

# 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.

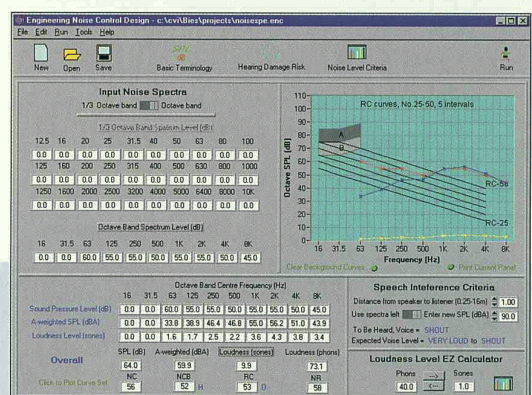
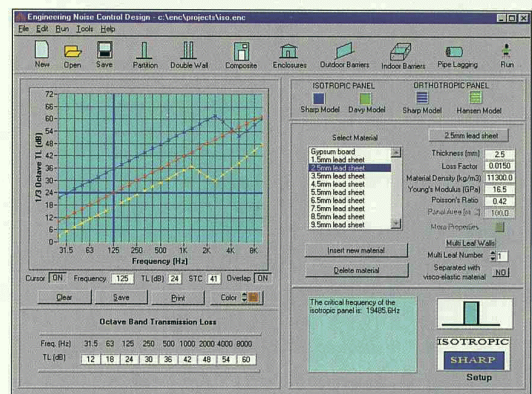
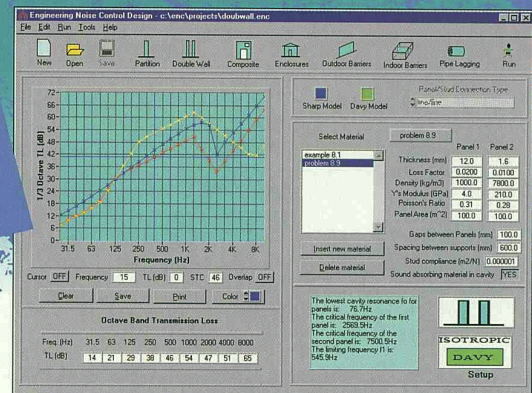
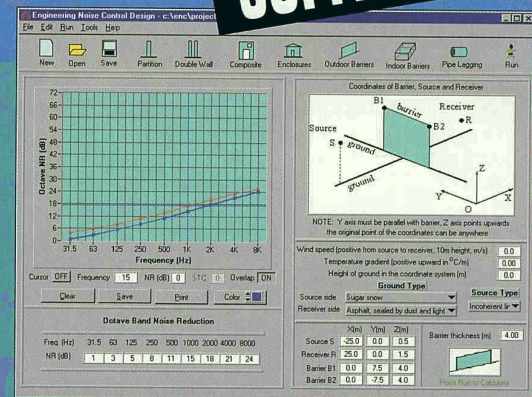
A useful feature is the ability to run an analysis several times and plot the results for each run on the same axes to explore the effect of changing various input parameters and to allow a design goal to be achieved quickly. Targeted users are mechanical engineers, noise and vibration consultants and 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 for a single user license is \$2390 USD for all seven modules.

A network version (up to 120 seats) is also available. The cost for the network version depends on the number of seats requested. There is a 10% discount for educational institutions. A maintenance fee of 25% of the software cost entitles users to free upgrades for three years. The user manual and demo version of the software can be downloaded free-of-charge from **www.causalsystems.com**

#### ENQUIRIES TO:

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# Detailed Software Contents – Modules 1–7)

## 5<sup>th</sup> Edition Textbook References

### Module 1

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

- 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/subtraction of coherent sound levels
- Addition/subtraction of incoherent sound levels
- Combining noise reductions where several paths from source to receiver are involved
- Loudness in phons and sones in 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 linear levels
- Allowed exposure time (European, USA criteria)
- Daily noise exposure 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 calculations
- Speech interference calculations

### Module 2

#### Sound power of sources and outdoor sound propagation (textbook, chapters 4 & 5)

- 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 exact analysis, meteorological effects, ground effects (3 procedures), 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 (textbook, chapter 6, Appendix D)

- Resonance frequency, modal density, modal overlap for rectangular rooms
- Room absorption (and room constant) from reverberation time and vice versa (Sabine, Norris-Eyring and Millington-Sette)
- Room sound pressure levels from sound power of source in room and vice versa, Sabine rooms, flat rooms (specularly and diffusely reflective 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:
  - porous material layer
  - porous material layer with impervious skin
  - porous material layer and perforated facing 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 (textbook, chapter 7)

- TL calculations for single partitions (both Sharp and Davy/Hansen methods)
  - STC calculations
  - isotropic and ribbed panels
- TL calculations for double partitions (Sharp and Davy methods)
  - STC calculations
  - steel or wooden studs
- Calculation of overall TL for a wall with windows, doors, cracks etc.
- Enclosure noise reduction calculations, including
  - cooling air flow requirements
  - effect of cracks and openings
  - effect of enclosure internal conditions

### Module 4 (Cont.)

#### Transmission loss, enclosure design, barriers (indoor and outdoor) and pipe wrappings (textbook, chapter 7)

- Outdoor barrier noise reduction, including
  - diffraction around sides and top
  - ground absorption
  - barrier thickness
  - point or line sources
  - wind and temperature gradient effects
- Indoor barrier noise reduction
  - barrier of arbitrary orientation in a rectangular room
- Pipe lagging noise reduction (3 calculation methods)

### Module 5

#### Dissipative and reactive muffler design and duct breakout noise calculations (textbook, chapter 8)

- Impedance 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 muffler
- 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 duct 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 (textbook, chapter 9)

- Mass on a 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
  - damping effect
  - effect of flexibility in the foundation or mounted mass
- 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, etc.

### Module 7

#### Sound power estimates for Specific source types (textbook, chapter 10)

- Fans
- Compressors
- Cooling towers
- Pumps
- Fluid jets
- Control valves
- Fluid flow in pipes
- Boilers
- Steam and gas turbines
- IC engines
- Furnaces
- Electric motors
- Generators
- Transformers
- Gears
- Transportation noise (traffic and rail)