First edition 2020-02

Reciprocating internal combustion engines — Measurement of sound power level using sound pressure —

Part 1: **Engineering method**

Moteurs alternatifs à combustion interne — Mesurage du niveau de puissance acoustique à partir de la pression acoustique —

Partie 1: Méthode d'expertise



ISO 6798-1:2020(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 6798-1:2020". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2020

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Coi	ntent	S .	Page		
Fore	word		iv		
Intro	oductio	on	v		
1	Scon	ne	1		
2	-	native references			
3	Terms, definitions and symbols				
3	3.1	Terms and definitions			
	3.2				
4	Test	environment	5		
	4.1 General				
	4.2	Criterion for background noise			
	4.3 Criterion for acoustic adequacy of test environment				
5	Insti	umentation			
	5.1	General			
	5.2	Calibration			
	5.3	Application			
6 7	Installation and operation conditions 6.1 General				
	6.1	Installation conditions			
	6.3	Engine conditions and operation conditions			
		6.3.1 Engine conditions			
		6.3.2 Operating conditions	8		
7	Mea	surement	9		
	7.1	General			
	7.2 Measurement uncertainty 7.3 Reference box				
	7.4 7.5	Measurement distance			
	7.6	Microphone positions			
	7.7	Criterion for position adequacy of microphones			
		7.7.1 General			
		7.7.2 Reduction of microphone positions	14		
8	Calc	ulation			
	8.1	General			
	8.2 8.3	Calculation of standard deviation of mean sound pressure levels	15		
	0.3	8.3.1 Measured surface time-averaged sound pressure levels	13 15		
		8.3.2 Corrections for background noise	16		
		8.3.3 Environmental correction	16		
		8.3.4 Surface time-averaged sound pressure level			
		8.3.5 Sound power level	16		
9	Info	rmation to be recorded	17		
10	Test	report	18		
Ann	ex A (no	ormative) Qualification procedures for the acoustic environment	19		
Ann	ex B (no	ormative) Calculation of A-weighted sound power levels from frequency band le	vels22		
Ann	ex C (no	ormative) Sound power level under reference meteorological conditions	24		
Bibl	iograpl	ıy	26		

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.

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).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, 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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 70, *Internal combustion engines*.

This first edition of ISO 6798-1, together with ISO 6798-2, cancels and replaces ISO 6798:1995, which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the requirements of the test environment and the measurement uncertainty have been changed;
- the accuracy of measurement results has been changed from 1 dB to 0,1 dB;
- the calculation of background noise correction has been changed from table method to formula method;
- the requirements of installation of engine and auxiliaries have been specified clearly;
- the specification for measurement units has been added;
- the criterion for position adequacy of microphone has been added;
- the criterion for acoustic adequacy of test environment has been improved.

A list of all parts in the ISO 6798 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The ISO 6798 series can be used to calculate the sound power level by using the sound pressure level on a measurement surface enveloping a noise source.

The measurement result of sound power level has nothing to do with the test environment and the installation conditions of the noise source, which is one of the important reasons for using sound power level to characterize the noise radiation of different types of machinery and equipment.

Sound power level has the following applications:

- indication of noise radiated from machinery under the specified condition;
- validation of the indicated value of a noise;
- radiation noise comparison of different types and sizes of machinery;
- comparison of the noise limit value specified in the purchase contract or specification;
- making engineering measures to reduce radiation noise of machinery (generally, the frequency band sound power level is also needed);
- prediction of the sound pressure level of noise in the specified position.

Table 1 gives the measurement methods for determining the sound power level of two types of accuracy grade, these measurement methods apply to the measurement on the enveloping surface in the ISO 6798 series. The measurement result of the sound power level is rounded to the nearest 0,1 dB. The method given in this document allows the determination of the A-weighted and frequency-band sound power level, the accuracy of the measurement result is grade 2. The A-weighted sound power level can also be calculated from frequency band sound power levels, but the calculated result from frequency band data can differ from what is determined from the measured A-weighted sound pressure levels.

Table 2 gives the measurement uncertainty of the sound power level (upper bound values of the standard deviation of reproducibility). The standard deviations listed in Table 2 are the comprehensive effect of the measurement uncertainty, but do not include variations of the sound power level caused by installation and operation conditions of the noise source.

In the noise control of a reciprocating internal combustion engine, the relevant members (the manufacturers, installers, and users) should conduct effective communication of acoustic information which is obtained from measurement. The measurement result is valid when in the specified measurement conditions by using the instrumentation and measurement method as specified in this document to obtain a clear acoustic value. The ISO 6798 series can be used according to the purpose of noise measurement and measurement conditions.

Table 1 — How the ISO 6798 series determines the sound power level using sound pressure

	ISO 6798-1	ISO 6798-2	
Parameters	Engineering method	Survey method	
	Accuracy grade 2	Accuracy grade 3	
International Standards referenced	ISO 3744	ISO 3746	
Test environment	An essentially free field over a reflecting plane	An acoustic field over a reflecting plane	
Noise source volume	Unlimited, depending on the test environment		
Criterion for background noise ^a	$\Delta L_{pA} \ge 6.0 \text{ dB}$	$\Delta L_{pA} \ge 3.0 \text{ dB}$	
Criterion for background noise.	$K_{1A} \le 1.3 \text{ dB}$	$K_{1A} \le 3.0 \text{ dB}$	
Criterion for acoustic adequacy of test environment ^b	$K_{2A} \le 4.0 \text{ dB}$	$K_{2A} \le 7.0 \text{ dB}$	

Table 1 (continued)

	ISO 6798-1	ISO 6798-2	
Parameters	Engineering method	Survey method	
	Accuracy grade 2	Accuracy grade 3	
Criterion for position adequacy of microphone ^c	$s(L'_{pAm}) \le 1.0 \text{ dB}$	$s(L'_{pAm}) \le \sqrt{2}dB$	
Instrumentation ^d		Class 2/class 2/class 1	
sound level meter/filter/sound calibrator	Class 1/class 1		
Sound power level acquired	A-weighted or frequency bands	A-weighted	
Application	Acceptance test of sound power level; making engineering measures	Comparative test of sound power level	

^a For the difference of sound pressure level, ΔL_{pA} , and the background noise correction, K_{1A} , see 8.3.2.

Table 2 — Measurement uncertainty of the sound power level (upper bound values of the standard deviation of reproducibility)

Mid-ba	nd frequency	ISO 6798-1	ISO 6798-2	
	Hz	standard deviation of	standard deviation of	
Octave bands	One-third-octave bands	reproducibility dB	reproducibility	
Octave ballus	One-tim u-octave banus		dB	
63	50 to 80	5,0		
125	100 to 160	3,0		
250	200 to 315	2,0		
500	400 to 630	1,5	_	
1 000 to 4 000	800 to 5 000	1,5		
8 000	6 300 to 10 000	2,5	1	
A-	weighted	1,5	3,0	

^b For the environmental correction, K_{2A} , see 8.3.3.

^c For the standard deviation, $s(L'_{pAm})$, see <u>7.7</u>.

d For the requirements of instrumentation, see <u>Clause 5</u>.