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ASTM E336-90 Method for measurement of airborne sound insulation in buildings

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Abbreviation

ASTM E336-90

Valid from

27/04/1990

Information provider

IHS Markit

Author

American Society of Testing and Materials

Information type

ASTM Standard

Format

PDF

Cited By

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Cites

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Description

This test method covers procedures for determining the sound insulation between two rooms in a building. The evaluation may be made including all paths by which sound is transmitted or attention may be focused only on the dividing partition. The word "partition" in this test method includes all types of walls, floors, or any other boundaries separating two spaces. The boundaries may be permanent, operable, or movable.

Scope

Building specifications may require that partitions have a certain minimum sound transmission class (STC) or transmission losses (TL). When it is required to demonstrate that a specific partition in a finished building complies with such specifications, a test satisfying the requirements of Annex A1 will be required.

Measurements may be made in accordance with the main body of this test method and with the requirements in Annex A1 without taking any steps to eliminate flanking transmission along paths other than that through the common partition. Transmission loss values can then be calculated as though the partition in question were the only transmission path. These apparent transmission loss values give a lower limit for the performance of the partition. Clearly when these values exceed the specifications, no further investigation is needed. If the partition is apparently not in compliance, then the procedures described in Annex A2 to reduce flanking transmission should be followed and the partition re-tested.

Sound Isolation Specifications. - Where specifications require minimum values of noise isolation class (NIC) or normalized noise isolation class (NNIC), then only the procedures in the main body of the test method are necessary. Of the available single-number ratings, NNIC relates best to occupant satisfaction in an occupied building.

This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

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ASTM E336-90 Method for measurement of airborne sound insulation in buildings

This document is CITED BY:

- [G6/VM1 \(First Edition, Amendment 2\)](#)

ASTM E336-90 is cited by Verification Method G6/VM1: Airborne and Impact Sound from 01/12/1995

Back

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This document CITES:

- [ANSI S1.10-1966](#)

ASTM E336-90 cites ANSI S1.10-1966 (R2001) American National Standard Method For The Calibration Of Microphones

- [ANSI S1.31-1980](#)

ASTM E336-90 cites ANSI S1.31-1980 Precision Methods for the Determination of Sound Power Levels of Broad Band Noise Sources in Reverberation Rooms

- [ANSI S1.4-1985 \(83rd Edition, Reaffirmed 21 March 2006\)](#)

ASTM E336-90 cites ANSI S1.4-1985 Specification for Sound Level Meters

- [ANSI/ASA S1.11 \(1986\)](#)

ASTM E336-90 cites ANSI/ASA S1.11 (1986) Standard Specification for Octave-Band and Fractional-Octave-Band Analog and Digital Filters

- [ASTM C423-89](#)

ASTM E336-90 cites ASTM C423-89 Standard Test Method for Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method

- [ASTM C634-89](#)

ASTM E336-90 cites ASTM C634-89 Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Environmental Acoustics

- [ASTM E413-87\(1999\)](#)

ASTM E336-90 cites ASTM E413-87(1999) Classification for rating sound insulation

Back

Close

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