SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 8253-2:2010

01-april-2010

Nadomešča:
SIST EN ISO 8253-2:1999

Akustika - Avdiometrijske preskusne metode - 2. del: Avdiometrija v zvočnem polju s čistimi toni in ozkopasovnimi preskusnimi signali (ISO 8253-2:2009)

Acoustics - Audiometric test methods - Part 2: Sound field audiometry with pure-tone and narrow-band test signals (ISO 8253-2:2009)

Akustik - Audiometrische Prüfverfahren - Teil 2: Schallfeld-Audiometrie mit reinen Tönen und schmalbandigen Prüfsignalen (ISO 8253-2:2009)

Acoustique - Méthodes d'essais audiométriques - Partie 2: Audiométrie en champ acoustique avec des sons purs et des bruits à bande étroite comme signaux d'essai (ISO 8253-2:2009)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 8253-2:2009**

ICS:

13.140	Vpliv hrupa na ljudi	Noise with respect to human beings
17.140.01	Akustična merjenja in blaženje hrupa na splošno	Acoustic measurements and noise abatement in general

SIST EN ISO 8253-2:2010 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 8253-2

December 2009

ICS 13.140

Supersedes EN ISO 8253-2:1998

English Version

Acoustics - Audiometric test methods - Part 2: Sound field audiometry with pure-tone and narrow-band test signals (ISO 8253-2:2009)

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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Ref. No. EN ISO 8253-2:2009: E

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 8253-2:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 43 "Acoustics" in collaboration with the 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2010.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 8253-2:2009 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 8253-2:2009 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8253-2

Second edition
2009-12-15

Acoustics — Audiometric test methods —

Part 2: Sound field audiometry with pure-tone and narrow-band test signals

Acoustique — Méthodes d'essais audiométriques —

Partie 2: Audiométrie en champ acoustique avec des sons purs et des bruits à bande étroite comme signaux d'essai

Reference number
ISO 8253-2:2009(E)

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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 8253-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 43, *Acoustics*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8253-2:1992), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

ISO 8253 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Acoustics — Audiometric test methods*:

— *Part 1: Basic pure-tone air and bone conduction threshold audiometry*

— *Part 2: Sound field audiometry with pure-tone and narrow-band test signals*

— *Part 3: Speech audiometry*

Introduction

ISO 8253-1 covers procedures for the determination of thresholds of hearing using pure tones presented to the subject by means of earphone or bone vibrator.

This part of ISO 8253 covers procedures for the determination of thresholds of hearing in a sound field. In general, sound field testing implies binaural listening to a test signal, presented by means of one or more loudspeakers in a test room. The test signal may be a pure tone, a frequency-modulated tone or a narrow band of noise. The acoustical characteristics of the sound field are determined by the choice of test signal, by the number and acoustical properties of the loudspeakers used, as well as by the acoustical characteristics of the test room.

Sound field audiometry may be used for various purposes, e.g. the evaluation of hearing acuity in young children and the determination of the functional gain of a hearing aid when worn by a particular listener.