## Bandwidth Filters

Instruments used to analyze noise have either constant bandwidth or proportional bandwidth devices.

The constant bandwidth is essentially a tunable narrow band filter with constant bandwidth, $w=f_{u}-f_{\ell}$, where $f_{u}$ and $f_{\ell}$ are the upper and lower half-power frequencies. The center frequency of the filter, defined in general as

$$
\begin{equation*}
f_{c}=\sqrt{f_{u} f_{\ell}} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

is usually variable so that the filter can be swept over the desired frequency range. Bandwidths range from a few tens of a hertz to less than a few hundredths of a hertz.

The proportional bandwidth instrument consists of a series of relatively broadband filters with upper and lower half-power frequencies satisfying the relationship $f_{u} / f_{\ell}=$ constant. Each bandwidth, being proportional to the center frequency, increases with increasing frequencies with contiguous bands. Common instruments of this type are the octave-band filter with $f_{u} / f_{\ell}=2$, the $1 / 3$-octave-band filter with $f_{u} / f_{\ell}=2^{1 / 3}$, and the $1 / 10$-octave-band filter with $f_{u} / f_{\ell}=2^{1 / 10}$.

As an example, let us derive the $1 / 3$-octave-band filter width in terms of the center frequency.

$$
\begin{equation*}
w=\left(\sqrt{2^{\frac{1}{3}}}-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{\frac{1}{3}}}}\right) f_{c}, \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

which gives

$$
\begin{equation*}
w=0.232 f_{c} . \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

In many problems, we deal with the power spectral density normalized with respect to $\omega=2 \pi f_{c}$. In this case,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\Delta \omega=0.232(2 \pi) f_{c}=0.232 \omega_{c} \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

In decibels, this implies that we add

$$
10 \log _{10} \omega_{c}-6.353
$$

Table 2-1 Center, lower, and upper frequencies for $\frac{1}{3}$-octave bands

| Band no. | Frequency, Hz |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Center | Lower | Upper |
| 12 | $16{ }^{+}$ | 14.0 | 18.0 |
| 13 | 20 | 18.0 | $22.4 \dagger$ |
| 14 | 25 | $22.4 \dagger$ | 28.0 |
| 15 | $31.5 \dagger$ | 28.0 | 35.5 |
| 16 | 40 | 35.5 | $45 \dagger$ |
| 17 | 50 | $45 \dagger$ | 56 |
| 18 | 63† | 56 | 71 |
| 19 | 80 | 71 | $90 \dagger$ |
| 20 | 100 | 90 $\dagger$ | 112 |
| 21 | $125 \dagger$ | 112 | 140 |
| 22 | 160 | 140 | $180 \dagger$ |
| 23 | 200 | $180 \dagger$ | 224 |
| 24 | $250 \dagger$ | 224 | 280 |
| 25 | 315 | 280 | $355 \dagger$ |
| 26 | 400 | $355 \dagger$ | 450 |
| 27 | $500 \dagger$ | 450 | 560 |
| 28 | 630 | 560 | $710 \dagger$ |
| 29 | 800 | $710 \dagger$ | 900 |
| 30 | 1,000 $\dagger$ | 900 | 1,120 |
| 31 | 1,250 | 1,120 | 1,400 $\dagger$ |
| 32 | 1,600 | 1,400 $\dagger$ | 1,800 |
| 33 | 2,000 $\dagger$ | 1,800 | 2,240 |
| 34 | 2,500 | 2,240 | 2,800 $\dagger$ |
| 35 | 3,150 | 2,800 $\dagger$ | 3,550 |
| 36 | 4,000 $\dagger$ | 3,550 | 4,500 |
| 37 | 5,000 | 4,500 | 5,600 $\dagger$ |
| 38 | 6,300 | 5,600† | 7,100 |
| 39 | 8,000 $\dagger$ | 7,100 | 9,000 |
| 40 | 10,000 | 9,000 | $11.200 \dagger$ |
| 41 | 12,500 | 11,200 $\dagger$ | 14,000 |
| 42 | 16,000 ${ }^{+}$ | 14,000 | 18,000 |
| 43 | 20,000 | 18,000 | 22,400 $\dagger$ |
| 44 | 25,000 | 22,400 $\dagger$ | 28,000 |
| 45 | 31,500 $\dagger$ | 28,000 | 35,500 |

