

# SOUND MEASUREMENT REPORT

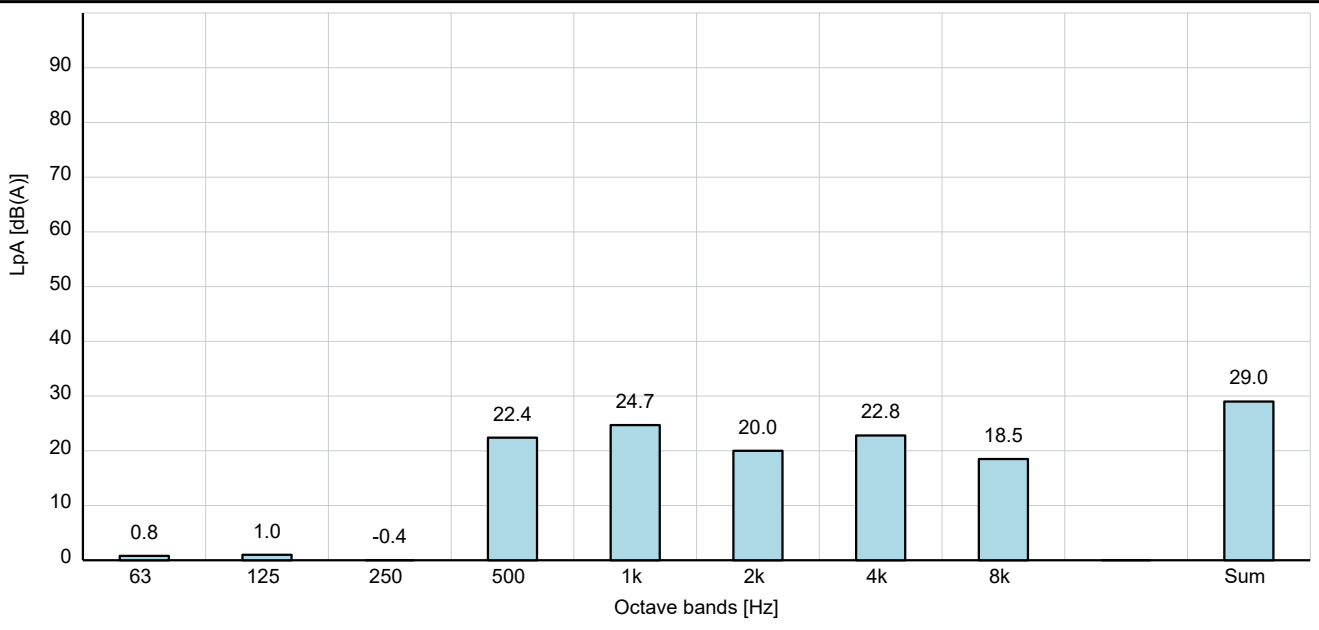


## ISO 3745

<b>Object:</b>	Motor type: MGE80B	U:	200-240 [V]
		f:	50/60 [Hz]
		P2:	0.55 [kW]
		n:	1450 - 2000 [rpm]

<b>Test conditions:</b>	Load: No load / Idle	Sound test:	230 [V]
		f:	50 [Hz]
		P2:	0 [kW]
		n:	750 [rpm]

**Comments:**



**Sound pressure level  $L_{pA}$  : 29.0 [dB(A)]**

Sound power level  $L_{WA}$  : 41.5 [dB(A)]

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| <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sound power values <math>L_{WA}</math> determined according to IEC 60034-9, ISO 3745 and ISO 4871.                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Associated uncertainty <math>K_{WA} = 3</math> [dB(A)]</li> <li>- "The sum of measured noise emission values and its associated uncertainty represents an upper boundary of the range of values which is likely to occur in measurements".</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Sound power evaluated at rated speed and no load as specified in IEC 60034-9.                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "The sound power levels, under full load condition, are normally higher than those at no-load. Generally, if ventilation noise is predominant the change may be small; but, if the electromagnetic noise is predominant the change may be significant".</li> <li>- Additionally - as outlined in IEC 60034-9 Amendment 1 - an increase in the noise level may also occur on variable speed drives due to increased level of higher harmonics and potential coincidence between these and structural resonances.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The equivalent sound pressure level <math>L_{pA}</math> at 1 m distance are determined from the sound power level via ISO 11203 method Q2                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The observer surface area <math>S</math> is given by a box shape enveloping the source – and here calculated for a specified distance of 1 m between the source and the observer surface.</li> <li>- The emission sound pressure level obtained with this method represents the average sound pressure level over the surface of area <math>S</math> in environmental conditions approximating to a free field over a reflecting plane".</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <p><b>References:</b></p> <p>(IEC 60034-9, ISO 3745 &amp; 4871)<br/>                     (IEC 60064-9; Clause 8)<br/>                     (ISO 4871; Section B2)</p> <p>(IEC 60034; Clause 5.2)<br/>                     (IEC 60034-9; Clause 6, Note 2)</p> <p>(IEC 60034-9 amd 1; Clause 7)</p> <p>(IEC 60034; Clause 5.2)</p> <p>(ISO 11203; Clause 6.2.3)</p> |
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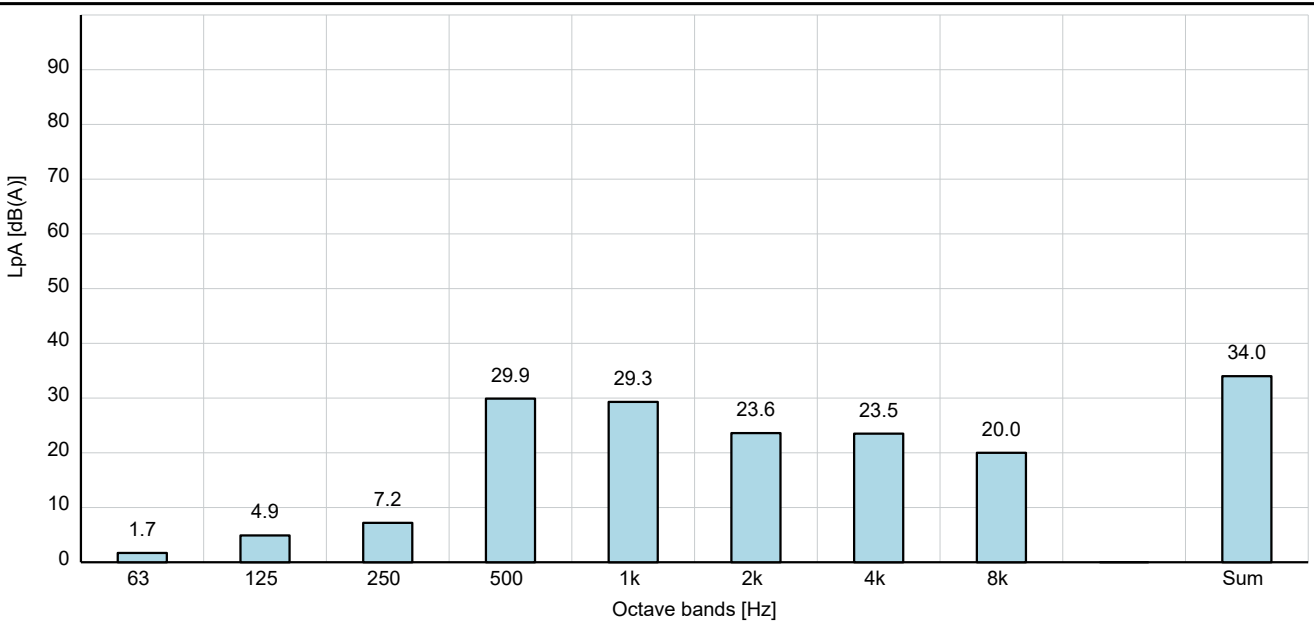


## ISO 3745

**Object:** Motor type: MGE80B  
 U: 200-240 [V]  
 f: 50/60 [Hz]  
 P2: 0.55 [kW]  
 n: 1450 - 2000 [rpm]

**Test conditions:** Load: No load / Idle  
 Sound test: 230 [V]  
 f: 50 [Hz]  
 P2: 0 [kW]  
 n: 1125 [rpm]

**Comments:**



**Sound pressure level  $L_{pA}$  : 34.0 [dB(A)]**

Sound power level  $L_{WA}$  : 46.0 [dB(A)]

**Notes:**

- Sound power values  $L_{WA}$  determined according to IEC 60034-9, ISO 3745 and ISO 4871.
  - Associated uncertainty  $K_{WA} = 3$  [dB(A)]
  - "The sum of measured noise emission values and its associated uncertainty represents an upper boundary of the range of values which is likely to occur in measurements".
- Sound power evaluated at rated speed and no load as specified in IEC 60034-9.
  - "The sound power levels, under full load condition, are normally higher than those at no-load. Generally, if ventilation noise is predominant the change may be small; but, if the electromagnetic noise is predominant the change may be significant".
  - Additionally - as outlined in IEC 60034-9 Amendment 1 - an increase in the noise level may also occur on variable speed drives due to increased level of higher harmonics and potential coincidence between these and structural resonances.
- The equivalent sound pressure level  $L_{pA}$  at 1 m distance are determined from the sound power level via ISO 11203 method Q2
  - The observer surface area  $S$  is given by a box shape enveloping the source – and here calculated for a specified distance of 1 m between the source and the observer surface.
  - The emission sound pressure level obtained with this method represents the average sound pressure level over the surface of area  $S$  in environmental conditions approximating to a free field over a reflecting plane".

**References:**

- (IEC 60034-9, ISO 3745 & 4871)
- (IEC 60064-9; Clause 8)
- (ISO 4871; Section B2)
- (IEC 60034; Clause 5.2)
- (IEC 60034-9; Clause 6, Note 2)
- (IEC 60034-9 amd 1; Clause 7)
- (IEC 60034; Clause 5.2)
- (ISO 11203; Clause 6.2.3)

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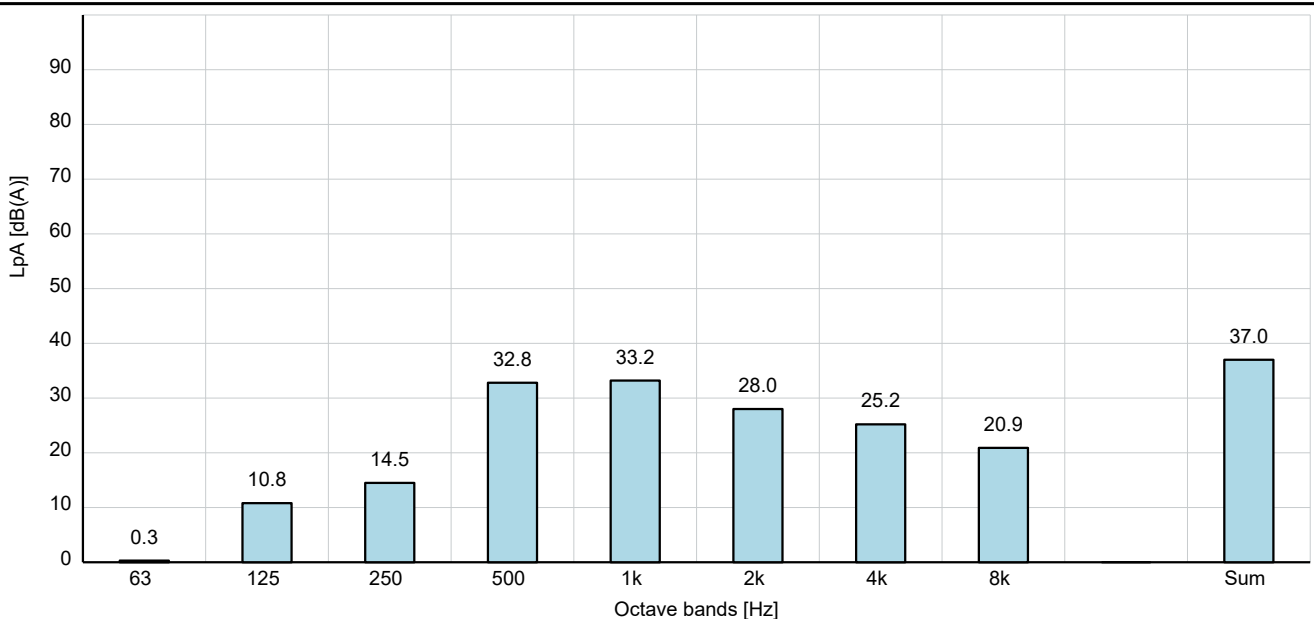


## ISO 3745

**Object:** Motor type: MGE80B  
 U: 200-240 [V]  
 f: 50/60 [Hz]  
 P2: 0.55 [kW]  
 n: 1450 - 2000 [rpm]

**Test conditions:** Load: No load / Idle  
 Sound test: 230 [V]  
 f: 50 [Hz]  
 P2: 0 [kW]  
 n: 1500 [rpm]

### Comments:



**Sound pressure level  $L_{pA}$  : 37.0 [dB(A)]**

Sound power level  $L_{WA}$  : 49.0 [dB(A)]

### Notes:

- Sound power values  $L_{WA}$  determined according to IEC 60034-9, ISO 3745 and ISO 4871.
  - Associated uncertainty  $K_{WA} = 3$  [dB(A)]
  - "The sum of measured noise emission values and its associated uncertainty represents an upper boundary of the range of values which is likely to occur in measurements".
- Sound power evaluated at rated speed and no load as specified in IEC 60034-9.
  - "The sound power levels, under full load condition, are normally higher than those at no-load. Generally, if ventilation noise is predominant the change may be small; but, if the electromagnetic noise is predominant the change may be significant".
  - Additionally - as outlined in IEC 60034-9 Amendment 1 - an increase in the noise level may also occur on variable speed drives due to increased level of higher harmonics and potential coincidence between these and structural resonances.
- The equivalent sound pressure level  $L_{pA}$  at 1 m distance are determined from the sound power level via ISO 11203 method Q2
  - The observer surface area  $S$  is given by a box shape enveloping the source – and here calculated for a specified distance of 1 m between the source and the observer surface.
  - The emission sound pressure level obtained with this method represents the average sound pressure level over the surface of area  $S$  in environmental conditions approximating to a free field over a reflecting plane".

### References:

- (IEC 60034-9, ISO 3745 & 4871)
- (IEC 60064-9; Clause 8)
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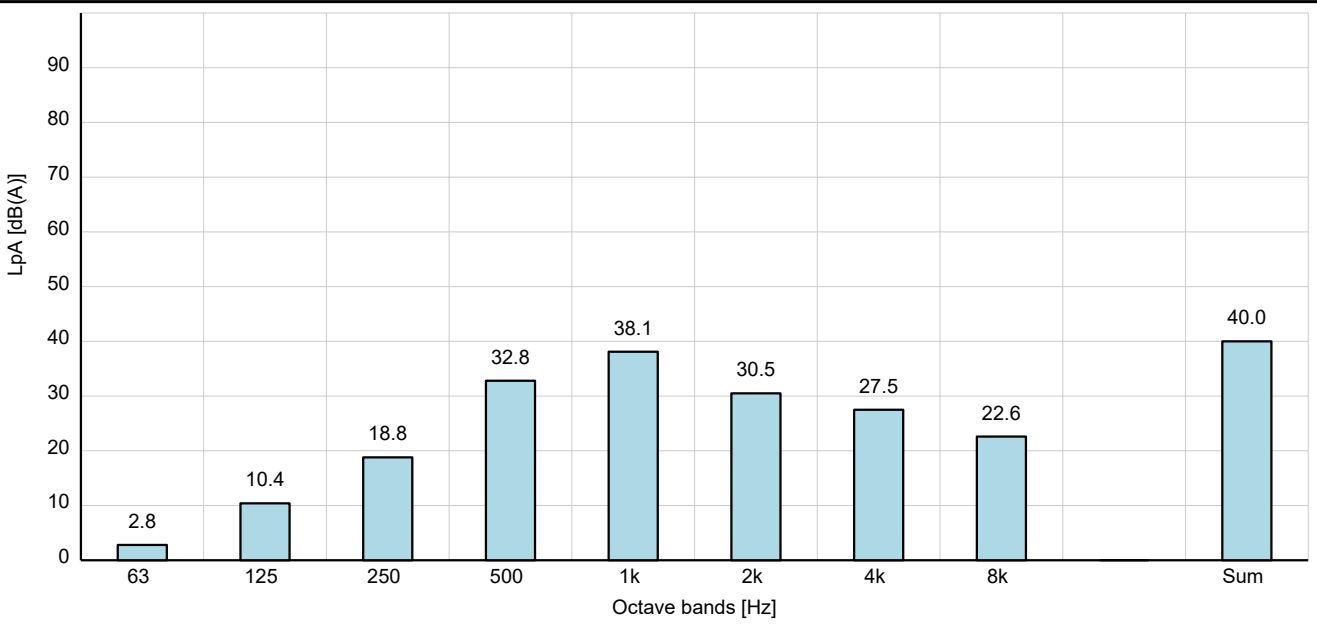


## ISO 3745

<b>Object:</b>	Motor type: MGE80B	U:	200-240 [V]
		f:	50/60 [Hz]
		P2:	0.55 [kW]
		n:	1450 - 2000 [rpm]

<b>Test conditions:</b>	Load: No load / Idle	Sound test:	230 [V]
		f:	50 [Hz]
		P2:	0 [kW]
		n:	1800 [rpm]

**Comments:**



**Sound pressure level L<sub>pA</sub> : 40.0 [dB(A)]**

Sound power level      L<sub>WA</sub> : 52.0 [dB(A)]

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| <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sound power values L<sub>WA</sub> determined according to IEC 60034-9, ISO 3745 and ISO 4871.                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Associated uncertainty K<sub>WA</sub> = 3 [dB(A)]</li> <li>- "The sum of measured noise emission values and its associated uncertainty represents an upper boundary of the range of values which is likely to occur in measurements".</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Sound power evaluated at rated speed and no load as specified in IEC 60034-9.                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "The sound power levels, under full load condition, are normally higher than those at no-load. Generally, if ventilation noise is predominant the change may be small; but, if the electromagnetic noise is predominant the change may be significant".</li> <li>- Additionally - as outlined in IEC 60034-9 Amendment 1 - an increase in the noise level may also occur on variable speed drives due to increased level of higher harmonics and potential coincidence between these and structural resonances.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The equivalent sound pressure level L<sub>pA</sub> at 1 m distance are determined from the sound power level via ISO 11203 method Q2                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The observer surface area S is given by a box shape enveloping the source – and here calculated for a specified distance of 1 m between the source and the observer surface.</li> <li>- The emission sound pressure level obtained with this method represents the average sound pressure level over the surface of area S in environmental conditions approximating to a free field over a reflecting plane".</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <p><b>References:</b></p> <p>(IEC 60034-9, ISO 3745 &amp; 4871)<br/>                     (IEC 60064-9; Clause 8)<br/>                     (ISO 4871; Section B2)</p> <p>(IEC 60034; Clause 5.2)<br/>                     (IEC 60034-9; Clause 6, Note 2)</p> <p>(IEC 60034-9 amd 1; Clause 7)</p> <p>(IEC 60034; Clause 5.2)</p> <p>(ISO 11203; Clause 6.2.3)</p> |
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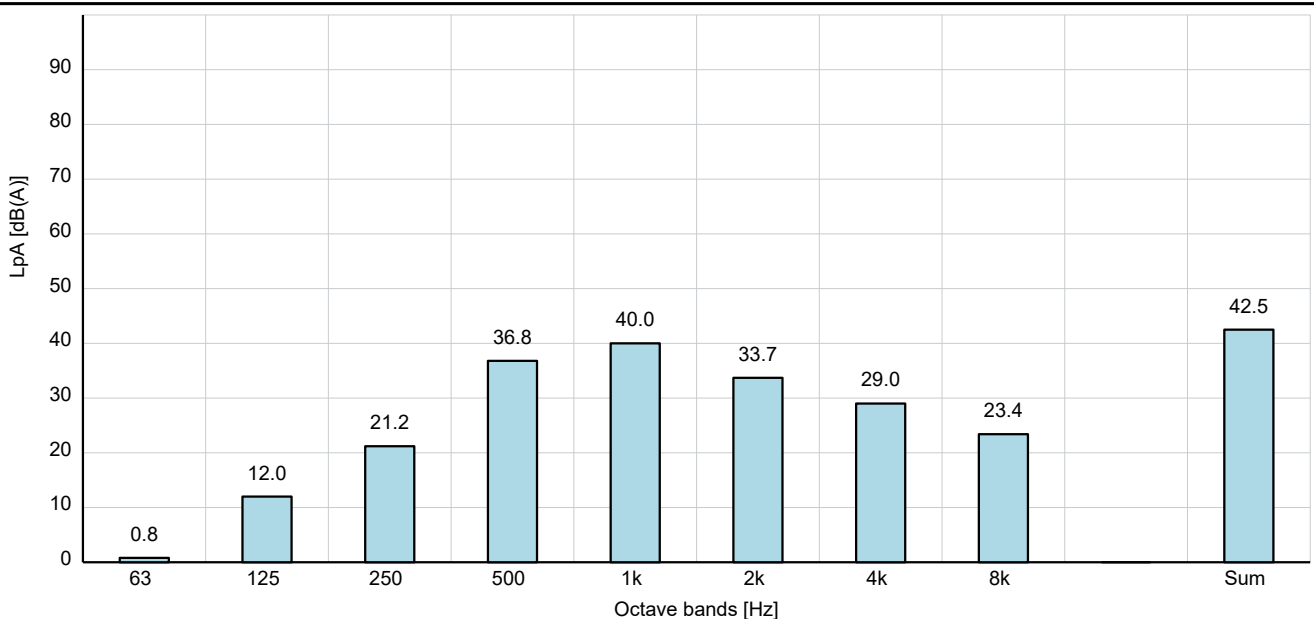


## ISO 3745

<b>Object:</b>	Motor type: MGE80B	U:	200-240 [V]
		f:	50/60 [Hz]
		P2:	0.55 [kW]
		n:	1450 - 2000 [rpm]

<b>Test conditions:</b>	Load: No load / Idle	Sound test:	230 [V]
		f:	50 [Hz]
		P2:	0 [kW]
		n:	2000 [rpm]

**Comments:**



**Sound pressure level  $L_{pA}$  : 42.5 [dB(A)]**

Sound power level  $L_{WA}$  : 54.5 [dB(A)]

**Notes:**

- Sound power values  $L_{WA}$  determined according to IEC 60034-9, ISO 3745 and ISO 4871.
  - Associated uncertainty  $K_{WA} = 3$  [dB(A)]
  - "The sum of measured noise emission values and its associated uncertainty represents an upper boundary of the range of values which is likely to occur in measurements".
- Sound power evaluated at rated speed and no load as specified in IEC 60034-9.
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