

COMPREHENSIVE ENGINEERING NOISE CONTROL

GRAPHICAL, WINDOWS BASED SOFTWARE

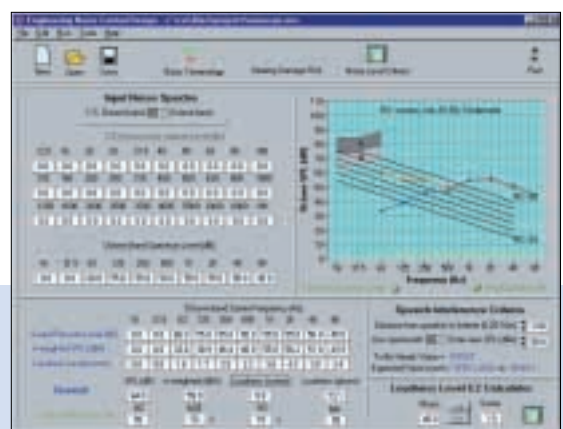
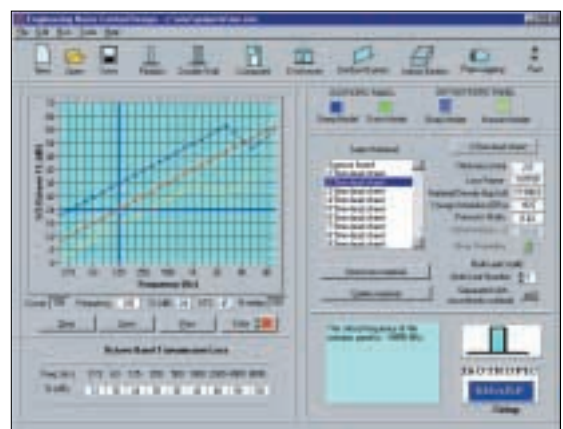
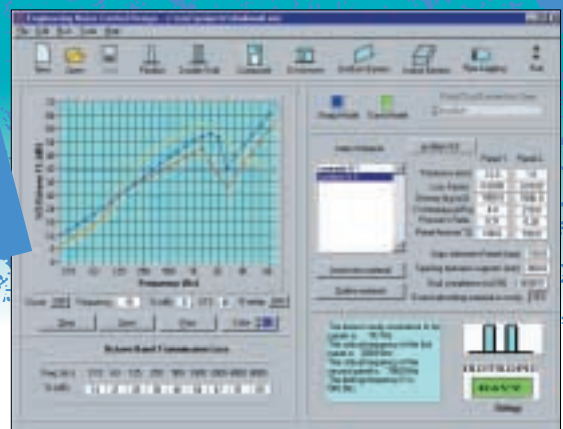
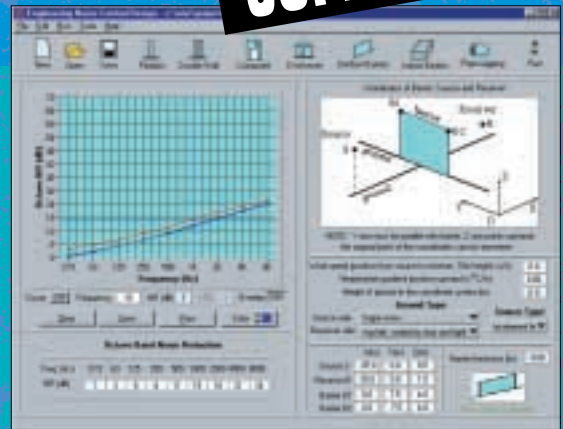
Special features

- Common to all modules are:
 - ability to use your own material properties or use the in-built extensive data base
 - multiple curves placed one at a time on the same axes to compare the effect of parameter changes
 - Graphical windows interface with pop-up menus and data plots

No longer is it necessary to do tedious and risky hand calculations. All of the calculation procedures in the book, *Engineering Noise Control*, by **D.A. Bies and C.H. Hansen** have been verified and encapsulated in a windows graphical user interface which is extraordinarily simple to use and provides results in tabular and graphical form. The calculation procedures have been thoroughly tested and checked and are highly reliable.

A useful feature is the ability to run an analysis several times and plot the results for each run on the same axes to explore the effect of changing various input parameters and to allow a design goal to be achieved quickly. Targeted users are mechanical engineers, noise and vibration consultants and students undertaking noise control courses, although anyone interested in noise control or who has a noise problem would benefit. The software is divided into **seven modules**, corresponding to various sections of the text book.

The **cost of the software** is \$435 USD for each module or \$2,100 USD for all seven modules ordered at the same time. Multiple licenses for the same site are also available at a substantial cost reduction. There is a 20% discount for educational institutions. A maintenance fee of 25% of the software cost entitles users to free upgrades of the purchased modules for three years. The first four modules will be available in mid-February, 2000 and the remaining three will be available before the end of April, 2000.



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MODULE 1

Fundamentals, subjective response to sound and noise criteria (chapters 1, 2, 3 and 4)

- calculation of speed of sound in liquids, solids and gases
- sound power from sound power level and vice versa
- sound pressure from sound pressure level and vice versa
- sound intensity from sound intensity level and vice versa
- addition of coherent sound levels
- addition of incoherent sound levels
- subtraction of coherent sound levels
- subtraction of incoherent sound levels
- combining noise reductions where several paths from source to receiver are involved.
- Loudness in phons and sones given octave or 1/3 octave band levels
- calculation of NC, NR, NCB and RC (as well as spectral character) from octave band data
- A-weighted sound levels from octave or 1/3 octave band linear levels
- L_{eq} , L_{Aeq} , L_{AeqB10}
- Allowed exposure time (European, USA criteria),
- Daily noise dose from dB(A) noise levels and time of exposure to each level
- Hearing damage risk calculations using ISO 1999 and Bies/Hansen methods
- Impact noise dose calculation
- Speech interference calculations

MODULE 2

Sound power of sources and outdoor sound propagation (chapters 5 & 6)

- Sound pressure at specified distance due to monopoles, dipoles, quadrupoles, line sources (coherent and incoherent) and plane sources, given the source sound power or source strength. Reverse calculations are also available.
- outdoor sound propagation - OCMA, CONCAWE and Aexact@ analysis
- meteorological effects (3 procedures)
- ground effects (including turbulence)
- air absorption
- radiation field of a source (indicates whether observer is in near field, geometric near field, far field or a transition region)
- sound power from reverberant room measurements
- sound power from field measurements
- semi-reverberant field (3 methods)
- near field measurements (3 methods)
- vibration measurements

MODULE 3

Room acoustics and sound absorption (chapter 7, Appendices 3, 4 and 5)

- Resonance frequency, modal density, modal overlap for rectangular room
- room absorption (and room constant) from reverberation time and vice versa (Sabine and Millington - Sette)
- room sound pressure levels from sound power of source in room and vice versa
- Sabine rooms
- flat rooms (specularly and diffusely reflecting walls)
- tunnels or long rooms (specularly and diffusely reflecting walls)
- calculation of statistical absorption coefficient averaged over room from data for individual room surfaces
- calculation of statistical absorption coefficient from material flow resistivity and thickness
- for porous material layer only
- for porous material layer with impervious skin
- for porous material layer with impervious skin and perforated sheet or just perforated facing
- design of panel sound absorbers given desired absorption coefficients
- empirical method
- analytical method
- calculation of effect on sound levels in a room of adding a specified amount of absorbing material
- determination of optimum reverberation times for specified space size and use

MODULE 4

Transmission loss, enclosure design, barriers (indoor and outdoor) and pipe wrappings (chapter 8)

- TL calculations for single partitions (both Sharpe and Davy/Hansen methods)
- critical frequencies
- STC calculation
- isotropic panels
- ribbed panels
- TL calculations for double partitions (Sharpe and Davy methods)
- STC calculation
- steel or wooden studs
- Calculation of overall TL for a wall with windows, doors, cracks etc.
- Enclosure noise reduction calculations
- includes cooling air flow requirements
- effect of cracks and openings
- effect of enclosure internal conditions
- Outdoor barrier noise reduction
- includes diffraction around sides and top and ground absorption
- barrier thickness included
- point or line sources
- wind and temperature gradient effects included
- Indoor barrier noise reduction
- barrier of arbitrary orientation in a rectangular room
- Pipe lagging noise reduction (2 calculation methods)

MODULE 5

Dissipative and reactive muffler design and duct breakout noise calculations (chapter 9)

- impedances of orifices, expansion chambers and ducts (resistive and reactive)
- Helmholtz resonator design and noise reduction
- Expansion chamber noise reduction
- Low pass filter (for reciprocating compressors etc) design and noise reduction
- small engine exhaust design
- pressure drop estimates for specified dissipative or reactive mufflers
- flow generated noise due to silencers and duct bends
- Dissipative muffler design
- lined duct attenuation calculations for sound absorptive liners with and without impervious and perforated facings
- noise reduction due to reflection at inlet and outlet
- correction due to effective expansion in lined section
- duct breakout and break-in noise calculations
- Lined plenum chamber noise reduction calculations
- Exhaust stack directivity and noise reduction vs height calculations

MODULE 6

Vibration isolation and damping (chapter 10)

- mass on spring isolator
- resonance frequency for damped and undamped systems
- frequency of maximum displacement, velocity and acceleration
- Force transmissibility as a function of excitation frequency, resonance frequency and damping
- effect of flexibility in the foundation or mounted mass on the transmitted force
- machine mounted on 4 isolators
- resonance frequencies calculations
- vibration absorber design
- optimum stiffness and damping for specified mass ratio
- vibration amplitude of absorber at resonance
- relation between different damping measures (critical damping ratio, loss factor, logarithmic decrement)

MODULE 7

Sound power estimates for specific source types (chapter 11)

- fans
- compressors
- cooling towers
- pumps fluid jets
- control valves
- fluid flow in pipes
- boilers
- turbines
- IC engines
- furnaces
- electric motors
- generators
- transformers
- gears

DETAILED SOFTWARE CONTENTS (modules 1 to 7)