

Model 915A01

PCB pistonphone calibrator (for Models 106B, 106B50 & Series 103B)

Installation and Operating Manual

For assistance with the operation of this product, contact PCB Piezotronics, Inc.

Toll-free: 800-828-8840 24-hour SensorLine: 716-684-0001 Fax: 716-684-0987 E-mail: info@pcb.com Web: www.pcb.com





PCB PIEZOTRONICS

Warranty, Service, Repair, and Return Policies and Instructions

The information contained in this document supersedes all similar information that may be found elsewhere in this manual.

Total Customer Satisfaction – PCB Piezotronics guarantees Total Customer Satisfaction. If, at any time, for any reason, you are not completely satisfied with any PCB product, PCB will repair, replace, or exchange it at no charge. You may also choose to have your purchase price refunded in lieu of the repair, replacement, or exchange of the product.

Service – Due to the sophisticated nature of the sensors and associated instrumentation provided by PCB Piezotronics, user servicing or repair is not recommended and, if attempted, may void the factory warranty. Routine maintenance, such as the cleaning of electrical connectors, housings, and mounting surfaces with solutions and techniques that will not harm the physical material of construction, is acceptable. Caution should be observed to insure that liquids are not permitted to migrate into devices that are not hermetically sealed. Such devices should only be wiped with a dampened cloth and never submerged or have liquids poured upon them.

Repair – In the event that equipment becomes damaged or ceases to operate, arrangements should be made to return the equipment to PCB Piezotronics for repair. User servicing or repair is not recommended and, if attempted, may void the factory warranty. Calibration - Routine calibration of sensors and associated instrumentation is recommended as this helps build confidence in measurement accuracy and acquired Equipment data. calibration cycles are typically established by the users own quality regimen. When in doubt about a calibration cycle, a good "rule of thumb" is to recalibrate on an annual basis. It is also good practice to recalibrate after exposure to any severe temperature shock, extreme. load. or other environmental influence, or prior to any critical test.

PCB Piezotronics maintains an ISO-9001 certified metrology laboratory and offers calibration services, which are accredited by A2LA to ISO/IEC 17025. with full traceability to SI through N.I.S.T. In addition to the normally supplied calibration, special testing is also available, such as: sensitivity at elevated or cryogenic temperatures, phase response, extended high or low frequency response, extended range, leak testing, hydrostatic pressure testing, and others. For information on standard recalibration services or special testing, contact your local PCB Piezotronics distributor, sales representative. or factory customer service representative.

Returning Equipment – Following these procedures will insure that your returned materials are handled in the most expedient manner. Before

equipment to PCB returning any Piezotronics, local contact vour distributor. sales representative, or factory customer service representative to obtain a Return Warranty, Service, Repair, and Return Policies and **Instructions** Materials Authorization (RMA) Number. This RMA number should be clearly marked on the outside of all package(s) and on the packing list(s) accompanying the shipment. A detailed account of the nature of the problem(s) being experienced with the equipment should also be included inside the package(s) containing any returned materials.

A Purchase Order, included with the returned materials, will expedite the turn-around of serviced equipment. It is recommended to include authorization on the Purchase Order for PCB to proceed with any repairs, as long as they do not exceed 50% of the replacement cost of the returned item(s). PCB will provide a price quotation or replacement recommendation for any item whose repair costs would exceed 50% of replacement cost, or any item that is not economically feasible to repair. For routine calibration services, the include Purchase Order should authorization to proceed and return at current pricing, which can be obtained a factory customer service from representative.

Warranty – All equipment and repair services provided by PCB Piezotronics, Inc. are covered by a limited warranty against defective material and workmanship for a period of one year from date of original purchase. Contact PCB for a complete statement of our warranty. Expendable items, such as batteries and mounting hardware, are not covered by warranty. Mechanical damage to equipment due to improper use is not covered by warranty. Electronic circuitry failure caused by the introduction of unregulated or improper excitation power or electrostatic discharge is not covered by warranty.

Contact Information – International customers should direct all inquiries to their local distributor or sales office. A complete list of distributors and offices found can be at www.pcb.com. Customers within the United States may contact their local sales representative or а factorv customer service representative. A complete list of sales can be representatives found at www.pcb.com. Toll-free telephone numbers for a factory customer service representative. in the division responsible for this product, can be found on the title page at the front of this manual. Our ship to address and general contact numbers are:

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PCB工业监视和测量设备 - 中国RoHS2公布表 PCB Industrial Monitoring and Measuring Equipment - China RoHS 2 Disclosure Table

	有害物 质								
部件名称	铅 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	镉 (Cd)	六价铬 (Cr(VI))	多溴 联苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)			
住房	0	0	0	0	0	0			
PCB板	Х	0	0	0	0	0			
电气连接器	0	0	0	0	0	0			
压电晶体	Х	0	0	0	0	0			
环氧	0	0	0	0	0	0			
铁氟龙	0	0	0	0	0	0			
电子	0	0	0	0	0	0			
厚膜基板	0	0	Х	0	0	0			
电线	0	0	0	0	0	0			
电缆	Х	0	0	0	0	0			
塑料	0	0	0	0	0	0			
焊接	Х	0	0	0	0	0			
铜合金 /黄 铜	Х	0	0	0	0	0			
本表格依据 SJ/T 11364 的规定编制。									
O:表示该有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在 GB/T 26572 规定的限量要求以下。									
X:表示该有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出 GB/T 26572 规定的限量要求。									
铅是欧洲RoHS指令2011/65/ EU附件三和附件四目前由于允许的豁免。									

CHINA RoHS COMPLIANCE

Component Name	Hazardous Substances							
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Chromium VI Compounds (Cr(VI))	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE)		
Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0		
PCB Board	Х	0	0	0	0	0		
Electrical Connectors	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Piezoelectric Crystals	X	0	0	0	0	0		
Ероху	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Teflon	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Electronics	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Thick Film Substrate	0	0	Х	0	0	0		
Wires	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Cables	Х	0	0	0	0	0		
Plastic	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Solder	Х	0	0	0	0	0		
Copper Alloy/Brass	Х	0	0	0	0	0		

This table is prepared in accordance with the provisions of SJ/T 11364.

O: Indicates that said hazardous substance contained in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit requirement of GB/T 26572.

X: Indicates that said hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogeneous materials for this part is above the limit requirement of GB/T 26572.

Lead is present due to allowed exemption in Annex III or Annex IV of the European RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21354 DOCUMENT REVISION: C ECN: 45605



Model 915A01 Pistonphone Operating Guide Manual Number 25134

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General Description

The PCB[®] 915A01 Pistonphone is a battery operated, precision sound source for accurate and reliable calibration of measurement microphones, sound level meters, and other sound measuring equipment. The calibration is performed at 250 Hz at 134.0 dB re. 20 μ Pa, with a calibration error of less than ± 0.1 dB.

The Pistonphone can be used both as an extremely stable laboratory-standard sound pressure level source, and for highly-accurate field calibration under severe environmental conditions. The Pistonphone fulfills the requirements in IEC standard 942, 1988 "Sound Calibrators" Class 1 with the included barometer, and Class 0 with an optional precision barometer.

The Pistonphone principle is based on two reciprocating pistons driven by a precisionmachined cam disc. The speed of the cam disc is controlled to within 0.5% by a tachometer signal and closed-loop circuit.

The operation procedure is simple; Fit the microphone into the coupler of the Pistonphone, and turn the Pistonphone on. The Pistonphone will now produce a constant sound pressure level on the diaphragm of the microphone.

The Pistonphone fits PCB[®] ¹/₂" and ¹/₄" microphones, and other ¹/₂" and ¹/₄" microphones according to IEC standard 1094. For calibration of 1" microphones, an optional 1" microphone coupler is available.



Fig. 1 915A01 Pistonphone

Theory

The Pistonphone works by displacing two pistons, as shown in Figure 2 below. The two pistons are symmetrically driven by means of a cam disc, mounted on the shaft of a small electric motor. The cam disc is precisely-machined so that the pistons follow a sinusoidal movement at a frequency equal to four times the speed of rotation. This results in a variation of the effective coupler volume, and consequently the RMS sound pressure P in Pa produced in the coupler will be:

 $P = \gamma * P_0 * (A_p * S)/(V * \sqrt{2})$

where:

 γ is the ratio of specific heats for the gas in the coupler (1.402 for air at 20 ° C and 1 atm.) P₀ is the atmospheric pressure, expressed in Pa

 A_p is the cross section area of one of the pistons

S is the peak to peak amplitude of motion the pistons, expressed in m 2

V is the coupler volume in m³

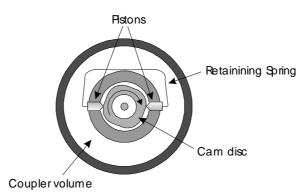


Fig. 2 Pistonphone principle

 A_p and S are defined by the mechanical dimensions of the piston and the cam disc, while the atmospheric pressure is determined with a barometer.

Pistonphone Volume Correction

The coupler volume is defined partly by the dimensions of the coupler, and partly by the equivalent volume of the microphone and the microphone grid volume. The microphone grid volume is the volume between the microphone diaphragm and the protection grid, plus the volume made up of the slits in the protection grid.

The equivalent volume of the microphone is the apparent volume of the microphone behind the diaphragm. As the diaphragm is not completely stiff, the sound pressure will deflect the diaphragm slightly. This slight deflection of the diaphragm can be viewed as equivalent to a small volume. This small volume should be added to the grid volume and coupler volume. As the grid volume and equivalent volume may vary from one microphone model to another, the total coupler volume will vary slightly.

As the total coupler volume changes, the pressure in the coupler will change. The change in the sound pressure level ΔP , in dB, for a change in the volume of ΔV is given by: $\Delta P = 20 * \log (V/(V + \Delta V))$ where V is 12.45 cm³.

The 915A01 Pistonphone is calibrated with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " microphone, which has a total grid volume and equivalent volume of 200 mm³. As all PCB $\frac{1}{2}$ " microphones have the same grid volume, the only correction necessary when calibrating other PCB microphone models is a correction for the different equivalent volumes.

Barometric Pressure Correction

The 915A01 Pistonphone is factory adjusted to give nominally 134 dB re. 20 μ Pa. This value is valid at the reference conditions: 23° C, 101.3 kPa and 50% humidity. For other barometric pressures, the Pistonphone nominal level will have to be corrected. The correction of the pistonphone level Δ P, in dB, is given by equation:

 $\Delta P = 20 * Log (P_a / P_r)$

where P_a is the actual ambient pressure and P_r is the reference condition pressure. The static pressure corrections are given in figure 3 below (see also Appendix A on page 8 for extended pressure range). These values should be added to the nominal Pistonphone level. The 915A01 Pistonphone includes as standard accessories a small barometer to check the static pressure. This barometer has the correction values printed directly on the scale.

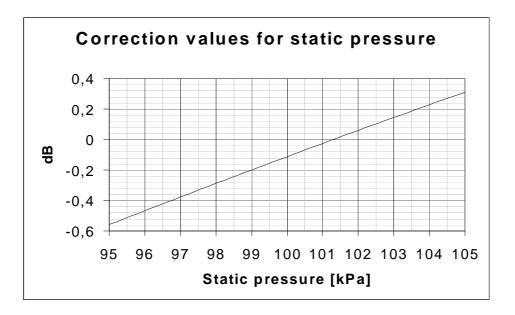
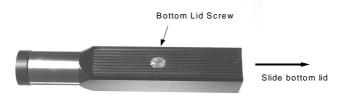
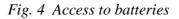


Fig. 3 Correction values for different static pressures

Operation-Batteries

The 915A01 Pistonphone operates on 4 AA (LR6) 1.5 V batteries. To install or replace the batteries, remove the bottom lid. The bottom lid is removed by first unscrewing the bottom lid screw, (see Figure 4 below), and then sliding the bottom lid backwards. Insert





4 new batteries, with the polarity as indicated on the figure. The Pistonphone can operate continuously for 20 hours on a new set of batteries.

Calibration of 1/2" Microphones

To calibrate a ¹/₂" measurement microphone, first loosen the microphone retention ring as shown in Figure 5 below. Then insert the microphone into the ¹/₂" coupler as shown in Figure 6 below. Make sure that the microphone is all the way in, and tighten the microphone retention ring so that the microphone is held firmly in place. Turn the pistonphone on with the On/Off button. The LED on the front of the Pistonphone is a two color LED with red and green. The LED will be green if the Pistonphone is operating

properly at the specified frequency. If the LED is red or flashing red, the Pistonphone is not operating at the specified frequency and the battery should be changed.

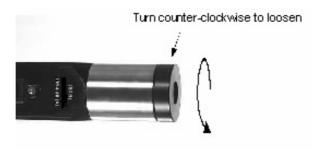


Fig. 5 Loosening the microphone retention ring

Wait approximately 15 seconds for the static pressure to stabilize in the Pistonphone and for the microphone to stabilize in the pistonphone. The static pressure inside the coupler volume is equalized by an air equalization tube protected behind the piston protection cap. The microphone will now be subjected to a sound pressure level L_C given by the nominal Pistonphone pressure level L_N , the static pressure correction L_B and the volume correction L_V :

 $L_C = L_N + L_B + L_V$



Fig. 6 Microphone mounted in coupler

Calibration of 1/4" Microphones

To calibrate a $\frac{1}{4}$ " measurement microphone, first loosen the microphone retention ring as shown in Figure 5. Then insert the $\frac{1}{4}$ " microphone adapter into the $\frac{1}{2}$ " coupler as shown in Figure 7 below. Make sure that the adapter is all the way in, and tighten the microphone retention ring so that the adapter is held firmly in place. Insert the $\frac{1}{4}$ " microphone into the $\frac{1}{4}$ " adapter. Turn the Pistonphone on using the On/Off button. The LED on the front of the Pistonphone is a two color LED with red and green. The LED will be green if the Pistonphone is operating properly at the specified frequency. If the LED is red or flashing red, the Pistonphone is not operating at the specified frequency, and the battery should be changed.



Fig. 7 ¹/₄" Microphone adapter in ¹/₂" coupler

Wait approximately 15 seconds for the static pressure to stabilize in the Pistonphone and for the microphone to stabilize in the Pistonphone. The microphone will now be subjected to a sound pressure level L_C given by the nominal Pistonphone pressure level L_N , the static pressure correction L_B and the volume correction L_V : $L_C = L_N + L_B + L_V$

Calibration of 1" Microphones

To calibrate a 1" measurement microphone, the standard $\frac{1}{2}$ " coupler should be replaced with the optional 1" coupler (see Figure 8 on following page). Unscrew the $\frac{1}{2}$ " coupler from the Pistonphone body. The pistons and retention spring shown in Figure 2 are protected, so there is no risk of accidental damage to these parts when the coupler is removed. Screw the 1" coupler onto the Pistonphone body. Then insert the 1" microphone into the 1" coupler. Make sure that the microphone is all the way in. Turn the Pistonphone on using the On/Off button. The LED on the front of the Pistonphone is a two color LED with red and green. The LED will be green if the Pistonphone is operating properly at the specified frequency. If the LED is red or flashing red, the Pistonphone is not operating at the specified frequency and the battery should be changed. Wait approximately 15 seconds for the static pressure to stabilize in the Pistonphone will now be subjected to a sound pressure level L_C given by the nominal Pistonphone pressure level L_N , the static pressure correction L_B and the volume correction L_V : $L_C = L_N + L_B + L_V$



Fig. 8 ¹/₂" *coupler and* 1" *coupler*

Microphone Sensitivity Calculation

The sensitivity of the microphone under test can be calculated from a measurement of the microphone output voltage. If the measured output voltage is V_o and the Pistonphone coupler pressure level is L_C , then the microphone sensitivity S is given by: $S = V_o / (20 \ \mu Pa * 10^{(L_{\ C}/20)})$

This sensitivity will include the loading of the preamplifier input impedance and the gain or attenuation in the preamplifier. To measure the Open Circuit Sensitivity (the output of the microphone without the load from the preamplifier) of the microphone, a special preamplifier for insert voltage calibration should be used.

Appendix A- Barometric Pressure Correction Curve

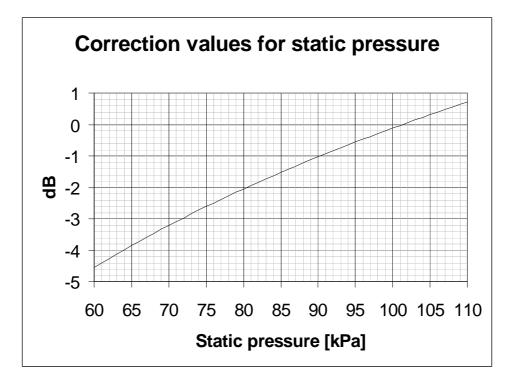


Fig. 9 Correction values for static pressure

Appendix B- Corrections for Humidity

For very precise calibrations, corresponding to IEC Standard 942 Class 0, it is necessary to correct the pressure in the Pistonphone for the influence of the air humidity. The humidity influence is a function of both the temperature and the barometric pressure. The curves in Figure 10 (see following page) give a correction value C, which takes into account the effect of temperature and humidity variations.

This value has to be corrected for the influence of the barometric pressure P_a . according to the equation:

 $\Delta LH = (P_R/P_A) * C + 0.0064 dB$

This correction factor has to be added to the other correction factors in equations 4, 5 and 6.

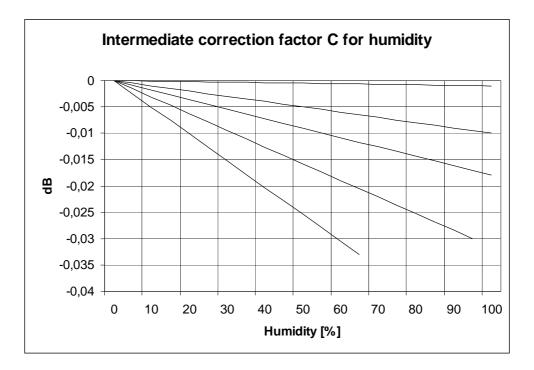


Fig. 10 Corrections for humidity

MANUAL NUMBER: 25134-NR



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