Second edition
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Acoustics — Test methods for the qualification of free-field environments

Acoustique — Méthodes d'essai pour la qualification des environnements en champ libre

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Contents

Page

Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 43, *Acoustics*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 26101:2012), which has been technically revised. The main changes are as follows:

— the term "acoustic centre" was replaced by "mathematical origin of the traverse" in several places in the document to provide clarification of terminology;

— the minimum traverse path length was reduced from 1/2 wavelength to 1/4 wavelength;

— Figure B.1 has been added.

Introduction

This document describes the divergence loss method of measurement of performance of an environment designed to provide a free sound field or free sound field over a reflecting plane. An acoustical environment is a free sound field if it has bounding surfaces that absorb all sound energies incident upon them. This is normally achieved using specialized test environments, such as anechoic or hemi-anechoic chambers. In practice, these provide a controlled free sound field for acoustical measurements in a confined space within the facility.

The purpose of this document is to promote uniformity in the method and conditions of measurement when qualifying free sound field environments.

It is expected that the qualification procedures outlined in this document will be referred to by other International Standards and industry test codes. In such cases, these documents making reference to this document may specify qualification criteria appropriate for the test method and may require specific traverse paths.