ISO 7779:2018 (E)

Acoustics — Measurement of airborne noise emitted by information technology and telecommunications equipment

Contents

Foreword

Introduction

1 Scope

2 Normative references

3 Terms and definitions

3.1 General definitions
3.2 Acoustical definitions
3.3 Statistical definitions

4 Conformity requirements

5 Installation and operating conditions

5.1 Equipment installation
5.1.1 General
5.1.2 Floor-standing equipment
5.1.2.1 Requirements for reverberation test rooms
5.1.2.2 Requirements for hemi-anechoic rooms
5.1.2.3 Common requirements
5.1.3 Table-top equipment
5.1.3.1 Requirements for reverberation test rooms
5.1.3.2 Requirements for hemi-anechoic rooms
5.1.4 Wall-mounted equipment
5.1.5 Rack-mounted equipment
5.1.6 Hand-held equipment
5.1.7 Sub-assemblies
5.2 Input voltage and frequency
5.3 Equipment operation

6 Method for determination of sound power levels of equipment in reverberation test rooms

6.1 General
6.2 Measurement uncertainty
6.3 Test environment
6.3.1 General
6.3.2 Meteorological conditions
6.4 Instrumentation
6.4.1 General
6.4.2 The microphone and its associated cable
6.4.3 Frequency response of the instrumentation system
6.4.4 Reference sound source
6.4.5 Filter characteristics
6.4.6 Calibration
6.5 Installation and operation of equipment: general requirements
6.6 Microphone positions and source locations
6.6.1 General
6.6.2 Number of microphone positions, reference sound source locations and equipment locations
6.6.3 Microphone arrangement
6.7 Measurement of sound pressure level
6.7.1 General

6.7.2 Measurement duration
6.7.3 Corrections for background noise
6.8 Measurement of the sound pressure level of the reference sound source
6.9 Calculation of mean time-averaged band sound pressure level
6.10 Determination of sound power level
6.10.1 Calculation of band sound power levels
6.10.2 Calculation of A#weighted sound power level

7 Method for determination of sound power levels of equipment under essentially free#field conditions over a reflecting plane

7.1 General
7.2 Measurement uncertainty
7.3 Test environment
7.3.1 Essentially free field over a reflecting plane
7.3.1.1 General
7.3.1.2 Qualification in accordance with ISO 3744
7.3.1.3 Qualification in accordance with ISO 3745
7.3.2 Meteorological conditions
7.4 Instrumentation
7.4.1 General
7.4.2 The microphone and its associated cable
7.4.3 Frequency response of the instrumentation system
7.4.4 Reference sound source
7.4.5 Filter characteristics
7.4.6 Calibration
7.5 Installation and operation of equipment: General requirements
7.6 Measurement surface and microphone positions
7.6.1 General
7.6.2 Microphone positions on the measurement surface
7.7 Measurement of sound pressure levels
7.7.1 General
7.7.2 Measurement duration
7.7.3 Corrections for background noise
7.8 Calculation of surface sound pressure level
7.9 Determination of sound power levels
7.9.1 Calculation of band sound power levels
7.9.2 Calculation of A#weighted sound power level

8 Method for determination of emission sound pressure levels at defined operator and bystander positions

8.1 General
8.2 Measurement uncertainty
8.3 Test environment
8.3.1 General
8.3.2 Meteorological conditions
8.4 Instrumentation
8.5 Installation and operation of equipment
8.6 Microphone positions
8.6.1 General
8.6.2 At the operator position(s)
8.6.3 At the bystander positions
8.6.4 Microphone orientation
8.7 Measurement of sound pressure levels
8.7.1 General
8.7.2 Measurement duration
8.7.3 Corrections for background noise
8.8 Determination of emission sound pressure levels
8.8.1 Calculation of band emission sound pressure levels
8.8.2 Calculation of A#weighted emission sound pressure levels from band levels
8.8.3 Calculation of the mean emission sound pressure level at the bystander positions

9 Measurement uncertainty

10 Information to be recorded and reported

10.1 Information to be recorded
10.1.1 General
10.1.2 Equipment under test
10.1.3 Acoustical environment
10.1.4 Instrumentation
10.1.5 Acoustical data
10.2 Test report

Annex A (normative) Test accessories

A.1 Standard test table
A.2 Typing robot

Annex B (normative) Measurement surfaces

B.1 Hemispherical measurement surface
B.2 Cylindrical measurement surface
B.2.1 General
B.2.2 Selection of size of cylindrical measurement surface
B.2.3 Selection of microphone positions on the cylindrical measurement surface
B.2.4 Calculation of the mean time-averaged sound pressure level over the cylindrical measurement surface

Annex C (normative) Installation and operating conditions for specific equipment categories

Annex D (informative) Identification and evaluation of prominent discrete tones

D.1 Scope
D.2 Annex status
D.3 Psychoacoustical background
D.4 Microphone position(s)
D.5 Instrumentation
D.6 Initial screening tests
D.6.1 General
D.6.2 Screening test for audibility of discrete tone(s) in noise generally well above the threshold of hearing
D.6.3 Screening test for audibility of discrete tone(s) in noise near the threshold of hearing
D.7 Discrete tones and noise emissions near the threshold of hearing
D.7.1 Lower threshold of hearing
D.7.2 Normalization of noise near threshold of hearing
D.8 Critical bandwidths
D.9 Tone-to-noise ratio method
D.9.1 Measurement using FFT analyser
D.9.2 Determination of discrete tone level
D.9.3 Determination of masking noise level
D.9.4 Determination of the tone-to-noise ratio
D.9.5 Prominent discrete tone criteria for tone-to-noise ratio method
D.9.6 Multiple tones in a critical band
D.9.7 Complex tones containing harmonic components (tone-to-noise ratio method)
D.9.8 Audibility requirements
D.9.9 Example (tone-to-noise ratio method)
D.10 Prominence ratio method
D.10.1 Measurement using FFT analyser
D.10.2 Determination of the level of the middle critical band
D.10.3 Determination of the level of the lower critical band
D.10.4 Determination of the level of the upper critical band
D.10.5 Determination of prominence ratio
D.10.6 Prominent discrete tone criterion for prominence ratio method
D.10.7 Complex tones containing harmonic components (prominence ratio method)
D.10.8 Audibility requirements
D.10.9 Example (prominence ratio method)
D.11 Information to be recorded for prominent discrete tones

Annex E (informative) Background information on the method formerly used for the detection of impulsive noise

Page count: 69