

**Keywords :** Vehicle, Road Noise, Passenger, Sudden Change, Impression Evaluation, Psychological Stress

## [Highlights]

- The purpose is to achieve human-adaptive sound design in a vehicle cabin based on pulse waves and brain waves of passengers.
- The effect of **psychological stress on the passengers** due to road noise was investigated.
- The psychological stress to the passengers could be clearly evaluated by their pulse waves and brain waves.
- Decreases in the sudden change in road noise around 120 Hz reduced their psychological stress more than decreases around 40 Hz.

## [Introduction]

- The **model-based development technology** of automobiles has greatly evolved.
- However, guidelines for noise and vibration design have not yet been established due to its difficulty.
- From these backgrounds, we examined a method for quantitatively evaluating the discomfort of individuals to generated noise.

## [Experimental]

• **Targeted noise** : Road noise in a vehicle cabin

 $\rightarrow$  One of the major noises inside electric and automatic cars









Fig. 1 Photographs of the point where road surface is suddenly changed.

• **Road noise measurement** : Directly measured in a cabin





Installation positions of microphone (Left and right side of driver's ear)



Fig. 2 Photographs of test vehicle.



Installation position of accelerometer (Front suspension lower-arm)



• **Equations :** Pulse waves

$$HF = 1 - \left(\frac{HF_{roug h}}{HF_{smoot h}}\right)$$

• **Equations :** Brain waves









Fig. 5 Psychological stress measured by pulse waves and impression evaluations



Fig. 6 Psychological stress as measured by brain waves and impression evaluations

in auditory tests for the road noise of the rough road (Left) and sudden change at

in auditory tests for the road noise of the rough road (Left) and the sudden change at the road joint (Right).



(1) The degree of psychological stress caused by the road noise could be evaluated using the LF / HF component of the pulse wave. (2) Subjects were psychologically stressed due to sudden changes in road noise from the road surface change at the road joint (3) The psychological stress in (2) could be mitigated by controlling and reducing the road noise around 120 Hz.