

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ISO 9207:2002

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Manually portable chain-saws with internal combustion engine -- Determination of sound power levels -- Engineering method (grade 2)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Scies à chaîne portatives à main avec moteur thermique. Détermination des niveaux de puissance acoustique -- Méthode d'expertise (classe 2)

SIST ISO 9207:2002

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9207

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Reference number ISO 9207:1995(E)

Foreword

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting VIEW a vote.

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International Standard ISO 9207 was prepared jointly by Technical Committees ISO/TC 43, *Acoustics*, Subcommittee SC 1920-Noise and ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

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International Organization for Standardization

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Introduction

The sound power level is one of the two major descriptors of the noise emitted by machinery. The other one is the emission sound pressure level at a work station, which can be determined using ISO 7182. This International Standard, together with ISO 7182, constitutes the noise test code for manually portable chain-saws with an internal combustion engine. The determination of sound power levels and emission sound pressure levels at work stations is necessary for:

- manufacturers, to declare the noise emitted;

- comparing the noise emitted by machines in the group concerned;

iTeh ST-purposes of noise control at source at the design stage.

This International Standard has been prepared according to the rules for the drafting of noise test codes given in ISO 12001. However, ISO 7182 and ISO 9207 together do not constitute a noise test code that meets the requirements of ISO 12001 because ISO 7182 specifies an absorbing floor so does not meet any of the basic noise standards for the determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station.



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Manually portable chain-saws with internal combustion engine — Determination of sound power levels — Engineering method (grade 2)

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the sound power level of manually portable chain-saws. ISO 3744:1994, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Engineering method in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane.

It provides all the information necessary to carry out a cation of noise emission values of machinery and efficiently and under standardized conditions the determination, declaration and verification of sound site of the sound

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ISO16532t19934b5Portable chain-saws — Technical The use of this International Standard[®]ensure⁵⁷thest-iso-92data.002

reproducibility of the determination of sound power levels within specified limits determined by the grade of accuracy of the basic noise standard used for the determination of sound power levels. Preferred methods for the determination of sound power levels according to this International Standard are engineering methods (grade 2).

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards. ISO 7293:1983, Forestry machinery — Portable chain saws — Engine performance and fuel consumption.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 3744 apply.

4 Description of machinery family

This International Standard applies to portable handheld chain-saws with combustion engines as described in ISO 6531 and ISO 6532.

5 Sound power level determination

5.1 Basic International Standards to be used

The preferred method for determining the sound power levels of chain-saws is that given in ISO 3744. This basic standard for the determination of sound

¹⁾ To be published. (Revision of ISO 4871:1984)

power levels is based on sound pressure measurements at positions specified on a surface enveloping the sound source. It gives all specifications necessary (qualification of the test environment, basic measurement and calculation procedures, instrumentation, determination of background noise and environmental corrections, etc.) for the determination of sound power levels. ISO 3744 also offers some options; those retained for this International Standard are specified in 5.2.

NOTE 1 Other basic measurement methods yielding the same or a higher grade of accuracy may be used (see annex A).

5.2 Options retained in the basic standard

When using ISO 3744:

- the measurement surface shall be a hemisphere with a radius r equal to 4 m;
- an array of 6 microphones, as shown in figure 1 and with the coordinates given in table1, shall be a used.

NOTE 2 This 6-microphone array is permitted because experimental data on chain-saws or similar machinery show that use of this array does not yield results that differ signation of the measurement, https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/818fbe2d-4295-44b5-9737-

nificantly from those obtained with the 10-microphone array specified in ISO 3744.

No.	x	у	Ζ
1	2,60	2,60	1,50
2	-2,60	2,60	1,50
3	-2,60	-2,60	1,50
4	2,60	-2,60	1,50
5	-1,10	2,60	2,80
6	1,10	-2,60	2,80

Table	1	Six-microphone	-	
		the microphone	positi	ons
				Values in metres

The chain-saw shall be oriented in such a way that the operator faces point A as shown in figure 1.

The quantity to be determined, especially for noise declaration purposes, is primarily the A-weighted sound power level. This quantity is determined from measured A-weighted time-averaged sound pressure levels as defined in ISO 3744.



Figure 1 — Six-microphone array: Location of the microphone positions on the hemisphere of radius *r* equal to 4 m

5.3 Test environment

In addition to the requirements and procedures for the qualification of the test site given in annex A of ISO 3744:1994, the following applies for outdoor measurements. An open space of at least 10 m shall be completely free from obstructions that might influence the results. Significant reflecting surfaces, such as a wall or a fence more than 1 m high, shall not be closer than a radius of 20 m. The ground throughout the test site to a radius of 10 m shall be relatively plane. Suitable ground surfaces are hardpacked soil, asphalt or, preferably, concrete. If the above requirements for outdoor tests are met, the environmental correction factor K_2 defined in ISO 3744 can be considered as negligible.

5.4 Measurement uncertainty

The measurement uncertainty is expressed in terms of standard deviation of reproducibility. For chainsaws and grade 2 accuracy, the standard deviations of reproducibility for sound power levels are those specified in ISO 3744. For A-weighted sound power levels, it is equal to 1,5 dB. Teh STANDARD protection are permissible.

5.5 Test procedure

(standards.iNGTE 4 it is strongly recommended that the operator wear a safety helmet and appropriate ear and eye pro-

5.5.4 Operator and observer

5.5.2 Revolution indicator

out interfering with the sawing.

5.5.3 Ambient conditions

An easy-to-read revolution indicator is needed to check the engine speed. It shall have an accuracy of

 \pm 2,5 %. The counter shall not affect the sawing work during the test. The revolution indicator shall be con-

nected to the chain-saw in such a manner that the

operator can conveniently check engine speed with-

Ambient air temperature shall be in the range

- 10 °C to 30 °C. Measurements at ambient tem-

peratures below 0 °C are allowed provided that ap-

propriate measuring instruments are used. The wind

speed shall not exceed 5 m/s. A windscreen shall be used each time the wind speed exceeds 1 m/s.

The operator shall wear usual working clothes with

no pronounced acoustically absorbent or reflective

effects. A safety helmet and appropriate ear and eye

5.5.1 General

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https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sistThesioperator5exdepted7-no person, including the ob-Measurements on a chain-saw shall be carried out onist-iso-server who records the results, shall stand inside the hemisphere or close to a microphone.

6 Installation and operating conditions

6.1 General

duction chain-saw with standard equipment and with a chain provided by the manufacturer. The engine shall be run-in and warmed-up before the test is commenced with the carburettor and ignition timed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The chain shall be sharpened.

The chain-saw shall be maintained by the operator in the position indicated in figure 2. The spiked bar on the front face of the engine housing shall not touch the beam of timber during the test.

6.2 Idling operating condition

Measurements shall be made at the engine idling speed stated by the manufacturer and the chain shall not move

Measurements shall be carried out on a normal pro-

four successive occasions. The engine shall be shut off and the saw left for a minimum of 5 min between measurements. A complete set of the three operating conditions described in 6.2 to 6.4 shall be performed at each occasion. For each operating condition, timeaveraged sound pressure levels shall be measured at each microphone position and, if necessary, corrected for background noise. Corrected values shall then be averaged on an energy basis to obtain the surface sound pressure level defined in ISO 3744.

For a given operating condition, the four surface sound pressure levels obtained shall not differ by more than 3 dB. If this value is exceeded, then tests shall be repeated for this operating condition until four consecutive values of the surface sound pressure level are within 3 dB. The final value to be retained as the surface sound pressure level from which the sound power level shall be determined is the arithmetical mean of the four successive values satisfying the above criterion.

The sound power level shall be determined for the installation and operating conditions specified in clause 6.