FOREIGN NOISE RESEARCH

MACHINERYSCONSTRUCTION

DECEMBER 1977

DIEICE DE NOISE ABATEMENT & CONTRO

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL BROTECTION AGENCE

WASHINGTON D.C. 20460

This report has been reviewed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and approved for publication. Approval does not signify that the contents necessarily reflect the views and policies of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, nor does mention of commercial products constitute endorsement by the U.S. Government.

FOREIGN NOISE RESEARCH

IN

MACHINERY AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

December 1977

Office of Noise Abatement and Control
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D. C. 20460

PREFACE

Method of Data Collection

The information was collected by means of inquiries to foreign noise contacts, both individuals and organizations. The contacts were queried about their research activities and the names of other individuals or organizations that they were aware of who might be involved in pertinent noise research.

These referrals were then contacted to ascertain their research efforts. In addition, inquiries were made at the Ninth International Congress on Acoustics, July 1977, in Madrid, Spain. In total, approximately 1300 requests were made. The foreign researchers were asked to respond with information on their noise abatement research projects that have been completed since January 1976, are in progress, or are planned. They were asked to respond with information about research projects that deal with:

- Aviation noise source control technology
- o Surface transportation noise source control technology
- Machinery and construction equipment noise source control technology
- o Measurement methodology
- o Systems research for noise abatement

The latter two categories include projects not specifically classifiable under aviation, surface transportation, or machinery and construction equipment. "Systems research" includes path modification projects such as noise barriers and operational techniques such as modification of traffic flows.

From these contacts, 316 Machinery/Construction Equipment Noise Research Projects were identified,

Handling of Data

To retain reporting accuracy, where possible, the original responses were included in the report. In the case of foreign language reports, or data not in our format, the information was translated and/or transcribed to a unified format and is identified as having been so treated. Some researchers described their projects to us in a very limited fashion. Therefore, these projects, when listed in this report, show very fragmentary data elements. We did not try to augment these responses, but simply transcribed them verbatim in an abbreviated format at the end of each topical section.

Any funding data that was not reported in U. S. dollars has been converted and the reports show both the reported foreign currency figures in parentheses and the converted U. S. dollars figures. Below is the table of exchange rates used:

Exchange Rates as of Tuesday, June 21, 1977 (Source: The Wall Street Journal)

Denmark-Krone

Argentina-Peso = 0.00281 US Dollar

Australia-Dollar = 1.1100 US Dollar

Belgium-Franc = 0.027715 US Dollar

Canada-Dollar = 0.9428 US Dollar

= 0.1649 US Dollar

Finland-Markha . 0.2450 US Dollar France-Franc = 0.2024 US Dollar = 0.003671 US Dollar Japan-Yen Netherlands-Franc - 0.2024 US Dollar = 1.7196 US Dollar Northern Ireland-Pound Norway-Krone - 0.1884 US Dollar Poland-Zloty ≈ 0.0502 US Dollar Portugal-Escudo - 0.02590 US Dollar Scotland-Pound = 1.7196 US Dollar Sweden-Krona ■ 0.2253 US Dollar Switzerland-Franc * 0.3997 US Dollar United Kingdom-Pound - 1.7196 US Dollar - 0.4240 US Dollar West Germany-Mark

Completeness and Accuracy of Information

Countries or International Organizations Where Researchers Were Contacted

Argentina Australia Austria Belguim Bulgaria Canada Czechoslovakia Denmark Finland France East Germany West Germany Greece Hungary International Civil Aviation Organization

Ireland

International Standards Organization

Israel Italy Japan

Luxembourg North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Netherlands New Zealand

Organization for Economic Cooperation

and Development Poland

Portugal Rumania South Africa Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom United Nations Yugoslovia

Union of Soviet Socialist

Republics

In some of these countries we did not receive large numbers of responses. This does not prove conclusively that little or no research is being carried out in these countries. In some cases, we probably never identified the proper contacts. However, it is more likely that a low response rate is an indication that in these areas research is not widespread, with one exception—the USSR, where it is certain that research is being conducted but little response was forthcoming to our inquiries.

While it is impossible to be sure of the accuracy of the reported data, it is likely to be accurate because the data was mostly provided by the researchers themselves, not second or third hand. There is a wide variation in the amount of information reported per project. This probably reflects the varying amounts of time that researchers had available to respond to our inquiries.

The dollar figures given for the research efforts should not be taken too literally because they paint an oversimplified picture. The buying power of a fixed amount of dollars can vary from country to country due to flucutating foreign exchange rates. There are also differences between countries in calculating costs of a project, for example, inclusion of overhead rates. The most important factor when considering the funding data is that it is available for only a fraction of the reported projects. This overshadows any other qualifying factors. It is felt that because of these factors, the total funding figures underestimate the total committed resources, but to an unknown degree.

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Report

This is one of three reports which summarize foreign noise abatement research efforts, based on an appraisal carried out by Informatics Inc for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Noise Abatement and Control, as part of their noise research coordination efforts. The United States Environmental Protection Agency has reconstituted interagency noise research panels covering three areas: aviation, surface transportation, and machinery and construction equipment. The purpose of the panels is to assemble a total picture of U. S. Federally-sponsored noise abatement research recently completed, in progress, or planned, and provide recommendations for additional research which should be performed to meet the goals embodied in the national noise abatement strategy. The three panel reports are scheduled for release in early 1978.

The three reports on research abroad are to supplement the information provided in the panel reports by providing a broad overview of the international research effort underway in noise abatement and control.

Categorization

For this report, Machinery/Construction Equipment Noise Abatement Technology Research, the projects were categorized as follows:

Construction and Mining Equipment Noise

Earthmovers and Related Equipment

Compressors

Specialized Mining Equipment

General Construction Equipment

Breakers and Drills

Manufacturing Equipment Noise

Woodworking Machinery

Textile Machinery

Metal Working Machinery

Other Industrial Equipment

Engine Technology and Machine Parts Noise

Consumer Products Noise

Tools

Appliances

Toys

General

Agricultural Machinery Noise

Acoustic Properties

Building Acoustics

Impact and Vibration

Physical Acoustics

Measurement and Methodology

DISCUSSION OF FOREIGN RESEARCH MAGNITUDE OF RESEARCH EFFORT

Reported Research by Country

The following number of projects were reported by country:

West Germany	94
United Kingdom	64
Sweden	32
Netherlands	30
France	20
Australia	14
USSR	14
Norway	9
Japan	8
Canada	7
East Germany	6
Denmark	4
Switzerland	3
Poland Poland	3
Argentina	2
Finland	2
New Zealand	2
Italy	1
Scotland	1
Czechoslovakia	1.

Sponsorship of Research

In almost all countries, the majority of the research reported is government sponsored. In the Socialist countries such as East Germany and the USSR the government sponsorship rate is 100%. Australia, Denmark, Japan, the United Kingdom, and West Germany show levels of private sponsorship that are possibly significant.

Types* of Research by Country

.....

	Applied **	Fundamental	Development	Demonstration	Measurement & Methodology	Unclassified	
Argentina		2					Ţ
Australia	<u> </u>	5	5	3	4	4	1
Canada		11	2	1_1_	2	4	
Czechoslovakia						1	1
Denmark		ļ		2		2]
East Cermany		ļ				6	ļ
Finland		ļ	1_1_		11		
France				ļ		20	ļ
Italy					1	1	
Japan		1	2	55		1	
Netherlands					2	28	
New Zealand					11		-
No rway	· ·		4	4		5	
Poland		1		<u> </u>	1	2	
Sweden		3	12	1	2	16	
Switzerland		2			2	1.	
United Kingdom	2	1,1	15	8	6	40	
USSR						14	
West Germany		2		1	1	95	
TOTALS	2	28_	45	25	23	240	363*

^{*} As self-reported by investigators who had the opportunity to classify their projects using one or more of the categories listed in the table.

^{**}The table sums to more than the total number of projects because some projects were classified as more than one type.

^{***}The title of this category was a new one volunteered as a write-in by one researcher.

The type of research was self-identified for less than half of the reported research. Even though there is only partial reporting in this area, there seem to be more developmental projects than any of the other types, which all appear to fall at about the same level of effort. The United Kingdom, Norway, Japan, and Australia appear to be doing most of the demonstration work. Each of these countries has three or more projects that are at least partially demonstration in nature.

Funding Information

Funding tables are provided on pages 19-24. They show funding by country for each major category for the period 1976-1977 and funding by country for each sub-category for the same period.

ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH

CONSTRUCTION AND MINING EQUIPMENT

Earthmovers and Related Equipment

Only a few projects have been reported on earthmovers and related equipment. Of note is a study in Japan in which a hydraulic power shovel was quieted from 70 dBA to 55 dBA at 30m distance. In West Germany, The Institute for Construction Machinery did a project on low-noise excavation techniques for urban application. There are also two studies on forest vehicles reported from West Germany, and a Polish study which includes quieting of earthmovers.

Compressors

The reported research is spread across Japan, United Kingdom,
West Germany, Australia and The USSR. The studies relate to the use of
silencers, resilient mountings and screening for noise and vibration.

Most of the work being done in this area is development—and demonstration work. Kobe Steel, Japan has acoustically treated a compressor reducing noise level from 78 dBA to 62 dBA, at an additional cost of 50 to 100 dollars. In Australia, Comp Air, Ltd., is now marketing a line of mobile air compressors silenced from 75 dBA to 70 dBA. In the United Kingdom, Compair Industrial, Ltd., is developing an enclosed and acoustically treated plant to give an average sound pressure level of 70 dBA. In West Germany silo compressors and axial-flow compressors are being studied.

Specialized Mining Equipment

Three studies are reported from Sweden, The United Kingdom, and West Germany. Equipment studied included rotary rock drills.

Methods of silencing included machine design, the application of rubber to noise generating surfaces, and insulation and isolation.

General Construction Equipment

The reported projects deal with noise abatement at general construction sites, in the concrete industry and track laying sites. Pile drivers are being studied in Japan, The Netherlands, West Germany, and The United Kingdom. According to a Japanese report there was a 30 dBA reduction achieved by using a cover on a pile driver. In the United Kingdom, The Building Research Establishment is working on a quiet pile driver, nibbler, and dumper. The Institute of Soundand Vibration is studying propagation of noise from pile drivers. There are two projects from Denmark on the concrete industry, and a German study on rail ballasts. In the USSR, a universal plant for molding concrete into various products was constructed with noise levels of 93 to 96 dBA. There are also a number of studies on construction site noise prediction and measurement and the collection and assessment of data for regulatory purposes.

Breakers and Drills

Jack hammers and drills are some of the worst noise offenders and are difficult to quiet.

Projects specifically concerned with the development of lownoise hammers and drills are reported from Australia, France, The USSR, and West Germany. In France, the INRS has shown that a noise level of 96 dBA can be obtained with acoustical treatment, and they have plans to develop a quiet hammer in conjunction with a manufacturer.

MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT

Woodworking Machinery

These studies relate to the lumber industry and wood products industries. Studies include the quieting of band saws and circular saws, planers, nailers and molding machines. There are a considerable number of projects going on in this area. Many deal with noise reduction of circular saws, which appear to be the most offensive noise source. By treating the blades and modifying operating procedures of saws, i.e., reducing speed while idling, it has been shown that considerable reduction of noise can be obtained. Gomex Verktyg AB, Sweden, has developed and is marketing a sound dampened saw which is 5 to 10 dBA quieter than conventional saws. They have also developed a helical blade for planers. Australia, Sweden, The United Kingdom, West Cermany and France have reported projects in the woodworking area.

Textile Machinery

In Sweden, a joint effort was undertaken in 1976 in the textile industry to develop new machinery and to improve existing ones In relation to their noise production. Other research includes noise abatement in spinning mills by application of damping materials in West

Germany and experimental and field development of noise abatement techniques for the knitting industry in the United Kingdom.

Metal Working Noise

More studies are reported in this area than either textile or woodworking machinery. The impact noise caused by metal working operations is of particular concern. Many studies deal with source reduction for different machines, such as presses. Others are concerned with identification of noise sources, and abatement measures in various factory settings. There are also several studies testing noise levels of existing machinery with the aim of making this information available to buyers. The equipment studied included presses, lathes, grinders, drills, pneumatic tools, sheet metal tools, steel furnaces, drop hammers and welding equipment. Also studied were planers, rolling machines, finishing shops, metal packing case manufacturing processes, and cutting torches. An interesting project was reported from Sweden in which sheet metal straightening was converted to an hydraulic operation at low cost, eliminating impact noise. Studies were reported from Scotland, Sweden, The United Kingdom, West Germany, Norway, France and Poland. Sweden and West Germany reported the greatest number of projects.

Other Industrial Equipment

This is a mixed bag of research projects with no trend predominating.

A major area of research effort is the reduction of noise in ducts. An Australian project has developed an experimental attenuator that has provided a 10 dBA reduction at a 90 degree hend in a duct system. The Institute of Sound and Vibration Research in the United Kingdom is conducting several projects including those concerned with wall vibrations in ducts, noise from centrifugal fans in ducts, and the use of splitter silencers and Helmholtz resonators as liners in ducts.

A project in Finland assessed the noise levels of paper machines. They found that the future Finnish 90 dBA limit could be met by existing or expected technology in all areas of the machines except the suction rollers. Noise reduction in concrete products production machines such as those for concrete pipe and blocks is an area of research in Denmark, Sweden, and France. Research efforts in Norway and the United Kingdom are attempting to evaluate acoustical treatment material for use in sterile industries (food, drink, and pharmaceutical). Other investigators in the United Kingdom are trying to develop polymer based flat or shaped noise control covers made from low cost bulk-usage materials. Several countries, including the United Kingdom, Netherlands, and Poland, are trying to set up noise zones around industrial areas. A West German research effort is attempting to develop hyperplastic noise damping materials for use in tight machine casings. France has a very basic effort underway to ascertain their industrial noise problem. They intend to survey the existing and future soundproofing methods, the gains possible, and the costs involved. The USSR is trying to

measure exhaust noise from pneumatic rotary engines and is working on the development of basic standards and guidelines for industrial noise abatement. West German researchers are trying to determine the noise levels of low polluting (by added steam) high rise torches in refining. Projects from West Germany, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom involve acoustical treatment of the industrial facilities rather than the machine themselves. They consider the use of noise screens, suspended absorption material, and the study of the acoustic field in plants and structures.

ENGINE TECHNOLOGY AND MACHINE PARTS

Combustion

The two research projects in this category are both from West Cermany. They deal with noise abatement of engines by such methods as exhaust damping of chain saw motors and by applying material to the walls and covers of engines to isolate them from inner power transmitting parts.

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Tools

Only a few projects, mostly on lawnmowers, have been reported under this category. (Other studies on tools such as mechanics tools and saws may be found under metalworking and woodworking noise). In Australia there is a study being done on noise characteristics of small 2-stroke engines. Piston slap was found to be the dominant source of mechanical noise. Another study is being done in Canada on muffler design for

small combustion engines used for lawnmowers and chain saws. In

West Germany there are two studies, one on noise abatement in

lawnmowers and combination tools being done in conjunction with

regulation development and the other on portable chain saws in which

the aim is to reduce the noise level at the operator's ear to 90dRA.

<u>Appliances</u>

This category covers projects dealing with noise from air conditioners and other domestic appliances and office machines.

Projects have been reported from Australia, Canada, The Netherlands, New Zealand, West Germany and The United Kingdom. In The Netherlands there are several projects sponsored by The Public and Environmental Hygiene Department concerning the development of a regulation for domestic appliances. A possible provision being investigated is labeling of products. This work is also tied to E.E.C. regulation development. A project has been reported from The United Kingdom dealing with high speed motors on domestic appliances. Studies on air conditioners have been reported from Australia, Canada and West Germany. In New Zealand, a survey is being done on office equipment noise which will lead to specifications for a "Code of Physical Working Conditions" for the New Zealand public service.

Toys

Only one project was reported from The Netherlands on noise aspects of model planes.

General Consumer Products

All the reported projects are from The Netherlands. They deal with noise from acoustic warning devices, household appliances, gardening, and hobby and recreation equipment.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

Two research projects dealing with tractors were identified in the United Kingdom. They first attempted to identify and reduce tractor component noise sources. A 43 horsepower tractor was treated and the noise emissions were reduced by 10 dBA to 88 dBA with no power loss. The follow-on project intends to reduce the noise of machinery trailed behind the tractor and to minimize the noise transmitted to nearby buildings.

ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES

Building Acoustics

Among the projects reported are studies on structure borne noise, floor noise generation, acoustic ceiling and wall treatments and the placement of machines inside factories to reduce noise transmission. Several studies have been reported on acoustic insulation materials for industrial plants, including two from the USSR, a project from West Germany to develop construction norms for sound and thermal insulation, and another study in the United Kingdom testing the acoustical effectiveness of thermal insulation. Other research projects were reported from Japan, the United Kingdom, East Germany, France, and The Netherlands.

Impact and Vibration

Among the projects reported are two studies from the USSR on vibration isolation in machines, a study from Denmark on the measurement and evaluation of impact noise, a study from Norway surveying and evaluating methods to reduce vibration from industrial sites, and a study from the United Kingdom on a model for determining the vibration characteristics of a structure from measured frequency response data. Ohter projects in this category came from Argentina, West Germany, East Germany, and The Netherlands.

Physical Acoustics

Research projects in this category were performed in West Cermany, East Germany, France, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Projects dealt with meteorological influences on propagation, radiation intensity of machines (housings, mechanical impedance studies, turbulence, damping effects of air and water droplet mixtures, site characteristics and noise by frictions.

Measurement and Methodology

These studies deal with the development standardization of measurement metholologies, instrumentation, and noise sampling in various industries. Included are studies on measurement methodologies for inside and outside industrial complexes, studies measuring different kinds of noise such as impact and in fluctuating noise, and computerized monitoring systems.

There is much work being done on the evaluation and standardization of measurement methodologies for industrial sites, and a growing sophistication in these methodologies to account for varying factors. Thirteen countries have reported studies in this category.

The greatest number of projects are reported from the Netherlands.

Many of these studies sponsored by the Public Health and Environmental Hygienc Department, relate to new noise nuisance legislation and zoning requirements. ISO recommendations are being assessed and adopted a fair number of projects are also reported from West Germany and the United Kingdom.

In France, the INRS is evaluating measurement methodologies for factory noise and measuring the noise levels of machines with the hope of working towards a product labeling regulation. Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Norway are jointly sponsoring a project on noise sampling in the wood and metal industries, and in Norway a data bank for industrial noise sources is being set up at the University of Trondheim. In Canada, a technique for monitoring blasts has been developed. Other projects are reported from Australia, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Japan and the USSR.

SUMMARY

In total, 317 research projects were reported on machinery and construction equipment noise abatement. Most of these projects fell within the category of Manufacturing Equipment, which covers noise abatement studies in a wide range of industries. This category included 178 projects and nearly 9 million of the total 12 million dollars of reported funding. Most of this research was concentrated in Sweden, the United Kingdom, and West Germany. The distribution of projects within the Manufacturing Equipment category shows that metal-working and woodworking operations are both areas in which a great amount of work is being done. A wide range of projects was also reported under the topic Industrial Noise Other, essentially a miscellaneous grouping. Included were studies from many industrial settings—among which were pumping stations, refineries, paper plants, bottling and food processing operations, and shipyards, to list a few; and studies dealing with many different noise problems and treatments, including fans, ducts, furnaces, hydrostatic components, impact machines, the design of attenuators, enclosures, damping material, and industrial site planning.

In second place by number of projects is Acoustic Properties research. This is a very broad category. For details see the individual projects.

The category Construction and Mining Equipment has the third highest number of projects and reported funding. In comparison to Manufacturing Equipment, far less work is going on in the construction and mining noise area. Thirty-four projects and 1,325 million dollars were reported in this area. (Only half the projects included funding data.) Among the equipment studied were piledrivers, rotary drills, jackhammers, earthmovers and compressors. The greatest number of projects was reported from West Germany and the United Kingdom.

In fourth place is the Consumer Products category, with 23 projects. Air conditioners and other domestic appliances were considered. Of note is a series of projects from The Netherlands concerned with the regulation of domestic appliances.

The last place was shared by Agricultural Machinery, with two studies on tractor noise, and Engine Technology and Machine Parts, with two projects. The latter category is underestimated, however, because of numerous related projects that were assigned to other categories.

FUNDING CHARTS

The wind an arms

MACHINERY NOISE R&D SUMMARY FUNDING IN THOUSANDS 1976 - 1977 COUNTRY

Angular Samera Paranta da Samera da

* Some funding for other years included because projects extended longer than 1976-1977.

Converted to thousands of U.S. Dollars.

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	N. WEST	y yes	OSE 2	De resi	\$\$\ \\$\;\text{1.53.1}	38985	· in the	CV COCOS	403eth	Spell	Suede D	Un's ed	in the second	COLUMN	a role cut tree
Construction & Hining Equipment		42=		71*		1254			110			428*	549A	1.1254	18 of 34
Manufacturing Equipment	<u></u>	115	_19.	504	5*	107	<u> </u>	84		9.6	1,427*	74H#_	6.346	B-910*	91 01175
Engine Technology & Machine Parts													1784	1784	2 of 2
Consumer Products			141*			<u> </u>							5184	659*	6 0 23
Agricultural Machinery												71	<u> </u>	71	2 of 2
Acoustic Properties	20	14-11-1		8	5	26	51.0	<u> </u>			38*	148*	1.002	1,2984	27 of 81
TOTALS	20	1574	160*	129	10	258#	51.6	84	120	9.0	1 4659	1.3958	9 5934	12,441 6	146 of 316

CONSTRUCTION AND MINING EQUIPMENT NOISE R&D FUNDING IN THOUSANDS 1976 - 1977 COUNTRY

*Some funding for other years included because projects extended longer than 1976-1977.

Converted to thousands of U. S. Dollars.

								37.00
CATEGORY	Nue tralia	Destrativ	3aqan	Poland	United Ringlow	West Certagn	ROTAL	Profestation
Earthmovers & Related Equipment			20	110			130	2 of 3
Compressors			5		17	212*	234*	3 of 7
Specialized Mining Equipment					344*		344*	1 of 4
General Construction Equipment		71*	100*		67*	337*	575*	11 of 15
Breakers & Drills	42*						42*	1 of 5
TOTALS	42*	71*	125*	110	428*	549*	1325*	18 of 34

MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT NOISE R&D FUNDING IN THOUSANDS 1976 - 1977 COUNTRY

*Some funding for other years included because projects extended longer than 1976-1977.

Converted to thousands of U. S. Dollars

CATEGORY	y de Listo	See See	a de	Au Au	See See	*Bocks	Sec. Trans	zager.	the second	ie gerage	Sec. 18	S. C.
Woodworking Machinery	50							16*	60*	314*	440*	6 of 19
Textile Machinery								40	84*	127	263,6	1 00 5
Metal Working Hachinery	1					26	94	570*	214*	1539*	2359*	30 of 48
Other Industrial Equipment	64	19	50*	5*	107	58		791*	390*	4366*	5850*	52 of 101
TOTALS	115	19	50*	5+	107	84	94	1427*	748*	6346#	8910*	91 of 175

CONSUMER PRODUCT NOISE R&D FUNDING IN THOUSANDS 1976 -1977 COUNTRY

* Some funding for other years included because projects extended longer than 1976-1977.

Converted to thousands of U.S. Dollars.

		2.00		
антроопу	Consultation of the second	West Generally	No. W. S.	P. C. S.
Tools		51.0*	51.0*	4.01.6
Appliances	47*	87*	134*	2 of 12
Toys		ļ		0 of 1
General Consumer Products				0 of 4
TOTALS	47*	597*	644*	6 of 23

22

*Some funding for other years included because projects extend longer than 1976-1977.

Converted to thousands of U. S. Dollars.

ENGINE TECHNOLOGY AND MACHINE PARTS NOISE RAD FUNDING IN THOUSANDS 1976 - 1977 COUNTRY

CATEGORY	canada	act ist	rotas.	
Engine Technology and Machine Parts	94	99*	1.93*	2 of 2
TOTALS	94	99*	193*	2 of 2

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY NOISE R&D FUNDING IN THOUSANDS 1976 - 1977 COUNTRY

	**************************************	15 15 15 15 10 15	
CATEGORY	N. S.	ROTELS	A CO LA COLOR
Agricultural Machinery	71	71	2 of 2
TOTALS	71	71	2 of 2

23

ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES R&D FUNDING IN THOUSANDS 1976 - 1977 COUNTRY

* Some funding for other years included because projects extended longer than 1976 - 1977.

Converted to thousands of U.S. Dollars.

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	R.C.	Service Service	a ka kand	2000E	* Tre La	speder	unted.	**************************************	right 5	Aro and the
Building Acoustics				26			36*	82*	144*	6 of 17
Inpact and Vibration		8					ļ	191*	219	4 of 14
Physical Acoustics						12	ļ	349*	361*	5 of 13
Measurement & Methodology			5	1*#	51*	26*	112*	380*	574**	12 of 36
TOTALS	25	8	5	26	51*	38*	148#	1.002*	1,298	27 of 80

** Rounded to nearest thousand. Actual value \$246.

CONSTRUCTION AND MINING EQUIPMENT EARTHMOVERS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT

Sec Also Pages:

Project Title: The Quieting of the Hydraulic Power Shovel.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Performing Organization Name & Address: Kobe Steel, Ltd. 1-3-18 Wakinohama-cho Fukiai-ku Kobe, Japan	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s): Toru Abe Toshimitsu Tanaka Start Date: Completion Date:	Type of Research Program:
July 1, 1976 Estimated Feb. 1, 1977 Actual April 14, 1977 Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: \$20,000. COMMENTS:

Many earth moving machines driven by diesel engines are noisy. So we have trouble obeying the laws on noise when we operate them.

We researched and developed methods to silence the noises generated from a hydraulic power shovel whose bucket capacity was $0.4~\rm{m}^3$.

This shovel's noise level was 70 dB(A) at 30m distance, before quieting but it was 55 dB(A), after being fully silenced. Before and after silencing the same engine was mounted. We studied and determined, by measuring and calculating, the contribution of airborne noise sources and solid-borne noise sources of this shovel. Then we identified the noise sources. Solid-borne noises were reduced by changing engine mount and using "Damplay", which was damping steel plate.

Cooling system, air intake system and exhaust system noises were quieted by silencers. Exhaust system was dual system mufflers,

By these improvements, we achieved the goal of 55 dB(A) at 30m distance and 75 dB(A) in the cab interior. We have no apprehension of over heating. We have no reports open to the public.

Earthmovers and Related Equipment Poland

		Poland	
Project Titl	e: Noise and Vibration Abatement i	n Construction Equipment	
Performing Organization Name & Address: y Instytut Mechanizacji Budownictwa (Institute of Mechanization in Building Industry) Rucjonalizacji 6, PL-02-673 Warszawa Poland		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Ministry for Building Industry of Poland Wapolna 2, PL-00-505 Warszawa Poland	
Principal Investigator(s): Krzysztof Szymanski D.Sc., Mech. Eng. Włodzimierz Rajchert D.Sc., Mech. Eng. Andrzej Grzejszczyk M.Sc., Mech. Eng.		Type of Research Program: Fundamental X Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)	
Start Date: 1964	Completion Date: Estimated <u>Currently</u> Actual	X Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.) A. GOALS: 1. Defining of measuring methodology of noise and vibration of construction and earthmoving equipment.		1976 (actual): (ca 1 000 000 zl) \$50,200 1977 (budget): (ca 1 200 000 zl) \$60,240 1978 (forecast): (ca 1 500 000 zl) \$75,300 Or Total Funding Amount:	
operators produced 3. Noise men	and used in Poland. ng noise abatement techniques to t	nstruction equipment and carthmoving machines hose machines whose noise and vibration levels	

- B. REPORTS:
- 1. Evaluation criteria of noise and vibration emmitted by construction equipment and earthmoving machines (1967)

5. Co-operation with ISO and Comecon Standarizing Groups in preparing of Drafts and Standards in the area of noise and vibration of construction equipment and earthmoving machines.

2. ditto (rev. 1972)

are too high.

- 3. ditto (rev. 1977)
- 4. Measurement method of noise in the area surrounding construction equipment (1975)
- Measurement methods of intra- and ultrasound emitted by construction equipment and earthmoving machines (1975)

Transcribed from the original.

Earthmovers and Related Equipment West Germany

Project Title	Measurement of Mechanica at Work Sites of the Lum	l Vibrations in Forestry Vehicles and ber Industry.
Institute f	gunization Name & Address: or Labor Studies rwerkshusch 1 y	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Inv Start Date: Jan.1,1975	Completion Date: Estimated Actual Dec. 31, 1978	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology Funding:
gouls, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

The vibration-induced stress on the driver of the vehicle is to be evaluated along the three axes of the machine. Conclusions are to be drawn regarding work organization and conceiving recommendations that might be submitted to the vehicle industry to prevent future health damage to drivers.

CONSTRUCTION AND MINING EQUIPMENT COMPRESSORS

Compress	ors
lanan	

Noise Suppression for Package Type Air Compr	ensor.
Performing Organization Name & Address: Kobe Steel, Ltd. 1-3-18 Wakinohma-cho Fukiai-ku Kobe, Japan	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s): Toru Abe Toshimiutsu Tanaka	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Stort Date: Completion Date: Estimated August 1976 May 1976 Actual October 1976	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual): \$5,000
	COMMENTS:
in quiet plants in many cases. The noise level was 78 dB(A) near the package We started the experimental research to reduc At first, we surveyed the transmission path of generated from each part of the package surfato the measuring point. Referring to these reselected the resilient rubber on which to mouthe airborne noise we designed the silencer we provided air for the compressor and motor code.	of the solid borne noise and the noise levels ce in order to comprehend how they contributed sults we designed the discharge silencer and not the compressor. Next, in order to reduce hich was attached to the suction port that aling system. dB(A), lower than the aimed level 65 dB(A). The

Transcribed from the original.

Project Title:

Compres	sors
United	Kingdom

	United Kingdom
Project Title: Development of Production Sile	nced Oil Injected Screw Air Compressor Plant
Compair Organization Name & Address: COMPAIR INDUSTRIAL LIMITED P.O. BOX 7, HIGH WYCOMBE, BUCKINGHANSHIRE HP13 5SF UNITED KINGDOM Principal Investigator(s): G. L. COLLIER Completion Date: Estimated SEPT., 1977	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: COMPAIR INDUSTRIAL LIMITED P.O. BOX 7, HIGH WYCOMBE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE HP13 5SF UNITED KINGDOM Type of Research Program: Fundamental x Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forceast): Or Total Funding Amount: (£10,000) \$17,196 COMMENTS:

The development of an enclosed and acoustically treated plant to give an average of sound pressure level of 70 dBA when measured according to the CAGI-PNEUROP Test Code.

Design approach was to distinguish between airborne and structural generated noise.

Airborne noise was treated by acoustic infill with several decigns evaluated in an acoustic laboratory, of the inlut and exhaust ducting. Absorption coefficients were obtained for a range of materials.

Structure generated noise assessed by the contribution of individual components. Object of 70 dBA met.

Internal CompAir report to be written. Paper I.Mech.E., October, 1977.

Compressors West Germany

Project Title	91	
Noise	Reduction in Axial-Flow Compress	Rors
Performing O	ganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Gutehoffnungshuette Iron Works Sterkrade Oberhausen II. Bahnhofstr 66 West Germany		Ministry for Labor, Health and Welfare Duesseldorf
Principal Inv	vestigator(s);	Type of Research Program:
Arno Hein	z	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Stort Date:	Completion Date: Estimated Dec. 31, 1978	Measurement Methodology
Jan.1, 1972	Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (500,000,000 D.M.) - \$212,000 COMMENTS:

Reduction of noise development through structural configuration of the machine - Screening off of noise generators by developing and integrating of suction - and compression sound dampers. Screening off of the entire axial-flow compressor installation by using sound shells.

Compressors Australia

		، « مروده <u>در سال و سرو</u> ر و <u>در در مرود و سرود و سرود و مرود و م</u>
Project Title		Silver and Weblie Green
Application of 'Sound Power' Testing t		to alleged woolin Combressors.
Performing Organization Name & Address: COMPAIR (AUSTRALASIA) LIMITED 34-40 RICKETTS HOAD, MOUNT WAVERLEY VICTORIA 3149 AUSTRALIA		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: COMPAIR (AUSTRALASIA) LIMITED, 34-40 RICKETTS ROAD, MOUTN WAVERLEY VICTORIA 3149. AUSTRALIA
Principal Inv	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
CHIEF ENGI		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	X Measurement Methodology
goals, approd	Actual ry: (Briefly describe the leh, expected or actual results, lerated and the date(s) of	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

In preparation for any change in market raquirements or Tender Specifications the CompAir (Australasia) Limited range of silenced mobile compressors have been noise tested in accordance with 150 Oraft Standard 3981.

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Compressors Australia

Project Title	0:	
• •		
ne ve i obline	nt of Silenced Mobilo Air C	oublinesants.
Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
A) RIAGMOO	USTRALASIA) LIMITED,	COMPAIR (AUSTRALASIA) LIMITED,
34-40 HICK	STTS ROAD,	34-40 RICKETTS ROAD,
MOUNT WAVE	ALEY VIC 3149	MOUNT WAVERLEY VIC 3149
Principal Inv	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Start Date:		Fundamental X Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
stare bate:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
	Actual	Funding:
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ich, expected or actual results, cerated and the date(s) of	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

CompAir already is successfully manufacturing and marketing a full range of mobile air compressors between 60 c.f.m. and 700 c.f.m. silenced to 75 dBA or 70 dBA [180 \geq 151].

Since these accustic levels match current and forseeable market and legislative requirements, existing and proposed development is aimed at ensuring units to both degrees of silencing (a) maintain good accessability for servicing, (b) are fully covered by automatic shutdown devices which are considered more necessary on silenced units due to their being completely enclosed and not subject to frequent visual inspection (c) are provided with external fuel, lubrication and coolant filling facilities to preclude spillage within the accustic enclosure.

Compressors USSR

	Uddk
Project Title: An Aggregate of Sound Suppress at the Nevskiy Machine Buildin	sing Devices for High Power Centrifugal Compressors
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory of Industrial Acoustics Leningrad, USSR	All Union Central Council All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Leningrad, USSR
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program;
I. M. Vitrinsky Start Date: Completion Date:	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Estimated	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Funding: Year 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Noise suppressing facilities, such as vibration absorbent and sound-proof linings, sound proof engine casings, control zoom and operator's cabin, silencers, portable acoustic barriers, are described briefly. Most of these facilities were developed by the authors for use with compressors and pumps produced by the Nevskiy Machine Building Plant. They may be used also for control of noise from machines produced by other companies, including foreign companies. Acoustic efficiencies of the facilities are given in the 3 to 45 dB range, depending on the type of facility and the distance from the machine.

The described facilities were shown to be in compliance with specifications of the hygienic and sanitary standards.

Translated and abstracted from the original Russian.

Compressors West Germany

Project Titl	e; Investigations for Reducing th	Notice of Sile Gamerous
Heinrich Gil PostFach 100 An der Bunde	rganization Name & Address: Let KG	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal In	Completion Date: Estimated	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
goals, approa	Actual	Funding: Year 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Transcribed from the original.

CONSTRUCTION AND MINING EQUIPMENT
SPECIALIZED MINING EQUIPMENT

Project Title: Control of Noise (of Machines and Processes i	n the Vicinity of Coal Mining Operations),
Performing Organization Name & Address: National Coal Board Mining Research and Development Establishment Stanhope Bretby Ashby Road, Barton-on-Trent	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
United Kingdom Principal Investigator(s): J. C. Leahy N. J. Stainer J. Clements Start Date: Completion Date:	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, o Production) Measurement Methodology
Nov. 1974 Estimated Nov. 1977 Actual Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (4 200,000) \$343,920 COMMENTS:

To provide data for the design of quieter machines and recommendations for treatment of existing machines and processes to reduce noise, hazard, and nuisance in the vicinity of coal mines.

Methods: i. Use of recording and narrow band analysis techniques to identify principal noise generating mechanisms. ii. Application of existing and novel noise reduction techniques on an experimental scale in the laboratory and the field to reduce noise at source and identify practical solutions. iii. Application of sound insulation or isolation techniques where direct treatment of sources is not practical. Noise sources studied include: percussive and rotary rock drills, earth-moving vehicles, coal preparation plant, air compressors and ventilating fans.

Specialized Mining Equipment Abbreviated Listings

Sweden. Noise Abatement in Mining. Skega AB, 930 40 Ersmark, Sweden. Type: Development. Prevention of noise generation by using rubber on surfaces where noise is generated in Mines, Quarries and other atone handling industries.

West Germany. Development of Low-Noise Technologies in Mining and Construction; Calculation of the Noise Dosage Distribution in Plant Hangars. Society for Space Exploration, Koeln 90, Postfach 906027, West Germany. Sponsor: Federal Minister for Research, and Technology. July 1, 1974 - Dec. 31, 1977.

West Germany. Improvement of Methods for Measuring Noise Emitted by Mining Machines. Westphalia Mining Center, Institute of Geophysics and Study of Noise and Vibrations, Hennerstrasse 45, Post Fach 2749, 1630 Bochum, West Germany.

CONSTRUCTION AND MINING EQUIPMENT

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

See Also Pages;

		Dr.timtt b	
Project Titl	e:		
	Reduction of Noise in Concrete 1	Industry	
Performing Organization Name & Address: ENVIROPLAN A/S Rustenborgvej 7 DK-2800 Lyngby Denmark.		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Teknologiradet Bredgrade 31 DK-1260 København K. Denmark .	
Principal Investigator(s): Ulrik Danneskiold-Samsøe Søren Damgaard Kristensen		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) X Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)	
Start Date: Aug. 1, 1977	Completion Date: Mar. 31, 1978 Estimated	Heasurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (130,000dkr) \$21,437 COMMENTS:	

Reduction of noise from a horizontal concrete mixing machine in order to demonstrate the state of art in noise reduction technology in the concrete industry.

		Definition	
Project Titl	u;		
Performing Organization Name & Address: F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S Vigerslev Alle 77 2500 Valby Denmark		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S Vigerslev Alle 77 2500 Valby Denmark	
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:	
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated		Fundamental X Development (Component or System) X Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) X Measurement Methodology	
	Actual	Funding: Year Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual); 1977 (budget): (yearly d.kr. 300,000) \$49,470 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:	

F. L. Smidth undertakes general research on the noise field including thorough measuring of noise levels of all types of cement making machinery as well as development of methods for abatement and screening of noise etc.

We possess a considerable amount of measuring equipment and have academically educated staff to carry out the work.

Our expenses are as follows:

2 men, corresponding to Dan.kr. 200,000 per year + replacement of measuring equipment, travels, relief staff, etc. Dan.kr. 100,000 per year, in total abt. Dan.kr 300,000 per year.

Transcribed from the original.

- anpan	
ving Works	
Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: The Japanese Association for Steel Pipe Piles 3-16 Nihonbashi-Kayabacho, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo 103 Japan	
Type of Research Program:	
Fundamental Development (Component or System) X Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)	
Measurement Methodology Funding:	
Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: \$100,000 COMMENTS:	

The Subcommittee investigated in detail the form of noise emission by diesel pile hammers, carried out studies on materials and structures for soundproof covers, designed a cover referring to test data obtained in the past, and succeeded in reducing noise by approximately 30 dB(A) with an experimental product.

PUBLICATION

- (1) Soundproof cover Development Subcommittee, The Japanese Association for Steel
 Pipe Piles: Report on Measurements of Noise Levels at Various Parts of
 Diesel Pile Hammers, 1973.
- (2) " : Report on Experiments for Noise Control by Total Enclosure System for Diesel Pile Hammers, 1974.
- (3) " : Report on Experiments for Noise Control by Trial-Manufactured
 Total Enclosure Covers for Diesel Pile Hammers, 1976.

General Construction Equipment United Kingdom

		United Kingdom
Project Titl	Assessment and Brediction Propagation of Noise From	of Noise From Construction Sites/ Construction Processes
Performing Organization Name & Address: Institute of Sound & Vibration Research The University of Southampton Southampton England		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: . Science Research Council State House High Holborn London WCIR 41A England
Principal Investigator(n): Professor J.B. Large Dr. J.E. Ludlow Mr. H.S. Gill Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System)		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (hudget):
A programme of effects of noi	f measurement of levels and se from construction sites has out at ISVR since 1972. The	Or Total Funding Amount: (£39,000) \$67,064 COMMENTS: over four years
first phase consisted of a noise and social survey conducted around a road construction si demonstrated the relationship between noise exother attitudes. In 1974 support was receive study of the characteristics of construction of J.B.Large. Data gathered from noise sources analysed to yield information on typical level addition propagation of construction noise the information on rates of attenuation recess		posure, annoyance due to construction noise and different the UK Science Research Courcil for a olse exposure, to be supervised by Professor nia range of civil engineering sites were s, spectra and source characteristics. In in realistic situations was studied to provide any for accurate prediction of construction in embankments and in cuttings (4). Particular drivers (5) since noise from this source would
		by J.E. Ludlow, in May 1977 funds were received which is being undertaken by H.S.Gill. The tudy of the propagation of noise from pile drivers nees by cuttings, embankments and other barriers.
 J.B.Large & J.E.Ludlow. Community reaction t Sendal, Japan. 1975. J.B.Large & J.E.Ludlow. Community reaction t Engineering, March/April 1976. 		ruction site noise. Contributed paper.

General Construction Equipment West Germany

Performing Or	ganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Federal RR's - Central Office Munich 2, Arnulfster, 19 West Germany		
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:
Dipl Ing Klaus Riebold		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Ilemonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
Jan.1,1974	Actual <u>Dec. 11, 1977</u>	Funding:
Dan danah Gunan		Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		{ 1976 (actual); 1977 (budget);
		1978 (forecast):
		Or Total Funding Amount: (313,000DH)\$132,712
		COMMENTS:

In some machines, particularly in machinery for the processing of rail ballast, the noise levels are higher than in other track laying machines. For these noise-intensive machines, integrated noise protection devices are to be developed in collaboration with the appropriate industry, tried out in actual operation and their effectiveness is to be assessed.

Translated and transcribed from the original.

General Construction Equipment Abbreviated Listings With Funding

West Germany. Research and Development Trends Toward Low-Noise Excavation Techniques for Urban Applications. Institute for Construction Machinery, Karlsruhe University, Karlsruhe, Am Fassnengarten West Germany. Sponsor: Federal Ministry of the Interior. Prof. Dr. Ing. Guenter Kuehn. July 1, 1975- Jun. 30, 1976. (540,000 DM) \$22896. Reduction of noise by professional and non-professional installations by establishing objective emission limits that are graduated in time.

West Germany. <u>Development of Integrated Noise Abatement measures</u> for Pile Drivers - Investigation of Noise Emission By New Types of Pile Drivers. Institute for Construction Machinery and Operations, Aachen, Templergraben 55, West Germany. Dr. Ing. Subert Franking. Jan. 1, 1975 – Dec. 31, 1976. (75,000 DM) \$31,800. Reduction of the noise in professional and non-professional installations by creation of objective regulations providing for time-graduated emission limits.

West Germany. Improvement of Environmental impact of machines, in particular of construction machines. Institute for Construction Machinery, Karlsruhe, AM Fasanengarten, West Germany Sponsor: Federal Ministry for the Interior. Sept. 1, 1974 - Jun. 30, 1977. (352,000 DM) \$149,248. Measures against the noise by professional and non-professional installations. Reduction of the noise by establishing objective emission limits that are graduated in time by legislative regulations.

Performing 0	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
		Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or
Stort Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Production) Measurement Methodology
est 1976	Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

In this study, data will be obtained that are required for the taking of executive decisions on the basis of article 2 of the noise nuisance bill with respect to noise production by industrial equipment which is predominantly used outside of buildings, such as motor chain saws, dredging tools and the like. In conducting the study, use will be made of data obtained from earlier studies and, if applicable, data used abroad for establishing noise requirements and EG guidelines. The study will concern types or categories of industrial equipment under typical conditions of use, the pertinent noise levels, the measuring methods used, and other possible aspects for the establishment of specifications and the requirements imposed for operating controls.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

General Construction Equipment

Netherlands		
Project Title: Noise Requirements on Construction Machinery.		
Performing Organization Name & Address;	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. And Sociale Zaken Amsterdam, Netherlands	
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)	
Stort Date: Completion Date: est Estimated	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:	

In the framework of this study, the necessary data will be obtained for establishing executive decisions on the basis of article 2 of the noise nuisance bill with regard to noise production by construction machinery. In conducting the study, use will be made of data obtained in an earlier study, and if applicable, of data used abroad for establishing noise requirements and EG guidelines. The study will pertain to a type or category of construction machines under the typical conditions of use, the existing noise levels, the measuring methods used, and other possible relevant aspects for the specifications being established, as well as for the requirements that will be imposed on operating controls.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

		Switzerland
Project Title: Noise Measurement of Construction Machines		
Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
The Gartenman Engineer A.G. Company Laubeggetrasse 22 3006 Bern, Switzerland		Federal Office for Environmental Protection 3003 Bern, Switzerland
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Herrn H.P. Zeugin Herrn Iseli Herrn Dr. Rathe Start Date: Completion Date:		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
1975	Estimated 1976	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(a) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

The measuring of noise of a variety of construction machine types should render practical measurement test work, as regulated by the task group "Limitation of noise from construction machines."

Translated and transcribed from the original German.

Project Title: Universal Molding Plant with		Improved Noise and Vibration Characteristics	
Performing Organization Name & Address: All Union Central Scientific Presearch Institute of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory of Industrial Acoustics Leningrad, USSR Principal Investigator(s): Ya. A. Leydman F. G. Braude I. I. Nabokin O. A. Osmakov A. I. Mytayk Yu. A. Dzhaparidze Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated Actual Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: All Union Central Council All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Leningrad, USSR	
		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology	
		Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:	

A universal plant for molding concrete mix into various concrete products is described. The plant was designed by the standard research office of the Main Administration of Major Constructions of the Ministry of Transportation on the basis of research by the authors. The plant was constructed and tested in production of reinforced concrete structures, such as staircase flights, panels and prestressed reinforced concrete sleepers. The noise frequency spectra show that noise level from the described plant was by 1.6 to 1.75 factor lower (93 to 96 dBA) than noise level from conventional vibroplates produced in the USSR (100 to 104 dBA). The plant compresses efficiently concrete mixes of various composition either in impact mode operation at 25 Hz frequency or in vibration mode operation at 50 Hz frequency.

General Construction Equipment
Abbreviated Listings

United Kingdom. Prediction and Monitoring of Noise Construction Sites.

Transport and Road Research Laboratory, Crowthorne, Berkshire, United Kingdom. This project aims at collecting information about costs of noise control at construction sites and other data needed to help in the enactment of the provisions to control the noise of construction and demolition under the control of Pollution Act.

United Kingdom. <u>Construction Equipment: Dumper and Nibbler</u>. Building Research Establishment, Aylesbur, Buckinghamshire, United Kingdom. Research has already produced two quiet devices. One is the quiet dumper with a noise reduction of 10 dBA from engine compartment, and the other device is a nibbler which breaks concrete quietly. Work is also in progress to study the quieting of pile driving.

West Germany. Development of Emission Values in Construction Machines - Elaboration of Scientific - Technical Principles for the Formulation of Regulations under the Federal Legislation on Emission Protection. Institute for Construction Machinery and Construction Operations, Anchen, Templergraben 55, West Germany. Dr. Ing. Hubert Frenking. January 1, 1975 - December 31, 1977. Measurements of the emission by construction machines with due regard for new construction and machines with better emission characteristics. Verification of standard levels with regard to transferability into the "eg" - domain by the use of an altered eg-uniform measurement technique.

West Germany. Development of Means for Noise Reduction for File Drivers, Hydraulic Drill, Radial Fan, and Transport Systems. Rahrkohle, Essen c/o GRW in DRVLR, Koein, West Germany. Sponsor: Federal Ministry of Research and Development. 1974-1977.

CONSTRUCTION AND MINING EQUIPMENT

BREAKERS AND DRILLS

See Also Page:

Breakers and Drills

	Austral Ig	
Project Title: Preumatic Rock Drill Noise		
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:	
Department of Mechanical Engineering University of Queensland St. Lucia, Qld. 4067 Australia	Australian Mineral Industries Research Association Ltd. P.O. Box 310 Carlton South, Vic. 3053, Australia	
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:	
Dr. R. J. Hooker Start Date: Completion Date:	Fundamental X Development (Component System) Demonstration (Exper cal, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology	
Estimated	Funding:	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (\$38,000) \$42,180 COMMENTS:	

The goal is to produce a practical pneumatic rock drill which is substantially quieter than existing drills. The approach is to review the working cycle of the drill, by experiment and simulation and hence devise an inherently quiet operation. In addition, a re-designed layout is proposed.

One publication has been released:-

R. J. Hooker, R. H. Rumble & M. H. Andrews "Experimental study of noise from a pulsed jet". Proc. Noise Shock Vib. Conf. Monash University, 1974.

Breakers and Drills France

Project Titl	e:	
	Noise From Pneumatic Hammers	
Performing Organization Name 5 Address: 1NRS 30, Rue Olivier Noyer 75680 Paris Cedex 14 France		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
M. T. Ho H. Leblond G. Andre Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
	Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMMENTS:

1. REASONS FOR THE STUDY

Environmental regulations set a limit of 100 dB(A) (average of 5 points per 1 m) acoustic pressure level emitted by stitcher hammers. This noise level is still to high, especially for the worker operating the hammer. It is thus of interest to see to what extent it would be possible to reduce further the noise emitted by stitcher hammers.

CONTENTS OF THE STUDY - METHODOLOGY

It is important to note that the problem is a difficult one, for the limit of 100 dB(A) already corresponds to certain tools that are acoustically treated: coverings, use of an escape silencer.

In a first stage, it is important to try to identify the different noise sources and to evaluate their acoustic force in different types of hammers. Thus, it will be possible to learn the limit of the residual levels towards which one should work in applying various sound-proofing techniques. If this limit is clearly lower than 100 dB(A), i.e. if the gains we might expect are significant, then the INRS might consent to a great effor t in the hopes of obtaining an improvement.

3. STATE OF PROGRESS

The study of noise radiated by treated and untreated hammers yielded emission levels between $98~\mathrm{dB(A)}$ and $108~\mathrm{dB(A)}$.

The treated hammers have an escape silencer, and their level varies between 98 and 103 dB(A), approximately. Identification of the noise sources, as well as evaluation of their acoustic force, has been completed.

This identification, performed on three conventional hammers of average size, has shown that a level of 96 dB(A) could be obtained by means of various treatments.

4. PURSUIT OF THE STUDY

The already completed identification of the noise sources will be complemented by a more detailed study of the vibration modes and the acoustic radiation of the needles.

All the results of this study and the study of the reduction of vibrations transmitted by pneumatic hammers make it posssible to envision the development of relatively silent and low-vibration hammer. The development of such a hammer will be undertaken in cooperation with a French manufacturer.

Breakers and Drills

		United Kingdom
Project Title	Tarables and Improvement	t of Construction Plant ent of Quieter and More Efficient Plants
Performing Organization Name & Address: Building Research Establishment Building Research Station Bucknalls Lane Garston, Whtford		Sponsoring Organization Namé & Address:
Herts WD2 710 United Kingdom Principal Investigator(s): Mr D E Sexton		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: 1976	Completion Date: Estimated <u>1977</u> Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual):

Studies of quieter demolition equipment will be pursued including trials of an improved muffler for a hand-held concrete breaker and the next stage of development of a grane-mounted Nibbler for demoliahing beams, floors and walls. The development of an acoustic shield for reducing the noise of sheet pile driving with a pneumatic hanner will continue and the results of the quieter Dumper work will be exploited.

Breakers and Drills USSR

Project Title	Design of High-Efficiency Sile Air Machines	encer of Noise from Hand-Operated Compressed
Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory of Industrial Acoustics Leningrad, USSR		All Union Central Council All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Leningrad, USSR
Principal in	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
D. Kh. Slobodnik Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
	Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Acoustic efficiency of a noise silencer for hand-operated compressed air machine was formulated as a function of structural characteristics of the silencer. The formulas are derived for efficiency of a silencer with one or several apertures and a silencer with a capillary aperture (0.01 to 0.04 cm. wide slit). The formulas are to be used for engineering calculation of silencers. Experimental determination is described of the ratio K of acoustic energy loss in an aperture to energy emitted into environment. A table shows calculated and experimental acoustic efficiencies in dB for slit silencers with 1 to 4 × 10⁻⁴ m, wide slits. It is concluded that the data calculated from the theoretical formulas are in good agreement with the experimental data (maximum discrepancy is 2 dB).

Translated and abstracted from the original Russian.

Brenkers and Drills Abbreviated Listings

United Kingdom. <u>Pile Driving and Hand-Held Concrete Breaker</u>. Building Research Establishment, Aylesbur, Buckinghamshire, United Kingdom.

MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT
WOODWORKING MACHINERY

See Also Page: 287

Project Title:

Noise Control for Circular and Band Saws

Performing Organization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
The University of Adelaide, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, G.P.O. Rox 498, Adelaide, S.Aust, 5001.		Department of Labour & Industry, S.A. Government, Adelaide.
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:
Dr. D.A. Bies Dr. M. Zockel Mr. S. Page		X Fundamental X Development (Component or System) X Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: March '77	Completion Date: Estimated 179	Measurement Methodology
VIII V	Actual.	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year 1976 (actual): This is part of work sponsored by 1977 (budget): Dept. of Labour & Industry grant 1978 (forecast):for(\$50,000)per year for 1977, 1978, 1979.
The aims of this project are: (a) to identify and quantify the noise sources e.g. blade, workpiece and windage.		Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:
als a second second		

- (b) to evaluate techniques already reported in literature and internally generated ideas from the point of view of cost effectiveness and engineering practicality
- (c) to summarise these results in a report from which industry can choose the most suitable noise control technique for their situation.

At present only circular blades are being investigated with a view of damping the blade by either air pads, viscoclastic means or an alternative support for the blade from what is presently standard practice. It is intended to measure the amplitude of vibration of the blade while cutting using a laser Doppler Velocimeter developed in the Department as well as various techniques for mode identification. The Laser Doppler Velocimeter will also be used to obtain a better understanding of the noise radiation mechanism from band saws.

The work on the noise radiated from the workpiece will begin in July 1977 and this will of course have a much wider application than simply saw noise.

Windage noise is expected to be investigated in 1978.

The only results so far have been with a 300 mm diam, rip saw using 0.25 mm slim steel discs attached to the blade with adhesive. A maximum noise reduction of 10 dBA was achieved.

Project Titl		
	Noise Reduction of Nailers	
Performing Organization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Ingemansson Acoustics Box 93037 S-40014 Cothenburg, Sweden		Nordisk Kartro Box 99 S-12321 Farsta, Sweden
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:
Hasse Moss Hans Elvhammon Start Date: Completion Date:		Fundamental X Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Jan. 1976	Estimated Continuous Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (Scr. \$70,000.) \$15,771. COMMENTS:

Noise from nailers reduced with respect to damage risk for hearing (peak level). Different kinds of nailers. Continuously reported to the sponsoring organization.

Transcribed from the original.

Woodworking Machinery United Kingdom

Project Titl		
Reductio	on of Moise from Circular Sawing (Fainly Timber but applicable also to metal)
Performing Organization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
SOUND RESEARCH LABORATORIES LIGHTED HOLDROOK HALL LITTLE WALDINGFIELD SUDBURY SUFFOLK COLO OTH United Kingdom Principal Investigator(6):		Department of Trade and Industry Abell House John Islip Street London SWIP HIH Type of Research Program:
TFC ERAMER (MR)		Fundamental X Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, Production)
Stort Date: JAN 1977	Completion Nate: Estimated JAN 1978 Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast):
The project is to gather together previous and present on-going research into circular sawing noise reduction. Main objective is a prestical and economical noise reduction by modification		
	ent techniques and machines rather radical changes.	•

No publication yet.

Woodworking Machinery United Kingdom

Project Title: Industrial Noise: Investigat Establishments.	tion of Methods of Noise Control in Woodworking
Performing Organization Name & Address: Production Engineering Research Association Molton Leicestershire LE13 OPB United Kingdom	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s): K. Healiss	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Bevelopment (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology Funding: Year 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (£10,000 - £ 25,000) S12,196 = \$42,990 - COMMENTS:
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated March 1977 Jan. 1975 Actual Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	

To investigate feasible methods of reducing the exposure to noise of personnel in woodworking environments, involving detailed studies and measurements in a number of woodworking companies. In addition, the production processes are studied, in relation to plant layout, production planning and the manning of machines. Noise control measures will be determined in conjunction with machinery users and builders and the results of implementation of recommendations will be analysed. The final report will include the results and recommendations and an analysis of the technical feasibility and costs of the various recommendations.

Transcribed from the original.

Woodworking Machinery West Germany

Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Institute for Labor Studies of the Federal Res. Inst. for Forestry, Lumber and Economy Reinbek, Vorwerkbusch 1		Foundation of the Society for Labor Studies in Forestry
Principal Inv	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Prof. Dr. G	erhard Kaminsky Completion Date:	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Jan.1,1975	Estimated	Funding:
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (90,000DM) \$38,160 COMMENTS:

Determination of noise registers in installations of the lumber industry and the environment of lumber-processing enterprises. Identification of the damaging areas. Proposal for the reduction of noise impact.

Woodworking Machinery West Germany

Performine Co	ganization Name & Address;	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Institute for Machine Tools and Finishing Technique Braunschweig, Langer Kamp 19 West Germany		German Research Society Research Directorate Machine Construction
Principal inv	entigator(a);	Type of Research Program:
Dr. Ingl. Ernst Salje		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, Production)
Stort Date:	Completion Date: Estimated Oct. 31, 1977	Measurement Nethodology
Oct.1,1975	Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Fonding Assumt: (200,000DM)\$84,80

petermination of the state of technology in regard to noise emission by production liner for lumber processing. Classification of individual machines in the production line in respect to their noise generation. Reduction of noise on those machines.

والمراجع فلأنفث والتعجب والديان والمجابوع أأوا

Woodworking Machinery West Germany

Project Title: Effect Levels on Noi Measures for Noise A	se Emission in Hot and Cold Says and Datement,
Performing Organization Name & Address: Operations Research Institute Duesseldorf, Sohnstr. 65 West Germany	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Federal Minister for Research and Technology
Principal Inventigator(s): Dipl Ing. Dirk Pannhausen Start Date: Completion Date:	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Stort Date: Completion Date: July 1,1974 Estimated Actual Dec.31,1977	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual):

Aim is to determine the effect levels on noise generation in hot and cold saws in order to deduce constructive alteration proposals. In selected tests on one saw the effect levels are measured systematically. Genesis, propagation and radiation are studied on saws of various constructions and outputs. The changes worked out in laboratory tests are then tried out in actual practice.

_	ganization Name & Address; uilding Research 3190 Australia	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Inv	estigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
W. A. Davern E. P. Lhuede Start Date: Completion Date:		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
	Estimated	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.) 1. Sawmilling Noise Studies		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

- (a) A previous survey carried out in sawmills indicated that the levels of noise in Australian timber mills could lead to a loss of hearing of machine operators. Further detailed investigations are being conducted to establish more accurately the numbers of workers at risk, and the degree of hazard associated with various items of sawmilling machinery. For some benches, the degree of hazard has been found to be substantially greater than formerly estimated.
- (b) Investigation of the noise generation process with wide band saws and the larger diameter circular saws are being investigated as these are a major noise source in Australian timber mills. The surface speed of band saws has been found to influence the noise generated when the saw is not cutting; thus, one particular saw operating at a speed of 23 m/sec. produced a non-cutting noise level some 8 dB lower than normally encountered with similar diameter saws operating at 30-35 m/sec.
- (c) As a first step in improving the noise environment for sawmill operators, recommendations relating to design of planer enclosures, operator screens and hooths, and of exhaust silencers have been published.
- 2. A survey was carried out in five particleboard mills as part of a study of noise in Australian forest based industries. The smaller diameter circular saws which are used widely for board cutting in this industry and flaking machines were identified as major noise sources. The numbers of operators involved, however, is relatively small in relation to the timber industry. As particleboard plants are sometimes operated on a 3-shift basis, the problem of plant noise and community annoyance has come into prominence.

Reports:

Noise in Particleboard Plants by E.P. Lhuede and W.A. Davern.

Division of Building Research Technical Paper (Second Series) No. 16, 1977.
Commonwealth Scientific & Industrial Research Organisation, Australia.

Noise Reduction for the Operator in Industry, by W.A. Davern and E.P. Lhuede. Paper presented at Fourth Acoustic Conference in New Zealand, Wellington, N.Z. March 1977.

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Project Titl	.e:	
	Noise From Planing Machines	
Performing Organization Name & Address: INRS 30, Rue Olivier Noyer 75680 Paris Cedex 14 Prance		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
M. T. Ho H. Leblond G. Andre		Fundamental Devolopment (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated 1977 Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding:
		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:
		oblem several times. The is essentially due to the rotation of the In front of the working tables. When the machine wood is added to this aerodynamic noise.
– use of – use of The last The stud and the air	a specially-shaped air-guide spiral knives. are difficult to manufacture and y consists of Verifying the acoust guides.	sharpen. Ic efficiency and effectiveness of toothed rims se of the tool will be done to effect a better

STATE OF PROGRESS

Tests have been done on various planing machines at the INRS. For a small machine, empty, with a rotation speed of a rather high level (7,200 t/min), the level was 96 dB (A) without suction and 104 dB (A) with suction.

understanding of the emission mechanism and to optimize the usable reduction devices. No device will be recommended by the INRS if it is not certain that its use will involve no

Toothed edges make it possible to reduce these levels to 84 dB (A), thus a gain of 13 dB, and air-guides of an appropriate shape to 84 dB (A) (or a gain of 12 dB).

For a machine of greater power, with a rotation speed of 5,000 t/min, the level when the machine is empty, without suction, is 92 dB (A), suction causing an increase of about 2 dB.

The toothed rims tested reduced the emitted noise to 89 dB (A). The use of special air-

guides seems to yield a gain of about 8 dB (A) over the initial level.

The noise level of the machine without the table under the same conditions is 82 dB (A). As concerns the use of toothed rims, the Swiss Health Insurance Bank has confirmed that the use of these rims in 50 machines has not thus far caused an particular problem.

Translated and transcribed from the original.

supplementary risk of accident or injury.

4. CONTINUATION OF THE STUDY

The reduction achieved by the two devices was quite significant, so they will continue to be studied. Specifically, their effectiveness when the machine is loaded and their effect on the spiration of shavings remains to be verified.

The theoretical study will perhaps make it possible to optimize the shape and form of the air-guides. The first air-guide is connected to the planer's movable table by a mechanism that allows it to retain its level of efficiency regardless of the adjustment of the moving table. A very viable version of this mechanism remains to be found.

All the above work may continue until the end of 1977.

Woodworking Machinery France

Project Titl	e: Noise From Molding Machines	
INRS 30, Rue O	rganization Name & Address: Livier Noyer Ls Cedex 14	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
M. T. No H. Leblond G. Andre	ı	
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.) 1. REASONS FOR THE STUDY This study was undertaken at the initiative of the INRS. It is part of a set of projects aimed at finding out about the noise levels emitted by various machines used in the		
wood industr		machine, etc., and to recommend, insofar as
The stud when they ar	e loaded and when they are empty.	y the noise levels emitted by these machines Knowledge of these levels will make it possible ry noisy machines, to find out about the circular

The study consists of determining initially the noise levels emitted by these machines when they are loaded and when they are empty. Knowledge of these levels will make it possible to compare the molding machine to two other very noisy machines, to find out about the circular saw and the planer, and to recommend rules for placement of these machines in the same workshop. The object is to avoid the possibility that a gain in silence made with one machine, such as the circular saw, for example, could be neutralized by the presence of another machine, whose noise level cannot be reduced.

Although the problem appears to be very difficult, we will attempt to determine whether there are other possibilities of reducing the noise of molding machines.

STATE OF PROGRESS

Only a few preliminary measurements have been made. The results of these measurements, as well as those found in the literature, seem to indicate that in general, molding machines are less noisy than circular saws and no more noisy than planers. Thus, in a workshop where these three types of machines are used, the gains obtained on one of the two latter types can be safeguarded even if it is not known how the noise of molding machines can be reduced, under the condition that certain precautions are taken during installation of the machines.

4. CONTINUATION OF THE STUDY

This study has been suspended until the study on planing machine noise has progressed further, or until the end of 1977.

Project Title:	
Environmental Impact of Mechanica	l Lumber Industry
Terforming or Built action Name & Address: Mechanical Technology of Wood of the Federal Research Center for Forest and Lumber Economy Hamburg 80, Leuchnerstr, 91C West Germany	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Dr. Arno Fruehwald Start Date: Completion Date:	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Neasurement Methodology
Jan. 1, 1973 Estimated	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Although the lumber industry is considered environmentally benign in comparison to other branches of industry, there are now in isolated cases considerable problems owing to the emission of dust and noise. In the long run, these problems can be eliminated only by changing existing -- or introducing new processing techniques. A study and quantification of present environmental impact aims at evaluating such changed techniques; to initiate such efforts; and to provide responsible authorities with documentation for objective judgements.

Woodworking Machinery Abbreviated Listings

France. Fractional Means of Reducing Noise at Work Places: Wood-Saying Machines with Circular Blades (proposal). Council of Europe, 67006 Strasbourg Cedex, France. Sub-Committee on Industrial Safety and Health (Engineering questions). Sponsor: Council of Europe, 67006 Strasbourg Cedex, France.

Sweden. Reduction of Noise Generated in Sammill Machinery. Swedish Forest Products, Research Laboratory, Box 5604 S-114, 86 Stockholm 5, Sweden. March 1973 - Feb. 1977. The aim of this project is to ascertain how noise is generated and what machinery conditions can be influenced with a view to reducing the noise level.

Sweden. Sound Dampened Saw. Gomex Verktyg AB, Box 83, S-381 01 Kalmar, Sweden. G. Wikner. Type: Development. 1972 - 1976. Reduces noise at idling and cutting with 5-10 dB(A) compared to conventional saws. The ready product is introduced in our marketing program consisting of saws for the woodworking - plastic and metal industries.

Sweden. Sound Dampened Relical Cutter Head. AB Nora-Gomex, Kvarnvagen, S-713 00 NORA, Sweden. J. Danielsen. 1975 - 1977. Type: Development (Component). Reduces noise in machines for planing and thicknessing. The products have been exhibited at the Ligna fair in May 77 and tests in different applications and machines are carried out.

United Kingdom. <u>Noise Reduction Technique for Router</u>. Princes Risborough Laboratory, Princes Risborough, Aylesbury, Burks, United Kingdom. J.N. Smithles. Sponsor: Health & Safety Executive, 403-405 Edgemoor Road, London, United Kingdom. July 1976 — December 1976. Type: Development, Demonstration.

United Kingdom. Noise Reduction Techniques for Circular Saws. Princes Risborough Laboratory, Princes Risborough, Aylesbury, Bucks, United Kingdom. J.N. Smithles. Spansor: Health & Safety Executive, 403-405 Edge-moor Road, London, United Kingdom. Feb. 1976 - July 1976. Type: Development, Demonstration. Practical means of reducing circular saw noise by damping and local partial enclosure.

West Germany. Noise Research and Noise Reduction in Circular Saws for Lumber Industry. Institute for Machine Tools and Manufacturing Technology of Braunschweig Tech. Univ., Braunschweig, Langer Kamp 19, West Germany. Prof. Dr. Ing. Ernst Salje. Jan. 1, 1976. Reduction of idling and cutting noise in circular saws and scoring saws used for lumber processing. The considerable reduction is achieved by alterations in the main blade.

West Germany. Possibilities of Reducing Noise Emission by Lumber Processing Machinery. Inst. for the Physics & Behavioral Tech. of Wood, Fed. Research Inst. for Forestry and Lumber Economy, Hamburg 80, Leuschnerstr. 91C West Germany. Prof. Dr. Noack.

MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT
TEXTILE MACHINERY

Textile Machinery Sweden

	Sweden
Project Title: Development of New Machinery	and Improvement of Existing Ones
Performing Organization Name & Address: Working Party Against Noise in the Machine Cover Industry	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: ASF-Sweden MoeIndalsvaegen 85 412 85 Goeteborg, Sweden
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Maths-Olof Hoernsten Start Date: Completion Date:	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Jan, 1, 1976 Estimated	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual): (220,000 Skr) \$49,566 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:

A joint working party, of machine producers and union, is composed to develop new machinery and to improve existing ones. Member organizations include Clothing Workers Union, Nordisk Maskinfilt AB, Wallbergs Fabriks AB, and Scandiofelt Ltd.

Textile Machinery United Kingdom

		United Kingdom
Project Titl	Improvement of Warking Environd Process Noise	onments in the Knitting Industries by Reduction
ŀ	rganization Name & Address: latra, { Gregory Boulevard, lottingham, England	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s): G. M. Coles		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated <u>Sept 197</u> 8	Production) Measurement Methodology
goals, appron	ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast):
In the United Kingdom a definition of an acceptable working environment in terms of noise was first previded by the 'Ende of practice for reducing the exposure of employed parsons to noise' of 1972, and it is		Or Total Funding Amount: (£49,000) \$84260 COMMENTS: anticipated that forthcoming legislation within to., Act of 1974 will be based on this definition.

Survey work carried out by Hatra has shown that a number of processes commonly found in the knitting industries produce working environments having noise levels above these standards, the most significant contraventions being in the fields of semmless hose knitting, fully-fashioned garment knitting, and garment steem pressing. The proposed project is aimed at the development of noise reduction techniques for the second and third of these specific classes of equipment in order that Government standards can be achieved in a manner acceptable within the context of the operational needs of the industry. (The first category referred to, seemless hose knitting, has already been the subject of a Hatra research programme).

The work invalved in the project falls into four major stages in each of the two cases to be considered; the first stage, comprising a detailed assessment of the types of noise generation mechanism involved and their separate relevance to the overall problem, will be based on machines currently available at llatra. From the results of this type of detailed scrutiny, the second stage, the application of noise control methods as and where applicable, will result. The third stage, covers laboratory assessment of these techniques as applied to the Hatra machines, and the fourth, final, stage would involve field trials of suitable developments in conjunction with a co-operating knitting company.

Textile Machinery West Germany

Frames and	Drawing Frames	wasures for Noise Abatement on Our Spinning
Performing Organization Name & Address: Fried. Krupp Corp. Bremen 71, Fargerstr. 130 West Germany		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s): Gerhard Rehme		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Stort Date: Jan.1, 1976	Completion Date: Estimated Dec. 31, 1977 Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actun1) 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (300,000 DM) \$127,200 COMMENTS:

In 1976, governmental regulations on maximum admissible noise levels at the work site are becoming effective, which affect a part of our machine program; namely, open-end spinning frames, intersecting gill boxes and ring spinners. The required measures can only be found through a systematic study of the noise problem. It is planned to test damping procedures on the basis of noise analyses, some of which have already been completed, on certain structural elements and then to adopt the optimum measures still to be determined.

Textile Machinery Abbreviated Listings

United Kingdom. Reduction of Noise in the Textile Industry. Health and Safety Executive, London, United Kingdom. 1977.

United Kingdom. <u>Garment and Allied Industries</u>. Dept. of Industry, London, United Kingdom. Noise reduction in knitting machines. Noise in the wool industry. 1977.

MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT

METAL WORKING EQUIPMENT

See Also Pages:

159 212 287

		Australia
Project Title: Noise Control in Impulsive Operations		erations
_	•	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s): Dr. Leonard L. Koss		Type of Research Program: X
Start Date: 1973	Completion Date: Estimated <u>Continuing</u> Actual	x Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): (\$500.00) \$555. 1978 (forecast): (\$500.00) \$555.
The purpose of the Project is to develop methods of reducing impulsive noises. Consequently, the areas of investigation has been broken up into the following:		Or Total Funding Amount: (\$1,500.00) \$1,665. COMMENTS:

- 1. Punch Press Operations
- Solid Body Acceleration
- Noise Analysis Procedures.

Basic phenomenology is being looked at with regard to developing practical methods of noise reduction.

Publications:

Method for the Analysis of Transient Sound". Letter to Editor, JSV, 32(3), 1974, p423-427, Koss, L. L. and Alfredson, R. J. "Identification of Transient Sound Sources on a Punch Press", JSV, 34(1), 1974, pl1-33.

Koss, L. L. and Alfredson, R. J. "Transient Sound Radiated by Spheres Undergoing an Elastic Collision". JSV, 27(1), 1973, p59-75.

Koss, L. L. "Application of Transient Acoustic Fields to Noise Control". Monash Uni., MMER

10, 1972.

Koss, L. L. "Vibrational Analysis of a Punch Press", Noise, Shock & Vibration Conf., held at Monash Uni., May 22-25, 1974, p445-456. Koss, L. L. "Transient Sound from Colliding Spheres-Normalized Results", JSV, Vol. 36,

No. 4, 1974, p541-553.

Koss, L. L. "Transient Sound from Colliding Spheres-Inelastic Collisions", JSV, Vol. 36,

No. 4, 1974, p555-562.

Koss, L. L. "Noise from Two, Four and Eight Ton Punch Presses", Vibration & Noise Control Engineering Conference, held at Sebel Town House, Sydney, October 11-12, 1976.

Alfredson, R. J. "Noise Source Identification and Control of Noise in Punch Presses", Reduction of Machinery Noise", Purdue University, December 10-12, 1975.

Xoss, L. L. "Punch Press Load-Radiation Characteristics", Accepted for Publication in Noise

Control Engineering, Spring 1977.

Koss, L. L. and Tang, Y. A. "Analysis of Noise from a 23 Ton Punch Press and Methods of Noise Reduction". To be Presented at the Australian Conference on Manufacturing Engineering, Adelaide, August 1977. Transcribed from the original.

Metal Working Machinery Norway

	Notwary
roject Title:	
Noise in Foundry Industry	
rerforming Organization Name 6 Address: National Inst. of Technology, P.box 8116 Oslo depOslo 1 Norway,	Spannoring Organization Name & Address: Norges Teknisk-naturvitenskapelig Forskningsråd, NTNF. Gaustadalleen 3b, Oslo 3, Norway.
rincipal investigator(s): Ole J. Krudtaa, Hans Fjerdingstad. Liart Date: Completion Date: Estimated Actual open reject Summary: (Briefly describe the oals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of ublication.)	Type of Research Programs Fundamental X Development (Component or System) X Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology Punding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): (Nkr. 70,000) \$13,188 1977 (budget): (Nkr. 70,000) \$13,188 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

- 1. Study of the acoustical environment in foundries.
- 2. Study of the different processes, particularly grinding, both machinery and working place.

Metal Working Machinery Scotland

Project Titl	o: as Noise Reduction		
Performing Organization Name & Address: Paisley College of Technology High Street Paisley Renfrewshire Scotland Principal Investigator(s): Dr. A. M. Petrie		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:	
		Type of Research Program: X Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)	
Start Date; Fob. 1977	Completion Date: Estimated Fob. 1979 Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actuml): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (E5000) \$8,598 COMMENTS:	

From the available literature it is clear that there is not sufficient data to construct a general model which will predict the noise level from a range of presses. The purpose of this project is to assess the methods of measurement, recording and analysis of the forces and acoustic output associated with various components of a range of punch presses in order to establish a method for predicting the overall acoustic output.

Performing O	ganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Ingemansson Acoustics Box 53037 5-40014 Gothenburg, Sweden		Arbetarskyddsfonden Sveavagen 166 g-11346 Stockholm, Sweden
Principal Inv	estigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Roger Ekstroem Peter Bengtsson Hans Elvhammar		Fundamental X Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, o
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated <u>Sept. 1977</u>	Measurement Methodology
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (Scr. \$99,000.) \$11,040. COMMENTS:

Reduction of impulsive noise from excenter presses with the aid of special dampers. Published as messages from Arbetsgruppen mot buller inom Verkstadsindustgin.

Metal Working Machinery Sweden

Project Title				
	Improvement of Workplace Noise	trom Cutting Tools		
Performing Organization Name & Address: Ingemansson Acoustics Box 53037 S-40014 Cothenburg, Sweden Principal Investigator(s): Hans Elvhammar Hasse Moss		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Arbetarskyddsfonden Sveavagen 166 S-11346 Stockholm, Sweden		
				Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
		Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated <u>Dec. 1978</u>	
		Dec. 1976	Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual):		

Reduction of noise from lathes, cutters, grinders, drilling machines and pneumatic tools at Volvo-BM. Factory layout, ventilation, etc. acoustically treated.

Project Title: Reduction of Noise from Sheet Tooling Performing Organization Name & Address: Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Arbetarskyddsfonden Ingemansson Acoustics Box 53037 Sveavagen 166 S-40014 Gothenburg, Sweden S-11346 Stockholm, Sweden Principal Investigator(s): Type of Research Program: Hans Elvhammar Fundamental Roger Ekstroem Development (Component or System) Peter Bengtsson Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Start Date: Completion Date: Measurement Methodology Estimated June 1977 Dec. 1976 Actual ______ Funding: Year Amount Project Summary: (Briefly describe the 1976 (actual): goals, approach, expected or actual results, 1977 (budget): report(s) generated and the date(s) of 1978 (forecast): (.notification.) Or Total Funding Amount: (Ser. \$100,000.) \$22,530. COMMENTS:

Noise from metal sheet tooling is studied with certain attention to hand shop tools and their modification in order to reduce noise. Result published as messages from Arbetsgruppen mot buller inom Verkstadsindustrin.

	Sweden
Project Title: Reducing Noise by Changing O	over to Hydraulic Methods. Preliminary Study.
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
IFM-Akustikbyran AB Box 30021 400 43 Goeteborg, Sweden	Styrelsen faer teknisk at veckling Fack 100 72 Stockholm, Sweden
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Lars Nordlund Start Date: Completion Date:	Fundamental X Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Sept. 1, 1976	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast):
The effort to combat noise in industrial plants has, to a great extent, so far been aimed at constructive changes in machinery and at the enclosure of noisy phases of the work. In	Or Total Funding Amount: (50,000 sKr.) \$11,265 COMMENTS:
cases where this has not been possible, only the	e possibility of introducing absorbents and screens for the straightening of sheet metal, etc., has

This study makes a comparison between noise-reducing effects and costs in sound absorption and the transition to hydraulic methods for the straightening of sheet metal. The study only includes one test sample from the manufacturing industries. In this test sample it was estimated that twice as big a noise reduction (4 $dB(\Lambda)/2$ $dB(\Lambda)/2$ at 40% of the cost (60,000.-/150,000.-%. Crowns \$13,518-\$33,795) could be achieved when the efforts are aimed at changing the work methods rather

The cost of hydraulic equipment necessary in order to achieve the same results as in the test was estimated to be quite moderate. Some of the costs could probably be covered by savings in the form of shortened production time.

The stated noise reductions refer to equivalent noise levels. By changing over to hydraulic methods for the straightening of sheet metal, the loudest impulse sounds are eliminated. This is of great importance considering the risk of hearing loss.

Publication

Report 13 6056.01 "Reducing Noise by Changing Over to Hydraulic Methods. Preliminary Study". September 1977.

Translated and transcribed from the original Swedish.

often been accepted as unavoidable.

than the physical plant.

Sweden Project Title: Combating Noise at Electric Steel Plants Performing Organization Name & Address: Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Arbetarskyddsfonden IFM-Akustikbyran AB Wenner-Gren Center Box 30021 Sveavnegen 166 400 43 Goeteborg, Sweden 113 46 Stockholm, Sweden Type of Research Program: Principal Investigator(s): Lars Nordlund Fundamental. Development (Component or System) Х Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Start Date: Completion Date: Measurement Methodology Estimated <u>June 30, 1</u>979 July 1, 1976 Actual Funding: Year Amount Project Summary: (Briefly describe the 1976 (actual): (125,000 sKr) \$28,162 1977 (budget): (280,000 HKr) \$ 63,084 1978 (forecast): ? goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.) Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

The project is intended to develop practical constructions and measures in order to decrease the noise at electric steel plants, mainly by combating the noise of arc furnaces at the source. The project is also aimed at noise-producing mechanisms and factors which may produce noise in arc furnaces. In addition, there will be a development, evaluation and compilation of engineering procedures nimed at decreasing the spread of noise in steel plants. Finally the increased automation and other significant changes in future steel plants will be evaluated with regard to noise. The experiences gained are to be distributed among the planning, operational and safety personnel of the steel plants as well as to furnace manufacturers, acoustics consultants, university institutes and others who might be interested. The objective of the project is to obtain necessary knowledge and technical means so that those combinations of noise combating measures may be chosen, which, at the lowest possible cost, will be able to achieve a projected level for existing as well as for new installations.

Publication

Report 13 6028.01-07: "Combating Noise at Electric Steel Plants", September 76 - September 77 (Excerpted reports).

Metal Working Machinery Sweden

	ganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:	
The Swedish Research Molndalsvager 412 85 Gotebo		The Swedish work environment Fund (ASF)	
Principal Investigator(s): Christer Bramberger		Type of Research Program:	
		X Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, o Production) Measurement Methodology	
Jan. 1, 1976	Estimated <u>lan. l, 1</u> 978 Actual	Funding:	
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	Year Amount 1976 (actual): (100,000 Skr) \$22,530 1977 (budget): (120,000 Skr) \$27,036 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (220,000 Skr) \$49,566 COMMENTS:	

During the time just before blanking operation in presses, the press components are put under compression and the press becomes a giant spring.

At the moment of blanking all the stored energy is suddenly released at tremendous velocity.

The sudden breakthrough causes vibrations and noise problems, often like shot guns. The aim of this project is to find the criteria, of the function of shockabsorbers, to make the time-force curve more favourable without an overload on the press.

Sweden
eering Industry
Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
ASF, Sweden Moelndalsvaegen 85 412 85 Goetehorg, Sweden
Type of Research Program:
Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Funding:
Year

Improvements in an engineering shop for cutting.
Acoustical planning of an engineering workshop.
Reduction of noise when working on sheet metal with hand tools.
Reduction of noise from excenter presses with welded foundations.
Reduction of noise from conveyors.
Survey of noise and risks for hearing impairments in workplaces with impact noise.
Noise from equipment (belts)

Metal	Work	Lng	Machine	ſУ
Sweder	,			

	aweden
Project Title: Noise From Excenterpresses.	
Performing Organization Name & Address; The Swedish Institute of Production Engineerin Research Molndalavagen 85 412 85 Goteborg Sweden	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: The Swedish Work Environment Fund
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated June 30, 1977	X Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) X Measurement Methodology
Jan. 1, 1976 Actual Project Summary: (Briefly describe the	Funding: <u>Year Amount</u> 1976 (actual):
goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (165,000 Skr) \$37,175 COMMENTS:

The aim of this project is to give reasonable levels of the noise permitted for mechanical

presses.

Measurements of many presses new and old, will give statistical material. Experiments of silenced values etc. has also been done.

More modern presses are compared to older but due to the higher working speed the noise level has in general not been reduced.

Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
British Steel	Corporation	Commission of the European Communities
Swinden Labor	atories	Directorate of Social Affaires
Moorgate, Rot		Batiment Jean Monnet
Yorkshire, Un	ited Kingdom	Kirschberg, Luxembourg
Principal Investigator(s): Dr. G. R. Jordan		Type of Research Program: X Fundamental -X- Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Sept. 1977	Actual	Funding:
		Year Amount
	ry: (Briefly describe the	1976 (actual);
	ich, expected or actual results	
	erated and the date(s) of	1978 (forecast):
publication.)		On Total Eurolina Amount to the page age
		Or Total Funding Amount: (+120,000) \$206,352
		COMMENTS: The total funding is split almost
		equally in the 7 years

The objective of the Project is to investigate systematically the causes of noise produced in electric arc furnaces and to determine the influence on the noise of operating conditions such as the power and current of the arc, the relative difference in melting and refining periods, the effect of metal/slag surface conditions and the characteristics of the arc.

Research will be conducted both in the laboratory and on production furnaces, and both A.C. and D.C. power will be used. The laboratory studies will include:

- a. investigations of the causes of noise.
- estimation of the amount of noise as a function of the operating conditions.
 determination of the effects of the surface condition of "doped" and impregnated electrodes.
- d. estimation of the effects of different conditions of slag and metal. The production plant studies will be made on furnaces of up to 84 MVA and with charged capacities of 17 to 180 tonnes. Noise levels will be measured and correlated with the results of the laboratory experiments defined above. The effect on noise of continuously charging scrap and pre-reduced material will also be studied.

This programme has recently started (June 1977) and will be reported at 6 monthly intervals to the European Commission. The final report will be available late 1979/early 1980.

It should be noted that the above project is a collaborative contract with IRSID, Maizieres le Metz, France (Antoine) and BFI, 4 Dusseldorf, Sohnstrasse 65, Germany (Dr. Keck).

Metal Working Machinery United Kingdom

Project Title: Nammer Noise at Source	
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Drop Forging Research Association Shepard Street Sheffield S3 7BA United Kingdom	Drop Forging Research Association; Department of Employment, Health & Safety Executi Type of Research Program:
Principal Investigator(s):	
A.C. Hobdell R. Rodgers	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated Dec. 1976	Measurement Methodology
Jan. 1976 Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): (±4,600) \$7,910. 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:
Following a preliminary study of the actual sources and causes of noise from drop hommers, trials are being made of practical	COMMENTS:

Performing Organization Name & Address: German Association for Welding Technology Puesseldorf, Aachener Strasse 172 West Germany Principal Investigator(s):		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Federal Minister for Research & Technology Federal Minister for Labor and Social Welfare Type of Research Program:
gouls, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or setual results, erated and the date(s) of	1976 (actual):

Study of the formation of health-endangering welding smoke and gas. Measures to reduce or prevent them ~- or procedures to protect against their injurious effects. Determination of noise emission levels and measures for the prevention or reduction of harmful effects. (The listed themes apply to welding as well as to related operations, such as flame cutting, soldering and thermal spraying).

Performing Organization Name	
August Thyssen Iron Works Duisburg, Postfach, 67 West Germany	Society for Space Exploration
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated Actual Date:	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology C. 31, 1976 Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly do gouls, approach, expected or report(s) generated and the dopublication.)	escribe the 1976 (actual): actual results, 1977 (budget):

Aim is to test structural possibilities for noise abatement possibilities in certain sections of the plate shearing roll train in actual use, and to evaluate their effect with comparative measurements.

Metal Working Machinery West Germany

	West Germany			
Project Title: Determination of the Impulse Sound Directly Radiated by the Forge number as Part of the Total Response.				
Performing Organization Rame h Address: Institute and Chair for Measurement Technique in Machine Construction Hannover, Nienburger Strasse 17 West Germany		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:		
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:		
Stort Date: Apr.1,1976	Completion Date: Estimated Actual Sept. 30, 1976	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount		
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): (37,000DM)\$12,720		

The task resides in reporting how the two acting noise components, direct and indirect sound transmitted by air, contribute energetically in the case of forge hammers to the total air-transmitted noise. The results yield consequences for measurement technique for impulse-type sound phenomena in the case of forge hammers and for the protection of men working in the immediate vicinity of such noise generation.

	West Germany			
Project Title: Study of the Behavior of Machine Tool Motors in Regard to Stiffness and Noise Generation.				
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address			
Institute for Machine Tools and Management Techniques Munich 2, Arcisstr 21 West Germany	Union of German Machine Tool Manufacturers			
Principal investigator(a):	Type of Research Program:			
Dipl. Ing. Reiner Bochm	Pundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype Production)			
Start Date: Completion Date:	Measurement Methodology			
May 1,1976 Estimated ActualMay 31,1977	Funding:			
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount (40,000DM) \$16,960 COMMENTS:			

Noise level measurements and frequency analysis of the radiated noise from machine tool motors. Correlation with structural causes and development of remedial measures. The study is carried out with noise level meter and digital frequency analyzer.

Metal Working Machinery West Germany

Performing Organization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Ministry and Chair for Measurement Techniques in Machine Construction Hannover, Nienburger Strasse, 17 West Germany		German Research Society for Sheetmetal Processing
Principal investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:
Dr. Ing. Frohmund Hock Stort Date: Completion Date:		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Nov.1, 1973	Estimated Apr. 30, 1976	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actuml): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Tutal Funding Amount:(463,000DM) \$196,312 COMMENTS:

Point of departure: grinding process, vibration behavior and noise radiation of thin plate.

Research object: Measures for reduction of noise stimulation. Separation of effect of tool, workpiece, machine on noise (already led through), noise abatement on machine, work piece, work piece utilization: environmental protection, means: parameter variables affected by: work piece, tool, machine.

Project Title: Pevelopment of a Low-Noise Pro Metal Construction in Substitution for Noise-Int Grinding Machines.	cessing Technique for Sheet Metal and Sheet ensive Grinding Processes with Hand-Held
Performing Organization Name & Address; Chair and Institute for Finishing Technique and Planing Machine Tools Hannover, Welfengarten 1A West Germany	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Prof. Dr. Ing. Hans Kurt Toenshoff Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, Production) Measurement Methodology
Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:(320,000DM)\$135,680 COMMENTS:

Adaptation of the tool to the demands of hand processing while maintaining minimum noise level; conception of a drive mechanism and of power transmission for a hand tool.

	West Germany		
Project Title Related Beh	Study of pata and Methods avior of Milling Nachines Un	for the Predetermination of Noise- nder Conditions of Actual Operation.	
Chair and In	ganisation Name & Address: nstitute for Finishing nd Planing Machine Tools elfengarten IA	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:	
Principal Investigator(s): Prof. Dr. Ingl. Hans Kurt Toenshoff		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System)	
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated Dec. 31, 1977	Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, Production) Measurement Methodology	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:(300,000DM)\$127,200	
		COMMENTS:	

Description of the behavior in regard to noise of machine tools by means of characteristic functions. Study of the effects of individual processing parameters.

Project Title: Technical Limiting Values Alteration to Economic Potential for L	for Planning Machine Tools With Duc ow-Noise Besign.	
Performing Organization Name & Address: Laboratory for Machine Tools and Operations Technique Aachen, Wuellnerstr, 5 West Germany	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:	
Principal Investigator(s): Prof. Dr. Ingl. Manfred Weck	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype.	
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated May 31,1978 Actual	Production) Heasurement Methodology Funding:	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual):	

Aim is to provide basis for decisions regarding the determination of admissible technical limiting noise levels for machine tools. To this effect scrial tests are analyzed which were run by industry and which characterize the present state of technology with respect to noise behavior in machine tools. In addition, possibilities for noise abatement in machine tools are tested in the laboratory. The results of this project serve as basis for a "vdi" guideline which is presented in the "ets" sub committee on "planning machine tools."

Metal Working Machinery West Germany

Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address
Technique a	nstitute for Finishing nd Planing Machine Tools elfengarten 1A y	
Principal In	ventigator(a):	Type of Research Program:
Prof. Br. I	ng. Hans Kurt Toenshoff Completion Date:	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype Production) Measurement Methodology
Dec.1,1973	EstimatedActual	FundIng:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual):

Reduction of noise radiation, effect of the processing technique on the noise parameters: fusion, granulation, speed of revolution, diameter of grinding wheel.

Metal Working Machinery West Germany

Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: European Coal and Steel Community
Operations Research Inst. Duesseldorf, Sohnstr 65	
West Germany	
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Dr. Ing. Herbert Fritz	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated February 28, 19	Measurement Methodology
March 1,197 Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the	Year Amount
goals, approach, expected or actual results,	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget):
report(s) generated and the date(s) of	1978 (forecast):
publication.)	On March Books
	Or Total Funding Amount: (710,000 DM) \$301,040
	COMMENTS:

The rolling mill installations and finishing shops of the iron and steel industry, workers are subjected to noise stresses with peak levels up to 115 dba. This study is to determine noise emissions and resulting stresses in personnel in a number of plants. On the basis of these measurements, proposals are to be submitted and evaluated regarding technological, structural and organizational changes for noise abatement. Practical planning documentation for new construction or alterations is provided by this procedure.

Metal Working Machinery West Germany

West Germany	
Project Title: Studies for the De Based on the Example of a Double	evelopment of Roise Abatement Reasures for Forging Presses Sided Executive Forging Press
Performing Organization Name & Add Ingenieurbuero K.P. Schmidt VI Mettman, West Germany	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Principal Investigator(s): Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, Production) Measurement Methodology
Apr.1,1975 Actual Sept.30, Project Summary: (Briefly describ goals, approach, expected or actual report(s) generated and the date(spublication.)	c the 1976 (actual): 1 results, 1977 (budget):

Technical noise abatement measures are to be developed from studies of the noise generation mechanism. These measures will be tested under actual operating conditions. The required structural changes are then to be listed which must be used actively to reduce noises in certain forge presses.

Metal Working Machinery West Germany

Project Title: Noise Distribution and Industry.	Propagation in Hangars of the Steel
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Operations Research Institute Duesseldorf, Sohnstr. 65 West Germany	Federal Minister for Research and Technology
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Dipl Ing Gerhard Neugebauer Start Date: Completion Date:	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Heasurement Methodology
Dec.1,1974 Estimated	
Actual <u>Dec.31.197</u> 7	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (481,000DM) \$203,944 COMMENTS:

Aim is to ascertain possibilities for affecting noise distribution and propagation in the hangars of the steel industry, so as to reduce noise levels at the actual work sites; a) measurement of noise distribution in the hangars; b) individual measures for noise abatement; c) compilation of a list of preventive measures; d) computations; e) data in noise distribution and propagation made available for generally applicable projects for improvement.

Metal Working Machinery Abbreviated Listings With Funding

Sweden. <u>Development of Better Systems For Fastening Forging Dies</u>. Swedish Engineering Association, IVF, Goeteborg, Sweden. dr Per Boije. Sponsor: ASF Sweden, Moelndalsvaegen 85, 412 85 Goeteborg, Sweden. March 1, 1975-June 30, 1976. (96,000 Dkr) \$21,629.

Sweden. Acoustical Planning of Nechanic Workshops. Ingemansson Acoustics, Box 53037, S-40014 Gothenburg, Sweden. Hans Elvhammar, Lars Olef Roseu. Sponsor: Arbetarskyddsfonden, Sveavagen 166, S-11346 Stockholm, Sweden. Type: Development. Dec. 1976-Nov. 1977. (Scr. \$140,000) \$31,542. Noise Abatement Principles Performed and Evaluated in roll-bearing production factory (SKF).

Sweden. Arc Welding, Air Capping, Improvement of Equipment. Swedish Engineering Association, IVF, Goeteborg. Sweden. Per Boije. Sponsor: ASF Sweden Moelndalsvagen 85, 412 85 Goeteborg, Sweden. July 1, 1975-Sept. 30, 1976. (93,000 Dkr) \$20,953

Sweden. Noise Reduction in Cold Forging. Swedish Engineering Association, IVF, Goeteborg, Sweden. Per Boije. Sponsor: ASF, Sweden, Moelndalsvaegen 85, 412 85 Goeteborg, Sweden. Nov. 1, 1974-April 30, 1976. (125,000 Dkr) \$28,163.

Sweden. Noise Abatement in Connection with Welding. Swedish Engineering Association, IVF, Goeteborg, Sweden. Per Boije. Sponsor: ASF Sweden, Moelndalsvaegen 85, 412 85 Goeteborg, Sweden. July I, 1975 -Dec. 31, 1976. (200,000 Dkr) \$45,060.

Sweden. Oil Burners in the Forging Industry. Swedish Engineering Industry Association, IVF, Goeteborg, Sweden. Per Boije, dr Eng. Sc. Sponsor: ASF Sweden, Moelndalsvaegen 85, 412 85, Goeteborg, Sweden. Nov. 1, 1974 - Feb. 29, 1976. (133,000 Dkr) \$29,965. Modifications and construction changes of oil burners and ovens to reduce noise.

Sweden. Survey of the Existence of Infra-Noise in a Steel Mill. University of Lulea, Noise and Vibration Project, Lulea, Sweden. dr. Ulrik Dundbaeck. Sponsor: ASF Sweden, Moelndalsvaegen 85, 412 85 Goeteborg, Sweden. July 1, 1975-June 30, 1976. (29,130 Skr) \$6,563.

Metal Working Machinery France

Project Titl		. (1.18-18-18) (
		Sponsoring Organization Mame & Address:
Principal In M. T. Ho H. Leblond G. Andre Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated 1976	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, Production) Measurement Methodology
goals, approa	Actual ary: (Briefly describe the sch, espected or actual results, serated and the date(s) of	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forceast): Or Total Funding Amount:
This study measuring tools, suc	AND REASONS FOR THE STUDY , undertaken at the initiative of the acoustic force and mechanical h as drills, grinders, screws. TATION OF THE STUDY	the INRS, is aimed at determining and properties of supposedly noisy pneumatic rotary

The present study is essentially concerned with the measurement of the noise emitted by pneumatic rotary tools during their normal use in industry, or, at least, under experimental conditions simulating such normal use as closely as possible. In order to verify the fact that "silent" operation has not been obtained to the detriment of a loss in mechanical power or an increase in compressed air consumption, these two parameters (mechanical power and air consumption) will be measured as well for each of the tools.

3. STATE OF PROGRESS

Preliminary tests have already been performed in order to determine the types of tools that should be tested. Actually, these comparative materials tests are of no value unless the noise emitted depends, to a substantial degree, on the quality of the tool, and not only on the type of work being done. We also decided to limit ourselves in this study to the following tools: straight grinders, surfacing grinders and drills. As concerns the measurements of mechanical power, the test bench was made by INRS, as well as the test for yield, which were done with precision using calibrated venturis. A working reunion was organized for May 15, 1975, where pneumatic materials manufacturers and importers, as well as the professional union representative (himself a manufacturer) met. Only two corporations sent representatives to this reunion. Despite this reticence, the meeting made it possible to reach certain specifications regarding the choice for the tests of tools currently being used (power, diameter of the grinders or drills), as well as regarding the noise measure-ments themselves. On this subject there was a disagreement of opinions between the position of the INRS, which was interested, on the prevention level, in the noise emitted during normal operation of the machine, and that of the "pneurop" code promoters, who were more interested in the noise of the machine itself (during the tests, the mechanical force of the machine was released beneath a soundproofing casing).

Subsequently, the suppliers' doubts were overcome after information was provided, and they even accepted for the most part, the idea of lending their full range of tools to the INRS. In total, 17 drills, 8 straight grinders and 10 surfacing grinders were reviewed and subjected to tests. These tests consisted of:

- mechanical: measurement, as a function of rotating speed, of couple (from which the mechanical power is derived), and of compressed air consumption;

- acoustic: measurement of the noise pressure level at the working area and evaluation of acoustic force during operation of the tools when empty and during two types of operations: cast-iron trimming and grinding of mechanically welded structures.

4. CONTINUATION OF THE STUDY

The results are in the process of being communicated to the suppliers and manufacturers for purposes of information and possible comments. A report will be prepared for publication in "Work and Safety", if possible before the end of 1976.

Metal Working Machinery France

Project Title: Noise From Manufacture of Met	al Packing Cases
Performing Organization Name & Address: INRS	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
30, Rue Olivier Noyer 75680 Paris Cedex 14 France	
Principal investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
A. Damongeot	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype Production)
Start Date: Completion Date: est. Estimated 1977	Measurement Methodology
1975 Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

1. ORIGIN AND REASONS FOR THE STUDY

This type of factory generally contains several noise sources: operation of rapid cutting presses, striking of metal boxes against each other or against various obstacles, pneumatic exhausts, etc. Often, the noise ambience is further aggravated by too great a density of machines.

2. CONTENTS OF THE STUDY

Within the framework of activities of the CRAM, the INRS has already been invited to participate in the study of soundproofing devices for a metal packing case manufacturing factory in the region of NANCY.

Similar work has been done by the Rennes Bank.

However, the knowledge obtained concerning soundproofing in factories, where metal packing cases are manufactured remains fragmentary. It is of interest to examine the question on a more general level (manufacturing process, design of the factories, machine soundproofing, etc.) and to strike a balance in relation to the soundproofing possibilities, a balance which can be based on actual models.

3. STATE OF PROGRESS

This study can be considered half-finished.

4. CONTINUATION OF THE STUDY

Since it is being conducted part-time because of a heavy workload, it would be continued in 1976, with a possible spillover into 1977.

Metal Working Machinery

Project Titl	Noise From Turning Lathes	
Performing Organization Name & Address; INRS 30, Rue Olivier Nover 75680 Paris Dedex 14 France Principal Investigator(s): M. T. Ho H. Leblond G. Andre		Type of Research Program: - Fundamental - Devolopment (Component or System) - Production (Experimental, Prototype, Production)
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

1. REASONS FOR THE STUDY

The level of noise in screw cutting plans often exceeds 95 db (A) by quite a bit, as a sonometric study, the results of which were presented in an article which appeared in the Documentary Notebooks, no. 55, of the second trimester of 1969, has shown. It therefore appeared to be a good idea to study the noise of these machines.

The noise comes from the lathe, but it also often comes from the rubbing and striking of the bars against the guide. Such a study should take into account on the one hand tests on silent guide-bar tubes and coverings, the perfection of more effective devices if the ones available on the market are not sufficiently effective, and on the other hand tests on reducing the noise of the lathe itself. All these tests have not been undertaken by the INRS, because the Screw Cutting Technical Center (CTDEC) is conducting a similar study.

3. STATE OF PROGRESS

The CTDEC study conducted in collaboration with the CNRS of Marseilles is practically finished, It has made it possible for the CTDEC to perfect a cheaper device, to conduct a comparative study on tubes being sold on the market, and to propose an original test code to the AFNOR. its part, the INRS has studied the noise of an automatic lathe manufactured in France. In relation to this lathe, a gain of 15 db (A) was obtained by uncoupling the gear box and adapting its housing. Furthermore, a series of tests has been undertaken in the screw cutting plants of the Cluses region toward the end of determining the effect of reverberation in the plants and the arrangement of the lathes on the noise level in the plant.

4. CONTINUATION OF THE STUDY
Various noise-reducing devices for guide bar tubes are now available, so it is a good idea to study the best practical manner of using them to obtain a notable reduction in noise in screw cutting plants. This study will be undertaken in conjunction with the Prevention Service of the CRAM in Lyon. A pilot model could be envisioned in the Cluses region. It will be undertaken in collaboration with the Rhone Alpes Health Insurance Regional Bank.

Metal Working Machinery Poland

Project Titl	e :	
Performing Organization Name & Address; Instytut Obrobki Skrawaniem Ul. Wrocławska 37a 30-011 Krakow, Poland		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
R. Sniechowski, D. Sc. Ing.		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Froduction)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
	Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the gouls, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actuml): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:
		COMMENTS:

We conduct the research on noise abatement of machine tools and have had very good results so far.

There are also some other Institutes in Foland co-operating with us on these matters.

Metal Working Machinery United Kingdom

Department of Industry, Research Requirements Board; UK Machine Tool Industry (MTIRA Member Companies)
Type of Research Program:
Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Froduction)
Measurement Methodology
Funding: Year Amount
1976 (actual):

Noise measurement methods, UK and international regulations, standard tests and conditions: developed BS 4813:1972; collected noise data from different types of machine tool; preparing draft standards for machines when cutting. Generation, transmission and radiation of noise in mechanisms and design techniques for noise reduction: developing techniques for identifying noise sources; current work on structural design — methods of damping, etc. Noise generated by cutting processes and its suppression; examination of machines to identify contribution made by cutting process; examination of parameters involved in cutting process which influence noise. Methods of treatment for existing noisy mechanisms: identification of high-noise mechanisms and methods of treatment. Transfer of technology to, and liaison with, industry.

Publications:

MTIRA notes on machine noise Proceedings MTIRA Conference, 1973

The reduction of noise from machine tools G.M. Tomlin and D. Hurtley Proceedings 15th International Machine Tool Design and Research Conference Birmingham, 1974 Macmillan, 1975

A survey of the noise levels of machine tools D. Hartley, A. Golder, N.D. Cirtu and R. Dimitriu Proceedings 16th International Machine Tool Design and Research Conference Manchester, 1975, Macmillan, 1976

Hetal Working Hachinery West Germany

Performing Organization Name & Address: Planck Institute for Flow Research Goettingen, Boettingerstr. 6-8 West Germany		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Messer Griesheim GMBH Frankfurt West Germany
Dr. Albrecht Dinkelacker Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, Production) Heasurement Methodology
May 1,1973	Actual Apr. 30, 1976	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual):

Measurement of the noises created by cutting and flaming in order to find out how and why these noises occur and to search for ways of reducing them.

Menal Working Machinery West Germany

Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address; Society for Space Exploration
Institute for Industrial Plant Installations Hannover Technical University Hannover, Welfengarten 1 West Germany	
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Jan.1, 1975 Actual June 30, 1977 Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results,	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget):
report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

A computer program is being developed with which noise maps (graphic representation of the distribution of the estimated noise level) with adequate precision can be prepared in advance for the installations of the sheet metal processing industry (elevated pulse-like emission values). Parallel to that, a program is being developed for production oriented layouts, (machine positioning maps) which can be used together with the noise map program.

Metal Working Machinery Abbreviated Listings

Norway. Noise Reduction in the Machine Tool Industry. SINTEF, The Laboratory of Acoustics, ELAB, Universitetet I Trondheim, 7034 Trondheim, Norway. Jan. 1, 1976. Close cooperation with 17 Norwegian firms with the aim of improving the physical working environment.

United Kingdom. Reduction in Noise in Foundries. Health and Safety Executive, London, United Kingdom. 1977.

West Germany. Improvement of Working Conditions in Cleaning Rooms of Foundries. Burdeurs, c/o DFVLR (GRW), Koeln, West Germany. Sponsor: Federal Ministry for Research and Development. 1975 - 1977.

West Germany. Study of Noise Impact and Its Reduction in Sheet Metal Industry. Thyssem, AG, 40 DFVLR (GRW), Koeln, West Germany. Federal Ministry for Research and Development. 1974 - 1976.

West Germany. Noise of Machine Tools Used for Removal of Material (Basic Studies of Types of Machines, Statistical Properties, Limitation of the Noise Level). The Rhine-Westphalia Tech. Sch. of Aachen, Machine Research Service, Wuellnerstrasse 5, 5100 Aachen, West Germany.

West Germany. Mensures for Reducing the noise of Sheet Metal Processing Machines. Heinrich Gillet KG, 6732 Edenkoben, Post Fach 100, An der Bundesstrasse 38, West Germany.

West Germany. <u>Noise Reduction in Machine Tools</u>. Technical University of Hanover, Hanover, West Germany. <u>Prof. Toenshoff</u>. Sponsor: German Research Council, Federal Ministry of Research & Development. 1973 -1977.

West Germany. <u>Noise Reduction in Rolling Mills, Furnaces, Saws</u>. Research Institute of VdEI, Duesseldorf, West Germany. Sponsor: European Community for Coal and Steel, Federal Ministry for Research and Development. 1975 - 1978.

West Germany. Improvement of Working Conditions for Welders. Federal Cooperation of Welders, Duesseldorf, West Germany. Sponsor: Federal Ministry for Research and Development, State Ministry Work, Health and Social Affairs, Duesseldorf, West Germany. 1976.

MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT
OTHER INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

Project Title:	
Attenuation of Low Frequenc	y Sound in Ducts with Flow.
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Vane & Address:
Dept. of Mechanical Engineering University of Adelaide South Australia 5001	Department of Silence Australian Government Research Grant P.O. Box 449, Woden, A.C.T., Australia 260
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
David Alan Bies Christopher Robert Fuller	x Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated May 1978 Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): (\$ 2,000.) \$ 2,220.

The aim of this project is to develop acoustic reactive attenuators for use in ducts with flow. The research program is basically a theoretical predictor of the performance of the attenuator followed by experimental investigation of a scale model. An attenuator which fits into a 90° bend in the duct system has been investigated theoretically and experimentally without flow and was found to provide attenuation of 10 dB over 3/4 of an octave for frequencies less than the cut-off of the (1.0) mode.

Present work is to experimentally confirm a theory which predicts how the attenuator will perform with flow. Investigation is also being carried out on a reactive attenuator which utilizes delay lines and could be used in high speed circular ducts.

Other Industrial Equipment Canada

	Canada			
Project Titl	u: Noise from Compressor S	tations		
Performing O	rgonization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Bases & Address:		
E. Bolnto Edmonton Canada	and Engineering Alberta	Alberta Environment 9820 - 106 Str. Edmonton, Alberta TSK 2J6 Canada		
Start Datu: August 1977	Completion Date: Estimated November 1977 Actual	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) X Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) X Measurement Hethodology Funding: Year Amount		
meals, approx	ry: (Briefly describe the sch, expected or actual results, wrated and the date(s) of	1976 (netun1): 1977 (budget): (\$20,000) \$18,856 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:		

Furpose of the study - to develop a set of criteria for control of noise embating from oil and gas compressor and pumping stations and processing plants including typical noise control reasures to be required and banic procedures for monitoring the noise climate around the plant. The documentation is expected to be particularly useful to the Standards and Approvate Division in evaluating license applications for new construction and to the Pollution Control Division in evaluating complaints.

The project will basically involve an examination of the range of plant sizes and types typically used in Alberta, nelection of a multable sample or samples to be studied in each category, field investigation of the molec climate surrounding the selected samples and the principle sources of noise in each case, and development of a handbook which will enable licensing and enforcement officers to quickly evaluate potential and/or actual noise problems.

The handbook would be expected to contain tables of data in respect to wound sources and attenuation devices, and a calculation procedure for predicting the overall result. The procedure would be adaptable to a short computer or calculator program.

Project Titl	6:	
Noise Redu	ction Methods in Existing C	oncrete Component Factories.
Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Enviroplan A. 7 Rustenborg DK-2800 Lyngt Denmark	ve)	Betonelement-Foreningen (The Danish Precast Concrete Federation) 106 N. Voldgade DK-1358 Copenhagen K
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Enviroplan A.	Completion Pate:	Pundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
BEDIE BALL.	Estimated Feb. 1978	- Treasmire herhodology
Sept. 1977	Actual	Year Amount
goals, approa	ach, expected or actual results, herated and the date(s) of	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: approx. \$50,000
		COMMENTS: Partly financed by public funds

Pilot project aiming at:

- a) Localizing noise sources and the transmission of noise in plant equipment.
- b) Measuring noise impact levels.c) Calculating means of noise reduction.
- d) Executing noise reduction changes in noise transmission ways of machinery.
 e) Check resulting noise impact levels.

Frotect Title	: aper Machine Noise.	
		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Inv	estigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
P. U. Lehtine Jukka Starck	n	Fundamental Development (Component or System) X Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Stort Date: Jan. 1, 1972	Completion Date: Estimated July 6, 1977 Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding:
	ACLUAT	Year Amount
	ry: (Briefly describe the	1976 (actual):
	ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast):
publication.)	etated and the date(s) of	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	Or Total Funding Amount: (20,000 Fmk) \$4,900
noise levels are operated	e study was to measure the in halls where paper machines and to determine the paper	COMMENTS:
,	all characteristics which affect total of nine machines and halls	s were included in the investigation.

The study was a part of the preparatory work of the Committee on Security Regulations for Paper Machines. The Committee's report to the National Board of Labor Protection led to the establishment of safety regulations for paper machines in 1975.

The airborne noise was measured and analyzed with a 1/3 octave real-time analyzer at the distances of 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 meters from the headlox and the press section, at the middle of the predryer section and at the machine calender or pope reel. Moreover the noise at the trimming refiners, vacuum pumps and winders, and also in the control room, was measured.

Reverberation times were measured and analyzed in octave bands in the wet and dry sections of the hall.

After the report to the Committee the noise caused by a newer and more silent Finnish paper machine was measured. In the present study the results are compared to those from the other machines and also to the noise limits in the safety regulations for paper machines. The comparison shows that the noise levels in paper machine halls can be lowered to meet the limits in the regulations for paper machines, except in the area of the suction rollers. Currently in Finland procedures for lowering the noise in the area of these rollers to a level below the noise limit (90 dB) that becomes effective on 1 January 1980 are not available in all cases.

Finally the sources of the highest noise levels are revealed and some recommendations on the lowering of noise levels are presented.

				r L	ther Industrial	Equipment
Project T	itle:					
•	Sup	er-Quiet Fan.				
Performin	g Organiza:	tion Name & Address:	Sponso	ring Organizati	on Name & Addres	ss:
Sumitomo 6,2 Chome Amagasaki	, Nishinaga	Productions Co. Ltd. asu-hondori				
Principal	Investigat	or(s):	Type of Res	earch Program:		
K. Funada			Demonst	pment (Componen tration (Experi tion)	mental, Prototyp	e, or
Stort Date		etion Date:	Measur	ement Methodalo	gy	
March 197	6 10	timated <u>March 1978</u>		Funding:		
goals, app	proach, exp generated	ected or actual results, and the date(s) of	1978 (foreer	Am 1): \$76 1): \$10	ount 0,000 1,000 0,000	
Target :	Specific Conventi 45 ~ 55		COMMENTS:			
	Fan Dia.	Static Press X Air Qn	tly expected in	Actual Est	Specific	
	3FT	12mmAq X 500 m ³ /mi	12.7 1	Noise Level	Sound Level 27.5 dBA	
	4FT	12mmAq X 900 m ³ /mi	1	62 ^{dBA}	27,5 ^{dBA}	
	₅ FT	12mmAq X 1400 m ³ /m		68 dBA	27., 5 dBA	
		LS=LA - 10 log	(Pt ² Q) + 10 log	(4 =) + 20 log(1,5D)	
		Specific Sound Leve Noise Lev Air Quanti Total Pres	el: LS (, el: LA (, y: Q (,	dBA) dBA) permal m ³ /mis nmAq)		
	ik 2 N % 3 M	ormal m ³ /min leasuring Point D		mu ngj		

Transcribed from the original.

netroruruR o	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:		
Nimura Laboratory Faculty of Engineering Tohoku University Aoba Aramaki, Sendai, Japan		Tohoku Electric Power Co. 7-1 1 Bancho, Sendai, Japan		
Principal In	estigator(s):	Type of Research Program:		
T. Nimura, S. Kono, M. Yuzawa, T. Sone, T. Negoro et al		Fundamental X Development (Component or System) X Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)		
Stort Date:	Completion Date:	Measurement Methodology		
April, 1971	Estimated <u>Sept. 1979</u> Actual	Funding: Year Amount		
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the gools, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): (¥ 800,000) \$2,937 1977 (budget): (¥ 1,000,000) \$3,671 1978 (forecast): (¥ 1,000,000) \$3,671		
power plant	make it possible to design the s which have little effect noise on surrounding community.	Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:		
the integral ?. The integral ?. Will be incept attenuati	rated calculating system for not luded in this work such as the toons, source identification	se from power plants is to be prepared. Many factor reatment of composite noise sources, excess		
	the power level of noise genera EDUCTION FOR THERMAL POWER PLANT	ted from various installations in power plants. " Technical Report of Tohoku Electric Power Co.		

Project Title:

plants.

RESULTS; 1. We established the calculating method of noise attenuation through large intake and exhaust

3. Establishing the calculating system for the accurate prediction of composite noise from power

- system. We set by those system to several power plants and the expected attenuations were obtained. ("NOISE REDUCTION OF 180" BEND IN VENTILATING DUCT" By T. Negoro et al.

 Trans. I.E.E.J. Vol. 94-C, No.11 1974)

 2. We established the calculating method of noise attenuation by barriers (knife edge, right-angled edge and multiple barriers etc.). ("NOISE REDUCTION BY VARIOUS SHAPES OF BARRIERS" Inter Noise 75 1975) ("SOUND ATTENUATION BY MULTIPLE BARRIERS WITH KNIFE AND/OR RIGHT-ANGLED EDGES" By M. Yuzawa et al Jour. Acoust. Soc. Japan Vol.31 No.9)

 3. The integrated calculating system for noise from power plants was prepared and its availability was ascertained in the trial stage from the commarkage between calculated and measured
- bility was ascertained in the trial stage from the comparison between calculated and measured level of noise in an exisiting power plant. But its accuracy is to be improved in successive study. ("NOISE REDUCTION SYSTEM FOR PLANNING ON THERMAL POWER PLANT" By T. Nimura et By T. Nimura et al INCE/JAPAN Technical Report Docem. 1976)

Noise Section Environmental Toyko Metropo	ganization Name & Address; , Research Institute for Protection litan Government o, Chiyoda-ku	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Tokyo Metropolitan Government 1-5-3 Manunochi, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo, Japan
Principal In	estigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Takashi Takayama Start Date: Completion Date:		Fundamental Development (Component or System) X Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
1977	Estimated 1980	Funding: Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year

The following items will be studied aiming at the effectiveness of the prevention of factory noise by building and room structures.

- Compare the sound-insulating characteristics in cases where the noise sources are radio speakers and the actual machines.
- 2. Effect of leaked noise (for example, through a crevice) on the noise insulation.
- 3. Effect of opened areas such as windows and doors on noise insulation.
- 4. Combine Items 1, 2, and 3, and investigate a formula to assess outdoor noise level.

raject Title: Noise in Food-Processing Industry , erforming Organization Name & Address: Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Norges Tekniske-naturvitenskapelige Nat. Inst. of Techn. P.box 8116 -Oslo dep., Oslo 1 Forskningsråd NTNF. Gaustadalleen 3b Norway Oslo 3, Norway. Principal Investigator(s): Type of Research Program: Hans Fjerdingstad Fundamental Development (Component or System) _X_ x Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) ..tart Date: Completion Date: Measurement Methodology Estimated 1 Jan 1978 1 Jan.1975 Actual _____ Funding: Year 1976 (actual):(Nkr. 70.000) \$13188 1977 (hudget):(Nkr. 30.000) \$ 5652 "roject Summary: (Briefly describe the ruble, approach, expected or actual results, report(c) generated and the date(s) of 1978 (forecast): .ublication.) Or Total Funding Amount (aprox Nkr. 150.000) 1. Noise survey of industry, including measurments of production halls acoustical properties. COMMENTS:

- Measuring the acoustical and hygienic properties of available acoustical materials. Investigate wear due to ordinary wasting procedures.
- Build a prototype of a hygienic acoustical enclosure for food processing machineries.
- 4. Establish a "Noise abatement group" in food processing industry.

Hational Inst. of Technology P.box 8116-0slo dep. Oslo I. Norway.

roject Title:

Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Norges Fiskeriforskningsråd (NFFR) P.b. 1853 7001 Trondheim, Norway.

incipal Investigator (s): Knut Finsveen Hans Fjerdingstad

Type of Research Program:

Fundamental

tart Date: Completion Date: Entimated Actual Jan. 1. 1978 Jan. 1.1976

Development (Component or System) hemonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology

roject Summary: (Briefly describe the onls, approach, expected or actual results, eport(s) generated and the date(s) of ublication.)

Funding: Year Amount

1976 (actual): (Mkr. 110.000) \$20724 1977 (hodget): (Mkr. 100.000) \$18840 1976 (iorecast):

Or Total Funding Amount (Nkr. 260,000) COMMENTS:

1. Noise reduction on fish - filet - machinery.

Noise in Fish-Refinery Industry

2. Planning an "ideal" acoustical environment for fish - filet production halls.

Protect Title	::	Sweden	
Less No	isy Consolidation Methods F	or Production of Concrete Elements.	
Performing Or	ganization Rame & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address	
Warfvi	ustikbyrån AB nges väg 26 51 Stockholm, Sweden	Swedish Work Environmental Fund (Arbetarskyddsnämmden) Svenvägen 166 S-113 46 Stockholm, Sweden	
Principal Inv	cortigator(s):	Type of Research Program:	
Lara Holmberg Start Date: Completion Date:		Fundamental X Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype Production) Measurement Methodology	
1 April 1977	Estimated part 1: 1 Oct-77	Funding: Year Assount	
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): (part 1 525,000 SwCrs) \$118,20 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMERTS:	

The goals of the project are to develop less noisy consolidation methods for production of concrete elements. Part 1 of the project is divided into two sections. In section 1 investigation of present technologies for production of concrete elements will be done. Section 2 includes collection of external information and development of a model of the mould filled with fresh concrete during consolidation. In later parts of the project optimal consolidation data for concrete will be determined and tests with new consolidation methods will be performed. Reports will be published continuously from November 1977 and onwards.

Other Industrial Equipment Sweden

	Swedell		
Project Title: Noise Reduction at Painting Sp	oray Guns.		
- Performing Organization Name & Address: The Swedish Institute of Production Engineering Research Molndalsvagen 85 412 85 Goteborg	: Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:		
Sweden Principal Investigator(s): Christer Bramberger	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or		
Jan. 1, 1977 Completion Date: Estimated Jan. 3, 19 Actual	Funding: Year Amount		
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual res report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)			

The aim of the project is to investigate the noise emission of spray guns in order to find out the origin of the noise. Some new theories for quieter spray guns will be tested out and this information will be helpful for the manufacturers of spray guns. All the practical tests are done with reference to the quality of the painted surface.

	Sweden		
Project Title: Noise Control of Machines	for Production of Concrete Products.		
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:		
IFM Akustikbyrån AB Warfvinges väg 26 S-112 51 Stockholm, Sweden	Swedish Work Environmental Fund (Arbetarskyddsnämnden) Svenvägen 166 5-113 46 Sweden		
rincipal investigator(s);	Type of Research Program:		
tart Date: Completion Date: Estimated 30 June 1979	Fundamental x Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Protetype, or Production) Measurement Methodology		
Jan 1978 Actual	Funding:		
roject Summary: (Briefly describe the onls, approach, expected or actual results, eport(s) generated and the dare(s) of oblication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (150,000 bw Crs(forecast)) COMMENTS:		

This project is a part of a long-time project concerning noise control of machines for production of concrete products. The work was started in 1971 with a survey and since then different machines have been investigated and noise control measures have been developed. This part of the work will deal with machines for production of large concrete pipes, machines for production of tiles and noise control of existing machinery for production of concrete elements.

Reports will be published continuously from approx. April 1978 and onwards.

		United Kingdom
Project Title	eduction of Noise Emission	from Paper and Board Machines.
Performing Or;	unication Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
pIRA Randalls R Leatherhea Surrey KT2		PIRA Members Department of Industry
Principal Inve		Type of Research Program:
E R Gates P G Burkitt plus sub-contractors Start Date: Completion Date:		X Fundamental X Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
goals, approac	estimated March 1978 Actual y: (Briefly describe the h, expected or actual results, trated and the date(s) of	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (hudget): 1978 (forecast)
hantication.	,	Or Total Funding Amount: (£45,000 sterling) \$77,382.
Gonls 1	machines.	ncipal sources of noise in paper and board making or reducing noise emission in the immediate,
Programme:	Use cross-correlation and coh- noise sources.	erence techniques to identify and quantify
	If these techniques are not house, simpler methods, such a be tried.	successful in a highly reverberant machine as running parts of a machine if possible, will
	The actions recommended for reof the first part of the prog	educing noise levels will depend on the results ramme.
Reports:	A report will be issued at the bo decided by the Department	e end of the project, but its circulation will of Industry and PIRA at a later date.

Project Title	: Industrial Noise: Inves Handling Systems.	tigation of Noise Generated in Materials
Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Production E Melton Mowbr Leicestershi United Kingd	re LELS OFB	Department of Industry
Principal In	vestigator(s);	Type of Research Program:
K. Healiss		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated June 1976	Measurement Methodology
Aug. 1974	Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1076 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (foreenst): Or Total Funding Amount: \$17,196 \$42,990. (+10,000+25,000)

To identify major sources of noise in materials handling systems and recommend the most costeffective measures to reduce noise from these sources to an acceptable level, in conjunction with a number of industrial users and manufacturers of material handling equipment. The investigation will continue and the results of the noise control measure will be monitored.

The City Univ	et, London, ECIV 4PB; and k-Institut für Strömungsforschur igen,		Sponsoring Org NATO Brussels (Part Sponsor)	anization Name & Address:)
		}		ogram: Component or System) (Experimental, Prototype, G
Start Date: August 1975	Completion Date: Fatimated 1978 Actual	¹	Measurement Me	
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	1977 (1978 ((actual); (budget); (forecast):	Amount \$5000 \$4000 \$2000
experimental of large ampl sonic flow in	is to perform a fundamental and theoretical investigation itude oscillations in super- a rectangular duct. The property in a duct despatreem of an	COMMEN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

The main tool of the experimental approach is a Mach-Zehnder interferometer which is used to visualize the flow. High-speed films can also be taken and can be synchronised with piezo-electric pressure transducers on the walls of the duct.

The results show that there are several types of oscillations which can occur. The two major types are a base pressure oscillation and a shock-pattern oscillation. In the former there is a variation in the position and strength of a normal shock during a cycle. In the latter there is a cyclical change from a normal to an oblique shock system. The oscillations produce considerable external noise.

It is intended that the project will be indirectly of help in describing the flow and noise produced in pressure reducing valves, supersonic diffusers, and aircraft propelling nozzles.

Publication:

J.S. Anderson, W.M. Jungowski, W.J. Hiller and G.E.A. Meier, Flow oscillations in a duct with a rectangular cross-section, Journal of Fluid Machanics (1977) 79, pt. 4, pp. 769-784.

Electromagnetically Induced Vibra	tions in Rotating Electrical Machines.
Performing Organization Name & Address: University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham, United Kingdom	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Dr. K. J. Bradley Professor A. Wright Mr. Abd El-Kador Start Date: Completion Date:	X Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Jan. 9, 1976 Actual Jan. 9, 1979	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): \$859 1977 (budget): \$860. 1978 (forecast):\$860.
A detailed investigation is being con- ducted into the parameters affecting the levels of the electromagnetically induced vibrations in machines. The ultimate aim	Or Total Funding Amount: (£1500) \$2,579. COMMENTS: Excluding salaries and computation expenses.

concerning machines for particular applications.

Presently, both experimental and theoretical investigations are in progress. Experimental work is being conducted on a specially constructed rig capable of testing motors over a wide speed range at loadings up to 45 kW with negligible vibration introduced from the load machine.

The experimental programme includes a study of the effects produced by rotor eccentricity, as well as providing data for correlation with the results of the theoretical investigation.

The basis of the computational analysis is an operational model of the machine in which account is taken of the effects of teeth and of saturation, and electromagnetic conditions must be determined to a degree of accuracy which is acceptable in engineering terms. This development is an extension of an existing computational facility of proven accuracy for determining the performance of machines when operating under fault conditions, or from non-sinusoidal supplies.

Project Title	e: Reduction of Noise From	Large Boiler Flues.
Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Rupert Taylor & Partners Ltd. 113 Westbourne Grove London W2 4UP United Kingdom		S. W. Thames Regional Health Authority London
. Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:
Rupert Taylo	Completion Date:	Fundamental X Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Heasurement Methodology
1976	Estimated 1977	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (±3,000) \$5,159. COMMENTS: Work carried out in a consultancy capacity (±40,000) \$68,784

Design of reactive attenuators for reduction of noise below 100 Hz from 15,000 lb/hr. boilers.

Stage 1) construction of 1:6 scale model of boiler flue system.

2) design of reactive attenuators, and model testing.

3) Installation of full scale units.

Actual results: 10 dB reduction between 50 Hz and 100 Hz in attenuators 1 metre long.

Project Title;	Industrial Noise: Investigation of Suitable Materials for Sound Absorption and Sound Insulation in Sterile Plant.		
- "	nization Name & Address; neering Research Association .E13 OPB	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Department of Industry	
Principal Investigator(s): K. Healiss		Type of Research Program:	
May 1975 Project Summary goals, approach	Completion Date: Estimated <u>March 1977</u> Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: \$17,196 - 42,990 COMMENTS:	

To investigate the suitability of materials and material combinations for noise control in sterile environments such as the food, drinks and pharmaceutical industries, where sterilisation can affect such materials and the materials themselves could contuminate the products.

It involves the evaluation and testing of various materials and material combinations. The environmental requirements will be determined in conjunction with works engineers, chemists and bacteriologists in the industries concerned. New material combinations investigated where standard commercial products are not available and site trials will evaluate the performance under typical working conditions.

Project Title: Self-noise of Perforate Plate Multiple Helmholtz Resonator Type Acoustic Liners in Flow Bucts. Performing Organization Name & Address: Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Sound Attenuators Ltd., providing the research studentship and I.S.V.R. in-house cost sharing, with Institute of Sound and Vibration Research. The University, indirect assistance from Science Research Council o Southampton, laser Doppler anemometry development. SO9 5NH, England. Principal Investigator(s): Type of Research Program: Professor P.E. Doak (Supervisor) P.A. Nelson (Ph.D. student, 1976-) Fundamental Ad hoc assistance from Dr. N.A. Halliwell Development (Component or System) (S.R.C. Research Fellow, 1976-) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Start Date: Completion Date: X Measurement Methodology Estimated 30,12.1977 Actual 1.1.1975 Funding: Year Amount Project Summary: (Briefly describe the 1976 (actual): goals, approach, expected or actual results, 1977 (budget): report(s) generated and the date(s) of 1978 (forecast): publication.) Or Total Funding Amount: (£15,000 (est.)) \$25794 COMMENTS: Estimated Total Funding Amount includes 3 years Sound Attenuators Ltd. support for Resourch Studentship and (5,000 I.S.V.R. in-house cost-sharing (with indirect S.R.C. support on laser Doppler The project is part of a group of I.S.V.R. researches on flow/acoustic interactions. A rotating disk, two-beam Laser Doppler Velocimeter (LDV) developed at the University of Southampton is being used to provide simultaneous amplitude and phase measurements of the streamwise and transverse (mean and fluctuating) particle velocities in the neck of a Helmholtz resonator which is "singing" under mean flow excitation. A pressure probe provides corresponding pressure fluctuation

measurements. Momentum potential theory (as yet unpublished) for determining the source regions of acoustic and "turbulent" power, and hence identification of the mechanism, is being used. In initial work, semi-empirical prediction formulas for perforated plate liner self-noise in flow have been developed. A preliminary (verbal) report on the work was given at the 1976 Spring Meeting of the Institute of Acoustics and a further brief report will be made at the 9th I.C.A., Madrid, July 1977.

Project Title	0;	
Investigation	n of Acoustic Enclosures.	
Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
The City Univ St. John Stro London, ECIV United Kingdo	eet, 4PB.	
Principal Inv	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Dr. J.S. Anderson Start Date: Completion Date:		X Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, cr Production) Measurement Methodology
	Completion Date: Estimated 1978	Measur ement methodology
1976 Actual	Funding: Year Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): \$ 500 1977 (budget): \$1000 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:
		<u> </u>

The aims of the project are to consider the different ways in which the performance of an acoustic enclosure may be specified, to investigate the effect of using sound-absorptive material within the enclosure and to investigate any amplitude-dependent effects.

Various methods are used by manufacturers to specify the attenuation achieved by their enclosures, and these different methods have been compared experimentally in the current project. Also the insertion loss of a typical commercial enclosure has been measured for different sound source intensities. Slight amplitude dependence has been measured at high frequencies.

No reports as yet published.

Project Title:	
Velocity-Generated Noise	n Air-Conditioning Ducts.
Performing Organisation Name & Address: Atkins Research and Development Woodcote Grove Ashley Road Epsom, Surrey KT18 5BW United Kingdom	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
A. Igbal T.K. Willson	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Stort Date: Completion Date:	Measurement Methodology
June 1975 Estimated <u>Dec. 1976</u> Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.) Modern trends in air-conditioning demand ever increasing air velocities in ducts, but knowledge is limited about the noise from air passing through duct fittings above a	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast)
range of fittings extended by 12000 to 15000	y the noise, by actual measurements over a wide ft/min. air velocities. To develop some theory be integrated into computer programs for prediction

Other Industrial Equipment United Kingdom

Project Titl		1
Control of Noise and Vi Performing Organization Name & Address: National Engineering Laboratory East Kilbride Glasgow G75 OQU United Kingdom Principal Investigator(s): J. Tweedle		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Department of Industry Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, o
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: \$85,980 COMMENTS:

To reduce noise of machinery either at source or by suitable screening. This work includes both measurement and theoretical prediction of noise levels. Example of noise reduction techniques include the development of acoustic screens, the investigation of composite materials for use as casings and machine structures. A survey of manufacturing machinery is being carried out to determine principal noise sources and hence area where maximum effort needs to be applied.

Transcribed from the original.

Performing Organization Name & Address: Heriot-Watt University Dept. of Electrical & Electronic Engineering Edinburgh, EHI 2HT United Kingdom	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: The Science Research Council State House, High Helborn, London, United Kingdom and a number of machine manufacturers Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Principal Investigator(s):	
Dr. S.J. Yang Start Date: Completion Date:	
Jan. 1976 Estimated May 1976 Actual June 1977	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(a) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: Approx. U.S. \$10,000 for Comments:

The effects of non-sinusoidal supply from solid-state devices on noise and vibration of fractional horse power machines have been investigated. For a 3-phase machine, a series of zero-order and non-zero-order radial force components were found analytically at frequencies equal to six times the supply fundamental frequency and its multiples. These force waves are introduced by the 5th, 7th, and lith current harmonies and could cause excessive noise and vibration when their frequencies are near or equal to the machine natural frequencies. The analytical findings were confirmed by noise measurements on a machine fed from an inverter with variable fundamental frequencies in the range from 5Hz to 85Hz. Part of the results is published:

S.J. Yang: "Noise and vibration of inverter-fed induction motors", Proc. of the International Conference on Electrical Machines, Sept. 1976, Vienna, pp. 19-1 - 19-10.

		United Kingdom
Project Titl		oise Suppression Characteristics.
_	•	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Department of Industry, Engineering Naterials Requirements Board
Principal In	vestigator(s);	Type of Research Program:
D.L. James	ı	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated Dec. 1979	Measurement Methodology
Jan. 1976	Actual	Funding:
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast):
To develop high transmission loss structural composites of polymer-based flat or shaped sheet, ideally made from low-cost bulk-usage		Or Total Funding Amount: (±90,000) \$154,764. COMMENTS: Prs. A special plant is used for manufacturing GRP

Project Title	e:	
	The Design of Dissipativ	e Duct Silencers.
Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Institute of Environmental Science and Technology, Polytechnic of the South Bank, London SEl OAA, England		Science Research Council
Principal Inv	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Mr. H. Haddad		x Applied Research Fundamental
Dr. A. Cummin		Development (Component or System)
		Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, o
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated 1978	Measurement Methodology
1975	Actual probably later	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the		1976 (actual):
	ich, expected or actual results,	1977 (budget):
report(s) generated and the date(s) of		1978 (forecast):
publication.)		Or Total Funding Amount: (t. 3,461) \$5,952.
Goals: to produce one or more computer pro-		
grams which will, fairly reliable, predict		COMMENTS:
the insertion loss of dissipative mufflers		
in a variety of duct systems; also to write		rograms to be used by non-acousticians in silencer

Approach: to devise mathematical/physical models for each silencer "element" and to test these against experiment, eventually producing the simplest, possible satisfactory model for each element; next, to incorporate these various models, in the form of computer algorithms, into programs to predict the behavior of whole duct sections including silencers. Then, sound sources in ducts are to be included in the model, with specificable boundary conditions at the duct terminations. Eventually, whole programs will (it is expected) be produced, to predict the insertion loss of various types of silencer in a number of different situations, which may involve axial temperative gradients and near flow. Where possible, fundamental-mode acoustic models will be utilized, to reduce computation time.

Results so far: satisfactory models of "bulk-reacting" duct liners and of the high-temperature behavior of porous sound-absorbing materials have been produced. Uniform near flow models appear to be adequate.

Publications: one paper associated with this project has been published:

A. Cummings, Journal of Sound & Vibration 1976, 49(1), 9-35. Sound Attenuation in Ducts Lined on Two Opposite Walls with Porous Material, with Some Applications to Splitters.

Several embryonic articles exist, probably to be submitted to the Journal of Sound & Vibration.

design.

Project Title: Sound and Vibration of		Small Electrical Machines.	
Heriot-Watt Dept. of Ele	ectrical & Electronic Engineering Edinburgh, Ell 28t	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: The Science Research Council State House, High Holborn, London, United Kingdom and a number of machine manufacturers	
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:	
Dr. S.J. Yang		x Fundamental x Development (Component or System) x Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)	
Stort Date: Sept. 1977	Completion Date: Estimated <u>August 19</u> 80	Measurement Methodology	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:	

The aims of the research project are to obtain a more thorough understanding of the mechanisms of sound and vibration production and to provide guidelines on how to design for minimum sound emission for small electrical machines with a rating up to 10 kw.

The investigations will consist of three parts: (1) the sources of exciting forces; (2) the behavior of the machine structure and (3) the sound radiation.

Analytical method will be developed to optimise the design of machine parameters based on the studies on sound radiation efficiency. The analysis will calculate the absolute sound reductions due to variations in the vibration mode, length-diameter ratio, main machine dimensions, amplitude and frequency of surface vibrations.

From the results of the above investigations, guidelines on how to design for minimum sound emission will be presented.

	United Kingdom
Project Title: Noise Control	
Performing Organization Name & Address; British Gas Corporation: Research and Development Division, Engineering Research Station P.O. Box 11H Killingsworth New Castle-upon-Tyne, NE 99 11H U.K.	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
D. Headon	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
Apr. 1972 Actual	Funding: Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual): (Over +50 000) 685 080
To provide economic noise control advice, design data and codes of practice for use in the design of new and existing above-ground	
	ntions. Silencing techniques and noise prediction courses on noise appreciation are conducted for

Publication: Coping with noise problems in the Gas Industry.

D. Headon
Paper presented to the Northern Junior Gas Association
British Gas paper E.94, September 1973.

Transcribed from the original

Performing O	rganization Namo & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Department of Mechanical Engineering The University, Sheffield Sl 3JD England		Department of Mechanical Engineering The University, Sheffield S1 3JD England
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:
H. Kohler		Eundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated Spring 1978	Measurement Nethodology
June 1977	Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (±2,000) \$3,439. COMMENTS: Includes overheads

There is no consensus of view or experimental data on acentric action gearing in relation to noise. Tests with a range of gears with actions from all approaches to all acentricities continue. Machine, as distinct from gear tooth effects on radiated noise effects, are to be excluded in an attempt to reach a definitive conclusion on the relationship between profile modification and noise (and vibration) excitation.

Method: Gears run on variable speed power circulator, acoustic hood over test gearbox - dB(A) and spectral composition as functions of speed, load, temp., lubrication, etc.

Publication: Departmental Thesis, also technical publication when reliable results achieved.

Transcribed from the original.

Project Title: Industrial Naise			
Performing Organization Name & Address: Metra Consulting Group LTD 23 Lower Belgrave Street London, SWIW ONS United Kingdom		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: (Ministry of the Environment) Ministries van Volksgezondheid en Milieuhygiene, Netherlands	
			Principal Investigator(s):
P.M.H. Kendall R.N. Charlton J. Crayston		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, o	
Stort Date: Jan. 1976	Completion Date: Estimated Aug. 1976 Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding:	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year	

To investigate the economic consequences of imposing noise zones around agglomerations of industrial activity. Methods and costs of noise abatement equipment and procedures are being investigated, together with the reduction of noise at dwelling places within the set zones.

	west detually	
Project Title: Noise Research on Outer a Helical Gear Wheels and b	and Inner-Geared Pressure-Compensated Wheels With Non-Involute Gear Profile	
Performing Organization Name & Address;	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:	
Institute for Machine Tools of Stuttgart University Stuttgart 1, Holzgartenstr. 17	German Research Society	
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:	
Dr. Ing. Cosmas Magnus Lang Start Date: Completion Date:	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology	
Oct.1,1974 Estimated ActualOct.31, 1976	Funding:	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (100,000DM) \$42,400 COMMENTS:	

The purpose is to determine which design for the pump and for the gears provides the most favorable condition for an operation generating little noise in this connection. Experiments are to be conducted regarding pressure build-up, control of compression oil flow and of pressure pulsation.

Other Industrial Equipment

	west Germany
Project Title: Noise Sources in Presses Measures, as Well as The	and Development of Noise Abatement ir Control.
Performing Organization Name & Address: Institute and Chair for Measurement Technique in Machine Construction Hannover, Nienburger Strasse 17 West Germany	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s): Dr. Ing. Frank Schroeder	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated Jun.1,1974 Actual Jun. 30,1976	Measurement Methodology Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:(251,000DM) \$106,424 COMMENTS:

Determination of noise sources in several presses; technical measurements in regard to noise and vibration on noise-intensive structural elements and aggragates with due regard for coupling effects; development and testing of noise abatement measures; formulation of guidelines, under which already produced machines as well as new ones can be improved in regard to noise generation.

		wedt dermity
Project Title: Noise Reduction in Adjusta the Speed of Pressure Alte		able Axial Piston Fumps by Affecting ernation in the Reversing Mechanism.
Performing Organization Name & Address; Chair and Institute for Machine Tools and Operational Techniques, Karlsruhe, Kaiserstr. 12 West Germany		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s): Dipl.Ing. Egon Lechner Start Date: Completion Date:		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Oct.1, 1974	Estimated Actual Sept. 1, 1976	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:

Among other characteristics, axial piston pumps have that of being normally operated at high system—pressures. During the alternation from low pressure to high pressure and back, significant changes occur in the forces involved which cause the drive flange and the housing to vibrate. The project aims at effecting an appropriate alternation geometry so as to stretch the process over as wide an angular range as possible and then to achieve a damping effect. A computer program is set up to this effect which calculates the pressure variation in the piston.

On the assumption of a favorable pressure configuration, this program should insure the proper alternation geometry.

Other Industrial Equipment

	Vest Germany
Project Title: Safety Spacing for Refi Noise Immission.	neries and Petrochemical Installations -
Performing Organization Name & Address: Technical Monitoring Association Koeln, Konstantin-Wille-STR 1 West Germany	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s): Dr. K. Tegeder	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, o
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated Actual Mar. 31,1976	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual resul report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (20,000DM) \$8,480 COMMENTS:

Calculation of the safe distances for a refinery, assumed to be a model operation with petrochemical processing (of ca. 10⁷ tons of crude oil per year) is based on noise immission. The computation of the immission level occurring in the immediate surroundings - with indication of duration and frequency - takes into account the periodic shutting off and damping within the operation as well as air and soil absorption. Lines of equal noise level were worked out for levels 35 to 50 db(a) in step intervals of 5 db(a).

Project Title: Study of the Behavior in Project Title: Noise in Controllable and	Regard to Noise and of the Causes of Adjustable Hydrostatic Pumps.
Performing Organization Name & Address: Chair and Institute for Machine Tools and Operational Techniques Karlsruhe, Kaiserstr, 12 West Germany	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s): DiplIng. Bodo Stich	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, Production)
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated Actual March 1, 1977	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (385,000 DM) \$163,240 COMMENTS:

Aim is to develop a meaningful conception, closely tied to actual operating conditions, for noise reduction controllable and adjustable hydrostatic pumps by close collaboration with manufacturers and utilizers of hydraulic drive systems.

Methodology: 1) Construction of an appropriate test bench.

- 2) Exploration of the present state of the technology (noise generation) (operation parameters: pump dimensions model)
- Analysis of sound transmitted by air and sound transmitted by machine frame (causes of noise and transmission mechanism)
- Development of noise abatement measures (such as pump model with forces compensation)

		wear Germany
Project Titl	o;	
	Noise Production in Flam	es,
Performing 0	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Engler-Bunte Karlsruhe, Ri West Germany	Institute of Karlsruhe University chard. Willstaetter. Allee 5	Working Group of Industrial Research Associations F.V. (AIF)
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Dietmar Paul		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Permonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
Jan. 1, 1972	ActualDec. 31, 1976	Funding:
goals, approa	nry: (Briefly describe the ach, expected or actual results, nerated and the date(s) of	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: \$63,600

Level and frequency distribution in flames of varying geometries is measured, in particular in beam flame with and without twist - A special sampling device is used to measure noise distribution inside the flames.

Project Title: Noise Abatement Measures	in Hydrostatic Components and Systems.
Performing Organization Name & Address: Department for Nachine Elements and Gears,	
Darmstadt Technical Institute Darmstadt, Magdalenenstr 8-10 West Germany	Trade Association Oil Hydraulics
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Dipl. Ing. Wilfried Gerwig	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
Oct.1,1974 Actual Dec. 31, 1976	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:

Theoretical and experimental studies on frame sound uncoupling of aggregates in hydrostatic components and systems. Development of calculation bases and selection criteria for optimally adapted insulation elements as well as preparation of a catalog of noise abatement measures in the area of hydraulics.

Project Title: Noise Emission and Noise Improvement of Health Pro	Reduction in Electric Arc Furnaces - otection for Personnel.
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Operations Research Institute VDEH Duesseldorf, Sohnstr 65 West Germany	European Coal and Steel Community, Luxemberg.
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Dr. Ing. Alfred Schmitz	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: Completion Date:	Measurement Methodology
April 1,1975 Estimated <u>Mar. 31, 1</u> 978 Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast) Or Total Funding Amount: (1,429,000 DM) \$605,896 COMMENTS:

Electric arc furnaces of various types and output (up to 85 mva) are to be compared experimentally. The charging with various types of charges must be taken into consideration as well as transformer noises and the mode of operation. Comparative evaluation should lead to conclusions regarding the most efficient way to reduce noise.

Other	Industrial	Equipment
Most f	Carmany	

West Germany
and Pulsations in Gas Burners
Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Federal Minister for Research and Technology
Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Pemonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Mensurement Methodology
Funding: Year Amount
1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (531,000DM) \$225,144 COMMENTS:

Noise measurements are carried out on various industrial burners of similar construction but varying output. On the basis of frequency analysis, ways are to be found to achieve reduction of the generated noises. Using scale model formulas, it is to be determined whether, e.g., the insights gained on small combustion chambers and burners regarding chamber geometry and burner output can be applied to large industrial installations. This research is to produce suggestions on structural and operational measures in respect to burner and chamber to reduce noises in the interest of humane working conditions.

	weat wermany
Project Title: Development of Devices for Noise Abate	ment.
Performing Organization Name & Address: Ruhrkohle Corp. Essen, Postfach 5 West Germany	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Society for Space Exploration, Lim.
Start Date: Completion Date: July 1, 1974 Estimated Dec. 31, 1977 Actual Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Type of Research Program: Pundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: \$1,686,000 DM) \$714,864 COMMENTS:

Development of a low-noise pneumatic hammer drill. Development of a low-noise hydraulic hammer drill. Further development of radial sound dampers. Development of a lownoise planer. Development of a low-noise chain conveyer. Development of low-noise pushers for chain conveyers.

Performing O Knauer Corpor Geretaried 1 West Germany		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Ministry for Labor, Health and Welfare, Duesseldorf
Principal Inv	vestigator(s); ers	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: May 1, 1975	Completion Date: Estimated Actual <u>August 31,</u> 1976	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
gouls, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ich, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	1976 (actual) 1977 (budget). 1978 (forecast): Or Total Fonding Amount: COMMENTS:

Determination of noise level IST values in stone shaping machinery (soil processing); ascertaining the principal sources of noise and the radiation behavior - Setting up a list of preventive measures for noise abatement - Execution of the preventive measures under laboratory conditions; measurement of control results; introduction of control results; introduction of improvements in actual practice.

Performing On	ganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Brueninghaus Horb I, Post West Germany	fach 80	Society for Space Exploration
Principal Inv	estigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Start Date: Oct.1, 1974	Completion Date: Estimated Actual Sept 30, 1976	Measurement Methodology Punding: Year Amount
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:

Aim: through experimental and theoretical study of the pressure reversal mechanism, (differential cylinder segments, damping slots, combined reversing systems, damping slot at control level set up according to pressure divider principle) to achieve noise reduction in axial piston pumps. A research program independent of pump shape or size is initiated. Specific coefficients are to take into account geometric and physical similarity.

Project Title: Developmental Work Toward Cleaning Installations.	Improving Working Conditions, in
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Buderus Iron Works Wetzlar, Postfach 1220 West Germany	Society for Space Exploration
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Sept.1,1975 Actual Mar. 28, 1977	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (1,092,000 DM) \$463,008 COMMENTS:

Aim of this project is to set up a production program that will lead to the reorganization of a cleaning plant appropriately selected as pilot model. The pilot model is described as to its actual condition including the levels of dust and noise and the general climate affecting the men working there.

	uid Sound Dumper for the Reduction ise Generation in Hydraulic Installations.
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Institute for Machine Tools of Stuttgart University Stuttgart 1, Holzgartenstr. 17 West Germany	German Research Society
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Dr. Ing. Cosmas Magnus Lang Start Date: Completion Date:	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Jan.1, 1976 Estimated Actual Dec. 31, 1976	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual):(58,000 DM) \$24,592

Periodic pressure fluctuations in a hydraulic installation caused by positive-displacement pumps often produce high noise level - The disadvantages of passive liquid sound dampers -- such as limited effectiveness and reduced rigidity of the system -- can be avoided by applying the principle of active sound damping - An electro - hydraulic control loop is to be tested with which a periodic counter-pressure pulsation is created to balance the pulsation in the system. This technique is to be tested and analyzed in regard to its behavior and effectiveness.

Project Title Development and Prototypal Use of Metallic Construction Elements Made of Hyper- plastic Materials to Achieve Noise Damping by Means of the Tight Casing Princip	
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Metallgesellschaft Corp. Frankfurt 1, Postfach 3724 West Germany	Society for Space Exploration, Cologne
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Start Date: Completion Date: May 1, 1975 Estimated April 30, 1978 Actual	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the	Year Amount 1976 (actual):
goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:

Using casings or casing elements made of super-clastic metal, prototypes are to be tested - The principle of tight casing is to be examined for varying wall distances. At the same time, variation of the conversion process and the resulting variation in wall thickness distribution is to be used to determine to what degree the acoustic characteristics are modified in regard to damping and insulation.

Other Industrial Equipment Abbreviated Listings With Funding

Australia. Industrial Noise Problems - Research. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, University of Adelaide, Box 498 GPO, Adelaide (SA) 5001, Australia. Dr. David A. Bies, Reader in Mechanical Engineering & Director of Acoustics Laboratory. Sponsor: SA Dept. of Labour & Industry, 55 Waymouth Street, Adelaide, South Australia 5000. 1977. continuance. Type: Development (Component or System), Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, & Measurement Methodology, 1977: (\$50,000.) \$55,500. Noise radiation from pipes. Vibrational energy in coupled structures. Bolography - sound radiation. Muffler design. Duct flow - low frequency control. Circular saws.

Sweden. Development of Less Noisy Methods When Making Cement Blocks for the Building. Joint Council for Occupational Safety & Health, Joint Working Party Against Noise in the Cement Industry. Ingvar Soederstroem. Sponsor: ASF Sweden, Moelndalsvaegen 85, 412 85 Goteborg, Sweden. 1975-1977. 1975: (300,000 Dkr). \$67,590, 1977: (273,000 Dkr) \$61,507.

Sweden. Noise Abatement in Shipyards. Ingemansson Acoustics, Box 53037, S-40014 Gothenburg, Sweden. Per-Ake Berg Hans Elvhammar.Sponsor: Arbetarskyddsfonden, Sveavagen 166, S-11346 Stockholm, Sweden. July 1977 - June 1980. Type: Development (Component or System). (Scr 1,900,000) \$428,070. Noise abatement in ship building and ship repair work with respect to worker's hearing damage risk.

Sweden. Noise and Dust Control in Connection with Jet Burning in the Quarrying Industry. IFM-Akustikbyran AB, Warfvinges vaeg 26, S-112 51 Stockholm, Sweden. Sponsor: Swedish Workers Protection Committee. Stig Soederkvist. 1973-1977. (Scr 250,000) \$56,325. General studies of the industry.

Sweden. Noise Reduction in the Food Industry. Joint Council on Occupational Safety & Health, Working Party Against Noise in the Food Industry. Sponsor: ASF, Sweden, Moelndalsvaegen 85, 412 85 Goeteborg, Sweden. 1974: (290,000 Dkr) \$65,337. 1975: (385,000 Dkr) \$86,740. 1977: (370,000 Dkr) \$83,361.

United Kingdom. Noise Attenuation By Means of Splitters in Building Ventilation and Air-Conditioning Systems. Bath University: Sch of Arch & Blg. Calverton Down, Bath BA 27 AY, United Kingdom. Sound Attenuator LTD, East Gates, Colchester, Easex, COL 2TW, United Kingdom. C.B. Phelps. Sponsor: Science Research Council. Oct. 1975—Sept. 1978. (under b5.000) \$8,598. To study percentage perforation and materials used for facing the splitters, effect of diameter, packing, bonding and orientation of fibres in the splitter, and geometry of splitter design.

United Kingdom. Measurement and Reduction of Paper and Board Machinery Noise. Paper Industries Research Association, Randalls Road, Paisley, Renfrewshire PAI 2BE, United Kingdom. E.R. Gates Feb. 1975-1976. (66200) \$10,662. To identify ways of reducing noise in mills, collect further in-plant data and keep up-to-date with noise legislation.

West Germany. Analysis of Behavior in Regard To Noise and Noise Abatement Procedure in Circular Saws Used for Rock Cutting.
Chair and Institute for Finishing Technique and Planing Machine Tools, Hannover, Welfengarten 1A, West Germany. Prof. Dr. Ing. Hans Kurt Toenshoff. (300,000 DM) \$127,200. Execution of noise abatement procedure on a circular saw. Estimation of cost for abatement measures. Presentation of possibilities for compensating increased costs if they should occur.

West Germany. Noise Measurements on Toothed-Wheel gearing. Institute for Machine Elements, Munich Technical University, Munich 2, Arciastr. 21 West Germany. Prof. Dr. Ing. Winter. Sponsor: German Research Society. Jan. 1, 1970-Dec. 31, 1976. (30,000 DM) \$12,720. Aim: Tooth-wheel noise-vibrations; study of geometric parameters under high stresses and speed of revolution beyond the critical range.

West Germany. Noise Studies in Industrial Installations and Technical Processes On Single Machines as On Groups of Machinery to Determine Characteristic Emission Levels. Institute for Construction Machinery and Construction Technology, TH Aachen, Aachen, Templergraben 55, West Germany. Dr. Ing. Nubert Frenking Sponsor: Federal Ministry of the Interior. Oct. 15, 1973.Dec. 31, 1976. (1,136,000.00 DM) \$481,664.

West Germany. Studies for the Reduction of Cavitation Noises In Valves Used In 011 Hydraulies. Institute for Hydraulic and Pnaumatic Propulsion and Control, Aachen Technical Institute, West Germany. Prof. Dr. Ing. Wolfgang Backe. Sponsor: German Research Society. Sept. 1, 1973. (338,000 DM) \$143,312. Aim is to investigate appropriate structural and wiring alterations by means of which the cavitation noises of the valves for oil hydraulics might be reduced to an acceptable level or be eliminated entirely.

West Germany. Extrapolation of Noise Measurements on Hydraulic Piston Engines. Institute for Piston Engines, Hannover Technical University, Hannover, Welfengarten 1A, West Germany. Sponsor: German Research Society. Dipl. Ing. Heyne. Nov. 1, 1973-Dec. 31,1977. (180,000DM) \$76,320. Investigation of extrapolation possibilities of noise measurements on hydraulic piston engines.

Other Industrial Equipment Australia

Project Titl	e:	
	Vibration of Transformer Tar	nks
Performing 0	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Department of Mechanical Engineering University of Queensland St. Lucia, Qld. 4067 Australia		
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Dr. R. J. Re	Completion Date:	X Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
1975	Estimated 1977 Actual 1977	Funding: Year Amount
goals, appro-	ary: (Briefly describe the ach, expected or actual results, nerated and the date(s) of	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS: No external funding. One in-house graduate student.

Noise from large transfer tanks arises when a tank natural frequency is in resonance with twice mains frequency or a multiple thereof.

The aim is to devise finite element methods for the calculation of natural frequencies of transformer tanks, taking into account:-

- (1) (2) (3)
- the closed box nature of the structure addition of stiffening ribs to the tank sides internal components (core and coils)

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filling with transformer oil (i.e. a joint structure-fluid problem with fluid possibly compressible).

The project is virtually complete. One publication has been issued:-

W.J.T. Daniel and R. J. Hooker, "Natural frequencies of stiffened box structures", I.E. Aust. Conference on Vibration and Noise Control Engineering, 1976 1-5.

Other Industrial Equipment Australia

Project Titl	e:	
Performing Organization Name & Address: Commonwealth Aircraft Corporation Limited 304 Lorimer Street Port Melbourne Victoria 3207, Australia		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal In	Completion Date: Estimated Actual	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology Funding:
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ach, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Our main activities in the noise field have been in the installation of noise abatement equipment in factory operating areas so as to reduce noise levels perceived by the operator. Such equipment included noise booths and special protective clothing for plasma metal spray work.

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Other Industrial Equipment Canada

Project Title: To Investigate Aerodynamic fugal Fans and Blowers.		c Sources of Noise Generation in Centri-
Hational Rese	rganization Name & Address: arch Council of Canada echanical Engineering a	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: In-house research
Principal Investigator(s): 3. Krishnappa		Type of Research Program: X
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding:
Project Summa	ry: (Briefly describe the ich, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	Year 1976 (actual): man year 1977 (budget): man year 1978 (forecast): man year Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

The program is intended to establish experimentally the principal sources of noise generation and to correlate the generated noise with the aerodynamic performance parameters of the blower. It is anticipated that these studies would lead to the design of quiet blowers and fans with acceptable aerodynamic performances.

In order to establish the areas of research a review of the existing literature on the subject was published in Reference 1. Noise measurements were made on a wide variety of blowers identifying the important frequency components. Detailed aerodynamic and acoustic tests were conducted on two blowers and the results are described in Reference 2. Further investigations are underway.

REFERENCES

1. Krishnappa, G.

Centrifugal Blower Noise Studies, Literature Survey and Noise Measurements NRC ME-244, 1976

2. Krishnappa, G.

Some Experimental Studies on Centrifugal Blower Noise INTER-NOISE 77, 1977

Other Industrial Equipment

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);	
Noise in Bottling Plants	
rganization Name & Address: Vier Noyer Cedex 14	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address
estigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
:	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototyp Production)
Completion Date: Estimated 1978	Mensurement Methodology
Actual	Funding: Year Amount
ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:
	Noise in Bettling Plants rgamization Name & Address: vier Noyer Cedex 14 restigator(s): Completion Pate: Estimated 1978 Actual ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, crated and the date(s) of

1 - ORIGIN AND REASONS FOR THE STUDY

This study was begun at the request of the Lyon CRAM dated June 6, 1975.

The same problems are found in the Paris and Strasbourg regions especially.

2 - CONTENTS OF THE STUDY

The object is to review the various solutions for noise reduction in bottling plants. Certain model systems have already been set up in other countries: for example, Karlsberg-Tuborg in Denmark.

3 - STATE OF PROGRESS

This study has not yet been set into motion. It would require visits to a certain number of plants in order to evaluate the risks of hearing loss, and to review applicable soundproofing devices. It could begin in 1977 and continue into 1978.

Performing Organization Name & Address: INRS 30, Rue Olivier Noyer 75680 Paris Cedex 14 France		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:	
H. Leblond	Completion Date:	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology	
Decre Date.	Estimated		
	Actual	Funding: <u>Year</u> Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: CONMENTS:	

1 - REASONS FOR THE STUDY

The average noise level that arises in an industrial shop depends upon the acoustic force emitted by each of the machines, their number, their placement, the geometric properties of the plant, the number of absorption units in the plant, etc.

Other factors, such as diffraction around the machines, atmospheric absorption and others are also taken into account.

If the machines are too densely placed, the worker is almost always exposed to the direct field of noise emitted by the machines, and any acoustic treatment or protective devices will not be very effective. By spacing the machines out, it is possible to gain about 5-6 dB on the average noise level. This greater spacing also aids in the efficiency of the acoustic treatment if the number of absorption units existing in the beginning is small.

In addition, the use of screens and baffles can also contribute to improving the noise ambience of an industrial shop,

It is thus interesting to be able to estimate with some precision the noise level, that will reign in an industrial shop before the factory is built, and thus to undertake, at the proper time, adequate anti-noise measures.

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2 - CONTENTS OF THE STUDY

To make the estimate, classical and easy-to-apply formulas are used, but those formulas are based on the hypothesis of a perfectly diffused acoustic field.

It is possible to obtain a better estimate using the method of image sources or the method of zones; in these methods, the plants are represented by simple geometric forms.

Despite this simplification, such calculations require the use of a calculator. To take into account the complex shapes and forms of the industrial plants - partially separated areas, shape of the roofs, etc. - it is necessary to turn to experiments with models. It is not certain whether the gain in precision obtained by a more faithful reconstruction of the shapes may not be neutralized, without special precautions, by other sources of error related to an analogical simulation method,

Taking into account the importance of the work that needs to be done, particularly the programming and planning work in the case of methods based on source images and zone methods, and the importance of the investment that would have to be made in the case of experiments on models before beginning work on complex calculation programs or the construction of laboratory models, it will be necessary to verify that the acoustic estimate obtained by applying classical formulas is sufficient to warrant action on the level of actually beginning construction of factories. To this end, we will search out plants for which the acoustic force of the machines, their placement, the acoustic characteristics of the sites and the average noise levels are known. The values measured will be compared with the values calculated by means of the classical formulas.

Furthermore, it will also be necessary, by means of applying the results of ensite research, to estimate a little more precisely the size of the gains it will be possible to obtain by modifying the characteristics of the rooms. It is evident that research of great precision is not justified unless the stakes are sufficiently high.

The results of this preliminary phase will determine the remainder of the study. In general, it would seem wise to proceed in stages in this study; the estimates obtained at each stage will be compared with the values measured in actual plants.

3 - STATE OF PROGRESS

This study is in the course of being prepared.

Acoustic estimate programs have been set up on an INRS computer. They call on formulas based on the hypothesis of a diffused field. Application of these methods to several concrete cases and comparison with results of measurements "in situ" are underway.

Other	Industrial	Equipment
France		

Project Title	:	
Study of the	Noise From Briquette-Manufacturi	ng Devices
Performing Organization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
INRS 30, Rue Oliv 75680 Paris France		
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:
Mr. T. Ho. H. Leblond G. Andre	Completion Date: Estimated	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
	Actual	Funding:
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the sich, expected or actual results, berated and the date(s) of	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

1. ORIGIN AND REASONS

This study is in response to a request for preventive services by the Bank of Nantes, dated November 25, 1975.

The acoustic pressure levels found in working places in these industrial plants are generally greater than $100~\mathrm{dB(A)}$ sometimes $110~\mathrm{dB(A)}$ during operations of concrete vibration.

2. CONTENTS OF THE STUDY

This project consists of studying the various possibilities of reducing noise from these machines. According to preliminary observations, two cases can be distinguished:

- plants in which the sources of noise are small crafts manufacturing machines;
- plants in which one or several machines perform a variety of basic functions: filling
 up the molds, stirring, emptying of the molds, transport and storage of the finished
 product.

In the first case, it seems that only perfection of the technology of the equipment being used (setting of the molds, reduction of parasitic vibrations, etc.) would make it possible to achieve a reduction in noise.

In the second case, greater automation of the machines, which would make complete enclosure possible, could be a reasonable and economic solution.

Since the Center for Research of the Concrete Manufacturing Industry (CERIB) is also interested in this problem, it is anticipated that the INRS will limit itself for the time being to a general study designed to define the soundproofing possibilities, allowing the CERIB to produce certain models. The INRS retains all rights to perform any studies at any time, by its own means, that it deems necessary.

3. STATE OF PROCRESS

Engineers of the INRS paid a visit to the CERIB to meet the people occupied with these problems who are doing the studies and research on the techniques and materials intended for use in manufacturing concrete.

Preliminary data has been collected at a plant in the Moselle region, where the levels found in fixed work areas during the "concrete vibration" phase reach 105 dB(A), and in a factory producing concrete traverses for the railroad (Sarthe), where the levels reach 114 dB(A).

Other Industrial Equipment

Project Title	2;	
	Inquiry Into Soundproofing Wo	ork Being Done In Industry
Performing On INRS 30, Rue Olivi 75680 Paris O France		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Inv	estigator(s);	Type of Research Program:
A. Damongeot Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
	Actual	Funding: Year Amount
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

ORIGIN AND REASONS FOR THE STUDY

This study was undertaken at the initiative of the INRS. It has a double aim:

- on the one hand, to establish a catalogue of models and examples that could be useful to persons confronted with soundproofing problems. This document will group together a certain number of French and foreign soundproofing examples. This project is in response to a wish often expressed by the Regional Banks Prevention Service.
- on the other hand, to make cost estimates. By cost, we mean not only the financial cost, but also the changes made in working habits, particular precautions to be taken, etc., changes and precautions which are more or less important depending upon the soundproofing method used: reduction at the source, covering, use of screens, etc.

CONTENTS OF THE STUDY - METHODOLOGY

The study consists of reviewing, with the help of the CRAN, soundproofing systems set up within the last several years, or systems which will be set up in coming years.

This review will be made under two different phases:

- comparisons within a single factory, before and after soundproofing;
- comparison of two or more factories of similar production which use different methods or which are organized differently (different machines, different spacing of machines, areas treated or not, etc.)

We will note the noise levels, differences between them, financial or other costs as well as the number of people who profit in each case where improvement has been achieved. The difficulty we will have in collecting these data should be underlined.

3. STATE OF PROGRESS

This study has just begun: 85 dossiers that can be partially or entirely used have been sent by the Regional Banks and Centers for Physical Research. A sample shett has just been completed, with a simple coding system that will make it possible to determine the origin of the sheet, and the type of soundproofing used, immediately.

4. CONTINUATION OF THE STUDY - PERSPECTIVES FOR THE FUTURE

This is a very long term study. It will indicate the soundproofing methods most used in industry, the gains they make possible, and the costs they incur, the word cost being used in the sense defined in section 1.

Once this inquiry is sufficiently advanced, it will be necessary to conduct another inquiry, a probe of French industry, in order to estimate the number of workers exposed to different noise levels: 90 to 95 dR(A), 95 to 100 dR(A), etc.

The results of these two inquiries combined with those of the epidemiological study should make it possible to find out how many people risk a hearing loss or an aggravation of a hearing problem each year, the costs of soundproofing, the technological methods, and, based on that, the national effort that should be undertaken to diminish the risk of professional deafness.

These three inquiries, concerning the problem of noise and deafness, will provide experience that will be useful in performing similar inquiries into other types of problems and inquires.

Other Industrial Equipment Netherlands

Dealers Miss	A.	
Project Title	Study of Noise Sensitiv Zones Around Industrial	ity of Different Facilities Within Noise Areas.
Performing Organization Name & Address: Principal Investigator(s): Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated Actual Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology Funding:

With regard to the application of zoning systems around industrial areas and a good planological arrangement of the area inside the noise zones, a summary should be made of the noise sensitivity of the different facilities. Here a relationship should be sought with the corresponding research projects in the research programs, traffic noise and aviation noise. An investigation should also be made of which nonacoustic criteria, chiefly from the standpoint of landscale, cultural history, and suitability, play a role in the taking of executive decisions regarding the permissibility of higher noise loads than the preferred limits for noise-sensitive facilities within the noise zones around industrial areas.

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	Possibilities of Reducing Noise Emission and Parts of Institutions.
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal Investigator(s): Start Date: est	Type of Research Program: FundamentalDevelopment (Component or System)Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual); 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

This study includes a preliminary study of the possibility of reducing noise production of certain dominant noise sources within institutions in order to prepare one or more development projects for quieter noise sources. A proposal should be made of the types of noise sources coming into consideration and a summary should be given per noise source regarding the possible noise reducing measures with a concluding proposal for further research and development work.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

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Other Industrial Equipment Netherlands

	Mechet tones
Project Title: Zoning Around Industrial Areas.	
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal Investigator(s): Start Date: Completion Date: est Estimated Actual	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Within the framework of the noise zoning systems around industrial areas included in the draft noise nuisance legislation, a manual should be written for the application of the different zoning instructions. Here, data obtained on the basis of different research projects concerning industrial noise should be brought into operational form with regard to litigation which may arise in zoning procedures. The study has the purpose not only of making the zoning regulations operational but also to support and inform governmental and technical litigation which, in the period prior to the introduction of the new law, has already resulted in a better acoustic formulation of investment plans and planning decisions.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

Other Industrial Equipment

		Netherlands		
Project Title	Study of the Possibilit	Study of the Possibility of Reducing the Noise Emission of Categories of Institutions.		
Public Health and Environmental Hygi Amsterdam, Netherlands		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands		
Start Date: Estimated 1976	Completion Date: Estimated Actual	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount		
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	1976 (actual); 1977 (budget); 1978 (forecast); Or Total Funding Amount; COMMENTS:		

In order to establish noise zones around industrial areas and the setting of standards within the framework of the nuisance law and the noise nuisance law for noise emission by institutions, the parties involved should be able to obtain a good insight concerning the state of the art in this regard, as well as concerning the anticipated developments in the technical and economic field that may be relevant for noise production. This research project intends to acquire an overall view of all of the developments and possibilities expected in the near future for the reduction of noise emission by different categories of institutions and their noise-relevant parts. A summarizing view will also be given on developments that could lead to an increase in noise emission and of possible measures for preventing this.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

Other Industrial Equipment New Zealand

Performing Organization Name & Address: Physics & Engineering Luberatory Dept.of Scientific and Industrial Research		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Thomas Borthwick and Sons Ltd
New Zealand		<u>{</u>
Principal In	vestigator(s);	Type of Research Program:
K.O. Balla	gh	Mundanconcus
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated 1/10/77	Means a recommendate will have a recommendate will be a second and a second a s
1/3/77	Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS: No separate funding

The aim of the project was to reduce the noise level in the boof slaughterboard area of the freezing works to a comfortable level by reducing peak impulsive noises and reducing the background noise levels. The goal was an Leq for 8 hours of less than 85 dBA at any operator position, with no peak level greater than 90 dBA.

By identifying and measuring each noise source contributing significantly to the overall noise climate a 4 part program to reduce impulsive noises, ventilation fan noise, excess reverberation, and general machinery noise was instituted. The program drawn up is at present being implemented and no results are as yet available.

Reports to date

Internal Acoustics report
"Noise Control in Waingawa Freezing Works"
Report No. S6905 June 1977

Other Industrial Equipment Scotland

Project Title: Noise Output From Cage Induction Motor with Non-Sinuscidal Supply Voltage		
Performing Organization Name & Address: Department of Electronics and Electrical Engineering University of Glasgow Glasgow G12 800, Scotland	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:	
Principal Investigator(s): Dr. D. S. Gordon Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated	Type of Research Program: X Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) X Measurement Methodology	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Funding: Year 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:	

The effects of gap eccentricity have been investigated with a sinusoidal supply voltage and relationships obtained between eccentricity, torque and sound power.

Similar tests are being carried out with a variable frequency thyristor invertor supply having a stepped voltage waveform.

Project Title: Sound Transmission & Generation	n in Flow ducts with Axial Temperative Gradients	
Performing Organization Name & Address: Institute of Environmental Science and Tech. Polytechnic of the South Bank London SE10AA, England	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Science Research Council	
Principal Investigator(s): Dr. A. Cummings	Type of Research Program: x Applied Research Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)	
Start Date: Completion Date: Circa 1976 Estimated 1978 (early) Actual	Measurement Methodology Punding: Year Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(a) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:	
	COMMENTS: Difficult to assess; some funding comes from the Dissipative Muffler Project. athematical models, based on the solutions of a describe sound generation and transmission in	

finite-length ducts with known boundary and source conditions. These models are to be tested against experimental measurements.

Approach: to utilize fundamental fluid dynamic equations in producing an appropriate enedimensional wave equation, and then to solve this equation for specified source and boundary

conditions the solution is reached by a numerical technique (Range-Kutta) and an approximate

Results: the problem was solved, first in the absence of flow and later in its presence. Good agreement between experiment and theory was obtained.

<u>Publications</u>: (1) A. Cummings 1977, Journal of Sound & Vibration 51(1), 55-67. Ducts with Axial Temperative Gradients: an Approximate Solution for Sound Transmission and Generation. (11)A. Cummings 1977, Journal of Sound & Vibration 51(1), 143-145. Standing-Wave Analysis with Temperative Gradients. (11)A. Cummings. Paper to be presented at 9th I.C.A., Madriduly 1977 "Sound Transmission and Generation in Flow Ducts with Axial Temperative Gradients. (1v) Papers of similar title to be submitted to the Journal of Sound & Vibration for publication.

Transcribed from the original.

analytical method (WKB).

Other Industrial Equipment United Kingdom

Project Title: Splitter Attenuation - Static Insertion Loss		
Performing On	ganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Sound Attenuators Ltd Eastgates Colchester Essex U K		Sound Attenuators Ltd Eastgates Colchester Essex U K
Principal Inv	estigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
G Phelps	Completion Date: Estimated October 1977	Y Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
	Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual):

To study the basic attenuation along the airway of splitter type attenuators with splitter thicknesses from 4in to 24in and corresponding airways from 2in to 12in. The work was to determine the change of attenuation rate with length. This has been initially limiting to normal (0,0) planewave propagation, although the apparatus is extendable to control cross-road excitation above cut-off. Various types of mineral wool materials have been investigated, together with specialist resonant/reactive diaphragm type facings.

		united_kingdom
Project Title:		
Fac	ory Noise	
Performing Organization	lame & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Lucas Industries Noise Cer Noise Control Group Lucas-CAV Ltd. PO Box 36, Warple Way, Act London W3 788, United King	on	Lucos Industries
M. F. Russell S. P. May B. L. Fletcher D. Malam P. Wilson Start Date: Completion	:	Type of Research Program: X Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) X Measurement Methodology
	ad	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual):

This is a large and continuing project involving modifications to new and existing plant and machinery.

- 1. To minimize the risk to hearing of employes in Lucas Factories.
- 2. To minimize the nuisance to others in the vicinity of Lucas Factories.

The overall approach has been published as "Machinery Noise the Users Viewpoint" in Proceedings of 14th Conference on Research & Design of Machine Tools, University of Birmingham 23 September 1976 and in Machinery and Production Engineering Feb. 1977.

Other	Industrial	Equipmen
tind too	l V:Inodom	

	The state of the s
Project Title: Industrial Noise	
Performing Organization Name & Address: Dept. of Industry London, United Kingdom	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual resulteport(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual):

The research supported is mainly in the study of the causes of noise and its elimination by improved design and the use of damping materials. Areas of work covered are pump, cutting tools, engines, presses, textile, foundry, plastic and general engineering equipment.

Project Titl	Calculation of Noise from Vane-	
Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
of Industri	itral Scientific Research Institutu lal Hygiene : Industrial Acoustics SSR	All Union Central Council All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Leningrad, USSR
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
V. N. Kozhin Start Date:	Completion Date:	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
	Estimated	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

The first known attempt is described at determining noise level of a pneumatic rotary engine. The spectrum of sound pressure produced by exhaust gases is formulated assuming that operation of the engine is a periodical process. The result of a mathematical analysis is correct on condition that the factors of expansion series of the Fourier function of exhaust rate are smaller than the sound propagation rate in the air,

Translated and abstracted from the original Russian.

		uaak
Project Title	Scientific and Technical Problems of Industrial Noise Abatement; Main Guidelines for Work Standards of Noise	
Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory of Industrial Acoustics Leningrad, USSR		All Union Central Council All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Leningrad, USSR
Principal Inv	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
I. I. Bogolepov and D. A. Matelenok		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
	Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Development of standards for industrial noise minimization in the USSR is reviewed briefly. Guidelines for Soviet scientific and practical studies of noise abatement are given. Results are summarized in a study of noise levels in the principal industries. Planning of scientific and practical studies and their implementation are outlined according to the coordinated plan of development of state standards on noise suppression GOST SSBT 12.1.003-76 under the title "Noise. General safety specifications".

Translated and abstracted from the original Russian.

Other Industrial Equipment West Germany

west Germany		wear dermany
Project Title: Increased Damping of Nois Friction Between Machine		e Transmitted by Structure Through Parts.
Performing Organization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Institute for Acoustical Technology Berlin 10, Einsteinufer 27 West Germany		Federal Ministry for Labor and Social Welfare
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Prof. Dr. Manfred Heckl Start Date: Completion Date:		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype Production) Measurement Methodology
Oct.1,1975	Estimated Sept. 30,1977	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Aim: To determine the parameters (surface, roughness, contact pressure, type of interface, number of connecting elements) that affect the damping of noise transmitted by the structure by friction. Further, the attainable noise level reduction should be determined for at least one example (such as machine facing).

Other Industrial Equipment West Germany

Project Title: Determination in a Refine	on of the Nois ry as a Functi	e Emission Level of the High-Rise Torch on of Operating Condition
Performing Organization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Institute for Immission, Work and Radiation protection of the State Office for Environ-mental Protection Karlstub Oriesbachstr. 3		Federal Minister for Research and Technology
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:
Dipl, Phys. Gunther Wolff-Zurkuhlen		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: Completion Dat	e: <u>April 30,</u> 1978	Measurement Methodology
June 1, 1976 Actual	<u> </u>	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

The aim of operating a high-rise torch low in pollutants is essentially achieved nowadays with low-smoke consumption due to addition of water steam. But this causes increased noise generation. Therefore, a compromise has to be reached between pollutant and noise emission. Purpose of this project is to determine the noise level as well as the frequency spectra occurring during combustion for the various hydrocarbon mixtures and operating conditions.

Other Industrial Equipment West Germany

Project Titl	richaterin at menutur we	ise in Various Terrain Formations ons and Its Impact on the Working Man.
Performing Organization Name & Address; Ordinariate for World Forestry Economy Hamburg University Hamburg 80, Leuschnerstr. 1 West Germany Principal Investigator(s);		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype Production)
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:
		l

Aim is to study how sound propagates in various terrain formations and industrial installations, in order to deduce efficient noise abatement procedures. It has been shown that there are significant differences between the individual terrain formations in relation to the varying degrees of stress on the machine and to different seasons of the year; also, the distribution of noise levels in individual installations has been determined.

Other Industrial Equipment Abbreviated Listings

East Germany. Study of Emission of Noise of Mechanical and Aerodynamic Origin. Gentral Institute for Occupational Safety, 8020 Dresden, Gerhart-Hauptmann-Strasse 1, East Germany.

France. Reduction of Noise in the Air by Means of a Filter Screen. National Center for Scientific Research, 31, Chemin Joseph-Aiguier, 13274 Marseille, Cedex 2, France. P. Filippi, G. Corsain.

France. Noise from Pneumatic Machines. MACO-NEUDON. 1977.

Italy. <u>Study of the Effects of Noise and Techniques for Overcoming Noise in Places of Work.</u> National Organization for Accident Prevention, Via Alessandria 220E, 00198 Rome, Italy.

Norway. Noise and Vibration in Machine Constructions. SINTEF, The Laboratory of Acoustics, ELAB, Universitetet I Trondheim, 7034 Trondheim, Norway. Reduction of noise from selected machines. Detailed studies of vibration in panels; excitation response and radiation. Transmission of vibrations through joints and other machine elements.

Poland. <u>Guidelines for Establishment of Anti-noise Protective Zones and their Development for Selected Groups of Factories.</u> Ministry of Administration, Territory Development and Environmental Noise Control, Warsaw, Poland. This project aimed at achieving methods of determining protective zones around factories in relation to the abatement of noise emission into adjacent residential areas.

Sweden. Noise Propagation in the Neighboring Area of an Industry - A Preparatory Study. IFM-Akustikbyran, AB, Box 30021, 400 43, Goeteborg, Sweden. Sponsor: National Swedish Environment Protection Board.

Switzerland. Soundpower Measurement of Oil Burner-Heat Boiler Combination. Federal Metal Testing and Research for Industry, EMPA, Acoustic Department, 600 Dubendorf, Switzerland. Sponsor: Federal Office for Environmental Protection, 3003 Berne, Switzerland. Herrn Professor A. Lauber. Type: Fundamental, Measurement Methodology. 1976-1977. Study results should serve to establish noise level protection technique with burner-boiler combination, and to develop suitable measuring regulations.

Switzerland. Sound Absorption and Noise Screens in Large Industrial Halls. Interkeller AG/SA, 8052 Zurich, Switzerland. W. Stahel, B. Braune.

United Kingdom. Development of Improved Suspended Absorbent Treatments for Industry. Sound Research Laboratories Ltd., Holbrook Hall, Little Waldingfield, Sudbury Suffolk CO10 OTH, United Kingdom. T.P.C. Bramer. Jan 1976 - Dec. 1977.

United Kingdom. <u>Sound and Flow Excited Wall Vibration in Curved Annular Ducts (Theoretical Investigation).</u> Southampton University, Institute of Sound & Vibration Research, Southampton SO9 5NH, United Kingdom.

United Kingdom. <u>Higher Order Mode Acoustic Energy Propagation in Complex Flow Ducts</u>. Southampton University, Institute of Sound & Vibration Research, Southampton SO9 5NH, United Kingdom. P.O.A.L. Davies.

United Kingdom. <u>Noise Reduction in Centrifugal Fans</u>. Southampton University, Institute of Sound & Vibration Research, Southampton SO9 5NH, United Kingdom. C.L. Morfey, P.E. Donk, B.D. Mugridge, R.B.V. Read and W. Neise (DFVLR, Berlin).

United Kingdom. Noise of Centrifugal Fan Systems. Southampton University, Institute of Sound & Vibration Research, Southampton S09 5NH, United Kingdom. C.L. Morfey, P.E. Donk, B.D. Mugridge, R.B.V. Read, and W. Neise (DFVLR, Berlin).

United Kingdom. Noise Generation by Flow Through Splitter Silencers. Southampton University, Institute of Sound & Vibration Research, Southampton S09 5NH, United Kingdom. P.E. Doak and P.A. Nelson.

United Kingdom. Engineering Materials. Dept. of Industry, London, United Kingdom. 1977. Composite materials for use in noise control covers.

United Kingdom. <u>Mechanical Engineering and Machine Tools</u>. Dept. of Industry, London, United Kingdom. 1977. Reduction of noise in hydraulic systems, Noise from circular saws. Noise reduction from paper mills. Noise form power presses. Fettling noise. Noise caused by percussive portable tools.

United Kingdom. Technical Aspects of Noise Abatement Zoning in the Control of Pollution Act. Building Research Establishment, Aylesbur, Buckinghamshire, United Kingdom. Investigations are being made of the levels of noise around factories and other fixed industry.

United Kingdom. <u>Design Guidance on Factory Noise</u>. Dept. of Environment, Dept. of Transportation, London, United Kingdom. 1977.

United Kingdom. <u>Noise Generation by Flow Over Perforated Metal Acoustic Duct Linings.</u> Southampton University, Institute of Sound & Vibration Research, Southampton SO9 5NH, United Kingdom. P.E. Doak, P.A. Nelson.

United Kingdom. Laser Doppler Velocimeter Measurements of Sound Excited Wall Vibrations in Curved Annular Ducts. Southampton University, Institute of Sound & Vibration Research, Southampton SO9 5NH, United Kingdom. K. Brod and N.A. Halliwell.

West Germany. Study of Acoustic Fields in Plants and Structures. Federal Institute of Physics and Tachnology, Acoustics Division, Bundesallee 100, Postfach 345, 3300 Braunschweig, West Germany. P. Dammig, K. Brendel.

West Germany. Noise Reduction in Large Transformers by means of Acoustical Compensation. Burgsteinfurt Section of FH Muenster, Burgsteinfurt, Lindenstr. 59-60, West Germany. Dr. Ing. P. Walisko.

West Germany. Noise Generation by Combustion Fluctutations in Oil Burners - Measurement Techniques for Nozzle Impedance and Turnover Fluctuations. Chair for Applied Thermodynamics, Aachen University, Aachen, Schinkelstr 8, West Germany. Prof. Dr. Franz Pischinger.

West Germany. <u>Effects of Noise Sources and Reduction of Turbines</u>. University of Aachen, Aachen, West Germany. Prof. David. Sponsor: German Research Council. 1976.

ENGINE TECHNOLOGY AND MACHINE PARTS

See Also Pages:

209 21.3

Engine Technology and Machine Parts Canada

	Lanada
Project Title: Reduction of Noise from Smal	l Internal Combustion Engines
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
National Research Council of Canada Division of Physics Acoustical Section Ottawa, Canada KIA OR6	
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
A. J. Brammer J. E. Piercy	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experiental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: Completion Date:	Measurement Methodology
Estimated	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	<u>Year</u> <u>Amount</u> 1976 (actual): (\$50,000) \$47,140 1977 (budget): (\$50,000) \$47,140 1978 (forecast): (\$50,000) \$47,140
The theoretical treatment of exhaust muillers for internal-combustion engines has long been based on linear acoustic theory. Deviations between theory and experiment are ascribed	Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:
recent work in other laboratories suggests that leads to correct predictions in insertion loss, understanding of the physical phenomena which dengines as used in chain saws and lawn motors. An initial experiment employing small, single-cbetween theory and experiment could exceed 10 d frequency directionality patterns of the source indicate that the exhaust gas forms a pulsating to the velocity of sound.	B at 1 kHz and even greater amounts at higher was examined. The results of both experiments jet with the velocity of efflux comparable of cover systematically the transition from nonting jet dissipates. All six have co-linear ume and pipe length, but they differ with minary results with a four-stroke engine show my pipe separation whereas, according to

Engine Technology and Machine Parts West Germany

Project Title: Research on Modern Low-Noise and the Parameters Affecting	Engines Regarding the Connection Between Noise the Casing
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Federal Ministry of the Economy
Institute for Combustion Engines Graz/1 Oestereich, Kleiststr, 48A West Germany	
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or
Start Date: Completion Date:	Production) Measurement Methodology
Jan. 1, 1975 Estimated Actual Deg. 31, 1976	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the gouls, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual) 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (232,000 DM) \$98,368 COMMENTS:

Point of departure: It is possible to reduce appreciably the engine noise by insulating all outside walls and covers against the inner power-transmitting machine parts. In modern construction this is achieved with self-contained casings; Inner motor mounting can be reduced to engine supports.

Research goal: elaboration of generally applicable foundations for reliable and cost-efficient design and choice of material in regard to motor easings and their attachments in modern low-noise engines. Application and eignificance of the result: basis for the construction and development of low-noise engines. Methodology: on the basis of existing experimental engines or modern low-noise motor specimens, Initial investigation of processes involved in noise generation. Then, determine experimentally the effect of the various parameters. Environment and boundary conditions, not applicable.

Factors that affect the outcome: design and choice of materials. Factor that is affected by result: noise emission. Factor of continuing significance: inner engine mounting.

Translated and transcribed from the original.

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

TOOLS

See Also Pages:

Touls West Germany

Heat Schully		
Project Title: Reduction of Total Noise Leve	l in Power Chain Saws	
Performing Organization Name & Address: Institute for Piston Engines Bannover, Welfengarten 1A West Germany	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address Federal Ministry for Research and Technology Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype Production) Measurement Methodology	
Principal Investigator(s): Prof. Dr. Ing. Klaus Groth Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated		
Mar.1,1975 Actual Oct.31,1976 Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(a) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:(187,000DM)\$79,288 COMMENTS:	

New possibilities of exhaust gas damping are tested on the saw motors (high rpm 2-stroke engines). Further theoretical and experimental research on the effect of the control periods on noise emission are included. In addition, motor noises are to be measured and level of influence should be determined.

Tools West Germany

	west Germany
roject Title: Emission Measurements on Compressed-Air Tools	
reforming Organization Name & Address: Institute for Geophysics, Vibration and Acoustical Technology of the Westfallian Mine Worker's Union Credit Association Bochum, Herner Strasse 45 West Germany	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Federal Minister of the Int.
rincipal investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Prof. Dr. Heinrich Baule	Fundamental Development (Component or Syntem) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Estimated Nov. 1, 1971 Actual Dec. 31, 1976	
roject Summary: (Briefly describe the sals, approach, expected or actual results, eport(a) generated and the date(s) of sullention.)	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forceast): Or Total Funding Amount:(103,000 DM) \$43,672 COMMERTS:

Determination of the actual state of noise emission by compressed-air tools. Measurement of the emission levels in accordance with general administrative regulations under the federal legislation on emission protection.

Tools West Germany

Performing Or	ganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Dolmar Maschinen Fabrik Hamburg 70, Jenfelderstr. 38 West Germany		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Principal Investigator(s):		
Prof. Groth Technical University Hanover, West Germany		
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated Nov. 30, 1977	Measurement Methodology
Feb. 15, 1975	Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (664,000 DM) \$281,536 COMMENTS:

Aim is the design of a portable power saw (e, 5ps) with a mean sound pressure level that measures under 90 db (A) at the ear of the operator. Particular attention must be paid to the ease of handling, the total weight, the motor output, the operating safety as well as the retail price.

Translated and transcribed from the original.

		Tools West Germany
Project Title: Study and Development of High-Speed Low-Noise Tools.		igh-Speed Low-Noise Tools.
Performing Organization Nume & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Chair and Institute for Finishing, Technique and Planning Machine Tools, Hannover, Welfengarten 1A, West Germany.		
Principal Investigator(s): Prof. Dr. Ing. Hans Kurt Toenshoff.		Type of Research Program:
		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
Jan. 1, 1975	Actual Dec. 31, 1977	Funding:
Dundana Cumas	ry: (Briefly describe the	Year Amount 1976 (actual):
	ch, expected or actual results,	1970 (actual): 1977 (budget):
report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1978 (forecast):
		Or Total Funding Amount: \$106,000
Development of high-speed tools able to meet the requirements for high cutting velocity and for quiet operation as		COMMENTS:
well. Improvement of working conditions		

		Subtraite
Project Titl		nll Two-Stroke Engines [Lawnmowers]
Performing Organization Name & Address: Dept. of Mechanical Engineering University of Adelaide Adelaide South Australia 5001		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: University of Adelaide
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Garry L. Brown Adrian David Jones		x Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: May 1973	Completion Date: Estimated Late 1977	Measurement Methodology
111, 15,0	Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual):
		1977 (budget): N/A 1978 (forecast):
		Or Total Funding Amount:
		COMMENTS:

The investigation was initially aimed at studying the noise sources on a two-stroke rotary lawnmower. Investigations of exhaust noise were aimed out on a two-stroke motorcycle engine as well as on a lawnmower. Lawnmower noise was considered in terms of the component parts: inlet, exhaust, mechanical and blade. The nature of mechanical noise and exhaust noise was found, from both theoretical and experimental considerations. Piston slap was found to be the dominant source of mechanical noise.

A study of the gas dynamics and the associated sound power radiated during the exhausing process of both engines was made. Measurements of far field sound pressure level and pressures inside several exhaust systems agreed well with predictions. The theoretical predictions were obtained by calculations based on the method of characteristics.

Jones, A.D. and Brown, G.L. (1976). Characteristics of the Noise Sources in a Rotary two-Stroke Lawnmower. The Institution of Engineer, Australia, 11-12 October. Preprints of Papers pp95-96 (The Institution of Engineer, Australia, National Conference Publication No. 76/9).

Tools West Germany

	West Germany
Project Title: Noise Abatement in Lawnmowers and Combination Tools, e.g. Normalization	
Performing Organization Name & Address:	: Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Institute for Construction Machin and Construction Technology Aachen, Templergraben 55 West Germany	es
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Dr. Ing. Hubert Frenking	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: Completion Date: Jap.1.1975 Estimated Dec.31,1976	Measurement Methodology
Jan. 1, 1975 Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual res report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	

Reduction of noise in professional and non-professional installations by establishing objective emission units, graduated in time, under legislative regulations.

CONSUMER PRODUCTS
APPLIANCES

This model by-law has been developed for use by Ontario municipalities. The model by-law is made up of qualitative and quantitative clauses allowing for comprehensive control of common noise sources such as air conditioners, powered appliances, vehicles etc. It has sections dealing specifically with impulsive and intermittent noises, blasting and construction noises. The Model by-law is supported by a number of technical publications, measurement standards and measurement procedures.

Project Title:		Appliances West Germany
Notee A	watement in Ventilators	of Special Air Conditioning Installations
Performing Organization Saarbergwerke AG Saarbruecken, Trier West Germany		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: European Coal and Steel Community
Principal Investigator(s): Dr. Ing. Hans Guido Klinkner		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
	ion Date: mated <u>Dec. 31, 19</u> 77 al	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual):

Aim is to study the effectiveness of sound dampers for ventilators of varying output, and to prepare a catalog listing effective sound damping measures for differing operating conditions.

Expectations: Test bench examination of ventilators and ventilator-sound damper combinations; testing of ventilators under conditions close to actual operational requirements; operational runs; individual measurements on ventilator-sound damper combinations under various operative conditions.

Translated and transcribed from the original.

Appliances Austrailia

		Mantarta
Project Titl		Noise Prediction and Control
Performing Organization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Public Health Department Perth, W. Austrailia		Public Health Department Porth, W. Austrailia
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:
Committee, Chaired by Dr. Carolyn Mather		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Stort Date:	Completion Date: Estimated Nov. 1977	X Measurement Methodology
1975	Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the		Year Amount 1976 (actual):
goals, approach, expected or actual results,		1977 (budget): No fixed amount
report(s) generated and the date(s) of		1978 (forecast):
publication.)		Or Total Funding Amount:
COALS		
		COMMENTS:
To establish:		

- 1. A noise rating system for Domestic Unit Airconditioners.
- Prediction of airconditioner field sound pressure levels from the units noise rating figure.
- 3. Methods of reducing noise from domestic sirconditioners.

Approach.

Survey of existing methods of rating and prediction, sound power measurements in reverbaration chamber of a sample of air conditioners.

Field Testing of these airconditions.

A sound level prediction system has been established that utilises ${\rm dB}(A)$ (Power), noise rating figure for the airconditioners and calculation of sound level in ${\rm dB}(A)$ for the fixed installation using nomogram.

Report produced: "Predicting and Controlling the Outdoor Sound Levels of Airconditioning Units" to be published June 1977

Appliances Capada

Project Titl	e: 10 dB Insertion Loss Cowling	for Window Air Conditioner		
Performing Organization Name & Address: Ontario Ministry of the Environment 135 St. Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M4V 1P5 Canada		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:		
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:		
L. G. Kende Start Date: Completion Date:		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology		
atait pate.	Estimated			
	Actual	Funding:		
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:		

A residential window air-conditioner was located in between two detached houses, causing annoyance by creating a steady 63 dBA level at the property line. A "home-made" plywood and fibreglass intake/discharge cowling was designed to reduce the sound radiated by the unit. Several versions of the cowling were made with increasing silencing efficiency to a maximum of 10 dB overall insertion loss. This resulted in what was judged to be an acceptable sound level in that particular location.

Appliances

	Netherlands		
Project Title: Noise Requirements For Domestic Appliances			
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address; Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept, Amsterdam, Netherlands		
Principal Investigator(s): Start Date: Completion Date:	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology		
est Estimated Actual Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:		

In this study, the necessary data will be obtained for making executive decisions on the basis of article 2 of the nuisance bill with regard to noise production by domestic appliances. In performing the study, use will be made of data obtained in an earlier study, and if applicable, data used abroad for establishing noise requirements and EG guidelines. The study will concern types or categories of domestic appliances under typical conditions of use and the noise levels occurring then, the measuring methods to be used, and other possible aspects for the establishment of specifications and requirements to be imposed on operating controls.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

Appliances Netherlands

		nathatrana		
Project Title: Continued Operations Check on Appliances				
Performing Organization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Ministry of Public Health and Environmental Protection Ministry of Social Affairs Amsterdam, Netherlands		
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:		
Start Date: 1976	Completion Date: Estimated Actus1	Heasurement Mathodology Funding: Year Amount		
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual):		

Investigations conducted for this project should lead to conclusions as to how the continued operations check to enforce legal provisions limiting appliance noise can best be organized. Using data obtained from other research projects in this program, optimal procedures for the continued operations check should be developed for the various categories of appliances.

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Performing Organization Nume & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
		Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning Ministry of Public Health and Environmental Protection Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal Investigator(s): Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated Actual		Type of Research Program:
		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
		Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1975 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

The purpose of this project is to look into the possibilities for occupants to select, place and use appliances in such a way in the home so as to cause as little noise nuisance as possible. It is known that noise nuisance caused by appliances is a result of the combined influence of the appliance/apparatus itself, its place and use in the dwelling, and the acoustic quality of the dwelling. An inventory of these factors will be made using data available from existing publications and research for the purpose of drawing up operational guidelines.

		Appliances Netherlands
Project Titl	e: Defining the Acoustic Attribu	tes of Appliances
Performing Organization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Ministry of Public Health and Environmental Protection Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal In	vestigator(s): Completion Date:	Type of Research Program:
1976	Estimated Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

The purpose of this project is to obtain basic information for implementation based on article 8 of the Noise Abatement Bill, concerning the labeling and definition of the acoustic attributes of certain categories of appliances. This project is also concerned with working out the ideas developed in the OECD on product labeling.

Appliances

	Nether Lands	
Project Title: Noise Inspection of Appliances		
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Ministry of Public Health and Environmental Protection Amsterdam, Netherlands Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology Funding:	
Principal Investigator(s): Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated Actual		
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:	

This research project serves as preparation for the implementation of article 2 on noise restrictions on appliances, of the Noise Abatement Bill, specifically concerned with setting up inspection procedures on noise emissions. Inspections will be set up both for an appliance type manufactured as a series, and for individual appliances.

The investigation should include an optimal arrangement of inspections for all categories of appliances affected, with the emphasis on the technical and organizational, legal and financial aspects of the inspections.

A distinction will be made between those appliances which are or will be affected by E.E.C. regulations on noise abatement, and those for which noise restrictions will be imposed autonomously by Dutch legislation. The connection between these regulations and other aspects of inspection should be elucidated.

Appliances	
Netherlands	

		Netherlands
Project Title: Noise Restrictions on Domestic Installations		
Performing O	rganization Name & Address;	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Ministry of Public Health and Environmental Protection Ameterdam, Netherlands
Principal Investigator(s): Start Date: Completion Date:		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
goals, approa	Estimated Actual Try: (Briefly describe the sch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

This project is designed to amass the information needed to formulate implementation based on article 2 of the Noise Abatement Bill, concerning noise nuisance caused by domestic installations. The project will make use of data obtained from previous research and, if applicable, specifications used abroad in setting noise restrictions, and E.E.C. regulations. Each type or category of domestic installation investigated should be tested under representative working conditions at normal noise levels, using approved methods of noise measurement and observing any other relevant aspects for the regulations to be established, as well as for the noise restrictions to be exacted in the continued operations check.

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nject Title: Office Equipment Noise Survey	
forming Organization Name & Address: Physics & Eng. Laboratory Dept.of Scientific & Industrial Research Private Bag, Lower Hutt, New Zealand	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
incipal Investigator(s): R.S. Carter C.G. Balachandran	Type of Research Program; PREASENTANE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROGRAM
rt Date: Completion Date: Fstimated onely 1978	**************************************
July 77 Actual	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forceast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS: No specific funding

A survey of the noise levels of office equipment in common use will be performed. These noise levels will be evaluated in the light of international standards and recommendations, and a specification will be formulated which details allowable noise levels in new equipment. This specification will be incorporated in the "Ode of Physical Working Conditions" for the N.Z. Public Service, and possibly adopted as a N.Z. Standard. Further recommendations will be made on how to reduce the noise levels of existing equipment.

Appliances United Kingdom

		United Kingdom
Project Titl	a: From Domestic Appliances	
Performing 0	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
SOUND RETEMBER LABORATORIES LAD HOLDECOK HALL LITTLE WALDINGFIELD GUPHNAY STEFFOLK COLO ON! United Kingdom		Self-sponsored
	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
JRCCMELL (MR) TPC BRAMER(MR) Start Date: Completion Date:		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, Production) Measurement Nethodology
JAN 1977	Estimated JUNE 1978 Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:
To examine the particular problems of high speed motors set in very small		COMMENTS:

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

TOYS

See Also Page:

238

		Tays
		Notherlands
Project Title	Noise Aspects of Model Planes	
Performing On	ganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: est 1976	Completion Date: Estimated Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

This research project has the purpose of obtaining insight into the noise problems of model planes and the possibilities of limiting the noise production of model planes. The study was performed under the auspices of the Royal Dutch Aviation Association and should terminate in guidelines which will be propagated by this association through the model plane clubs connected with it.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

GENERAL

Windle Stranger

	General Consumer Products Netherlands
Project Title: Investigation of Noise Made	by Alarm Systems (such as AHOB) and by Signal Horns
Performing Organization Nume & Address;	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Ministry of Transport and Public Works Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal Investigator(s): Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated	Type of Research Program:
1976 Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

For security reasons, one requisite for an acoustic signal is that the sound it produces be sufficiently audible to convey the message intended. Noise abatement entails that annoyance caused to people living nearby be limited as much as possible. This project will endeavour to find solutions for this purpose. One possibility could be to alter the frequencies used for the signal, or to (partly) replace audible signals with optical ones.

Transcribed from the original.

reriorming U	ganization Name & Address;	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
		Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept
		Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal In	vestigator(s);	Type of Research Program:
		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
est 1976	Actual	Funding:
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

This project has the purpose of obtaining insight into the noise nuisance that can be caused by acoustic warning systems such as burglar alarms, signalling horns and sirens, as well as the possibilities of limiting noise nuisances by technical interventions, limitations of use, or the application of other warning systems. Regarding safety systems, a study will also be made of the manner whereby these installations can be prevented from being heard for a needlessly long time while maintaining the proper operation of the system.

General Consumer Products Netherlands

Netherlands
Producing Apparatus
Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. A sterdam, Netherlands
Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System)
Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Funding: Year Amount
1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

This research project has the purpose of obtaining quantitative data on noise production by a large number of apparatuses such as construction machines, household appliances, gardening and hobby equipment, residence installations and servicing equipment, use being made of already existing measurement results from domestic and foreign cases. The data are also used for establishing priorities with regard to bringing about legal specifications for the noise production by apparatuses and systems and in the preparation of the instructions.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

Project Titl	Noise Requirements for Hobb	y & Recreation Equipment
Performing O	rganization Nume & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal Investigator(s): Start Date: Completion Date:		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, Production) Measurement Methodology
gouls, approa	Estimated Actual Actual Ty: (Briefly describe the ach, expected or actual results, merated and the date(s) of	Funding: Year 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

In this study, data will be obtained that are required for the making of executive decisions on the basis of article 2 of the noise nuisance bill with respect to noise production by hobby and recreation equipment. In conducting the study, use will be made of data obtained from earlier studies and, if applicable, data used abroad for establishing noise requirements and ECE guidelines. The study will concern types or categories of hobby and recreational equipment under typical conditions of use, the noise levels pertaining to them, the measuring methods used and other possible aspects for establishing specifications as well as requirements imposed for operating control.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
NIAE Wrest Park Silsoe Beds, United	Kingdom	Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries & Food Great Westminster House Horseferry Rd. London SWIP 2AE, England.
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
J. D. C. Tala	Completion Date:	X Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) X Mensurement Methodology
Мау 1977	Estimated March 1979 Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): NIL

Future Work

Now that tractor driver noise exposure has been reduced, attention must be given to reducing the noise of trailed machinery and to protecting the operators of fixed plant.

Two aspects are in need of investigation. Firstly, the sources and levels as they affect the tractor driver and the machine operators. It is proposed that we make measurements of the noise of a range of field machines in operation on local farms. Individual machines which embody basic noise generating mechanisms will be studied in more detail with special emphasis on their treatment potential.

Secondly, the identification and analysis of the audible cues used by drivers with special attention to how these are modified by modem low noise cahs.

Noise From Mixed Plant
It is proposed that the data collected in 1969-71 is checked against plant and equipment now available, that the noise exposure of operators be measured using the noise average meter and pocket dose meters in order to predict hearing damage risk, and Finally that, if possible, we cooperate with machinery suppliers in the design and commissioning of one or two installations with the object of minimising internal and external buildings noise.

Project Title	e: Tractor Noise Studies	
NIAE Wrest Park Silsoe Beds, United	rganization Name & Address: Kingdom /cstigator(s):	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: M.A.F.E. Great Westminster House Horse Ferry Road London SWIP 2AE United Kingdom Type of Research Program:
J.D.C. Talamo		Fundamental X Development (Component or System) X Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Stort Date: Sept. 1975	Completion Date: Estimated <u>Dec. 1976.</u> Actual <u>Dec. 1976.</u>	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ach, expected or actual results, perated and the date(s) of	1976 (actual): (±15,000) \$25,794 1977 (budget): Nil 1978 (forecast): Nil Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Noise Reduction of Tractors Not Fitted With Cabs

The goal was to assess the possibility of achieving U.K. driver's ear noise limits without

The approach was to determine the noise reductions needed for the component noise sources and compare those with the noise reductions which are possible using existing technology. Methods included measurement in a noise test chamber (semi-anechoic) and computer prediction of combined sound loads.

The results exceeded expectations: n 43 h.p. tractor was treated and tested to obtain a maximum noise level of 88 dBA with no loss of power (reduced from 10 dBA).

Compression Constitution

Reference:
Talamo J.D.C. Tractor noise reduction exercises 1976: Reducing the noise level at the driver on a 43 h.p. tractor without a cab. NIAE Dep. Note DN/E/744/1430 (Unpublished) 1976.

Transcribed from the original.

ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES BUILDING ACOUSTICS

See Also Pages:

Building	Acoustics
Japan	

Project Title: Research on the Mechanism of the Floor Imp	act Noise Generation
Performing Organization Name & Address: Research Laboratory, Shimizu Construction Co., Ltd. 2-1, Takara-machi, Chuo-ku Tokyo, Japan	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s): T. Oribasa K. Kubota Start Date: Completion Date:	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
1976 Estimated 1983 Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual): (%6,000,000) \$22,026 1977 (budget): (¥1,000,000) \$3,671 1978 (forecast): unknown Or Total Funding Amount:

The goals
The effective planning method of the reduction on the floor impact noise.

The approach
By the scale model experiments.

Transcribed from the original.

Building Acoustics United Kingdom

Investigations of Potential for Combining Thermal Insulation and Sound Absorption in Industrial Buildings	
& Address: Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Ltd.	
Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology	
Summer 1977 Year 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (under ± 5,000) \$8598.	
e I	

To examine how far thermal insulation (used in industrial building construction) can double as sound absorbing material to reduce industrial noise levels, thereby allowing economy of construction. Tests will be carried out on alternative roof deck constructions to assess the interaction between thermal insulation, acoustic absorption and condensation, within the context of weatherproofing requirements and normal decking constructions, to obtain optimum performance in terms of each variable. The outline plan for the research has been developed and detailed tests procedures being finalised.

Building Acoustics United Kingdom

Performing Or	ganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
London University, Chelsea College: Department of Physics Magresa Road London, SW3 United Kingdom		Science Research Council
Principal Inv	estigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Dr. H.G. Leventhall P.F. Chatterton		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated <u>Sept. 1976</u>	Measurement Methodology
Oct. 1973	Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (£16,000) \$27,514.

To investigate vibration and noise transmission paths in buildings. Equipment is being developed to measure energy transmission between locations in a structure. Large element of field work will be involved.

Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:	
German Commission on Norms Berlin, Reichpietschuffer 72-76 West Germany	Federal Ministry for Land Use, Home Construction and Urban Development	
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or	
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated June 1, 1975 ActualMay 31, 1976	Production) Measurement Methodology Funding:	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual) , 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (25,000 UM) \$10,600	

The Federal Ministry for Land Use, Home Construction and Urban Development has spent considerable funds to support research in the area of heat and sound insulation. The reports on the results are available. It is now indispensable to adapt the recognized construction principles for sonic and thermal insulation (DIN 4108 and DIN 4109) to these new insights.

- 1) Analysis of the available research reports and selection of the themes which should be considered in developing norm guidelines on hear and sound insulation.
- Proposals for appropriate formulation and justification before the participating organizations.
- 3) Integration of the insights, taking into consideration practical necessities.
- 4) Allowing for experimental results obtained by other nations, insofar as possible and advisable.
- 5) Comprehensive report on the insights which have flown from construction research into norm development.

Building Acoustics West Germany

Performing Or	ganization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Institute for Acoustical and Vibration Technology Hamburg 70, Fehmarnstr. 12 West Germany			Neue Heimat Nord Bremen West Germany
Principal Inv	estigator(s):	Type	of Research Program:
Manfred Kes	Completion Date:	\equiv	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Jan.1,1974	Estimated	Year	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 1977 1978	Amount (actual): (budget): (forecast): fal Funding Amount:(200,000nm)\$84,800 NTS:

Extensive urban building project with professional installations and homes. Research in the areas of environmental protection (traffic noise, machine noise), building acoustics, space acoustics.

Translated and transcribed from the original.

Building Acoustics

	West Germany
Project Title: Computation of Real Noise Pro	pagation Within Certain Built-Up Conditions
Performing Organization Name & Address: Technical Monitoring Association Koeln, Konstantin-Wille-STR, 1 West Germany	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s): Dipl. Phys. W. Gloeckner	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated Actual Jun 30,1976	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual): (8,000pm)\$3,392

Computation is to follow an existing model, using documentation collected by Prof. Roeurer under a commission from MAG (URW). The documentation is entitled "Possible solutions for the close bunching of industry and residences by means of architectural shapes and good planning." This is to be transposed from the perspective of noise levels so as to achieve an optimum solution.

Translated and transcribed from the original.

Building Acoustics West Germany

Project Title: Noise Abatement with Sanitation Planning Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Bundesminister Fur Ranmordnung Performing Organization Name & Address: Dr. Gluck, Universitatedozent Institut Fur Bauingenienrwesen VI Baunesen und Madiebam Technische Universitat Munchen Deichmannsane Arcisstrasse 21, D-8000 Munich 2 D-5300 Bonn Bad Godesberg West Cermany West Germany Principal Investigator(s): Type of Research Program: Dr. Ing. Gluck Fundamental Dipl.-Ing. Bandmann Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, Production) Start Date: Completion Date: Measurement Methodology Estimated Funding: 1974 Amount Project Summary: (Briefly describe the 1976 (actual): goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.) 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: - - - (DM 161,000) \$68,264 COMMENTS:

Working out of possibilities with state sanitation planning,
noise protection aspects to be taken into account, practical testing on 3 case studies.

Publication: Literature series of the Federal Minister for Rural
Planning, Building Systems and Municipal Construction. Volume 03.052.

Building Acoustics Netherlands

	nother ratios
Project Title: Taking Inventory of Possibilities of Acoustically Favorable Territory Divisions of Institutions and Industrial Areas	
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program: FundamentalDevelopment (Component or System)Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Stort Date: Completion Date: est Estimated Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

The noise sources on the territory of institutions can be of a wide variety of shapes and sizes. Often by a favorable mutual positioning of these, sources with a high noise level can be shielded by other sources or installations and buildings with respect to noise-sensitive objects in the vicinity. It is also sometimes possible to utilize the radiation properties in certain directions to minimize the noise load at a certain area. The internal division and situation can not only be of importance for noise loading on the environment of the institutions but also for the bordering companies. The study should list the possibilities in this field.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

Building Acoustics Netherlands

	11. 11.00	
Project Title: Experience With Noise-Reducing Devices in the Residential Situation		
Performing Organization Name & Address;	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands	
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or	
Start Date: Completion Date: est Estimated	Production) Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual result report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual):	

Within the framework of the future noise nuisance law, in certain heavy load situations, a reconstruction program will have to be conducted, the purpose of which will be to reduce the noise load to acceptable proportions. Besides measures at the institutions, in this connection, devices can also be used in residences as well as acreening devices between residences and industry. The installation of such devices (on a voluntary basis) can have unfavorable side effects, as a result of which the residents will not feel the situation to have been improved. One may think of the "bunker effect" and maintenance problems in the case of extra noise insulation of residences and the landscape disturbance by screens and walls. The study has the purpose of obtaining by conducting interviews an insight into the opinion of such devices by the residents. The results can also be used for improving insight into the relationship between the noise load and the extent of the nuisance. Relationships should be sought with the corresponding projects in the research programs for traffic noise and aviation noise.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

September 1981

Building Acoustics

		Netherlands	
Project Title: Domestic Machinery and Applian		nces (Central Heating and Sanitary)	
Performing O	rganization Nume & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning Ministry of Public Health and Environmental Protection	
·	vestigator(s):	Amsterdam, Netherlands Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)	
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated Actual	Funding: Year Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual):	

This project will research standard possibilities for the placement of technical installations and appliances in the home in such a way that noise levels in adjacent "noise sensitive" rooms will be as low as possible. This research should take into account both noise sensitive rooms in the same dwelling and those in the neighboring dwelling(s).

A schematic diagram showing the relations on "rooms and noise levels resulting from domestic machinery δ appliances" should be prepared in this project.

Because the concept here is one of spatial arrangement of elements in the home, the rules of modular co-ordination will have to be taken into consideration.

The first phase of this project will be a review of available publications on the subject.

Transcribed from the original,

Project Titl	e: Predicting Sound Levels	
		(b) the Sound Problems in Landscaped Offices
-	rganization Name & Address; University of Technology d	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
D.J. Croome		Fundamental X Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, of Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated 1980	Measurement Methodology
	Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast):
		Or Total Funding Amount:
(a) Air-conditioning noise is, of course, only one part of the background noise spectrum for a space, but it has become signi-		COMMENTS:
ficant over	the last decade as more high	

velocity systems are being installed, and as people have become more sensitive to internal noise sources in buildings well insulated from the external environment. Research has been carried out to investigate the nature and level of sound emitted in rooms served by air-conditioning systems. An initial survey measured the sound spectra in 74 university lecture rooms. Fans, motors, vec-belt drives and an airflow system were then installed to serve one lecture room. It was found that the sound pressure level in the room could be predicted by the equation:

or
$$L=40\left(\frac{y}{17}+1\right)$$

$$L=37.4\left(\frac{N}{2110}+1\right)$$

where I is the sound pressure level in dB(A), v is the air velocity in the main duct and N is the fan speed (rpm). Further field studies are being undertaken on many systems in buildings to find out if a general formula can be applied in practice.

- (b) the aims of the study were:
 - to establish the suitability of the Articulation Index as an acoustic design criterion for landscaped offices;
 - to investigate the acoustical environment within a specific office, with particular attention being paid to the problems of privacy;
 - c) to form some conclusions as to the effectiveness of modern and classical theory in the prediction of the acoustical environment within landscaped offices.

Transcribed from the original.

Building Acoustics USSR

	Testing Sound-Absorbent Lini	ngs in Large Work Shops
Performing Organization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory of Industrial Acoustics Leningrad, USSR		All Union Central Scientific Research Institu
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:
I. M. Vitrins Start Date:	ky and D. Kh. Slobodnik Completion Date:	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, of Production) Measurement Methodology
	Estimated	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Testing of various sound-absorbent linings is described in production shops of nails, rubberized fabric shoes and cotton fabrics. Linings of reinforced concrete ceilings and walls were tested for their noise-minimizing effect in large shops, e.g., 150 x 75 m or 150 x 40 m. and 5 to 13.5 m. high. Noise levels and noise frequency spectra were measured at several points in the shops before and after installation of linings. A decrease of noise levels by 4 to 7 dB was observed in several points of the shops.

It is concluded that the sound-absorbent linings are as effective in large shops, with plane dimensions much greater than height, as in small shops.

Translated and abstracted from the original Russian.

Building Acoustics

	USSR
Project Title: Sound Absorbent Resonance Gra	ting for Lining of Industrial Premises
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory of Industrial Acoustics Leningrad, USSR	All Union Central Council All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Leningrad, USSR
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
V. F. Lukashevich and A. S. Churilin Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

A new sound-absorbent lining structure for industrial premises was developed and tested by the authors. The lining is described as a network of rectangular sloping plates of metal, heat-resistant reinforced plastics or other sheet material, excluding porous materials. The experiment showed predominance of h.f. resonance effect in total frequency characteristic of the network of vertical sloping plates. Measurement of the coefficient (\prec) of sound absorption by the reverberation method is described. The hest results (the best frequency characteristic of \prec) were obtained with 50 cm. large plates, spaced at 20 cm. intervals, with a 10 to 30° slope. An improved model of plates network exhibited = 0.3 to 0.6 in the 125 to 1000 Hz band and \prec = 0.6 to 0.8 in the 1000 to 8000 Hz band. Testing was carried out at the Pamfilov Academy of Municipal Services in Leningrad.

Translated and abstracted from the original Russian.

Block Broken

Building Acoustics
Abbreviated Listings

East Germany. Study of a Technique for Measuring Acoustic
Attenuation Caused by the Elements Constituting the Outer
Walls (Laboratory and In Situ Measurements). Central Institute for Occupational Safety, 8020 Dresden, Gerhart - Hauptmann
- Strasse, East Germany.

France. Reduction of Noise in Pipes by Means of Active Absorbers. National Center for Scientific Research, 31, Chemin Joseph-Aiguier, 13274 Marseille, Cedex 2, France. M. Jessel, T. Angelini.

France. Noise Dissipation in Structures by Visco-Elastic Materials. National Center for Scientific Research, 31 Chemin Joseph-Aiguier, 13274 Marseille, Cedex 2, France. Y. Jullien.

West Germany. Determining the Imprecision of Rapid Measurement of Architectural Acoustics. Federal Institute of Physics and Technology Acoustics Division, Bundesallee 100, Postfach 345, 3300 Braunschweig, West Germany. W. Kallenbach, P. Dammig.

the entropy of the control of the

ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES

IMPACT AND VIBRATIONS

See Also Pages;

Impact and Vibration Argentina

Project Title: pynamic Behavior of Structural Elements Carrying Elastically Supported Motors and Engines.		
Performing Organization Name & Address: Instituto de Mecanica Aplicada Base Naval Puerto Belgrano 8111 Argentina	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Consejo Nacional De Investigaciones Cientificas y Tecnicas Rivadavia 1917 Buenos Aires, Argentina	
Principal Investigator(s); Dr. Patricio A. A. Laura Ing. Jose L. Pombo Start Date: Completion Date:	Type of Research Program: X	
Jun. 1976 Estimated Dec. 1978 Actual 40% Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): U.S. 5000 dollars 1977 (hudget): U.S. 10,000 dollars 1978 (forecast): U.S. 15,000 dollars Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:	

Naval and mechanical engineers are very often confronted with the problem of mounting different varieties of engines and motors on structural elements. In order to avoid dangerous resonance situations the designer must be able to predict natural frequencies of the overall mechanical system: structure-motor and its elastic mounting.

Ultimately he should also determine mode shapes and dynamic stresses induced by any dynamic

disturbance generated by the engine.

The investigation performed belongs to a broad but detailed long-range research plan aimed at the improvement of dynamic design of structural elements. More specifically, the ultimate goal is to provide the basis for more rational design procedures.
Publications resulting from this research program are published in Journal of Sound and

Vibration, Applied Acoustics, Journal of Ship Research, etc.

Transcribed from the original.

Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Org	anization Name & Address:
Instituto de Mecanica Aplicada Base Naval Puerto Relgrano 8111 Argentina		CONICET Rivadavia 1917 Buenos Aires, Ar	gentina
Principal Inv	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Pro	ogram:
Dr. Patricio Ing. Jose I.	Pombo	Demonstration Production)	omponent or System) (Experimental, Prototype, o
Start Date: Jan. 1976	Completion Date: Estimated Dec. 1978	Measurement Mea	rhodo I ogy
	Actual 55%	Funding:	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the gonls, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast):	Amount U.S. \$2,000 dollars U.S. \$2,500 dollars U.S. 10,000 dollars
When a printed-circuit board (PCB) vibrates especially in coincidence with one of its natural frequencies-connectors work loose, component leads snap, and the board may even crack /1/.		Or Total Funding Amo	ount:

Obviously, any of these conditions lead to malfunction of the electronic system. The design Obviously, any of these conditions lead to mairunction of the electronic system. The desengineer must be able, then, to determine natural frequencies of the mechanical system. Traditionally, PCB's mostly have been rectangular and supported around the edges, either continuously or at several points. However, growing use of electronics in unusual new applications is bringing new challenges to packaging design /1/. Cylindrical housings may require a circular PCB; others may need triangular or hexagonal circuit boards.

printed circuit boards.

Printed circuit poards.

From a mathematical viewpoint, "exotic" boundary shapes generate serious analytical difficulties.

Approximate methods such as finite differences, finite elements, variational procedures, etc.,

must be used. The powerful finite element technique is undoubtedly, today, the most popular method among analysts.

The present research deals with a comparison of results obtained by means of analytical, numerical and experimental methods.

References

- D. S. Steinberg, 1976, Machine Design, May 20, pp. 116-119, "Avoiding Vibration in Odd-Shaped Printed Circuit Boards".

 P. A. A. Laura, "The Numerical Solution of Eigenvalue Problems in Domains of Complicated
- Boundaries", Sixth International Congress on Acoustics, Tokyo, Japan, 1968.

Transcribed from the original.

Impact	and	ATP	ation
Danmark			

		Denmark	
Project Title	Heasurement and Evaluation	on of Impulse Noise	
Performing Organization Name 6 Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address	
National Agency of Environmental Protection Kampmanusgade 1 1604 Kobenhaven, Denmark			
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:	
National Agency of Environmental Protection		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype Production)	
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated 1.978	Measurement Methodology	
1977	Actual	Funding: Year Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): (50.000 D.kr.) \$8,245 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:	

Measurement and Evaluation of Impulse Noise: a study illuminating problems in connection with correction for impulse noise.

Impact and Vibration West Germany

Installations Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Metallgesellschaft Corp. Frankfurt 1, Postfach 3724 West Germany	German Society for Chemical Instrumentation
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated July 1, 1977 Actual	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Bemonstration (Experimental, Prototype, o Production) Measurement Methodology Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast):

Vibration crack corrosion in elements subjected to alternating mechanical stress can lead to premature fracture. Therefore information on such corrosion and its impact level in chemical installations is of general interest. It is the purpose of this project to gather such data for the most important construction material, steel, under actual practical conditions. Vibration and stress crack corrosion is also to be studied in electrofilters used for dust removal. These filters are well suited for operational tests in which the effect of the material's characteristics, and of the mechanical and chemical components on vibration and stress crack corrosion are tested in both unalloyed and low-alloy steels - Chemical and mechanical parameters are to be studied in laboratory tests and the results are to be compared.

Impact and Vibration Netherlands

Performing Organization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands	
Principal Investigator(s): Start Date: Completion Date:		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, of Production) Measurement Methodology	
est 1976 Project Summa	Actual	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual):	
goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:	

An inventory should be taken of the cases where vibration nuisances arise in the vicinity of institutions in order to establish standards and to formulate management measures with respect to vibration nuisances caused by institutions. These can involve vibration nuisances in residential districts and the like and in the adjoining businesses. On the basis of the results of this study, a further study can be planned on the possibilities of climinating vibration nuisances.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

Impact and Vibration United Kingdom

Project Title: Structural Modelling by the Curve Fitting of Measured Frequency Response Data			
Performing Organization Name & Address: Institute of Sound and Vibration Research The University, Southampton 509 5NH Hants United Kingdom		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:	
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:	
H. G. D. Goyder Start Date: Completion Date:		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology	
	Actual	Funding: Year Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:	

This report presents a method for deriving the vibration characteristics of a structure from a set of measured frequency response functions.

A general mathematical model is formulated which makes no assumption concerning the vibrational behaviour of any particular structure. This model is then employed in a curve fitting procedure which enables the parameters employed by the model to be determined from a set of measured data. The model parameters are directly meaningful, being in the form of complex resonance frequencies and mode shapes.

It is shown that once constructed, the model may be used to predict frequency response functions which have not been measured. Consequently only one excitation station need be used when measuring the transfer function of a structure.

Practical measurements taken from a beam are used to demonstrate the capability of the modelling technique to represent a structure.

Transcribed from the original.

Project Title: Minimizing Total Vibration of Operator Position by Cushioning Foundations of Vibration-Percussion Molding Plant		
Performing Organization Name & Address: All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory of Industrial Acoustics Leningrad, USSR Principal Investigator(s):		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: All Union Central Council All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Leningrad, USSR Type of Research Program:
S. A. Osmakov F. G. Braude Yu. A. Dzhapa Start Date:	,	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Mathodology
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Formulas are derived for the parameters of vibration-insulated foundation of a dynamic vibration molding plant. The spring-mounted foundation is supported by a case. Single or double rubber arresters limit displacement of the working plant member on its foundation. An example is given of calculation of case vibrations for the double arrester variant. A block diagram of the spring-mounted foundation is shown. A dynamic vibration plant was constructed at the Leningradorgstroy trust, for molding concrete slabs for sidewalk pavement. Vibration rate of 0.092 cm/sec. was measured at operator's locations. This rate is close to the calculated rate and does not exceed the tolerance equal to 0.2 cm/sec.

Translated and abstracted from the original Russian.

Project Titl		on Criteria of Impulse Noise
Performing Organization Name & Address: All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory of Industrial Acoustics Leningrad, USSR		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
E. D. Verveki	n and V. V. Kuznetsov	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
goals, approa	Actual	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Tota! Funding Amount: COMMENTS:
The noise cla inadequate. front life-ti of damage inf briefly outli follows: and D = Limp.	ssification criteria proposed in the authors propose to use pulse rome to use pulse rome to use pulse rome to use pulse rome to the criteria of noise pullicated on people by impulse noise. The objective classification 200 GHz 200 msec. (J) - Lp(SO 6 dBA	a single or a series of consecutive impacts. he last few years are criticized as physiologically epetition rate of, the pears factor D and pulse sation, which are the most important characteristics Methods of measuring the cited criteria are criteria of noise pulsations are given as
(Limp (J) is	the quasi-peak sound level, Lp is	background noise level).

Translated and abstracted from the original Russian.

Impact and Vibration USSR

		usr	
Project Titl		rom Machines and Ways of Minimizing Noise	
Performing Organization Name 5 Address: All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory of Industrial Acoustics Leningrad, USSR Principal Investigator(s): I. M. Vitrinsky, N. V. Korchma, and Z. V. Trandina Start Date: Completion Date:		All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Leningrad, USSR Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)	

Shock forces generated by impact of machine elements are cited as the principal sources of machine noise. Several methods are given for minimizing machine noise by controlling shock forces. Simultaneous control of several parameters determining a shock force is recommended to achieve the maximum effect. Such an effect may be obtained by vibration insulation of impacting elements, e.g., a gear rim from its boss or a bearing bush from supporting structure.

Impact	and	Vibration
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		USSR		
Project Title:	Calculation of Vibration Insula Covers of Industrial Buildings	ition of Technical Equipment Mounted on Overhead		
Performing Organization Name & Address: All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene Industrial Acoustics Laboratory Moscow, USSR		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:		
		All Union Central Scientific Research Institut of Industrial Hygiene Moscow, USSR		
Principal Inve	stigator(s):	Type of Research Program:		
Yu. M. Vasil'yev A. S. Knyazev A. N. Rybakov Start Date: Completion Date:		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology		
	Estimated	Funding: Year Amount		
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:		

A procedure is described for calculating parameters of vibration insulation of equipment mounted on overhead covers of industrial buildings. An example of the calculation is given for an air blower mounted on a spring shock absorber. Wave effects of the overhead cover, e.g. a pivotally supported plate of reinforced concrete, are taken into account.

Impact and Vibration USSR

		USSR
Project Titl	e: Practical Standardization of	Vibrations of Machines and Equipment
Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene		All Union Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene
Industrial Ac Moscow, USSR	oustics Laboratory	Moscow, USSR
Principal In Yu. M. Vasil	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Ya. G. Gotlib		Fundamental
	İ	Development (Component or System)
		Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
	Actual	Funding:
		Year Amount
	ry: (Briefly describe the	1976 (actual):
	ch, expected or actual results, lerated and the date(s) of	1977 (budget):
publication,)		1978 (forecast):
F	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Or Total Funding Amount:
		<u> </u>
	ł	COMMENTS:
	Ĺ	

Establishment and control of practical standards for industrial machines and equipment are discussed. The practical standard of vibration is defined as the threshold vibrational characteristic of a machine in contrast to hygienic and sanitary standards. The latter deal exclusively with involving conditions and attempt to insure the safety of the operator. Quantitative evaluation of practical standards for different machine types is examined in detail.

Impact and Vibration Abbreviated Listings

East Germany. Determining the Effect on Buildings of Structural Noises Emitted by Machines. Central Institute for Occupational Safety, 8020 Dresden, Gerhury - Hauptmann - Strasse 1, East Germany. Theoretical study and in situ measurements.

Norway, <u>Vibration Isolation</u>, SINTEF, The Laboratory of Acoustics, ELAB, Universitetet I Trondheim, 7034 Trondheim, Norway, January 1, 1977 - Jan 1, 1978. Survey of shock and vibration isolation techniques. Possibilities and limitations inherent in various isolation methods. Prediction methods.

USSR. Study and Implementation of Effective Methods of Combating Noise and Vibrations. Naucno-Issledovatel 'Skij I Proiknyj Institut Po Gazocistnym Soorusenijam, Tehnike Bezopasnosti I Ohrane Truda V Promyslennosti Stroitel 'Nryh Materialov (Nipiotatrom), Anapskoe Sosse 15, Novorossijsk, USSR.

ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL ACOUSTICS

See Also Page:

152

Performing O:	ganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:	
Central Electricity Research Laboratories Kelvin Avenue Heatherhead, Surrey KT22 75E United Kingdom		Central Electricity Generating Boards	
Principal In	estigator(s):	Type of Research Program:	
C.M. Brownsey D.R.A. Christie D.C. Watts		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)	
Start Date: March 1976	Completion Date: Estimated Mar. 1978	Measurement Methodology	
tritch 1970	Actual	Funding: Year Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(a) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual):	

To obtain information on the nature and magnitude of the sound pressure level fluctuations in noise received at ground level which has been radiated from high chimneys; and to assess the significance of these fluctuations from the viewpoint of public acceptability.

In the preliminary work, completed in 1973, model tests were undertaken to assess the effects of the temperature of the exhaust gases and wind-induced plume distortion on the directivity of the noise emitted from gas-turbine exhaust stacks. The programme of work now includes model tests of chimney outlet configurations designed to give noise cancellation effects at ground level.

Physical Acoustics West Germany

	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Technologic	for Machine, Elements and Gears, al Institute, Magdalenenstr. 8-10 y	Working G,roup of I.ndustrial Re-search Associations
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
	eter Foeller	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototypa, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
goals, approa	Actual Dec. 31, 1976 ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (253,000 DM) \$107,272 COMMENTS:

Experimental study of the radiation intensity of machine housing, evaluation of radiation intensity (with due regard for the physical laws) for spherical and plane radiation. Investigation of the structural noise behavior of machines with the method of the "finite elements".

Evaluation of the transmission admittance of typical machine structures.

Elaboration of construction guidelines and calculation bases for the design of lower-noise machines.

Physical Acoustics West Germany

		West Germany
Project Title	21	
		he Distribution of Noise Levels by
	cal Influences in the Lower	
reriorming O	ganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Technical Mo	nitoring Association	Ministry for Labor, Health and Welfare,
Rheinland E.	v.	Duesseldorf
	antin-Wille-Str. 1	•
Western Germ	any	
Principal Inv	restigator(s);	Type of Research Program:
Dr. S.C. Martinez		Fundamental
		Development (Component or System)
		Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or
		Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date:	Measurement Methodology
Feb. 1,1976	Estimated June 30, 1977 Actual	Funding:
		Year Amount
	ry: (Briefly describe the	1976 (actual):
	ch, expected or actual results.	1977 (budget):
	erated and the date(s) of	1978 (forecast):
publication.)		0
		Or Total Funding Amount:(180.000 DM) \$76.320
	i	COMMENTS:
		COMMUNICAL CONTRACTOR

Elaboration of a computer program for computing noise Intensity levels at extended distance from a source of sound, using measured aerological data. Comparison and evaluation by means of various existing computation methods. Establishment of an optimum computer program. Application of the program to various point-sources of noise at different levels, under different weather conditions and wind directions. Computation of noise intensity in the vicinity of spread-out industrial installations. Statistical analysis of the results and comparison with measurements.

Physical Acoustics West Germany

as well as Development of Measures to Performing Organization Name & Address: Ingenieurbuero K.P. Schmidt VDI Mettman, West Germany	anical Input Impedance in Machine Element Achieve Higher Impedance, with Framples. Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Federal Minister for Labor and Social Welfare
Principal Investigator(s): Start Date: Completion Date:	Type of Research Program: FundamentalDevelopment (Component or System)Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype,Measurement Methodology
Apr.1,1975 Restimated Actual Sept.30,1976 Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:(155,000DM)\$85,720 COMMENTS:

The resistance (impedance) which counteracts the formation of noise-generating vibrations is to be ascertained by means of experimental investigation. On structural elements of machine construction, a catalog is then to be prepared, listing input impedance for each of the structural elements typically used in machine design. In addition, measures are to be proposed for raising input impedance.

Physical Acoustics West Germany

Performing Organization Name & Address; Institute and Chair for Measurement Technique in Machine Construction Hannover, Nienburger Strasse 17 West Germany		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:	
Principal Inv	estigator(s):	Type of Research Program:	
Dr. Ing. Walter Ecker		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, o	
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology	
Jan. 1,1975	ActualJun 30,1977	Funding: Year Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication,)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (235,000DM) \$99,640	

Development of a computer program for the advance calculation of immission level in plant hangars. Production of a noise map, accordingly. Basis for the calculations are accoustic and geometric data from which propagation parameters are deduced for both direct and scattered sound. Statistical theory, verification of program by means of measurements in principal points. Further control by construction of an acoustical scale model (scale 1:10); in it, also measurement of occasionally fluctuating sounds and taking into consideration of screening effect in advance computation.

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Unfortunately, many enclosures are still poorly made: the cover is not well dampened, leaks, etc. The results obtained with such devices are deplorable.

2 - CONTENTS OF THE STUDY

This study is intended to provide practitioners with a document recalling the general principles and providing information concerning, materials to be used: isolation index, internal absorption, inflammability, weight in m², price.

It is documentary above all (bibliography, information indicating manufacturers and specialized laboratories), but could be complemented with essays or a theoretical study.

Examples of realization, above all those in which the entire enclosure could be obtained by modifying the work process slightly, are given.

In addition, certain "light" composite materials and partial enclosures will be tried. 3 - STATE OF PROGRESS

A hibliographical study made showed that certain characteristics of acoustic materials currently being used are not sufficiently precise.

Two methods of measurement that make it possible to obtain:

- the absorption coefficients under various conditions, and
- the transmission or acoustic isolation coefficients have been perfected.

They make it possible to try different types of samples, with the measurement methods used by the INRS.

The attenuation caused by various types of screens that can be used in industry has been studied using a computer, for ideal conditions in an open field. The influence of reverberation in the site is in the process of being studied.

4 - PURSUIT OF THE STUDY

The theoretical study of the influence of screens and partial enclosures will be pursued.

It will be compared with the results of experiments that will be conducted in a hollow chamber and in an industrial setting.

Physical Acoustics West Germany

Project Title	
Performing Organization Name & Address;	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address'
Chair for Applied Mechanics and Fluid Dynamics, Goettingen, Boettingerstr. 6-8 West Germany	
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Dipl. Phys. P.E.M. Schneider	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Sound generation and noise abatement in flames affected by sound which flow toward bodies; flames and flame turbulence; measurement of sound spectrums; stroboscopic and schilteren optical observations.

Physical Acoustics Western Germany

Project Title:	
Sound Abatement by Condensater Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Chair for Applied Mechanics and the Physics of Fluids, Coetringen University Coetringen Boetringerstr 6-8	German Research Society
Principal Investigator(a):	Type of Research Program:
Dipl. Phys. Hiller Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
July 1, 1973 Actual	Funding: Year Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Sound waves propating in a mixture of air and sub-microscopic water droplets is subjected to extraordinarily strong damping. Experimental research aims at determining under what conditions -- if at all -- this effect can be used to reduce noise caused by flow-through.

Physical Acoustics Abbreviated Listings

East Germany. Study on Models of the Acoustical Characteristics of Machine Frames. Central Institute for Occupational Safety, 8020 Dresden, Gerhart-Hauptmann - Strasse 1, East Germany.

France. Study of Noises Produced by Friction. National Center for Scientific Research, 31 Chemin Joseph-Aiguier, 13274 Marseille, Cedex 2, France. W. Bismuth and J. M. Tatraux - Paro.

France. Possible Propagation of Noise. Atomic Energy Commission, Protection and Environmental Study Ser., 85x 38041, Grenoble, France.

West Germany. Effects of the Site Characteristics on the Measurement of Noise. The Rhine-Westphalia Technical School of Aachen, Machine Research Service, Wuellnerstrasse 5, 5100 Aachen, West Germany.

Project Title:

Study of Noise Around Industries. Preliminary Study

	acting of Motae Acoung Induscr	<u> </u>
Performing On IFM-Akustikb Box 30021 400 43 Goete Sweden		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Statens Naturvardsverk Fack 171 20 Solna, Sweden
Principal Inv	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Lars Nordlund	à	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
July 1, 1976	Actual	Funding: Year Amount
gouls, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast):
with measurem	measurements has been carried out ments at 15 different points lustrial plant under varying ltions.	Or Total Funding Amount: (55,000 aKr.) COMMENTS:

The results indicate that, with a measurement reading at a point relatively close, the noise level at points at a farther distance in the same direction, can be estimated quite accurately. This is the case especially in "tail wind" conditions. The close point, however, must not be selected so close to the industrial plant that it is affected by changes in the operating conditions of the noise sources with a more local effect. The closest measurement point should be selected at a distance about twice as great as the extent of the industrial area. A correction can be made between the noise level during "tail wind" conditions and the average noise level during varying weather conditions.

The spread of the measurement readings increases according to the distance from the noise source if all wind directions are included. On the other hand, the spread does not seem to increase measurably with the distance if only "tail winds" are included. At a distance of 1,000 meters, 21 independent measurings are required if all wind directions are included and a thoroughness with an average of $\pm 2 \, \mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{A})$ is desired; six measurings are required if the measuring is done only in "tail wind" conditions.

The variations in the occasional octave bands do not seem to be much different from the variations in the A-measured sound level.

Restrictions on the wind velocity, in connection with measuring guidelines, seem to have little effect unless it is also required that measurings be carried out in "tail wind" conditions.

The 24-hour measurements made at one point indicate that readings during periods lasting up to five minutes are unreliable. In order to obtain relevant measurements a type of sampling must be used which extends over a longer period of time.

Publication

Report 13 6050.01 "Noise Spread Around Industries". Preliminary Study, June 1977.

ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES

MEASUREMENT AND METHODOLOGY

See Also Pages:

Measurement and Methodology Finland

Project Title: Industrial Noise.	
Performing Organization Name & Address; Institute of Occupational Health Laajaniityntie 1 O1620 Vantaa 62 Finland	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Nordforsk
Principal Investigator(s): Jukka Starck Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated Aug. 1978	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demoinstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) X Measurement Methodology
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): (20,000 FM) \$4,900 1978 (forecast): (50,000 FM) \$12,250 Or Total Funding Amount: (70,000 FM) \$17,150 COMMENTS:

This project is being carried out in co-operation with Lydteknisk Laboratorium, Denmark, Akustisk Laboratorium, Norway and Statens Provningsanstalt, Sweden.

The aim of the project is the sampling of noise emission in the metal and wood industries. The project has the following three phases:

- Development of the sampling method in Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden. Development of noise measurement methods.
- II Practical control of the measuring method.
- III Establishment of collection system for noise results.

Transcribed from the original.

Measurement and Methodology Japan

Performing 0	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
fujitsu fako 11-36-5 Shin Minato-ku, T Japan	bashi	Air Quality Bureau Environmental Agency 1-1-3 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo, Japan
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Ogiso Daisuk Start Date:	Completion Date:	X Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Jan. 1977	Actual March 1977	Funding: Year Amount
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ich, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): \$246 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Based upon the actual measurement of the factory noise, a regression formula of the noise generated in each class and scale of a factory was obtained. However, due to the complexity of the noise distribution, it was confirmed that subsequent study was necessary.

Project Title	: Microphone array	
Roogovens IJm	rganization Name & Address; uiden BV giënisch Onderzoek	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: none (until now)
Principal Inv	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
sce: performi	ng organisation	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: Jan. 1977	Completion Date: Estimated 1978 Actual	x Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
goals, approx	ary: (Briefly describe the tch, expected or actual results, perated and the date(s) of	1976 (actual): — 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast)
It is often difficult to indentify an annoying noise source, especially when		Or Total Funding Amount: (f 100,000,-) \$20,240. COMMENTS:
distance betwe	en those sources and the disturbe	d residential area is 1 to 2 km.
A one-dimensio	onal microphone array possesses a	great directivity.
This directiv	vity depends mainly upon: - the	number of microphones
		distances between the microphones
		possibility to oppress electronically the
		alled side lobs of the instrument
•	•	10 microphones made us optimistic about
	for pure tones up to 500 Hz.	
urther experi	iments have to be made to see wha:	t the results are with industrial noise.

About the first experiment, only unpublished reports have been done.

7774 AANT.

Project Title: Computerised Noise Measuring System.		
Hoogovens IJ:	ganization Name & Address: miden BV ygiUnisch Onderzoek	Sponsoring Organization Rame & Address: none
Principal lov	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
	ng organisation	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	x Measurement Methodology
1973	Actual	Funding:
Project Susseary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year 1976 (actual): { (f 150,000,-) \$30,360 1977 (budget): }	
	erated and the date(s) of	1978 (forecast): (f 30.000,-) \$ 6.072
	Or Total Funding Amount:	
In 1973 Hoogo	vens has installed a network	COMMENTS:
of automatic noice measurement equipment		
around the pl	ant site. This system provides	

quantitative information on the amount of factory and other noise occurring at the bounderies of the site.

Since that time there is a continuous development for making this system more useful. We have extended it with a measurement of wind direction and velocity so firstly we can distribute the noise levels to the different wind directions and secondly we can eliminate the noise measurements when they are influenced by wind noise.

Furthermore we made a program to eliminate the influence of noise from overflying air aeroplanes.

At this moment we are defining the relations between the measurements made by this network at the border of the site and the noise levels in the surrounding residential areas, also in relation to the wind direction and velocity.

Untimately we hope to possess a system that will be a great help in our environmental noise control program.

Publ: Noise emission from a Dutch blast furnace an steel works by Frans A. Loos and Jan C. Krijgsman (Proceedings Inter-Noise *76)

Measurement	and	Methodology

	United Kingdom
Project Title:	
Noise & Nuisance at Building & Road (onstruction Sites.
- Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Building Research Establishment Transportation Research Laboratory Garston, Watford Crowthorne, Berkshire RG 116AU United Kingdom	Joint project
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Dr. F. J. Langdon C. J. Baughan - Start Date: Completion Date:	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) X Measurement Methodology
Jan. 1977 Estimatud <u>Dec. 1979</u> Actual	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (approx: ± 50,000) \$85,980 COMMENTS:

Longitudinal, monitored study of conditions at road and building construction sites using interviews (repeated) of residents, continuous diary keeping and measurement of noise levels. Aim to produce guideline documents to assist local authorities and contractors to fulfill legislative requirements of pollution-limiting programmees.

Measurement and Methodology United Kingdom

	United Kingdom
Project Title: Propagation of Noise fro	om Large Industrial Complexes.
Performing Organization Name & Address: Acoustic Technology Limited, 58 The Avenue, Southempton. SOL 2TA. United Kingdom	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s): B. C. Postlethwaite C. J. Manning Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated End 1978 Actual Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Type of Research Program: Fundamental X Development (Examplement or System) X Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) X Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount MADICASCOCCARCIC: 1977 (budget): (£15,000) \$25794 1978 (forecast): Dependent on initial rindings Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

An initial investigation is planned of the reliability of existing prediction techniques for the propagation of sound away from large industrial complexes. Where necessary, modifications to these existing procedures will be made. These may subsequently be tested by experimental methods at three (initially) large European petroleum sites. The overall aim is to produce a standard prediction technique which considers statistical parameters for meteorological effects, ground impedance barriers etc., in a form suitable for use by industrial personnel, consultants and planners, and to obtain experimental data on the reliability of such a technique.

Keasurement and Methodology West Germany

Project Title: Development of Uniform Pr of the Emmission and Immission of Nois	ocedures for the Measurement and Evaluation
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Federal Institute for Physics and Technology Braunschweig Bundesallee 100 West Germany	
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Prof. Dr. Rudolf Martin Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated	J. Jamental Decatopment (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Sept. 1, 1973 Actual June 30, 1976	Funding;
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual) 1977 (budget) 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (115,000 DM) \$48,760 COMMENTS:

Development of uniform measurement and evaluation procedures for effective noise abatement in the framework of the Federal Government's environmental program. Overview of national and international norms. Overview of the usable classes of instruments, including the test and approval procedures.

Measurement and Methodology West Germany

Project Title: Research and Sources of Noise		Noise in Industry and in Trade.
Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Spousoring Organization Name & Address:
Dornier Corp. Friedrichshafen, Postfach 317 West Germany		Federal Minister for Research & Technology
Principal Inv	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Peter Par	tels	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Stort Date: Jan.1, 1975	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
•	Actual Oct. 31, 1976	Funding: Year Amount
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the ich, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	1976 (actual) 1977 (budget) 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (125,000 DM) \$53,000 COMMENTS:

Elaboration of the principle for a supportive program. Collection of data (subjective criteria). Selection and setting of priorities. Testing in depth in selected group.

Comparison of desired conditions (regulations) and actual conditions. Technical possibilities for improvement.

Measurement and Methodology West Germany

Noise and Sounds. Performing Organization Namo & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Committeron Norms for Acoustical and Vibration Technology, German Institute for Normalization, Inc. Berlin 30, Burggrafenstr. 4-7 West Berlin		Federal Ministry of the Interior
Principal Investigator(s);		Type of Research Program:
Prof., Dr. Diestel		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated Aug. 31, 1977	Measurement Methodology
Sept.1,197	Actual/	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: (436,000 DM) 3184,864 COMMENTS:

Formulation and application of normalization projects within national and international frameworks for the scientific and technical preparation of regulations implementing the federal law for emission control. Norms in the domain of acoustics; particularly: terminology, noise and sound level measurements for various sources including measurement instruments and noise evaluation techniques ultrasound and musical acoustics; norms for mechanical vibrations and percussion; particularly: Terminology, measurement and testing installations, evaluation standards for vibrations and percussions on various objects, as well as in regard to the effect on man, preventive measures to reduce vibrations and percussions.

Measurement and Methodology West Germany

Performing Organization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Institute and Chair for Measurement Techniques in Machine Construction Hannover, Nienburger, Strasse. 17 West Germany		German Research Society
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program;
Dr. Ing. Walter Ecker		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
May 1,1975	Actual Dec.31,1976	Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Tutal Funding Amount:(130,000-DM) \$55,120 COMMENTS:

The response measurement is to be made possible under unfavorable conditions (short-range flows, level of interference). A microphone is to be developed and calibrated to this effect. A sonic channel (Kundt tube) is to be set up for the calibration; it presents high responses with considerable reactive components. The microphone should be equal to the particular conditions for the measurements of machine noises.

Measurement and Methodology West Germany

Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Institute for Acoustical Technology Berlin 10, Einsteinufer 27 West Germany	
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
Prof. Dr. Manfred Heckl	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, o
Start Date: Completion Date:	Measurement Methodology
May 1,1975 Actual May 11,1977	Funding: Amount
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:(91,000DM)\$38,584 COMMENTS:

Development of a measurement technique for technical building installations with the aim of achieving data for possible normalization and having reliable measured values for the dimensioning noise protection measures. An appropriate electrodynamic frame sound transmitter is to be designed with which measurements can be made in buildings as well as laboratory tests on technical building installations to develop dimensioning guidelines for the insulation of technical building installations.

Measurement and Methodology Abbreviated Listings With Funding

Sweden. Testing of Noise Meters and Development of Standards for Noise Measurements. Swedish Standards Institute.

85, 412 85 Goeteborg, Sweden. Asst. professor Hans Jonasson. July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976. (116,000 Skr), \$26,135.

Performing Organization Name & Address: Ontario Ministry of the Environment 135 St. Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M4V 1P5 Canada		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:
John Manuel Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount:

One of the concerns of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment is sound emissions from large industrial operations such as refineries, steel mills, etc. These operations with their multitudinous sound sources may have an impact on significant numbers of nearby residents. In most cases the problem is complicated by the fact that the sound propagation takes place over large distances thus bringing atmospheric effects into play. To cope with problem industries, the Ministry has embarked on a scheme by which such sources will be required to monitor their own sound levels on a continuous basis in order to arrive at meaningful statistical data as well as providing regulatory control. A description of one such monitor and some preliminary results will be presented.

Transcribed from the original.

Measurement and Methodology Canada

Project Titl Demolition	e: The Technique of Measurin Sites.	, Blastin, from Quarry, Construction and
Performing Organization Name & Address: Ontario Ministry of the Environment 135 St. Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M4V 1P5		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Canada Principal Investigator(s):		Type of Research Program:
W. B. Moore		Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, of Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding:
	ry: (Briefly describe the	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget):
goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

This audio-visual explains the techniques used by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment to monitor ground borne vibration and overpressure (airblast) at quarry, construction and demolition sites. The audio-visual includes the choice of instrumentation, the preliminary questioning of source and receiver and the interpretation of results.

Project Title: Evaluation of the Acoustic of Methods of Measurement	Force of Machines, Comparative Studies
Performing Organization Name & Address: INRS 30, Rue Olivier Noyer 75680 Paris Cedex 14 France	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
Principal Investigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
H. Leblond P. Daniere J. L. Lecoq Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated 1978	Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

1 - REASONS FOR THE STUDY

Knowing the acoustic force of machines is of great value. It makes it possible, in the planning of a factory or industrial plant, to estimate the noise level in work areas and to adopt the necessary anti-noise measures at a proper time. In particular, it makes it possible for industrialists and businessmen to choose the least noisy machines from the wide range offered on the market.

Furthermore, for a greater guarantee that builders will measure acoustic force, it would be useful to have available a practical on-site or "in situ" method of evaluation that would also be sufficiently precise. The AFNOR has planned a standard which will make it possible to undertake measurements in a close range and in any location. Currently there have been few verifications of the precision of this method.

2 - CONTENTS OF THE STUDY

The methods currently being used to evaluate acoustic force are based on measurements in an open field or in a reverberating space (AFNOR standards S31 022 to S 31 025).

Translated and transcribed from the original.

In all cases, a specialized laboratory is required.

The INRS, for its part, uses the method of measurement in an open field on a reflecting plane (semi-anechoic chamber), which is undoubtedly the best adapted to precise measurement of the acoustic force of industrial machines.

For large machines or those for which radiation is anisotropic, or those which emit noises of discrete frequency, errors in the estimates can occur. It would be necessary to define these errors.

Thus, the study consists of:

- a critical examination of the different standardized methods or those in the process of being standardized;
- measurements in a hollow chamber or a semi-reverberating room of the acoustic power of simple sources with known characteristics, and by means of different methods.

If the results of the measurements reveal too great a dispersion or a significant systematic error, it will be necessary to research other means of estimating and evaluating acoustic force, means that will be more precise but still of sufficiently simple application.

3 - STATE OF PROGRESS

This study has barely been begun. Only a few measurements of the acoustic force of a dipole of well-known characteristics have been carried out in a hollow chamber, using two different methods.

In a pure frequency, differences of more than 3 dB were found, which confirms the value of this study.

4 - PURSUIT OF THE STUDY

This study will continue until 1978. It will also be the subject of a thesis by a member of the INRS personnel. The results of this study will make it possible to prepare the road to a standardization or, even better, regulation demanding that builders furnish the acoustic force of the machines they sell, just as they do the other mechanical or electrical characteristics.

Measurement and Methodology

	vertier ratios
Project Title:	
Characterizing and Evaluating Indu Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal Investigator(s): Start Date: Completion Date: est Estimated	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast):
	Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

In the draft noise nuisance legislation, specific scales and standards for the permissibility of the noise load from industrial areas are used on the basis of preliminary studies and experiences at home and shroad.

The most important source of data here is the ISO recommendation R-1966-1971, "Assessment of noise with respect to community response," which publication is also used as a basis for granting licenses in the framework of the nuisance law. The purpose of the study is to investigate whether and to what extent supplementary guidelines are necessary in order to make the system contained in the ISO/R-1966 better applicable to the situation in the Netherlands. Possible supplements should concern, above all, the evaluation of particular noises such as impulse noises, pure tones, strong low frequency noises. If necessary, in a number of specific Netherlands situations, limited noise interviews should be conducted regarding these aspects. The study should also investigate the extent to which the evaluation of industrial noise is influenced in the case of a significant contribution to the noise load by other noise sources, i.e., road traffic and aircraft.

Performing O	ganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal Investigator(s): Start Date: Completion Date:		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
goals, approa	Estimated Actual ry: (Briefly describe the sch, expected or actual results, ergted and the date(s) of	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Establishing measuring methods for determining the emission of industrial areas, institutions, installations, and parts of installations. Reliable data are necessary concerning the emission (source strength). The study has the purpose of devising standardized measuring procedures with which these emission data can be determined in a reliable and reproducible manner.

The measuring methods should agree as much as possible with the methods recomended by the ISO. Information can also be borrowed from various German and English specifications and publications, among others.

Measurement and Methodology Netherlands

		1001101 1-1101	
Project Title: Establishing Guidelines i Load from Institutions.		for Dotermining by Measurement the Noise	
Performing Organization Name & Address:		Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands	
Principal Investigator(a): Start Date: Completion Date:		Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology	
est 1976	Estimated	Funding: Year Amount	
Project Summary: (Briefly describe tae goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)		1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:	

Both when establishing noise zones around existing industries and in checking the observance of the instructions of the nuisance law and the licensing of noise nuisances, one should perform standardized noise measurements. This study has the purpose of creating a standardized measuring procedure for the noise load by industry which will prevent the development of conflicts of interpretation. Here, attention should be focused; among other things, at the point in time when measurements must be conducted, the meteorological conditions, the processing and the interpretation of the results of the measurements. Guidelines should also be formulated on the number of repetitions of the measurements. Guidelines should also be established for performing neighborhood measurements to determine the noise emission from noise-dominant installations of institutions. Studies should also be madof the situations in which the application of noise monitoring systems for institution: is rational and which systems should be used.

Measurement and Methodology Netherlands

Performing O	ganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal Inv	estigator(s): Completion Date:	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production) Measurement Methodology
goals, approa	Estimated Actual ry: (Briefly describe the ch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	Funding: Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budger): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

With regard to the specifications issued by the government within the framework of the noise nuisance law concerning a mandatory acoustics study at the time of, among other things, the designing of new facilities, a set of calculating instructions should be issued for the noise load within noise zones around industrial areas. Here, among other things, use should be made of the results of the ICG research program, traffic noise, for the effect of noise transmission over large distances. The method of calculation should be made more readily applicable and adapted to the different stages of the zoning procedures.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

Performing O	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address:
		Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program: Fundamental Development (Component or System) Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date: est 1976	Completion Date: Estimated Actual	Measurement Methodology Funding:
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the sch, expected or actual results, erated and the date(s) of	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

Because of their often considerable acoustic source strength and rather high position, the mouths of smokestacks and exhausts are often important sources of noise in connection with the noise load on the environment. It is also necessary that a method of calculation be available with which noise radiation from such sources can be predicted with satisfactory accuracy. The study has the purpose of establishing such a method. The applicability in every case should extend to smokestacks from which smoke gases are expelled, whether by fans or not, and to the exhausts of large gas turbines and diesel engines. The method should take into allowance the effect of a hot gas stream on the emission (including the possible guiding effects) and with the effect of a hot gas stream on the source properties (effect on noise pressure and/or particle speed in the mouth, source impedance). In this case, one can continue along the line of Alfredson and Davies, Mechel, Ingard, and Buiten et al. The method should take the meteorological conditions such as wind and temperature distribution into consideration, and in this connection, distinguish between the cases where the mouth of a smokestack is either below or above an inversion layer.

Measurement and Methodology Netherlands

	11001100 41111111
Project Title: Establishing Guidelines to for Regions with New Industrial Areas	for Determining the Background Noise Level
Performing Organization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept. Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal Investigator(s); Start Date: Completion Date: est Estimated Actual	Type of Research Program: FundamentalDevelopment (Component or System)Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)Measurement Methodology Funding:
Project Summary: (Briefly describe the goals, approach, expected or actual results, report(s) generated and the date(s) of publication.)	Year Amount 1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS:

When establishing a new industry, in connection with the preparation of the standards within the framework of licensing, it is often necessary to measure the background noise level of the district in question. Although use can be made here of the recommendations of the International Organization for Standardization, in practice, differences of interpretation tend to arise here, particularly in connection with the effect of the already active significant noise sources in the area. The study has the purpose of establishing a guideline which will contain criteria not only for aspects but also for the time of the measurement, number of repetitions, weather conditions, and the like, and for the way in which recognized noise sources should be expressed in the results.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

Project Title	21	
Taking Inv	entory of Noise Emission De	vices and Large Industrial Installations.
Performing On	rganization Name & Address:	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Public Health and Environmental Hygiene Dept.
		Amsterdam, Netherlands
Principal In	vestigator(s):	Type of Research Program:
itthespat to	caribator (a).	Type be realised tropeant
		Fundamental
		Development (Component or System)
		Demonstration (Experimental, Prototype, or Production)
Start Date:	Completion Date: Estimated	Measurement Methodology
1976	Actual	Funding:
		Year Amount
-	ry: (Briefly describe the	1976 (actum1):
	ch, expected or actual results,	1977 (budget):
report(s) gen publication.)	erated and the date(s) of	1978 (forecast):
hunticarini,		Or Total Funding Amount:
	1	of tordi taudris uspanri
		COMMENTS:

In order to set up general predictions of the noise load caused by equipment, data should become available on the general characteristic noise emission of the most important types and categories of installations occurring in the Netherlands. These data should be related to the scope, production capacity, the manner of business management and the state of the art at the time of the construction of the parts of the institutions in question.

First, as much use as possible should be made of data on known cases. If necessary, the inventory should be supplemented with the results of new noise measurements. The inventory taking is of special importance for the establishment of noise zones around industrial areas.

Translated and transcribed from the original Dutch.

d Merhodology

Project Title	Research and Development o Measurement.	n Instruments and Methods for Noise
Laboratory of ment of Phys. anstalt, Bund	ganization Name & Address; F noise and vibration measure- kalisch-Technische Bundes- lesallee 100, weig, Germany	Sponsoring Organization Name & Address: Bundesminister für Wirtschaft (Pederal Minister of Economics)
Principal lov Prof. Dr. R. DiplIng. Ro		Type of Research Program: X
Start Date:	Completion Pate; continuous Estimated continuous Actual	X Measurement Methodology Funding: Year Amount
goals, approa	ry: (Briefly describe the sch, expected or actual results, perated and the date(s) of	1976 (actual): 1977 (budget): 1978 (forecast): Or Total Funding Amount: COMMENTS: no funding work done within ordinary budget of PTB

- improvement of existing instruments
- specifications for new instruments
- improvement of noise measuring methods
- description and reduction of measuring errors and uncertainties

Approach:

- investigation of measuring procedures by application to special cases, e.g. sound power measurements on bureau machines, noise immission measurements in living quarters
- tosting of special properties of noise measuring instruments, e.g. response to impulses, rectifier system, averaging
 participation in standards writing groups, national and international
- (ISO, IEC, OIML)

Expected:

- improvement of noise measuring techniques and instruments

Publications:

e.g. Annual Reports of PTB

Measurement and Methodology Abbreviated Listings

Australia. Perfection of A System of Analysis Making It Possible to Measure All Types of Ambient Noise. National Acoustic Labs., 5. Nickson Road, Millers Point, Sydney, NSW. J. Rose. L. Kenna, E. Burwood.

Australia. Study of a Method Making It Possible to Measure and Record Impulse Noises Precisely. National Acoustic Labs., 5 Hickson Road, Millers Point, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia. L. Kenna, D. Nemec, T. Smith.

Czechoslovakin. <u>Development of Methods For Calculating Estimated Noise Levels in Closed Industrial Plants</u>. Working Environment Research Service, Jeruzalemska 9, 116 52 Praha 1, Czechoslovakia.

East Germany. Measurement of the Acoustic Power of Fans.

Theoretical Study and In Situ Measurements. Central Institute for Occupational Safety., 8020 Dresden, Cerhart-Hauptmann-Strasse 1, East Germany.

East Germany. <u>Determining the Level of Acoustic Pressure in the Area of Machines (Laboratory and In Situ Measurements)</u>. Central Institute for Occupational Safety., 8020 Dresden, Gerhart-Hauptmann-Strasse 1, East Germany.

France. Estimating Methods for Calculating Noise Levels in Industrial Plants. Atomic Energy Commission, Protection and Environmental Study Service, 85X 83041 Grenoble, France.

Norway. <u>Databank for Industrial Noise Sources</u>. SINTEF, The Laboratory of Acoustics, Elab. Universitetet I Trondheim, 7034 Trondheim, Norway. June 1, 1976. December 31, 1978. Collection and publication of data. Standardization of measurements.

Norway. Method for Prognosing External Noise from Industry Including Sound Transmission. Laboratory of Acoustics, Norwegian Inst. of Technology, Trondheim, Norway, 1977, 1978.

United Kingdom. <u>Improvement of Noise-Measuring Instruments</u>. Health and Safety Executive Safety in Mines Research Establishment, Red Hill, Sheffield 53 7 HQ, United Kingdom.

USSR. Development of Equipment Making It Possible to Obtain a Noise Level Compatible with Existing Regulations Relating to Places of Work and Industrial Locals. Naucno-Issledovatel 'Skij I Proiknyj Institut Po Gazocistnym Soorusenijam, Tehnike Bezopasnosti I Ohrane Truda V Promyslennostie Stroitel 'nyh Materislov (Nipiostrom) Anapskoe, Sosse 15, Novorossijsk, USSR.

Vest Germany. Measurement of Acoustic Radiation of the Machine Elements (Numerical Calculators). The Rhine-Westphalia Technical School of Aachen, Machine Research Service, Wuellnerstrasse 5,5100 Aachen, West Germany.

Measurement and Methodology Abbreviated Listings

West Germany. Improvement of Methods for Calculating Characteristic Values of Fluctuating Noises. Technical Principles of Noise Measurement. Federal Institute of Physics and Technology, Acoustics Division, Bundesallee 100, Postfach 345, 3300 Braunschweig, West Germany.

West Germany. Improvement of Methods for Measuring Noise Emitted by Machines and Vehicles. Federal Institute of Physics and Technology, Acoustics Division, Bundesallee 100, Postfach 345, 3300 Braunschweig, West Germany. R. Martin. Subjective evaluation of noise intensity. Study of methods for identifying sources of Noise and Vibration.

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