

ANSI/ASA S12.55-2012 / ISO 3745:2012
(a revision of ANSI S12.55-2006 / ISO 3745:2003)

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Acoustics – Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure – Precision methods for anechoic rooms and hemi-anechoic rooms

(a Nationally Adopted International Standard)

ANSI/ASA S12.55-2012 / ISO 3745:2012

Accredited Standards Committee S12, Noise

Standards Secretariat
Acoustical Society of America
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hemi-anechoic rooms**

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Secretariat:

Acoustical Society of America

Approved on August 23, 2012 by:

American National Standards Institute, Inc.

Abstract

This American National Standard specifies methods for measuring the sound pressure levels on a measurement surface enveloping a noise source (machinery or equipment) in an anechoic room or a hemi-anechoic room. The sound power level (or, in the case of impulsive or transient noise emission, the sound energy level) produced by the noise source, in frequency bands of width one-third octave or with frequency weighting A applied, is calculated using those measurements, including corrections to allow for any differences between the meteorological conditions at the time and place of the test and those corresponding to a reference characteristic acoustic impedance.

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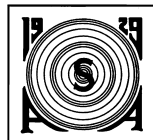
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Foreword

[This Foreword is for information only, and is not a part of the American National Standard ANSI/ASA S12.55-2012 / ISO 3745:2012 American National Standard Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Precision methods for anechoic rooms and hemi-anechoic rooms.]

This standard comprises a part of a group of definitions, standards, and specifications for use in noise. It was developed and approved by Accredited Standards Committee S12, Noise, under its approved operating procedures. Those procedures have been accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The Scope of Accredited Standards Committee S12 is as follows:

Standards, specifications, and terminology in the field of acoustical noise pertaining to methods of measurement, evaluation, and control, including biological safety, tolerance, and comfort, and physical acoustics as related to environmental and occupational noise.

This standard is a revision of ANSI S12.55-2006 / ISO 3745:2003, which has been technically revised.

This Standard is identical to International Standard ISO 3745, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Precision methods for anechoic rooms and hemi-anechoic rooms, which was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 43 Subcommittee SC 1, Noise. However, in conformance with ANSI and ISO rules, the words "American National Standard" replace the words "International Standard" where they appear in the ISO document, decimal points were substituted in place of the decimal commas used in ISO documents, and American English spelling is used in place of British English spelling. In addition, editorial correction was made to the caption of Figure E.2. In ISO 3745:2012 this figure and the previous one were numbered E.1.

The ANSI or ANSI/ASA equivalents for the ISO standards in the ISO 3740 series and other referenced nationally adopted standards are given below:

- ANSI/ASA S12.5 / ISO 6926 is an identical national adoption of ISO 6926;
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- ANSI/ASA S12.51/ISO 3741 is an identical national adoption of ISO 3741;
- ANSI/ASA S12.53/Part 1/ISO 3743-1 is an identical national adoption of ISO 3743-1;
- ANSI/ASA S12.53/Part 2/ISO 3743-2 is an identical national adoption of ISO 3743-2;
- ANSI/ASA S12.54/ISO 3744 is an identical national adoption of ISO 3744;
- ANSI/ASA S12.55/ISO 3745 is an identical national adoption of ISO 3745;
- ANSI/ASA S12.56/ISO 3746 is an identical national adoption of ISO 3746; and
- ANSI/ASA S12.57/ISO 3747 is an identical national adoption of ISO 3747.

At the time this Standard was submitted to Accredited Standards Committee S12, Noise for approval, the membership was as follows:

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Suggestions for improvements of this standard will be welcomed. They should be sent to Accredited Standards Committee S12, Noise, in care of the Standards Secretariat of the Acoustical Society of America, 35 Pinelawn Road, Suite 114E, Melville, New York 11747-3177. Telephone: 631-390-0215; FAX: 631-390-0217; E-mail: asastds@aip.org.

Introduction

This American National Standard is a national adoption of one of the series ISO 3741^[3] to ISO 3747^[8], which specify various methods for determining the sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources including machinery, equipment and their sub-assemblies. The selection of one of the methods from the series for use in a particular application depends on the purpose of the test to determine the sound power level or sound energy level and on the facilities available. General guidelines to assist in the selection are provided in ISO 3740^[2]. ISO 3741^[3] to ISO 3747^[8] give only general principles regarding the operating and mounting conditions of the machinery or equipment for the purposes of the test. It is important that test codes be established for individual kinds of noise source, in order to give detailed requirements on mounting, loading and operating conditions under which the sound power levels or sound energy levels are to be obtained and to select the appropriate measurement surface and microphone array from among those specified in this American National Standard.

The methods given in this American National Standard require the source to be mounted in either an anechoic room or a hemi-anechoic room having specified acoustical characteristics. The methods are then based on the premise that the sound power or sound energy of the source is directly proportional to the mean-square sound pressure over a hypothetical measurement surface enclosing the source and otherwise depends on the physical constants of air.

The methods specified in this American National Standard permit the determination of the sound power level and the sound energy level in frequency bands and/or with frequency A-weighting applied.

The methods give a precision grade of accuracy (grade 1) as defined in ISO 12001. The resulting sound power levels and sound energy levels include corrections to allow for any differences that might exist between the meteorological conditions under which the tests are conducted and reference meteorological conditions. For applications where there are large uncertainties due to operating conditions or where reduced accuracy is acceptable, reference can be made to the more practical methods of ISO 3744^[6] or ISO 3746^[7]. Guidance on evaluation of measurement uncertainty is given in Annex I.

This is a preview of "ANSI/ASA S12.55-2012...". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Acoustics – Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure – Precision methods for anechoic rooms and hemi-anechoic rooms (a nationally adopted international standard)

1 Scope

1.1 General

This American National Standard specifies methods for measuring the sound pressure levels on a measurement surface enveloping a noise source (machinery or equipment) in an anechoic room or a hemi-anechoic room. The sound power level (or, in the case of impulsive or transient noise emission, the sound energy level) produced by the noise source, in frequency bands of width one-third octave or with frequency weighting A applied, is calculated using those measurements, including corrections to allow for any differences between the meteorological conditions at the time and place of the test and those corresponding to a reference characteristic acoustic impedance.

In general, the frequency range of interest includes the one-third-octave bands with mid-band frequencies from 100 Hz to 10,000 Hz. In practice, the range is extended or restricted to frequencies beyond or within these limits, to those between which the test room is qualified for the purposes of the measurements.

1.2 Types of noise and noise sources

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

The noise source under test can be a device, machine, component or sub-assembly. The maximum size of the noise source depends on specified requirements regarding the radius of the hypothetical sphere or hemisphere used as the enveloping measurement surface.

1.3 Test room

The test rooms that are applicable for measurements made in accordance with this American National Standard are an anechoic room or hemi-anechoic room, also called, respectively, a free-field test room or hemi-free-field test room.

1.4 Measurement uncertainty

Information is given on the uncertainty of the sound power levels and sound energy levels determined in accordance with this American National Standard, for measurements made in limited bands of frequency and with frequency weighting A applied. The uncertainty conforms to ISO 12001:1996, accuracy grade 1 (precision grade).

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.