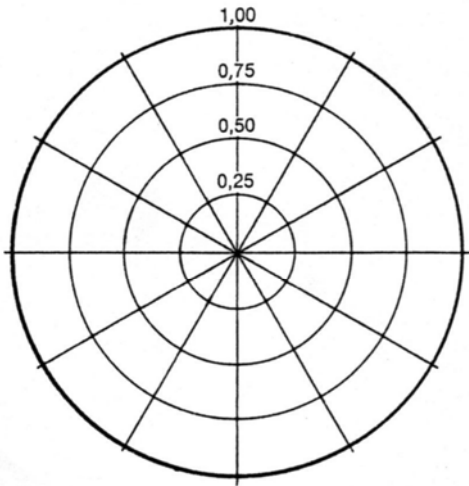




UdK Berlin
Sengpiel
07.94
MiGru

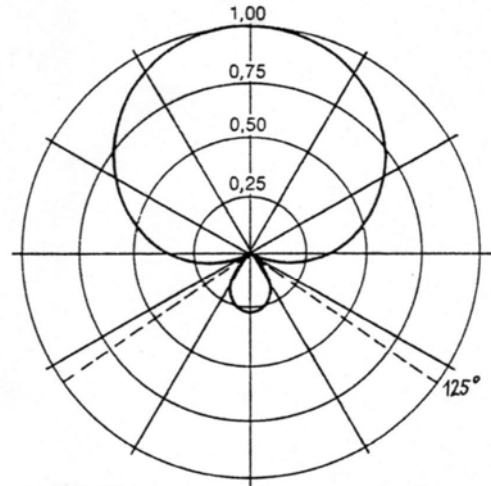
Mikrofon Richtcharakteristik in linearer Darstellung: Kugel, Breite Niere, Niere, Superniere, Hyperniere, Acht

1
linear



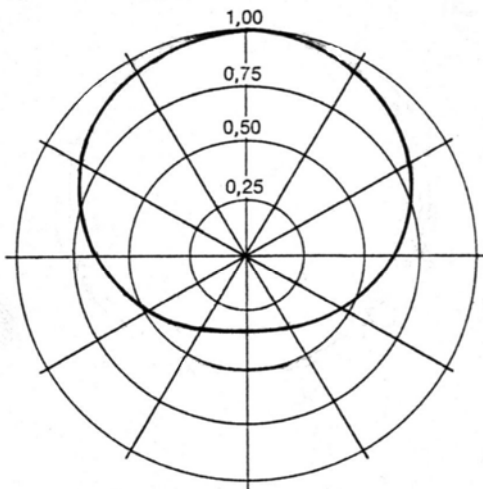
A = 1
B = 0

Kugel



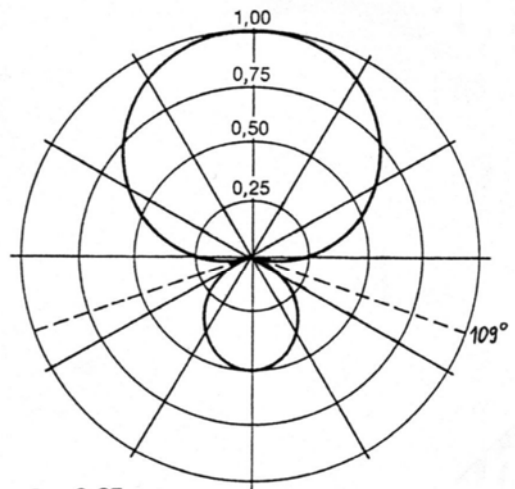
A = 0,366
B = 0,634

Superniere



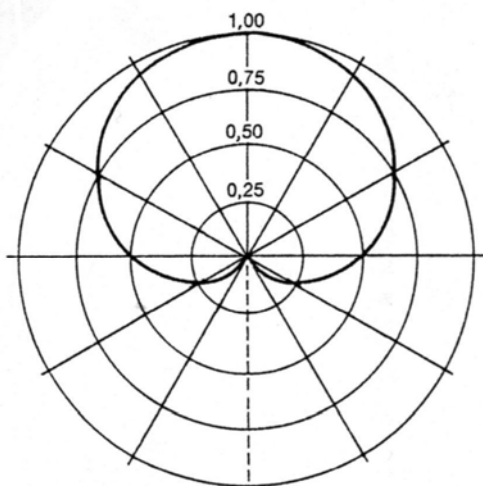
A = 0,63
B = 0,37

Breite Niere



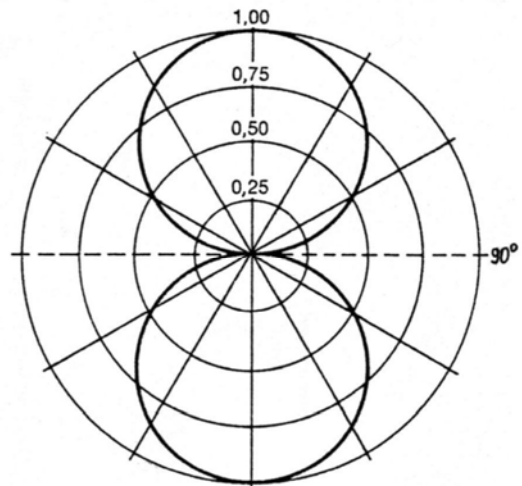
A = 0,25
B = 0,75

Hyperniere



A = 0,5
B = 0,5

Niere



A = 0
B = 1

Acht

Polardiagramme idealer Mikrofon-Richtcharakteristiken 1. Ordnung
Mikrofon-Dämpfung im linearen Maßstab (Richtungsfaktor)
in Abhängigkeit vom Schalleinfallswinkel θ

Allgemeine Mikrofon-Polargleichung, linear: $s(\theta) = A + B \cdot \cos \theta$

Siehe auch "logarithmische dB-Darstellung": <http://www.sengpielaudio.com/PolardiagrammeLog.pdf>