

## Standard ECMA-108

### Measurement of High-Frequency Noise emitted by Information Technology and Telecommunications Equipment

**3rd edition (December 1996)**

This Standard ECMA-108 specifies four methods for the determination of the sound power levels of high-frequency noise emitted by computer and business equipment in the frequency range covered by the octave band centred at 16 kHz, which includes frequencies between 11,2 kHz and 22,4 kHz. They are complementary to the methods described in Standard [ECMA-74](#). The first three methods are based on the reverberation room technique. The fourth method makes use of a free field over a reflecting plane.

The test conditions which prescribe the installation and operation of the equipment are those specified in Standard [ECMA-74](#).

While the four methods described in this Standard are particularly suitable for computer and business equipment, they may also be applied to other types of equipment. This Standard specifies methods for the determination of sound power levels in the frequency range covered by the octave band centred at 16 kHz.

#### *Note*

*The sound power level in the 16 kHz octave band determined according to this Standard typically is subject to a standard deviation of approximately 3 dB.*

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The following files are provided in this set of CD-ROMs:

File name	Size (Bytes)	Content
<b>ECMA-108.PDF</b>	120'255	Acrobat PDF file
<b>ECMA-108.PSC</b>	604'360	Corresponding PostScript file

Printed copies of this Standard can be ordered, free of charge, from [documents@ecma.ch](mailto:documents@ecma.ch).

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