

KTX Speech Privacy 가

Evaluation of Speech Privacy on the Seat-design in High-speed Train Passenger Cars

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the effects of seat-design elements such as seating arrangement, shape, and height on speech privacy in high-speed trains. For the evaluation of speech privacy, acoustic simulation software was used to reproduce room acoustical conditions in passenger cars on the basis of in-situ measurement data. The influences of speech source directivity and source height on privacy distance (r_p) were investigated, and it was found that r_p determined using an omni-directional source was relatively shorter than that determined using a directional source. It was also found that r_p decreased when the source height was lower than the height of the seat-back because the seat-back blocked the propagation of speech from the sound source. The effect of seating arrangement was not significant when comparing the vis-a-vis seating and one-side seating arrangements. In addition, among the alternative seat-designs, the seats that block the space between the seats and cover the space near the ear were found to show significantly enhanced speech privacy in high-speed train passenger cars.

Nomenclature

- $D_{2,S}$: 2 가 [dB] (1)
- $L_{p,A,S,4 m}$: 4 m KTX [dB] (2,3)
- r_p : Privacy distance, STI가 0.2 [m] 80 Hz (4)
- 1. , Khan(5)
- 가

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Kuwano ⁽⁶⁾ 가 , 1 가 50~60 dB , speech privacy 가 Speech privacy 가 Virjonen ⁽⁷⁾ 16 speech privacy/speech intelligibility ($r_D, r_P, D_{2,S}, L_{p,A,S,4 m}$) ISO 3382-3 ⁽⁸⁾ Keranen 가 , 가 speech privacy 가 speech privacy

Fig. 1 가 , 가 speech 가 Fig. 2 KTX . Fig. 2 (W), (H), (L) 2.7 m, 2.2 m, 13.0 m , (Hc) 1.1 m, (Wc) 1.1 m . Table 1 KTX TGV Eurostar KTX Odeon v11.23 Korail KTX (RT) 0.17 s (C50) 17.0 dB 가 ⁽¹⁰⁾



Fig. 1 Examples of seat-design in high-speed trains

Table 1 Dimensions of high-speed trains. Width(W), Length(L), Height(H) of simulation model were compared with TGV and Eurostar. Hc and Wc indicate the height and width of chairs. S is floor area and V is volume of the passenger car

	W [m]	L [m]	H [m]	Hc [m]	Wc [m]	S [m ²]	V [m ³]
Model	2.7	13.0	2.2	1.1	1.1	35.1	77.2
TGV	2.7	13.0	2.2	-	-	35.1	77.2
Eurostar	2.55	13.0	2.1	-	-	33.2	69.6

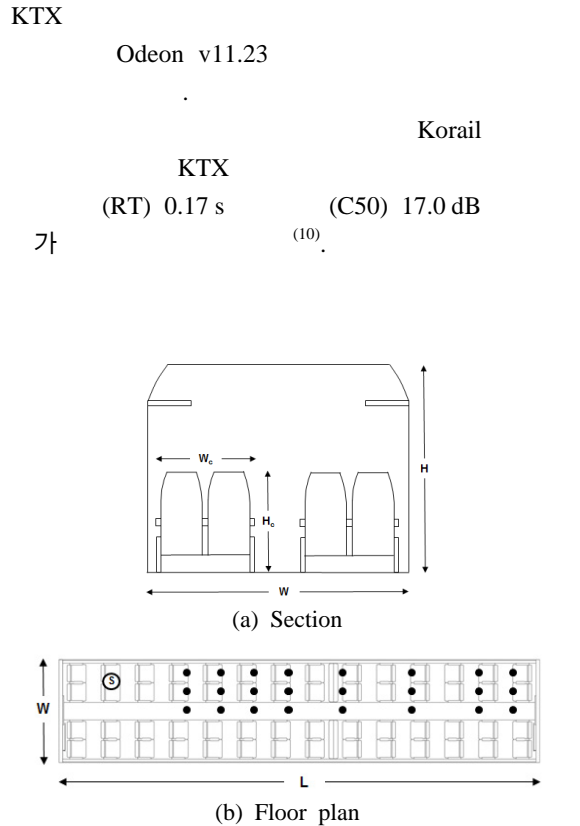


Fig. 2 Simulation modeling of a high-speed train

(10) 가
 RT 0.18 s, C50 16.9 dB
 Table 2
 74.4 m³
 가 0.5 가
 20 %
 가

가
 (modulation transfer function)
 (signal to noise ratio) speech
 intelligibility 가 (speech trans-
 mission index, STI) 가 STI ,
 (12) Speech privacy가
 r_p (Privacy distance) STI가 0.2

Fig. 2(b) , 2
 , 4 ,
 8 24

2.2 가

ISO 3382 part 1⁽¹¹⁾ part 3⁽⁸⁾
 가
 (RT) (C50) 가 . Speech in-
 telligibility speech privacy 4 m
 L_{p,A,S,4 m} 2 가
 D_{2,S}

RT C50 24
 , L_{p,A,S,4 m}, D_{2,S}, STI, r_p
 가가 speech pri-
 vacy가 8
 STI 8

Table 2 Absorption and scattering coefficients for the materials in simulation model⁽¹⁰⁾

Material	Absorption coefficients[Hz]						Sc.	Surface area [m ²]
	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k		
Floor	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.10	42.9
Seats cushions	0.14	0.36	0.63	0.50	0.48	0.36	0.30	32.5
Seat-back	0.42	0.38	0.68	0.66	0.65	0.64	0.50	40.6
Seat-frame	0.45	0.07	0.17	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.20	37.0
Fabric wall	0.23	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.47	0.30	45.6
Reflective wall	0.44	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	13.1
Fabric ceiling	0.23	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.47	0.30	31.6
Reflective ceiling	0.28	0.12	0.10	0.17	0.13	0.09	0.20	10.4
Table	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	1.6
Door	0.20	0.13	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.10	3.0
Windows	0.17	0.11	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.12	0.05	11.5
Wall with curtain	0.03	0.04	0.11	0.17	0.24	0.35	0.50	4.1
Tray	0.30	0.20	0.16	0.12	0.15	0.20	0.20	12.2
Video screen	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.4

2.3 STI

300 km/h
 66 dBA STI

3.

3.1

ISO 3382-3
 Table 3
 1 m A
 (L_{p,S,1 m}) 57.4 dB , 59.5 dB
 ISO Odeon
 BB93 (13)
 D_{2,S}, L_{p,A,S,4 m}
 STI Fig. 3 D_{2,S}
 , L_{p,A,S,4 m}
 52.9 dB 1.2 dB
 2.1 m STI
 0.34, 0.27
 0.07 speech privacy

가 r_p 가 4.8 m,
3.3 m , ,

3
가 ,
ISO 3382-3

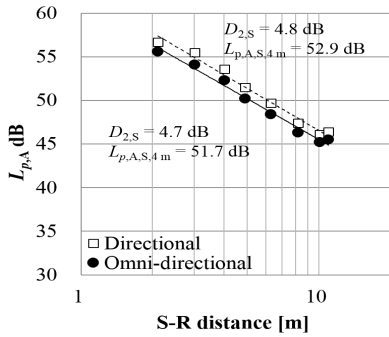
(7,14)

3.2

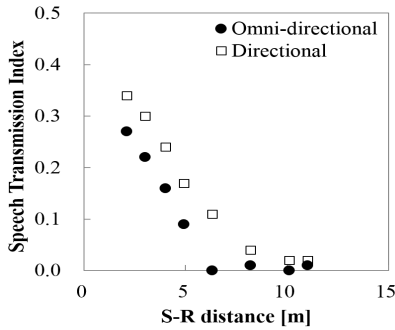
KTX

Table 3 Sound pressure levels of speech in anechoic chamber

Source characteristic	Frequency bands[Hz]							L_{Aeq} [dBA]
	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	
$L_{w,s}$ [dB re 1pW]	60.9	65.3	69.0	63.0	55.8	49.8	44.5	68.4
$L_{p,S,1m}$ Directional [dB re 20 μ Pa]	51.2	57.2	59.8	53.5	48.8	43.8	38.6	59.5
$L_{p,S,1m}$ Omnidirectional [dB re 20 μ Pa]	49.9	54.3	58.0	52.0	44.8	38.8	33.5	57.4



(a) The determination of $D_{2,S}$ and $L_{p,A,S,4m}$



(b) Spatial distribution of STI

Fig. 3 The spatial decay rate of speech level and STI for omni and directional sources

1.1 m
Table 4
0.1 m 1.0 m
1.2 m
1.1 m
가 , Table 4
가
가 0.1 m
STI 0.06 , $L_{p,A,S,4m}$ 3.6 dB
 $D_{2,S}$ 0.4 dB 가 , r_p
1.1 m 1.0 m 3.2 m 1.2 m
2 m speech privacy가
가
1.1 m 1.2 m
1.0 m
가

4.

가
speech privacy

Table 4 Results of acoustical parameters according to the variation of source height

Source height [m]	RT [s]	C50 [dB]	$D_{2,S}$ [dB]	$L_{p,A,S,4m}$ [dB]	STI	r_p [m]
1.0	0.18	16.9	5.1	48.1	0.04	1.2
1.1	0.22	16.8	4.7	51.7	0.10	3.2
1.2	0.20	17.2	4.9	51.6	0.10	3.3

4.1

Fig. 4

(train A) KTX
 -Sancheon (train B) 가 KTX
 가 가
 KTX
 train A, B 56
 speech privacy 가 Table 5
 RT C50
 RT 5% , C50 1 dB
 train A, B 가
 $L_{p,A,S,4 m}$, STI, r_P

4.2

speech privacy

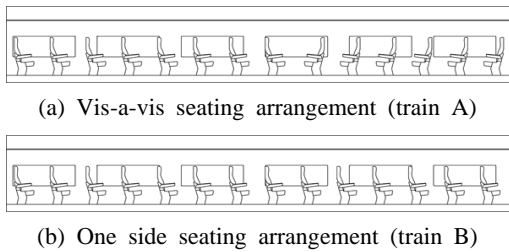


Fig. 4 Section of the seating arrangement in high-speed train

Table 5 Results of acoustical parameters according to the seating arrangements

Seat arrangement	RT [s]	C50 [dB]	$D_{2,S}$ [dB]	$L_{p,A,S,4 m}$ [dB]	STI	r_P [m]
A	0.22	16.8	4.7	51.7	0.10	3.2
B	0.21	17.2	4.7	51.7	0.10	3.2

(headrest)

Fig. 5 1)

가 Open (OP), 2) Rectangular (RE), 3) 가 Closed (CL), 4) RE Rectangular + Headrest (RE + H), 5) CL

Seat-design	Model
1) Open (OP)	
2) Rectangular (RE)	
3) Closed (CL)	
4) Rectangular + Headrest (RE + H)	
5) Closed + Headrest (CL + H)	

Fig. 5 Seat-designs considered in this study

Headrest (CL + H) 5가 Closed + STI가, r_p 가 CL STI 0.04, r_p 1.2 m speech privacy RE, CL 가 STI 0.01, r_p 0.4~0.5 m speech privacy 가 가 Table 6 가 RT C50 5%, 1 dB 가 r_p STI 가 OP 가 r_p 2.7~3.2 m 가 privacy 가 $L_{p,A,S,4}$ m가 OP 3 dB 가 OP speech privacy Fig. 6

Table 6 Results of acoustical parameters according to the seat-design

Seat-design	RT [s]	C50 [dB]	$D_{2,S}$ [dB]	$L_{p,A,S,4}$ m [dB]	STI	r_p [m]
OP	0.22	16.8	4.7	51.7	0.10	3.2
RE	0.23	16.3	4.6	48.9	0.05	1.5
CL	0.22	15.7	4.5	48.8	0.04	1.2
RE+H	0.21	16.4	4.5	48.3	0.04	1.0
CL+H	0.22	16.7	4.6	48.4	0.04	0.8

4.3

4.2 가 CL speech privacy 1.1 m 0.05 m 2 가 RT Table 7 0.17~0.22 s, C50 15.7~17.8 dB 가 가

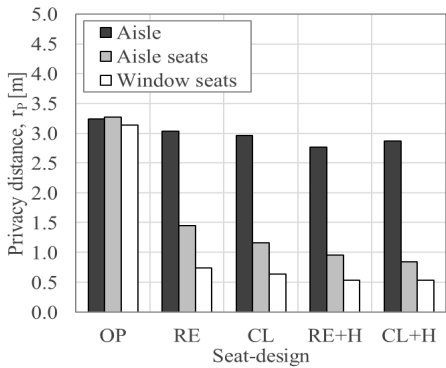


Fig. 6 Results of r_p in different seats with variation of seat-design

Table 7 Results of acoustical parameters according to the variation of seat height

Seat height [m]	RT [s]	C50 [dB]	$D_{2,S}$ [dB]	$L_{p,A,S,4}$ m [dB]	STI	r_p [m]
1.00	0.22	16.7	4.7	52.1	0.11	3.4
1.05	0.21	16.8	4.6	51.9	0.10	3.3
1.10	0.22	15.7	4.5	48.8	0.04	1.2
1.15	0.17	17.8	5.1	48.0	0.04	1.0
1.20	0.17	17.5	6.3	47.2	0.03	0.5

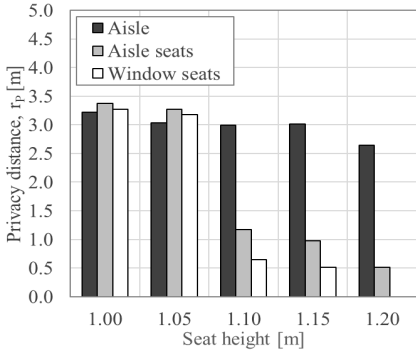


Fig. 7 Results of r_p in different seats with variation of seat height

Fig. 7 speech privacy

가 , 1.05 m
 r_p 가 가
 1.1 m
 , Table 7
 $L_{p,A,S,4 m}$ 1.05 m 51.9 dB,
 1.1 m 48.8 dB
 ,
 . STI
 STI가 , r_p 가 가
 speech
 privacy

5.

speech privacy 가
 speech privacy
 , r_p 가
 . speech privacy 가
 ,
 privacy가
 ,
 speech privacy 가 RT
 0.17~0.22 s, C50 15.7~17.8 dB

speech privacy 가
 r_p 가
 ,
 speech privacy
 300 km/h
 STI
 KTX
 가 100 km/h
 STI r_p 가 가
 speech privacy가
 60 dB
 가 ,
 가 speech privacy가
 speech privacy
 가
 가 speech privacy

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