

DTZS/ EMDC 5 (3396)

ISO/TS 4869-5:2006



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARDS

Acoustics - Hearing protectors - Part 5: Method for estimation of noise reduction using fitting by inexperienced test subjects.

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

0. National foreword

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by noise and vibrations Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC).

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to, ***ISO/TS 4869-5:2006- Acoustics - Hearing protectors - Part 5: Method for estimation of noise reduction using fitting by inexperienced test subjects***, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

1. Terminology and conventions

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard. Some terminology and certain conversion are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as “Tanzania Standard”.

2. Scope

ISO/TS 4869-5:2006 specifies a method for measuring noise reduction of passive hearing protectors at the threshold of hearing. The method is designed to provide estimates of the noise reduction obtained by typical groups of users in real-world occupational settings, who may lack the training and motivation to wear hearing protectors in an optimum manner.

The principle of the test method is to measure the difference in hearing threshold with and without wearing a hearing protector. This difference between the thresholds constitutes the noise reduction. The measurement is done twice on a given number of test subjects.