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Equipements pour systèmes électroacoustiques

Première partie: Généralités

Sound system equipment

Part 1: General

Bureau Central de la Commission Electrotechnique Internationale

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Genève, Suisse

PREFACE

This amendment has been prepared by IEC Technical Committee No. 84: Equipment and systems in the field of audio, video and audiovisual engineering.

The text of this amendment is based upon the following documents:

Two Months' Procedure	Report on Voting
84(CO)52	84(CO)58

Full information on the voting for the approval of this amendment can be found in the Voting Report indicated in the above table.

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Replace Sub-clause 12.1 by:

12.1 *Method of producing a uniform alternating magnetic field*

A convenient and fairly accurate method of producing a uniform alternating magnetic field makes use of the arrangement of three square coils according to Figure 3, page 23, in which $a = 0.375\ b$, where a is the distance between the coils and b the dimension of the side of each coil. The coils are supplied with a current at the required frequency.

The three coils 1, 2 and 3 have turns in the ratios of:

$$\frac{n_1}{100} = \frac{n_2}{36} = \frac{n_3}{100}$$

When the same current I flows through each coil in the same direction, a field is produced that may be considered to be uniform to within $\pm 2\%$, inside a spherical space having a diameter of $d = 0.5\ b$, the centre of which coincides with the geometrical centre of coil 2.

The resulting magnetic field strength H and magnetic induction B are approximately:

$$H = 1.35\ \frac{n_1 I}{b}\ \text{A/m} \qquad B = 1.70\ \frac{n_1 I}{b}\ \mu\text{T}$$

The magnetic field strength shall be measured before the device is placed into the field. This can be done with a search coil, in accordance with Sub-clause 12.2.
