	reverberation time
$R$	room constant $\bar{\alpha}S/(1 - \bar{\alpha})$
$Y_R$	rotational admittance
$C_R$	rotational compliance
$G_R$	rotational conductance

$Z_R$	rotational impedance (complex)
$P_R$	rotational power
$X_R$	rotational reactance
$R_R$	rotational resistance
$B_R$	rotational susceptance
$L_S$	sensation level, decibels
$\mu$	shear elasticity, shear modulus (modulus of rigidity)
$A$	simple source strength
$\Omega$	solid angle
$I, J$	sound intensity
$L_P, L_W$	sound power level, decibels
$p_a$	sound pressure (average)
$p_i$	sound pressure (instantaneous)
$p_M$	sound pressure (maximum)
$p_p$	sound pressure (peak)
$p$	sound pressure (rms)
$L_p$	sound pressure level, decibels
$A$	source, simple, strength of
$r$	source, distance from
$Y_S$	specific acoustic admittance
$C_S$	specific acoustic compliance
$G_S$	specific acoustic conductance
$Z_S$	specific acoustic impedance (complex)
$M_S$	specific acoustic mass
$X_S$	specific acoustic reactance
$R_S$	specific acoustic resistance
$\gamma$	specific heats, ratio of
$c$	speed of sound
$s$	stiffness
$A, U_0$	strength of a simple source
$B_A$	susceptance, acoustic
$B_E$	susceptance, electric
$B_M$	susceptance, mechanical
$B_R$	susceptance, rotational
$B_S$	susceptance, specific acoustic
$T$	temperature, absolute, kelvins
$F$	tension (force) in a membrane or string
$\kappa$	thermal conductivity
$t$	thickness
$t$	time
$\tau$	time, relaxation
$T$	time, reverberation
$T$	torque
$a$	total acoustical (energy) absorption in a room
$\tau$	transmission coefficient, energy, barriers
$L_{TL}$	transmission loss
$R$	transmission loss of building structures, decibels
$N$	turns, number of
$u$	velocity
$c$	velocity of sound

$\omega$	velocity, angular
$u_a$	velocity, particle (average)
$u_i$	velocity, particle (instantaneous)
$u_m$	velocity, particle (maximum)
$u_p$	velocity, particle (peak)
$u$	velocity, particle (rms)
$\phi$	velocity potential
$A$	velocity potential amplitude
$q, U$	velocity, volume
$\eta$	viscosity, dissipative or frictional
$\nu$	viscosity, kinematic
$e$	voltage, electromotive force
$V$	volume
$q, U$	volume current; volume velocity
$X$	volume displacement
$q, U$	volume velocity; volume current
$\lambda$	wavelength
$k$	wave number (phase constant),
	$\frac{\omega}{c} = \frac{2\pi f}{c} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = k$
$w$	width
$J$	work
$Y, E$	Young's modulus

TABLE 3b-1. CONVERSION FACTORS FOR ACOUSTICAL QUANTITIES

Multiply the number of	By	To obtain the number of	Conversely multiply by
Acoustic ohms.....	$10^5$	Mks acoustic ohms	$10^{-5}$
Atmospheres.....	406.80	Inches of water at 4°C	$2.458 \times 10^{-3}$
Centimeters.....	$10^{-2}$	Meters	$10^2$
Cubic centimeters.....	$10^{-6}$	Cubic meters	$10^6$
Dynes.....	$10^{-5}$	Newtons	$10^5$
Dynes/cm <sup>2</sup> .....	$10^{-1}$	Newtons per square meter	10
Ergs.....	$10^{-7}$	Joules	$10^7$
Ergs per second.....	$10^{-7}$	Watts	$10^7$
Ergs per second/cm <sup>2</sup> .....	$10^{-3}$	Watts per square meter	$10^3$
Gauss.....	$10^{-4}$	Webers per square meter	$10^4$
Kilograms.....	$10^3$	Grams	$10^{-3}$
Mechanical ohms.....	$10^{-3}$	Mks mechanical ohms	$10^3$
Meters.....	$10^2$	Centimeters	$10^{-2}$
Microbars.....	$10^{-1}$	Newtons per square meter	10
Newtons.....	$10^5$	Dynes	$10^{-5}$
Newtons per square meter	10	Dynes per square centimeter	$10^{-1}$
Pounds per square foot...	0.4882	Grams per square centimeter	2.0482
Rayls.....	10	Mks rayls	$10^{-1}$
Watts per square meter..	$10^{-4}$	Watts per square centimeter	$10^4$
Webers per square centimeter.....	$10^4$	Gauss	$10^{-4}$