



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD

## SIST EN ISO 389-7:2006

01-februar-2006

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SIST EN ISO 389-7:1999

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Acoustics - Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment - Part 7:  
Reference threshold of hearing under free-field and diffuse-field listening conditions (ISO  
389-7:2005)

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Akustik - Standard-Bezugspegel für die Kalibrierung von audiometrischen Geräten Teil 7:  
Bezugshörschwellen unter Freifeld- und Diffusfeldbedingungen (ISO 389-7:2005)

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Acoustique - Zéro de référence pour l'étalonnage d'équipements audiométriques - Partie  
7: Niveau liminaire de référence dans des conditions d'écoute en champ libre et en  
champ diffus (ISO 389-7:2005)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 389-7:2005

### ICS:

13.140

Vpliv hrupa na ljudi

Noise with respect to human  
beings

SIST EN ISO 389-7:2006

en

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EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN ISO 389-7**

November 2005

ICS 13.140

Supersedes EN ISO 389-7:1998

English Version

**Acoustics - Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment - Part 7: Reference threshold of hearing under free-field and diffuse-field listening conditions (ISO 389-7:2005)**

Acoustique - Zéro de référence pour l'étalonnage d'équipements audiométriques - Partie 7: Niveau liminaire de référence dans des conditions d'écoute en champ libre et en champ diffus (ISO 389-7:2005)

Akustik - Standard-Bezugspegel für die Kalibrierung von audiometrischen Geräten - Teil 7: Bezugshörschwellen unter Freifeld- und Diffusfeldbedingungen (ISO 389-7:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 October 2005.

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. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
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EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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**EN ISO 389-7:2005 (E)****Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 389-7:2005) 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 European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2006.

This document supersedes EN ISO 389-7:1998.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 389-7:2005 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 389-7:2005 without any modifications.

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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO**  
**389-7**

Second edition  
2005-11-01

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## Acoustics — Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment —

Part 7:

### Reference threshold of hearing under free-field and diffuse-field listening conditions

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*Acoustique — Zéro de référence pour l'étalonnage d'équipements  
audiométriques —*

*Partie 7: Niveau liminaire de référence dans des conditions d'écoute en  
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Reference number  
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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 389-7 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 43, *Acoustics*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 389-7:1996), which has been technically revised.

ISO 389 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Acoustics — Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment*:

- *Part 1: Reference equivalent threshold sound pressure levels for pure tones and supra-aural earphones*
- *Part 2: Reference equivalent threshold sound pressure levels for pure tones and insert earphones*
- *Part 3: Reference equivalent threshold force levels for pure tones and bone vibrators*
- *Part 4: Reference levels for narrow-band masking noise*
- *Part 5: Reference equivalent threshold sound pressure levels for pure tones in the frequency range 8 kHz to 16 kHz*
- *Part 6: Reference hearing threshold levels for test signals of short duration*
- *Part 7: Reference threshold of hearing under free-field and diffuse-field listening conditions*
- *Part 8: Reference equivalent threshold sound pressure levels for pure tones and circumaural earphones*

## Introduction

In some audiological applications the test signals are delivered by means of loudspeakers, either in a free sound field or in a diffuse sound field. This part of ISO 389 specifies the reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment used for sound field audiometry. Corresponding audiometric test methods are specified in ISO 8253-1 and ISO 8253-2.

In common with other subjective phenomena, the threshold of hearing varies in detail from person to person but, for a group of otologically normal persons within a restricted age range, values for the central tendency can be determined to characterize the group. This and other parts of ISO 389 specify threshold data applicable to otologically normal persons in the age range from 18 years to 25 years.

The data specified in this part of ISO 389 relate to

- a) pure tones heard under conditions of binaural listening in free progressive plane waves with the subject directly facing the source of sound (frontal incidence), and with the sound pressure level measured in the free progressive wave at the centre position of the listener's head with the listener absent;
- b) one-third-octave bands of (white or pink) noise heard under conditions of binaural listening in a diffuse sound field with the sound pressure level measured in the sound field at the centre position of the listener's head with the listener absent.

For frequencies up to 8 kHz, each set of data may be equally applied to any other bands of (white or pink) noise for which the bandwidth is less than the critical bandwidth.

The data are based on an assessment of technical information provided by laboratories in different countries representing the most reliable data available at the time. For information, a note on the derivation of the reference values and the origin of the data is given in Annex A.



# Acoustics — Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment —

## Part 7:

## Reference threshold of hearing under free-field and diffuse-field listening conditions

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 389 specifies a reference threshold of hearing for the calibration of audiometric equipment used under the following conditions.

- a) The sound field in the absence of the listener consists of either a free progressive plane wave (free field) or a diffuse sound field, as specified in ISO 8253-2. In the case of a free field, the source of sound is directly in front of the listener (frontal incidence).
- b) The sound signals are pure (sinusoidal) tones in the case of free-field conditions and one-third octave bands of (white or pink) noise in the case of diffuse-field conditions.
- c) The sound pressure level is measured in the absence of the listener at the position where the centre of the listener's head would be.
- d) Listening is binaural.

NOTE 1 Correction values for the threshold of hearing under free-field listening conditions and selected angles of sound incidence (45° and 90°) deviating from frontal incidence are given in ISO 8253-2 for information.

NOTE 2 Other conditions are given in Bibliographic Reference [1].

The data are given in numerical form for the preferred frequencies in the one-third-octave series from 20 Hz to 16 000 Hz inclusive in accordance with ISO 266 and, in addition, for some intermediate audiometric frequencies up to 18 000 Hz.

It should be emphasized that the threshold data differ from the audiometric zero specified in ISO 389-1, ISO 389-2, ISO/TR 389-5 and ISO 389-8, since the latter refer to monaural listening through earphones with sound pressure levels referred to specified couplers and ear simulators. Direct comparison between the data in the parts of ISO 389 mentioned above and in this part of ISO 389 is therefore not appropriate.

### 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 8253-2, *Acoustics — Audiometric test methods — Part 2: Sound field audiometry with pure tone and narrow-band test signals*