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

Part 2: **Survey method**

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

Partie 2: Méthode de contrôle





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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.

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 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 6798-2, together with ISO 6798-1, 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 changed to be 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 all 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 all 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, 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; 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 sound power level, the accuracy of the measurement result is grade 3.

<u>Table 2</u> gives the measurement uncertainty of the sound power level (upper bound values of the standard deviation of reproducibility). The standard deviations listed in <u>Table 2</u> 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 on acoustic information which is obtained by measurement. The measurement result is valid when in the specified measurement conditions from 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 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	$\Delta L_p \ge 6.0 \text{ dB}$	$\Delta L_{pA} \ge 3.0 \text{ dB}$	
noise ^a	$K_1 \le 1.3 \text{ dB}$	$K_{1A} \le 3.0 \text{ dB}$	
Criterion for acoustic adequacy of test environment ^b	$K_2 \le 4.0 \text{ dB}$	K _{2A} ≤ 7,0 dB	
Criterion for position adequacy of microphone ^c	$s(L'_{pAm}) \le 1 \text{ dB}$	$s(L'_{pAm}) \le \sqrt{2} dB$	

Table 1 (continued)

	ISO 6798-1	ISO 6798-2	
Parameters	Engineering method	Survey method Accuracy grade 3	
	Accuracy grade 2		
International Standards referenced	ISO 3744	ISO 3746	
Instrumentation ^d sound level meter/filter/sound calibrator	Class 1/class 1	Class 2/class 2/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 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	and frequency	ISO 6798-1	ISO 6798-2	
Hz		standard deviation	standard deviation	
Octave bands	One-third-octave bands	of reproducibility	of reproducibility	
Octave ballus		dB	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		
A-weighted		1,5	3,0	

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

^c The standard deviation, $s(L_{pAm})$, see <u>7.7</u>.

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