

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 11820:1999

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	Akustika – Merjenje dušilnikov na mestu delovanja (ISO 11820:1996)								
	Acoustics - Measurements on silencers in situ (ISO 11820:1996)								
	Akustik - Mes	sungen an Schalldämpfern im	Einsatzfall (ISO 11820:1996)						
	Acoustique - Mesurage sur silencieux in situ (ISO 11820:1996)								
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Acoustics - Measurements on silencers in situ (ISO 11820:1996)

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مد مربقان ا

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Foreword

The text of the International Standard ISO 11820:1996 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 1997.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 11820:1996 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to International Standards are listed in annex ZA (normative).

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Annex ZA (normative) Normative references to international publications with their relevant European publications

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This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	Title	EN	<u>Year</u>
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 NDARD PREV (standards.iteh.ai)	EN ISO 3744	1995

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11820

First edition 1996-12-15

Acoustics — Measurements on silencers *in situ*

Acoustique — Mesurages sur silencieux in situ

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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 nongovernmental, 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.

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

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International Standard ISO 11820 was prepared by Technical Committee SO/TO 43, Acoustics, Subcommittee SC 1, Noise.

Annexes A to C of this International Standard are for information only.

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Introduction

This International Standard gives a method for evaluating the acoustic performance of silencers under plant-operating conditions. The attenuation losses determined express the extent to which the level of sound power passing through a duct, or across the internal cross-section of an aperture or opening (e.g. in an enclosure or a building) is reduced by the use of a silencer. Sound transmission via flanking elements is attributed to the silencer performance unless the flanking element is not a part of the silencer or of the related duct walls. The influences of flow noise and of alterations to the operating conditions with and without a silencer are included.

In laboratory measurements on ducted silencers in accordance with ISO 7235, insertion losses, static pressure losses and regenerated sound (flow noise) are determined under well-defined conditions. In practical applications both the sound field and flow field are less uniformly distributed. This can lead to different attenuations and greater pressure losses. In addition, sound levels and rates of flow are mutually dependent. Therefore, in this International Standard the regenerated sound is not measured separately but is treated as a property of the silencer in its operating installation which limits the degree of attenuation in the particular application.

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Acoustics — Measurements on silencers in situ

1 Scope

1.1 This International Standard specifies measurements on silencers in situ. It is applicable to measurements on silencers in practical applications for acoustic analysis, acceptance tests and similar evaluations. Results obtained in accordance with this International Standard cannot be compared to performance data obtained from laboratory measurements on ducted silencers in accordance with ISO 7235, partly because of different test conditions (such as sound field distribution, flow, temperature and mounting conditions) and partly because of different S.It of nother measures or means of effecting acoustic definitions.

such as a gas turbine generator, scrubbing plant, cooling tower, heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) plant, exhaust stack, air intake duct, weapon, internal combustion engine, compressor, etc.);

- b) all types of passive silencers (absorptive, reactive, reflection and blowdown silencer);
- active silencers (involving amplifiers and loudspeakers) as far as the insertion loss of passive silencers is equivalent to the off/on conditions of active devices; and

attenuation in air or other gases (e.g. components

SIST EN ISO 11820:1999installed in ducting, louvres, grilles and deflector Depending on the method used the measurement is of the standards/sist/4c0eboods).0c-4221-a4ceeither of

- insertion loss Dis, or
- transmission loss D_{ts} .

The measurement method depends upon the type of silencer and the installation conditions (e.g. insertion loss measurements must be carried out for blowdown silencers).

NOTE 1 The subscripts denote the practical application of the silencer and the particular installation and operating conditions: "s" stands for "in situ", "t" for transmission, and "i" for insertion.

Additional characteristic quantities, which could include measurements taken using artificial sound sources or measurements taken to determine the directivity of sound propagation from the silencer, may be agreed upon in accordance with this International Standard.

1.2 This International Standard is applicable to

a) silencers which are installed either as a whole or in the form of individual baffles in the propagation path of sound (e.g. openings of ducts) originating from a sound source (machine, building, plant

76fc70fdc9dd/sist-en-iso-1Additionally, this International Standard is applicable to the determination of the effect of cleaning or refurbishina silencers.

> This International Standard is not applicable to closed high-pressure systems (e.g. silencers in closed pipes) since measurements of structure-borne sound are not anticipated.

- **1.3** Quantities to be measured include the following:
- sound pressure levels in octave bands with centre a) frequencies at least from 63 Hz to 4 kHz and, if possible and required, from 31.5 Hz to 8 kHz or in one-third-octave bands with centre frequencies from 50 Hz to 5 kHz and, if possible and required, from 25 Hz to 10 kHz
 - at a point or points on the source side of a silencer,
 - at a point or points on the receiver side of a silencer;
- static and dynamic pressures, flow velocities and b) temperatures at selected positions.

Operating data to be determined include flow rate, pressure and speed, which define the operating conditions of the machine or plant to be silenced.