



# **Electroacoustics — Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters**

## **Part 1: Specifications**



## AS IEC 61260.1:2019

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The following are represented on Committee EV-010:

- Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants
- Australian Acoustical Society
- AUSTROADS
- Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
- Department of Defence (Australian Government)
- Engineers Australia
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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS IEC 61260.1:2018.

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AS Z41—1969 and NZS 1499:1965 jointly revised, amalgamated and redesignated AS/NZS 4476:1997.  
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## Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EV-010, Acoustics Community Noise, to supersede AS/NZS 4476:1997, *Acoustics—Octave-band and fractional-octave-band-filters*.

The objective of this Standard is to specify performance requirements for analogue, sampled-data, and digital implementations of band-pass filters. The extent of the pass-band region of a filter's relative attenuation characteristic is a constant percentage of the exact mid-band frequency for all filters of a given bandwidth. An instrument conforming to the requirements of this standard may contain any number of contiguous band-pass filters covering any desired frequency range.

Performance requirements are provided for two filter classes: class 1 and class 2. In general, specifications for class 1 and class 2 filters have the same design goals and differ mainly in the acceptance limits and the range of operational temperature.

Band-pass filters conforming to the performance requirements of this Standard may be part of various measurement systems or may be an integral component of a specific instrument such as a spectrum analyser.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, IEC 61260-1:2014, *Electroacoustics — Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters — Part 1: Specifications*.

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