



Dyson School  
of Design  
Engineering

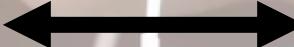
# ESTIMATING EAR CANAL VOLUME THROUGH ELECTRICAL IMPEDANCE MEASUREMENTS FROM IN-EAR HEADPHONES – INITIAL RESULTS

Imperial College  
London

Marco Comunità, Lorenzo Picinali  
[m.comunita@imperial.ac.uk](mailto:m.comunita@imperial.ac.uk)



**EAR CANAL  
ACOUSTICS**



**ELECTRICAL  
IMPEDANCE**

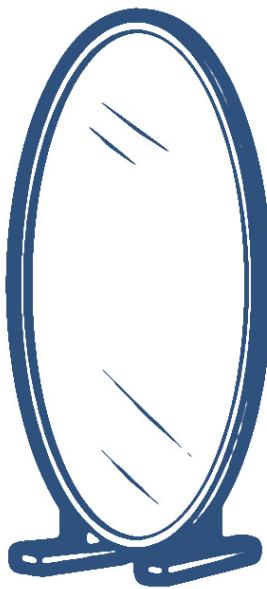
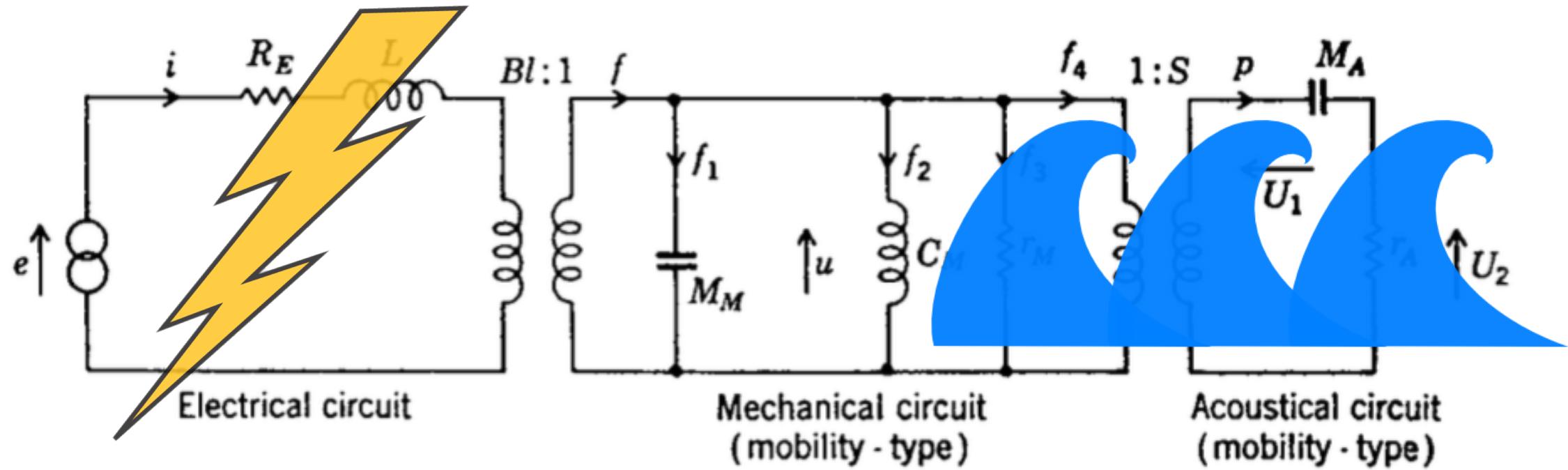
# SHORT-TERM GOALS

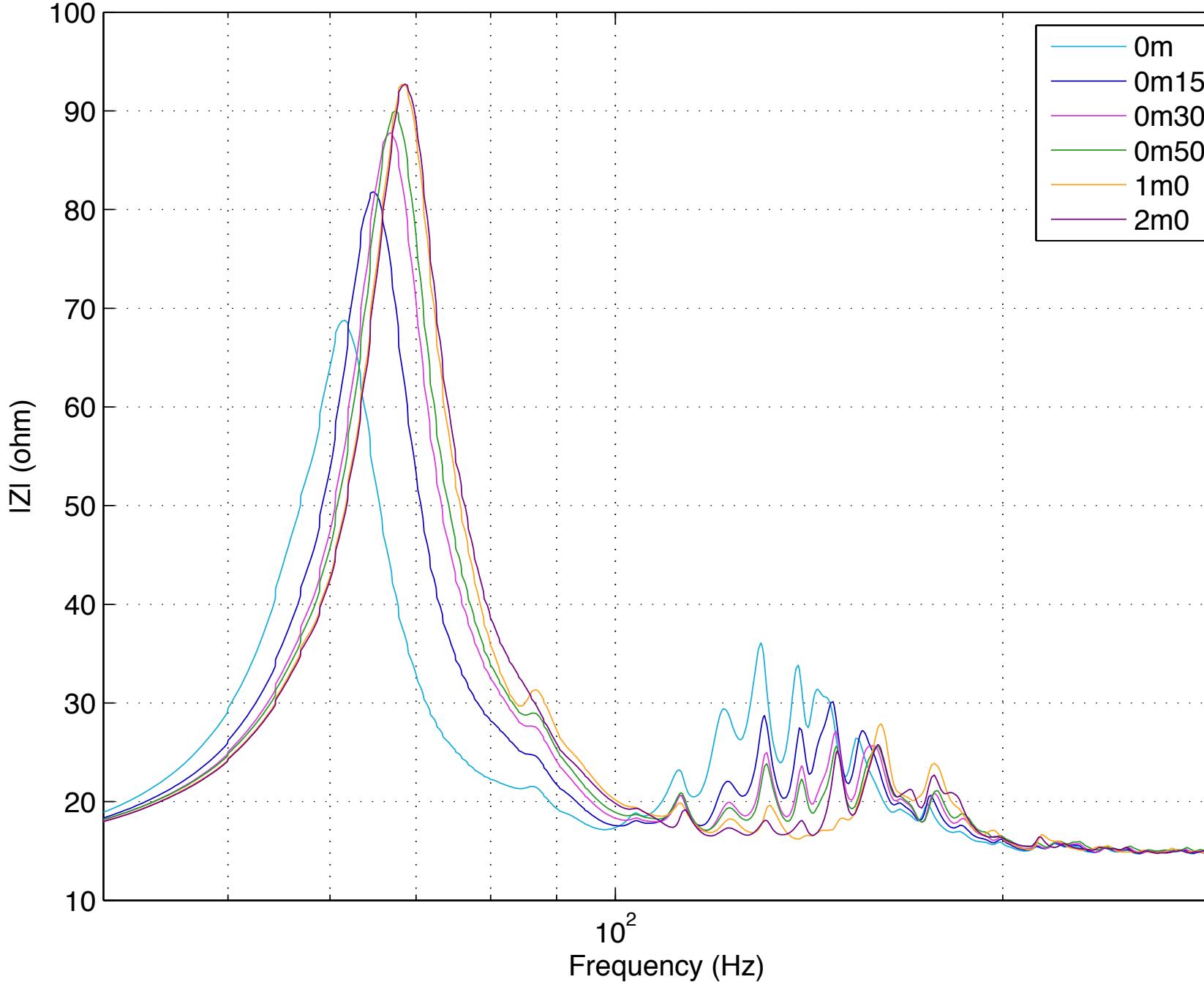
- Verify impact of ear canal on headphones' electrical impedance is measurable
- Investigate influence of dimensions of ear canal simulators on electrical impedance
- Establish a relation between electrical impedance and pressure at the "eardrum"



**Blackstar®**  
AMPLIFICATION







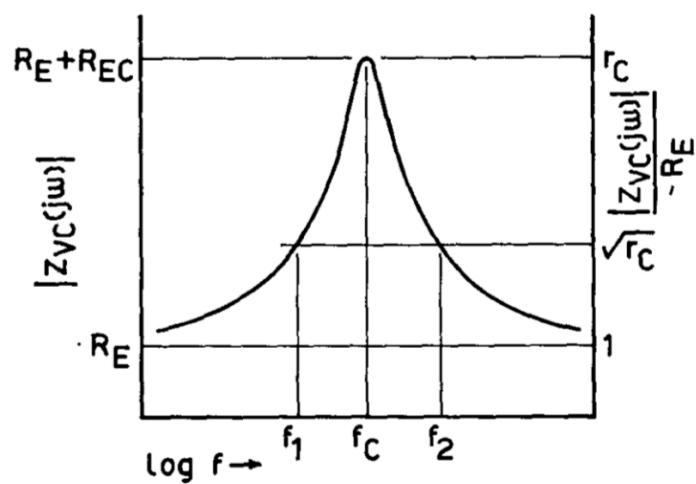
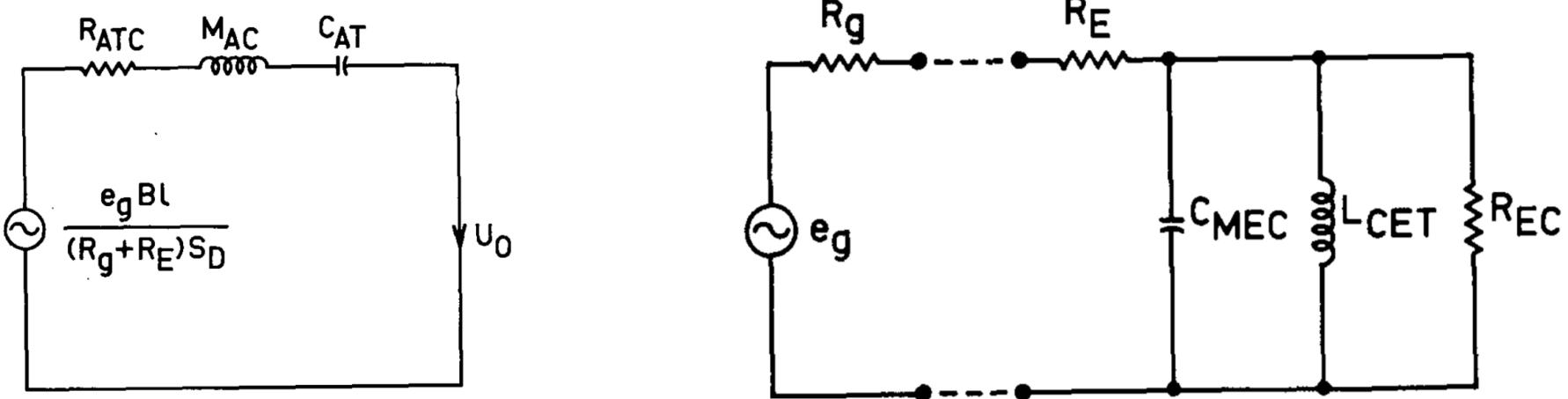
## Influence of Placement on Loudspeakers' Electrical Impedance

Submitted by:  
Marco Comunità

Supervised by:  
Dr. Joshua D. Reiss



# THEORY

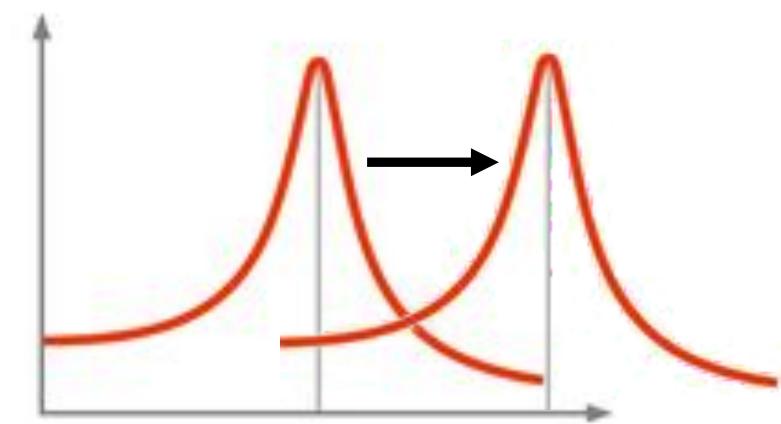
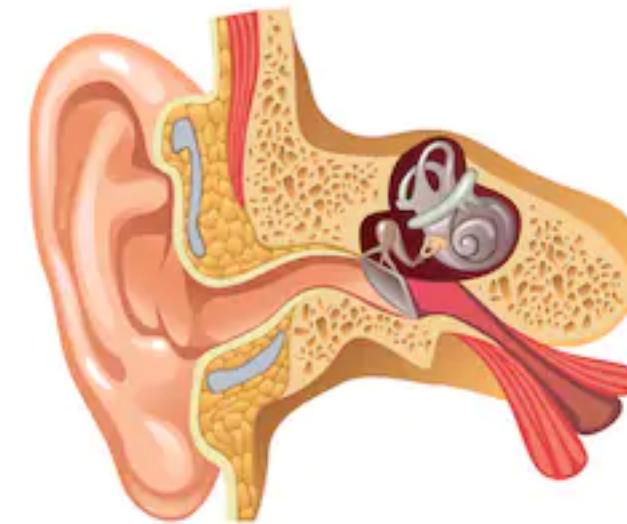


Driver Suspension & Enclosure Compliance

$$\frac{1}{\omega_C^2} = C_{AT}M_{AC} = C_{MEC}L_{CET}$$

$$V_{AT} = \rho_0 c^2 C_{AT}$$

Driver and Air Load Mass





# MEASUREMENTS

# EAR CANAL SIMULATORS

- CONSTANT VOLUME (variable length & diameter)
- CONSTANT DIAMETER (variable volume & length)

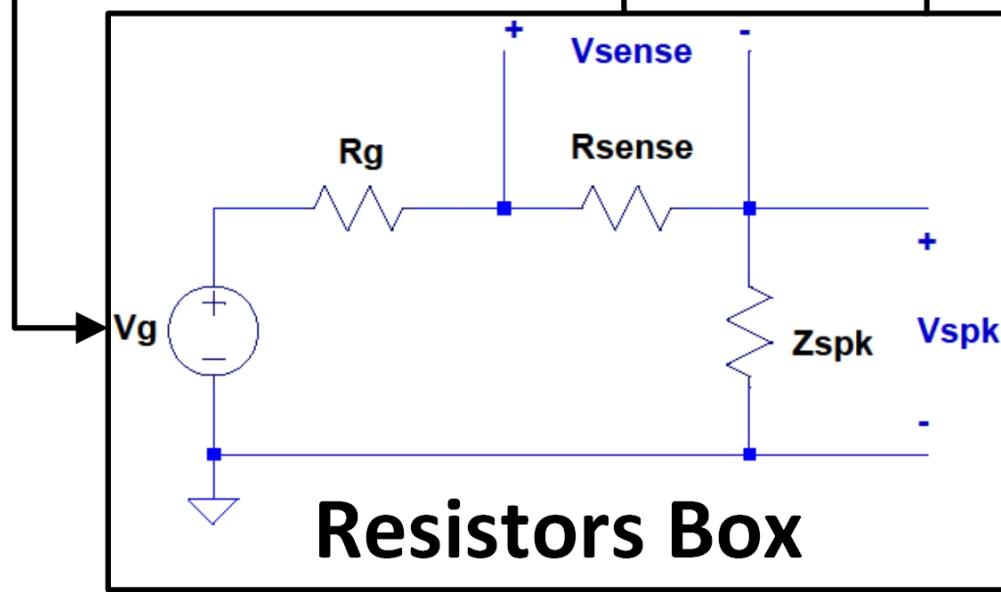
# APx515

UNBAL Out

BAL In 1

BAL In 2

UNBAL In 1



Ear  
Canal  
Simulator

MAIN Out  
**Motu**  
**Ultralite MK3**  
PRE In



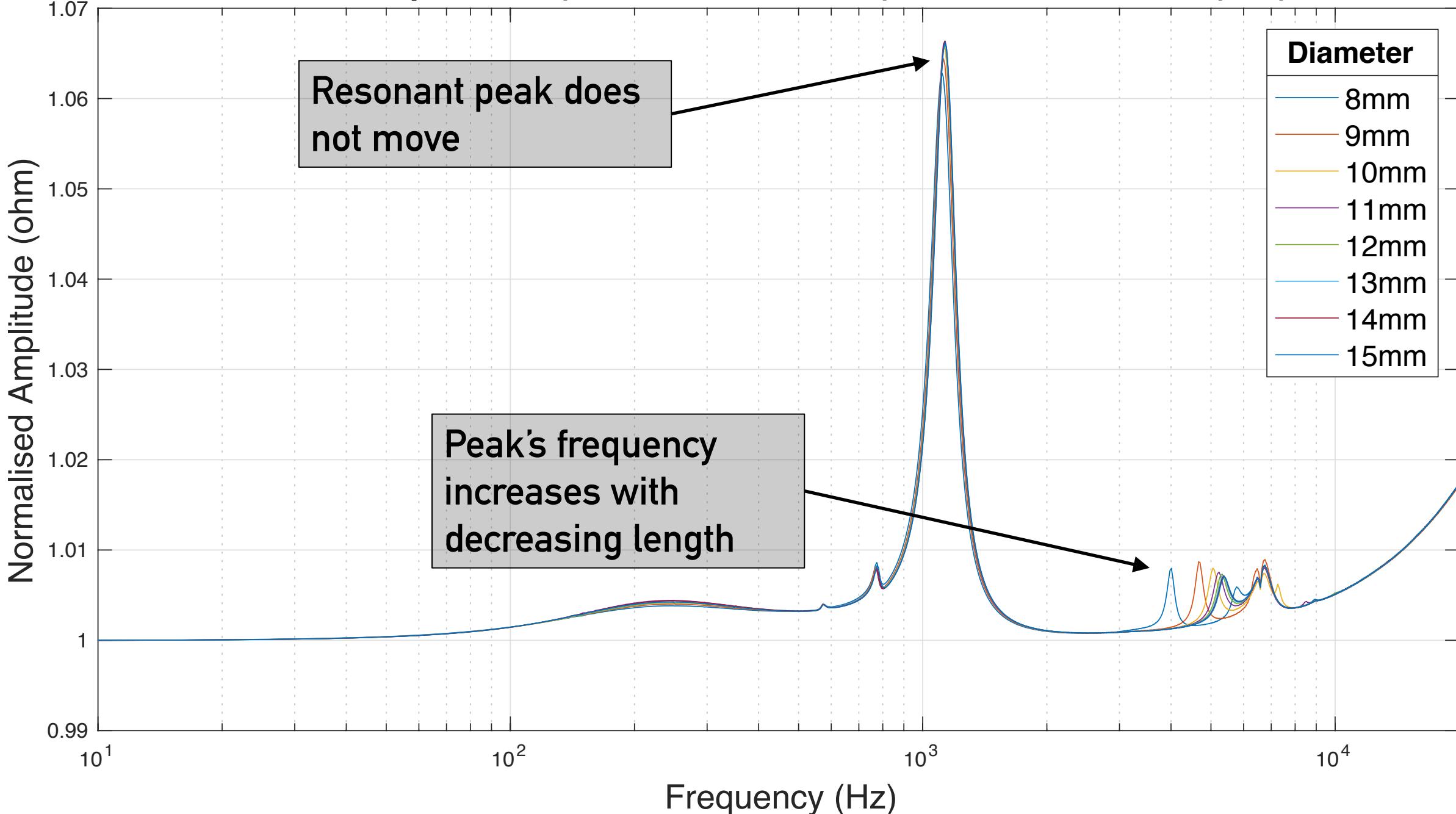
# **CONSTANT VOLUME**

**VOLUME  
DIAMETER**

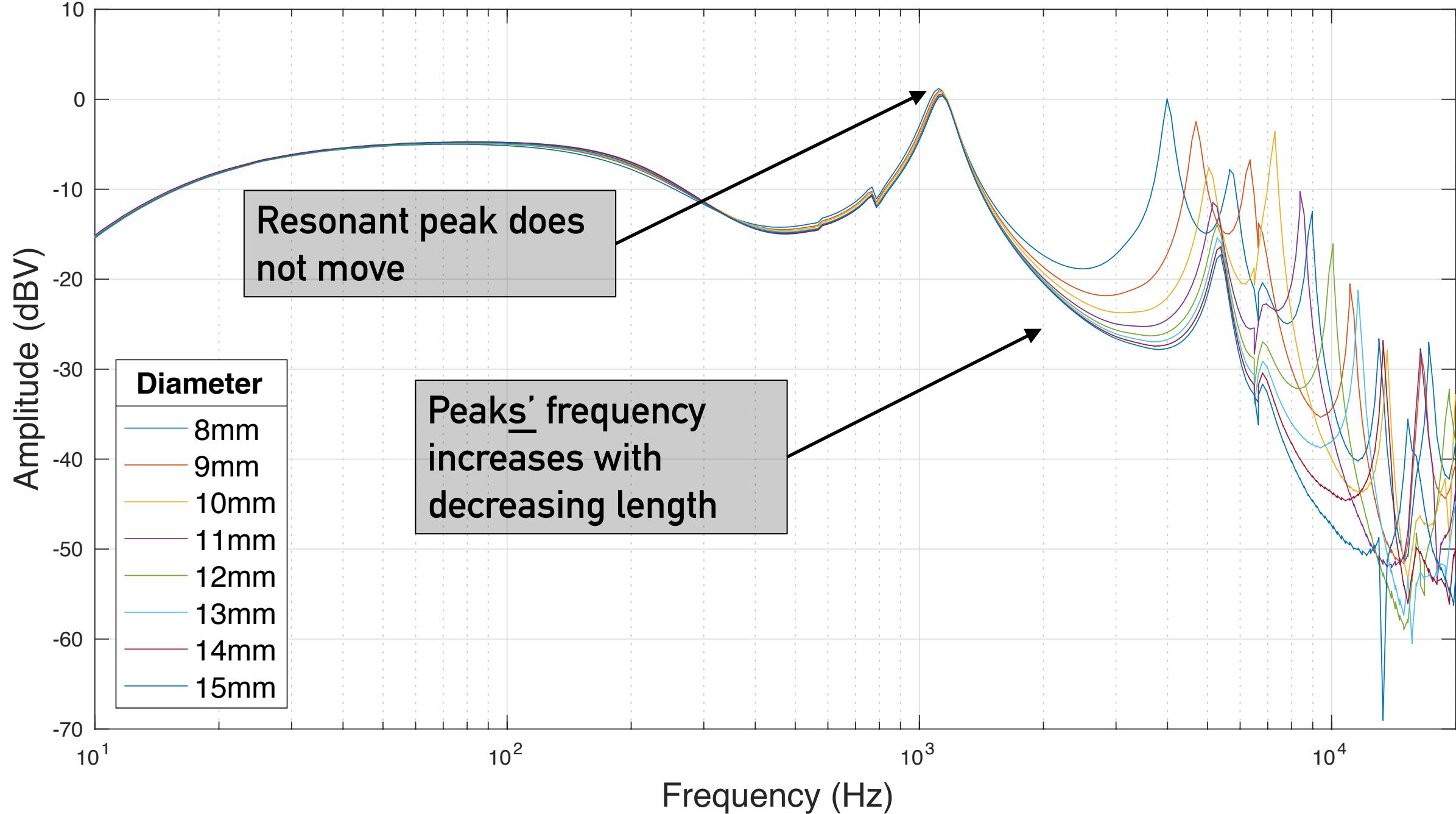
**2cc  
8-15mm (1mm intervals)**



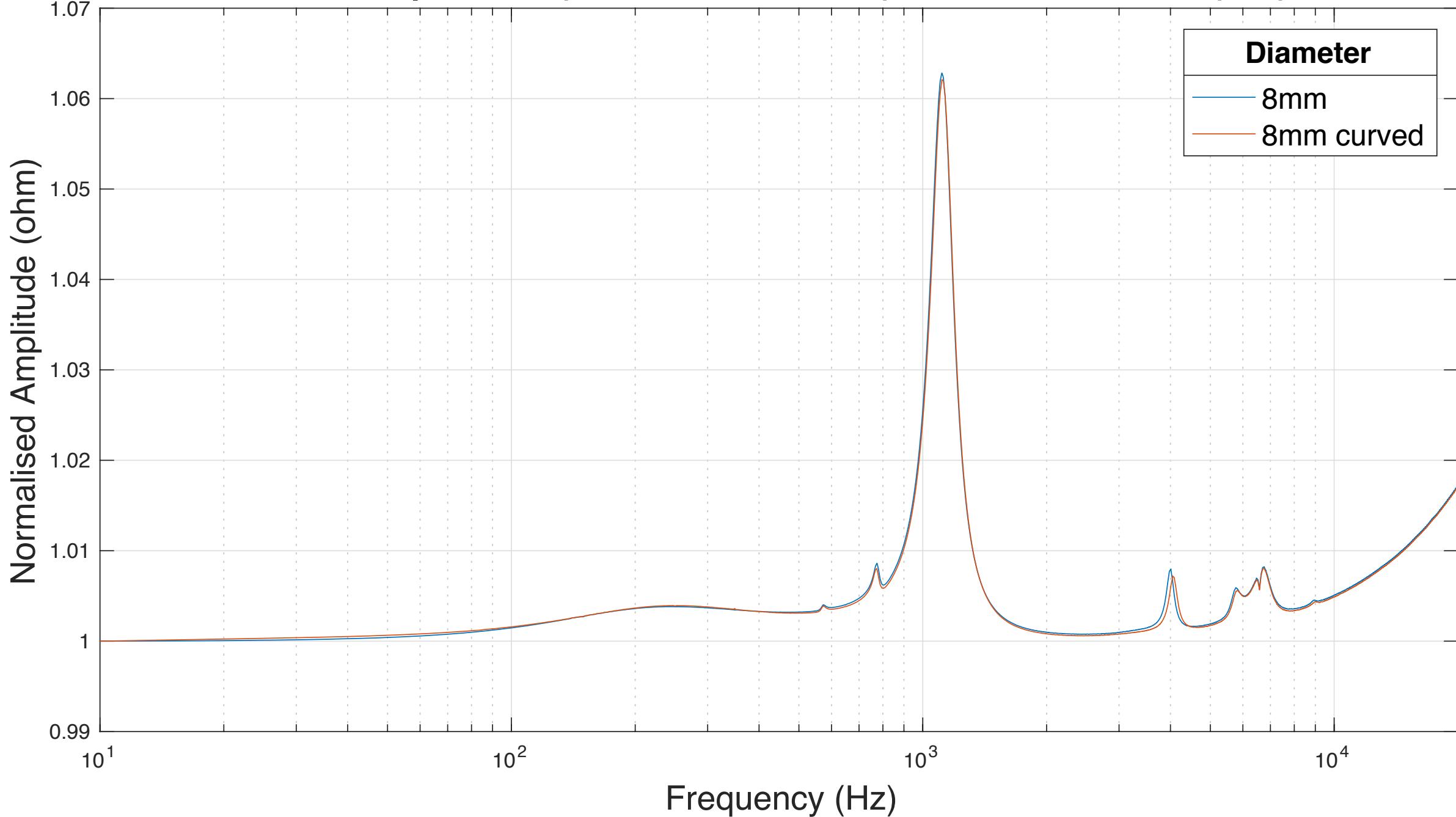
## **Mean Impedance (Normalised @ 10Hz) - Constant Volume (2cc)**



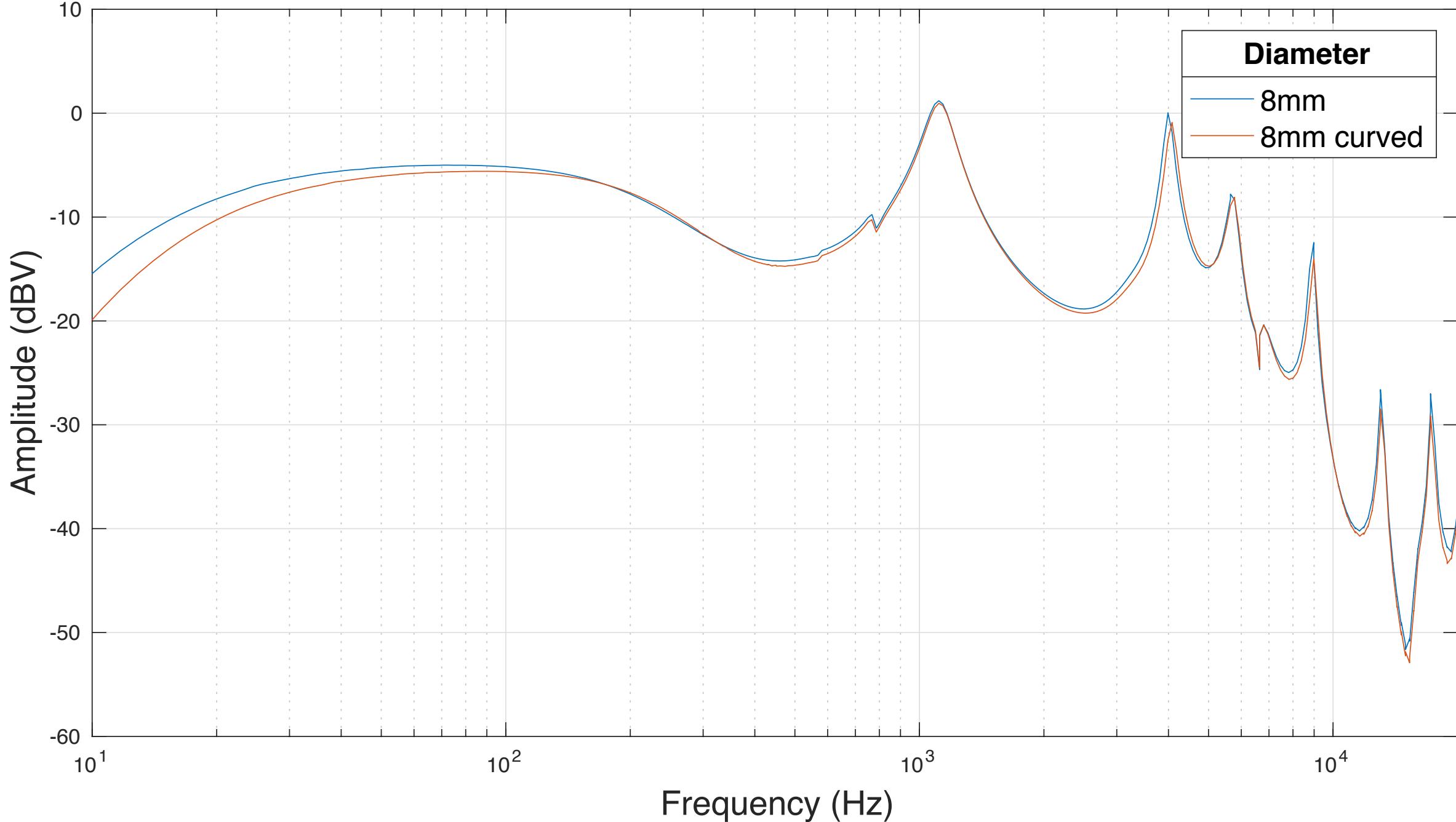
# Mean Pressure - Constant Volume (2cc)



# Mean Impedance (Normalised @ 10Hz) - Constant Volume (2cc)



# Mean Pressure - Constant Volume (2cc)





**CONSTANT DIAMETER**

VOLUME  
DIAMETER

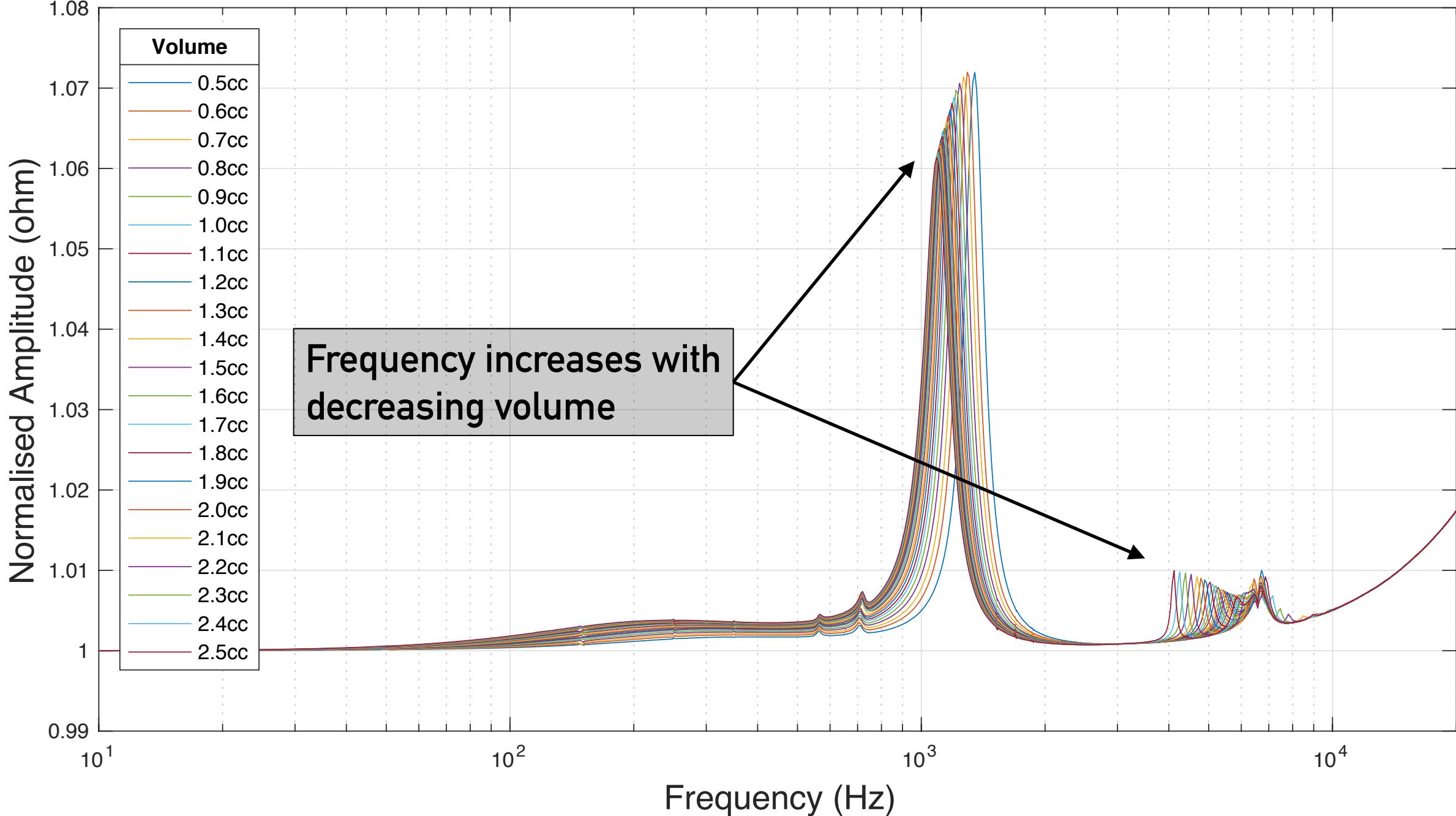
0.5-2.5cc (0.1cc intervals)  
8.5mm



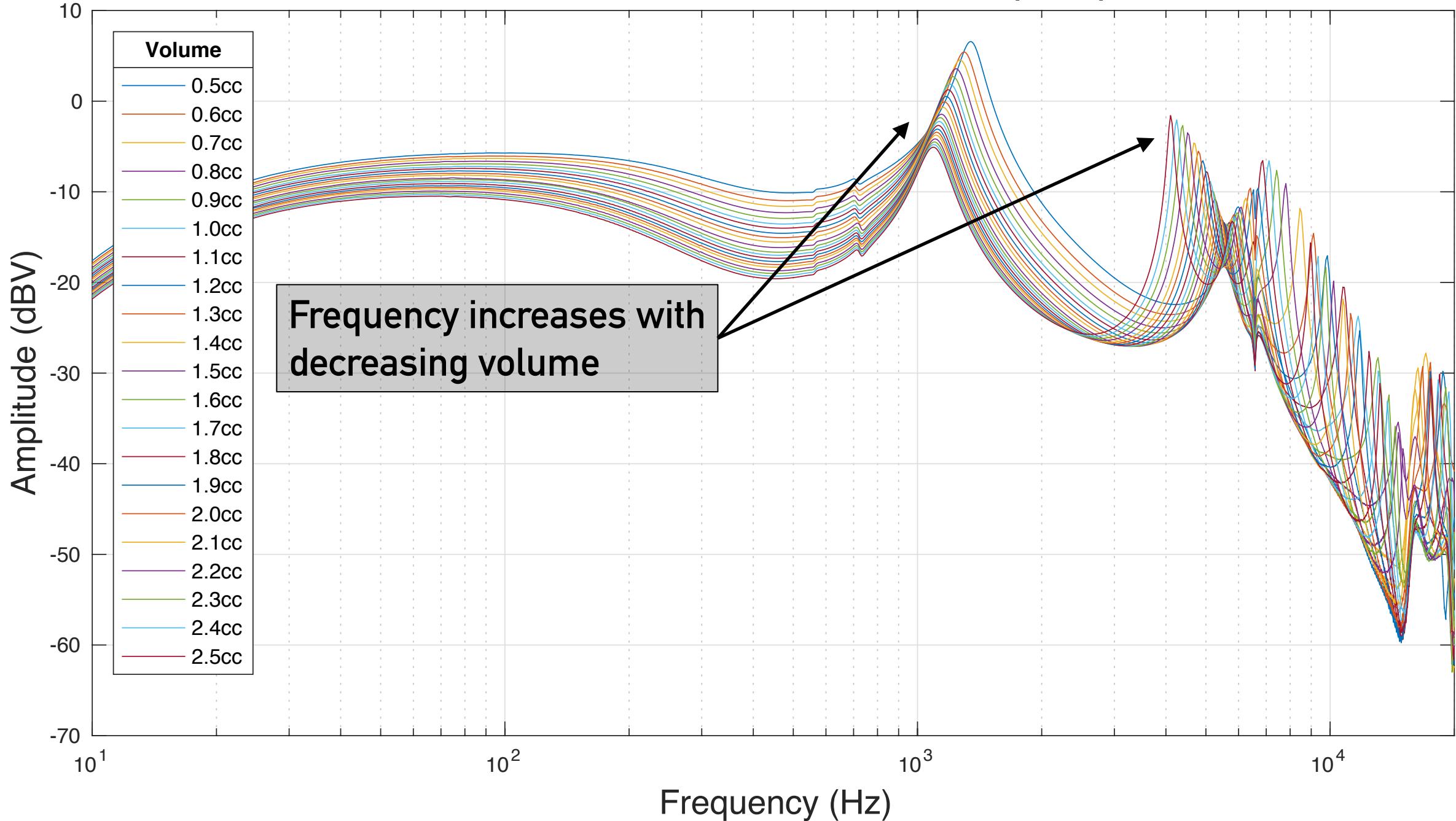
INFANTS  
ADULTS  
-  
DIAMETER

0.4-1.0cc  
0.6-2.5cc  
6.5-8.5mm

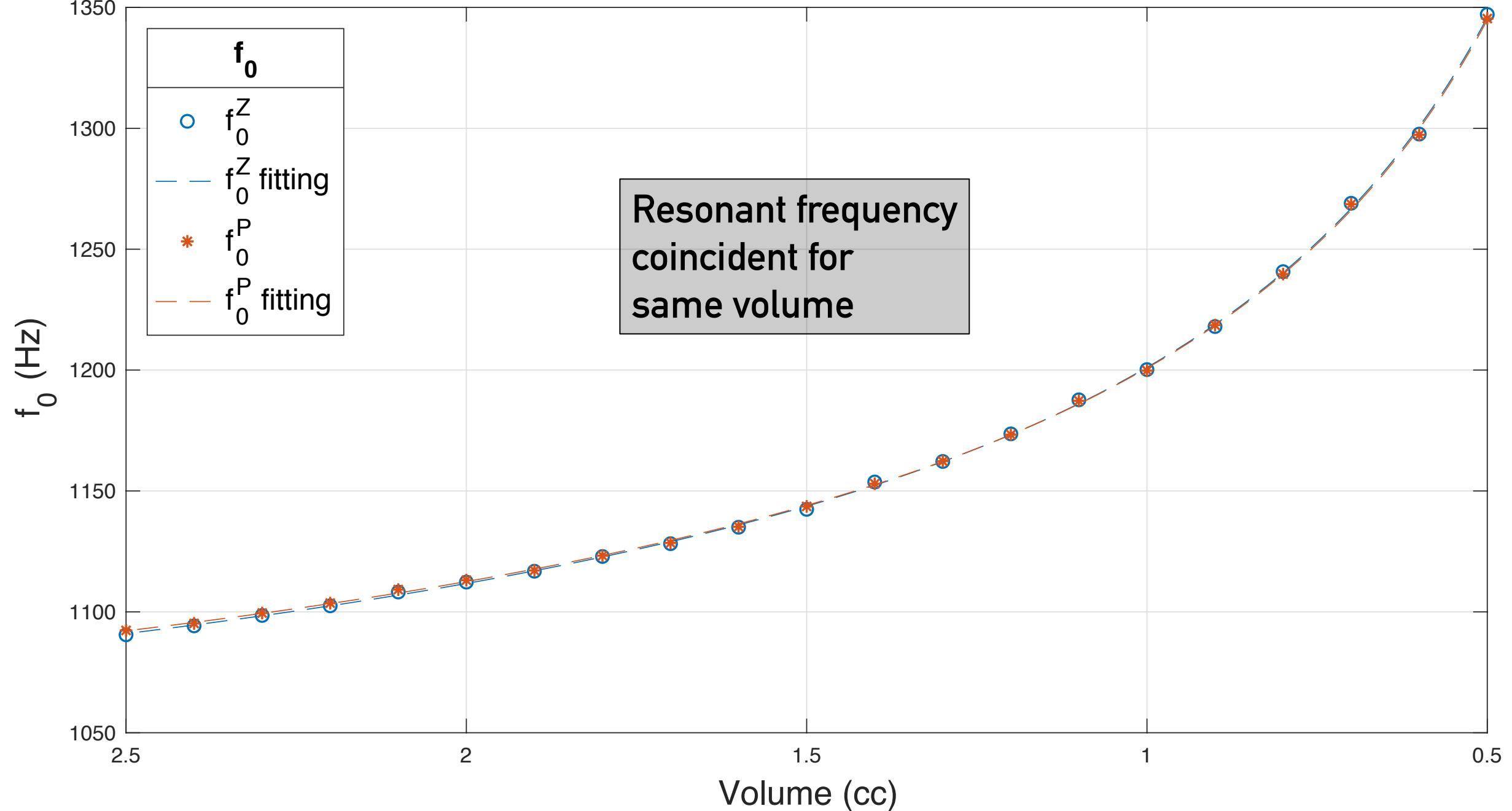
# Mean Impedance (Normalised @ 10Hz) - Constant Diameter (8mm)



# Mean Pressure - Constant Diameter (8mm)



# Resonant Frequency - Constant Diameter (8mm)





# CONCLUSIONS



# SHORT-TERM GOALS

- Ear canal impact on headphones' electrical impedance is measurable
- Ear canal dimensions affect the electrical impedance
- Relation between electrical impedance and pressure at the “eardrum”

# NEXT STEPS

- Calculate the ear canal volume based on impedance measurements using Thiele-Small parameters
- Compare the results with the estimations obtained with a tympanometer

# LONG-TERM GOALS

- Extract information about ear canal dimensions and pressure at the eardrum from electrical impedance measurements
- Extend the work to different types of headphones and human subjects

# APPLICATIONS

- Exploit the knowledge for diagnostics and leisure purposes
- Detect potentially harmful listening habits
- Headphones design
- Sound personalisation



Dyson School  
of Design  
Engineering

THANK YOU!

Imperial College  
London

Marco Comunità, Lorenzo Picinali  
[m.comunita@imperial.ac.uk](mailto:m.comunita@imperial.ac.uk)