

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN ISO 3746:2006

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Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Survey method using an enveloping measurement surface over a reflecting plane (ISO/DIS 3746:2005)

Akustik - Ermittlung der Schallleistungs- und der Schallenergiepegel von Geräuschquellen aus Schalldruckmessungen - Hüllflächenverfahren der Genauigkeitsklasse 3 über einer reflektierenden Ebene (ISO/DIS 3746:2005)

Acoustique - Détermination des niveaux de puissance acoustique et des niveaux d'énergie acoustique a partir de la pression acoustique - Méthode de contrôle employant une surface de mesure enveloppante au-dessus d'un plan réfléchissant (ISO/DIS 3746:2005)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO 3746

ICS:

17.140.01

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**oSIST prEN ISO 3746:2006** 

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### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

## DRAFT prEN ISO 3746

November 2005

**ICS** 

Will supersede EN ISO 3746:1995

#### **English Version**

Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Survey method using an enveloping measurement surface over a reflecting plane (ISO/DIS 3746:2005)

Acoustique - Détermination des niveaux de puissance acoustique et des niveaux d'énergie acoustique à partir de la pression acoustique - Méthode de contrôle employant une surface de mesure enveloppante au-dessus d'un plan réfléchissant (ISO/DIS 3746:2005)

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for parallel enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 211.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

#### **Foreword**

This document (prEN ISO 3746:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 43 "Acoustics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 211 "Acoustics", the secretariat of which is held by DS.

This document is currently submitted to the parallel Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN ISO 3746:1995.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 3746:2005 has been approved by CEN as prEN ISO 3746:2005 without any modifications.

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#### **DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/DIS 3746**

ISO/TC **43**/SC **1** Secretariat: **DS** 

Voting begins on: Voting terminates on:

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# Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Survey method using an enveloping measurement surface over a reflecting plane

Acoustique — Détermination des niveaux de puissance acoustique et des niveaux d'énergie acoustique à partir de la pression acoustique — Méthode de contrôle employant une surface de mesure enveloppante au-dessus d'un plan réfléchissant

[Revision of second edition (ISO 3746:1995 and ISO 3746:1995/Cor 1:1995)]

ICS 17.140.01

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#### ISO/CEN PARALLEL ENQUIRY

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The CEN Secretary-General has advised the ISO Secretary-General that this ISO/DIS covers a subject of interest to European standardization. In accordance with the ISO-lead mode of collaboration as defined in the Vienna Agreement, consultation on this ISO/DIS has the same effect for CEN members as would a CEN enquiry on a draft European Standard. Should this draft be accepted, a final draft, established on the basis of comments received, will be submitted to a parallel two-month FDIS vote in ISO and formal vote in CEN.

In accordance with the provisions of Council Resolution 15/1993 this document is circulated in the English language only.

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#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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 a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 3746 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 43, Acoustics, Subcommittee SC 1.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 3746:1995), which has been technically revised.

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#### Introduction

- **0.1** This International Standard is one of the series ISO 3740 to ISO 3747, that specifies methods to determine the emitted sound power level and sound energy level of noise sources including machinery, equipment and their sub-assemblies. Guidelines to select one of those methods are provided in ISO 3740:2001. The selection will depend on the environment of the available test facility and on the precision of the sound power level or sound energy level values required. It may be necessary to establish a test code for the individual noise source in order to select the appropriate sound measurement surface and microphone array from among those allowed in each standard, and to give requirements on test unit mounting, loading and operating conditions under which the sound power levels or sound energy levels are to be obtained. The sound power emitted by a given source into the test environment is calculated from the mean square sound pressure that is measured over a hypothetical measurement surface enclosing the source, and the area of that surface. The sound energy for a single machine event is calculated from this sound power and the time over which it existed.
- **0.2** This International Standard provides a survey grade of accuracy (grade 3) as defined in ISO 12001 when performed within industrial buildings or outdoors. Ideally, the test source should be mounted on a sound reflecting plane located in a large open space. For sources normally installed on the floor of machine rooms, corrections are defined to account for undesired reflections from nearby objects, walls and the ceiling, and for the residual background noises that occur there.
- **0.3** The method specified in this International Standard permits the determination of the sound power level and the sound energy level with frequency weighting 'A' applied.
- **0.4** For applications where greater accuracy is required, reference can be made to ISO 3744, ISO 3745 or an appropriate part of ISO 9614. If the relevant criteria for the measurement environment specified in this International Standard are not met, it might be possible to refer to another standard from this series, or to an appropriate part of ISO 9614.
- **0.5** This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO 3746:1995.

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Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Survey method using an enveloping measurement surface over a reflecting plane

#### 1 Scope

#### 1.1 General

This International Standard specifies methods determining the sound power levels of a noise source from sound pressure levels measured on a surface enveloping a noise source (machinery or equipment) in a test environment for which requirements are given. The sound power level (or, in the case of noise bursts or transient noise emission, the sound energy level) produced by the noise source, with frequency-weighting A applied, is calculated using those measurements.

NOTE Differently shaped measurement surfaces can yield differing estimates of the sound power level of a given noise source and a test code should give detailed information on the selection of the surface.

#### 1.2 Types of noise and noise sources

The methods specified in this International Standard are suitable for all types of noise (steady, non-steady, fluctuating, isolated bursts of sound energy, etc.) defined in ISO 12001.

This International Standard is applicable to all types and sizes of noise source (e.g. stationary or slowly moving plant, installation, machine, component or sub-assembly), provided the conditions for the measurements can be met.

NOTE The conditions for measurements given in this International Standard could be impracticable for very tall or very long sources such as chimneys, ducts, conveyors and multi-source industrial plants. A test code for the determination of noise emission of specific sources can provide alternative methods in such cases.

#### 1.3 Test environment

The test environments that are applicable for measurements made in accordance with this International Standard may be located indoors or outdoors, with one or more sound-reflecting planes present on or near which the noise source under test is mounted.

#### 1.4 Measurement uncertainty

Information is given on the uncertainty of the sound power levels and sound energy levels determined in accordance with this International Standard, for measurements made with frequency weighting A applied. The uncertainty conforms with that of the survey grade of accuracy (grade 3) defined in ISO 12001.

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#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3744, Acoustics – Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure – Engineering methods for an essentially free field over a reflecting plane

ISO 7574-1, Acoustics – Statistical methods for determining and verifying stated noise emission values of machinery and equipment – Part 1: General considerations and definitions

ISO 12001, Acoustics – Noise emitted by machinery and equipment – Rules for the drafting and presentation of a noise test code

IEC 60942:2003, Electroacoustics - Sound calibrators

IEC 61672-1:2002, Electroacoustics – Sound level meters – Part 1: Specifications

Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM). International Organization for Standardization, Geneva, Switzerland. ISBN 92-67-10188-9, First Edition 1993, corrected and reprinted 1995.

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

#### 3.1

#### sound pressure

p

a fluctuating pressure superimposed on the static pressure by the presence of sound, expressed in pascals

### 3.2 sound pressure level

 $L_n$ 

ten times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the square of the sound pressure, p, to the square of a reference value,  $p_0$ , expressed in decibels

$$L_p = 10 \lg \frac{p^2}{p_0^2} dB$$
 (1)

The reference value,  $p_0$ , is 20  $\mu$ Pa (2 × 10<sup>-5</sup> Pa).

#### 3.3

#### time-averaged sound pressure level

 $L_{p,T}$ 

level of the time-averaged square of the sound pressure over the measurement time interval T, expressed in decibels

$$L_{p,T} = 10 \lg \left[ \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} \frac{p^{2}(t)}{p_{0}^{2}} dt \right] dB$$
 (2)

NOTE 1 In general, the subscript "T" is omitted since time-averaged sound pressure levels are necessarily determined over a certain measurement time interval.

NOTE 2 Time-averaged sound pressure levels are often A-weighted, in which case they are denoted by  $L_{pA,T}$ , which is usually abbreviated to  $L_{pA}$ .

#### single-event sound pressure level

level of the time-integrated square of the sound pressure of an isolated single sound event (burst of sound or transient sound) of specified duration T (or specified measurement time interval  $T = t_2 - t_1$ ) normalized to reference time interval  $T_0$  = 1 s, expressed in decibels

$$L_E = 10 \lg \left[ \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \frac{p^2(t)}{p_0^2} dt \right] dB = L_{p,T} + 10 \lg \left[ \frac{T}{T_0} \right] dB$$
 (3)

#### measurement time interval

portion or a multiple of an operational period or operational cycle of the noise source under test for which the time-averaged sound pressure level is determined, expressed in seconds

#### 3.6

#### reflecting plane

reflecting planar surface on which the noise source under test is located

#### 3.7

#### frequency range of interest

the range of octave bands with nominal midband frequencies from 125 Hz to 8000 Hz

#### 3.8

hypothetical rectangular parallelepiped terminating on the reflecting plane(s) on which the noise source under test is located, that just encloses the source including all the significant sound radiating components and any test table on which the source is mounted (see 6.3)

#### 3.9

## characteristic source dimension ocument Preview

distance from the origin of the co-ordinate system to the farthest corner of the reference box (see 7.1), expressed in metres catalog/standards/sist/7f40b929-b4f7-45fe-9df5-76157ae04236/sist-en-iso-3746-2011

#### 3.10

#### measurement distance

distance from the reference box to a parallelepiped measurement surface, expressed in metres

#### 3.11

#### measurement radius

radius of a hemispherical measurement surface, expressed in metres

#### 3.12

#### measurement surface

hypothetical surface of area S, on which the microphone positions are located at which the sound pressure levels are measured, enveloping the noise source under test and terminating on the reflecting plane(s) on which the source is located

#### 3.13

#### background noise

noise from all sources other than the noise source under test

Background noise may include contributions from airborne sound, structure-borne vibration, and electrical noise in the instrumentation.

#### 3.14

#### background noise correction

 $K_{4}$ 

correction applied to the mean (energy-average) of the time-averaged sound pressure levels at all the microphone positions on the measurement surface, to account for the influence of background noise, expressed in decibels

NOTE The background noise correction is frequency dependent, and in the case of A-weighting is denoted  $K_{1A}$ .

#### 3.15

#### environmental correction

 $K_2$ 

correction applied to the mean (energy-average) of the time-averaged sound pressure levels at all the microphone positions on the measurement surface, to account for the influence of reflected or absorbed sound, expressed in decibels

NOTE 1 The environmental correction is frequency dependent, and in the case of A-weighting is denoted  $K_{2A}$ .

NOTE 2 In general, the environmental correction depends on the area of the measurement surface and usually  $K_2$  increases with S.

#### 3.16

#### surface time-averaged sound pressure level

 $L_p$ 

mean (energy average) of the time-averaged sound pressure levels at all the microphone positions on the measurement surface, with the background noise correction,  $K_1$ , and the environmental correction,  $K_2$ , applied, expressed in decibels

#### 3.17

### surface single-event sound pressure level / standards.iteh.ai)

 $L_E$ 

mean (energy average) of the single-event sound pressure levels at all the microphone positions on the measurement surface, with the background noise correction,  $K_1$ , and the environmental correction,  $K_2$ , applied, expressed in decibels

#### 3.18 SIST EN ISO 3746:201

#### sound power

W

rate per unit time at which airborne sound energy is radiated by a source, expressed in watts

#### 3.19

#### sound power level

 $L_W$ 

ten times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the sound power of a source, W, to a reference value,  $W_0$ , expressed in decibels

$$L_W = 10 \lg \frac{W}{W_0} dB \tag{4}$$

The reference value,  $W_0$ , is 1 pW (10<sup>-12</sup> W).

NOTE The frequency weighting is indicated in the symbol, so the A-weighted sound power level is  $L_{WA}$ .

#### 3.20

#### sound energy

J

energy of a single burst of sound or transient sound emitted by a source, expressed in joules