

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 60068-2-65:2013

01-julij-2013

Nadomešča:

SIST EN 60068-2-65:2001

Okoljsko preskušanje - 2-65. del: Preskusi - Preskus Fg: Vibracije - Metode, povzročene z zvokom

Environmental testing - Part 2-65: Tests - Test Fg: Vibration - Acoustically induced method

Umgebungseinflüsse - Teil 2-65: Prüfverfahren - Prüfung Fg: Schwingen - akustisch angeregt (standards.iteh.ai)

Essais d'environnement - Partie 2-65: Essais 68 Essaio Fg: Vibrations - Méthode induite acoustiquement https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0190aab2-c843-48fc-be1d-6bb71f961ff2/sist-en-60068-2-65-2013

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 60068-2-65:2013

ICS:

19.040 Preskušanje v zvezi z

okoljem

**Environmental testing** 

SIST EN 60068-2-65:2013

en

SIST EN 60068-2-65:2013

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

**EUROPEAN STANDARD** 

EN 60068-2-65

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2013

ICS 19.040; 29.020

Supersedes EN 60068-2-65:1994

English version

Environmental testing Part 2-65: Tests Test Fg: Vibration Acoustically induced method
(IEC 60068-2-65:2013)

Essais d'environnement -Partie 2-65: Essais -Essai Fg: Vibrations -Méthode induite acoustiquement (CEI 60068-2-65:2013) Umgebungseinflüsse -Teil 2-65: Prüfverfahren -Prüfung Fg: Schwingen akustisch angeregt (IEC 60068-2-65:2013)

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 60068-2-65:2013

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2013-03-13. CENELEC 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC 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 CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

### **CENELEC**

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

#### Foreword

The text of document 104/591/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 60068-2-65, prepared by IEC TC 104 "Environmental conditions, classification and methods of test" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 60068-2-65:2013.

The following dates are fixed:

latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
 latest date by which the national (dow) 2016-03-13

standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 60068-2-65:1994.

EN 60068-2-65:2013 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 60068-2-65:1994:

- minor technical and editorial changes were made throughout the document as originally requested by the DE National Committee;
- following comments at the CD stage, particularly from the UK National Committee, significant technical and editorial additions were made to the standard for acoustic testing employing the progressive wave tube technique.

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

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 60068-2-65:2013 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60068-1 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60068-1.
ISO 266 NOTE Harmonized as EN ISO 266.

## Annex ZA (normative)

## Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61672-1	-	Electroacoustics - Sound level meters - Part 1: Specifications	EN 61672-1	-
ISO/IEC 17025	2005	General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories	EN ISO/IEC 17025	2005

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 60068-2-65:2013

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)



### IEC 60068-2-65

Edition 2.0 2013-02

## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE

Environmental testing a STANDARD PREVIEW

Part 2-65: Tests – Test Fg: Vibration – Acoustically induced method

Essais d'environnement -

SIST EN 60068-2-65:2013

Partie 2-65: Essais - Essai Fg: Vibrations - Méthode induite acoustiquement

6bb71f961ff2/sist-en-60068-2-65-2013

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX

V

ICS 19.040; 29.020

ISBN 978-2-83220-641-6

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

### CONTENTS

FO	REWO	DRD		. 4	
INT	RODU	JCTION		.6	
1	Scope			.7	
2	Norm	native re	ferences	. 7	
3	Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations				
	3.1	Terms	and definitions	. 7	
	3.2	Symbo	Is and abbreviations	11	
4	Acou	stic env	ronments and requirements for testing	11	
	4.1	Acoust	ic environment for testing	11	
		4.1.1	General	11	
		4.1.2	Reverberant field	13	
		4.1.3	Progressive wave field	14	
		4.1.4	Cavity resonance		
		4.1.5	Standing wave		
	4.2		sources		
	4.3		ring apparatus		
		4.3.1	General		
		4.3.2	Acoustic measurements A.R.D. D.R.L.V.I.E.W.  Vibration response measurements	14	
		4.3.3	Vibration response measurements	15	
	4.4	4.3.4	ements for testing	15	
	4.4	4.4.1	Type of facility SIST EN 60068-2-65:2013	15	
		4.4.2	Mount in a clinity Mount in a clinity in a c	15	
		4.4.3	Type of facility SIST EN 60068-2-65:2013  Mounting 6bb711961ff2/sist-en-60068-2-65-2013  Specimen instrumentation	16	
		4.4.4	Preparation of test control		
5	Reco		ed severities		
6			ng		
7			rements		
8			ements		
0		J			
	8.1		testing		
9	8.2		measurements		
10		-			
11					
12	·				
13	Infor	mation t	be given in the test report	20	
Anr	ex A	(informa	tive) Guidance for the test requirements	22	
Bibl	iogra	ohy		30	
Figu	ure 1 -	– Third-	octave band spectrum for aeronautical applications	12	
Figu	Figure 2 – Octave band spectra for fans derived from [4]				
Figu	Figure 3 – Octave band spectrum for noisy industrial machinery derived from [4]				
_			Il locations of microphone checkpoints (1 – 6) on a fictitious surface		
			en	17	

– 3 –

Figure A.1 – Typical microphone arrangement around a specimen in a reverberation chamber	22
Figure A.2 – Typical microphone checkpoint arrangement around a long cylindrical specimen	25
Table 1 – Tolerances for acoustic measurement	14
Table 2 – Overall sound pressure level and duration of exposure	18
Table A.1 – Octave band/room volume relationship	23
Table A.2 – Reverberation room, ratios of dimensions	23
Table A.3 – Examples of sound sources with waveforms and typical power outputs	28
Table A.4 – Typical OASPL and exposure durations	28

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING -**

Part 2-65: Tests –
Test Fg: Vibration –
Acoustically induced method

#### **FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicy Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.

  6bb71f961ff2/sist-en-60068-2-65-2013
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60068-2-65 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 104: Environmental conditions, classification and methods of test.

This second edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 1993, and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- minor technical and editorial changes were made throughout the document as originally requested by the DE National Committee;
- following comments at the CD stage, particularly from the UK National Committee, significant technical and editorial additions were made to the standard for acoustic testing employing the progressive wave tube technique.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting	
104/591/FDIS	104/597/RVD	

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 60068 series, published under the general title *Environmental* testing, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- · withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

**-6-**

#### INTRODUCTION

Acoustic noise may produce significant vibration in components and equipment. In the acoustic noise field, sound pressure fluctuations impinge directly on the specimen and the response may be different to that produced by mechanical excitation.

Items particularly sensitive to acoustic noise include relatively lightweight items whose dimensions are comparable to an acoustic wavelength in the frequency range of interest and whose mass per unit area is low, such as dish antennas and solar panels, electronic devices, printed circuit boards, optical elements, etc.

Acoustic testing is applicable to components, equipment, functional units and other products, hereinafter referred to as "specimens", which are liable to be exposed to and/or are required to function in conditions of high sound pressure levels. It should be noted that, under service conditions, the specimen may be subjected to simultaneous mechanical and acoustical excitation.

High sound pressure levels may be generated by jet engines and other aircraft propulsion systems, rocket motors, high-powered gas circulators, turbulent gas flow around aircraft or launchers, etc. This part of IEC 60068 deals with acoustic testing in compressible gases and can also be used to simulate the excitation response caused by turbulence resulting from high-velocity separated gas flows.

The intent of the test procedure contained in this standard is to produce a high intensity acoustic noise field by either reverberant methods (known as reverberant chamber testing) or by progressive wave methods (known as progressive wave tube testing).

Testing for the effects of vibration caused by acoustic noise demands a certain degree of engineering judgement and this should be recognized both by the manufacturer/supplier and the purchaser of the specimen. Based on the guidance provided in this standard, the writer of the relevant specification is expected to select the most appropriate method of test and values of severity, taking account of the nature of the specimen and its intended use.

Since the acoustic levels occurring during testing are high enough to be damaging to human hearing, appropriate protective measures need to be taken to reduce the noise exposure of operators performing the test to a level regarded as permissible from the standpoint of hearing conservation.