

STN	<p style="text-align: center;">Akustika v kvapalinách Hydrofóny Kalibrácia hydrofónov Časť 1: Postupy pri kalibrácii vo voľnom zvukovom poli</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">STN EN IEC 60565-1</p>
		34 0881

Underwater acoustics - Hydrophones - Calibration of hydrophones - Part 1: Procedures for free-field calibration of hydrophones

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola označená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 09/20

Obsahuje: EN IEC 60565-1:2020, IEC 60565-1:2020

Spolu s STN EN IEC 60565-2 od 29.05.2023 ruší
STN EN 60565 (34 0881) z júla 2007

131688

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN IEC 60565-1

June 2020

ICS 17.140.50

Supersedes EN 60565:2007 (partially)
and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any)

English Version

**Underwater acoustics - Hydrophones - Calibration of
hydrophones - Part 1: Procedures for free-field calibration of
hydrophones
(IEC 60565-1:2020)**

Acoustique sous-marine - Hydrophones - Étalonnage des
hydrophones - Partie 1: Procédures d'étalement en champ
libre des hydrophones
(IEC 60565-1:2020)

Wasserschall - Hydrophone - Kalibrierung von
Hydrophonen - Teil 1: Verfahren für die Freifeldkalibrierung
von Hydrophonen
(IEC 60565-1:2020)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2020-05-29. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

EN IEC 60565-1:2020 (E)**European foreword**

The text of document 87/708/CDV, future edition 1 of IEC 60565-1, prepared by IEC/TC 87 "Ultrasonics" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 60565-1:2020.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2021-03-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2023-05-29

This document supersedes (partially) EN 60565:2007 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60565-1:2020 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60565-2 NOTE Harmonized as EN IEC 60565-2

IEC 62127-2 NOTE Harmonized as EN 62127-2

Annex ZA
(normative)**Normative references to international publications
with their corresponding European publications**

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-801	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Chapter 801: Acoustics and electroacoustics	-	-
IEC 60500	2017	Underwater acoustics - Hydrophones - Properties of hydrophones in the frequency range 1 Hz to 500 kHz	EN 60500	2017



IEC 60565-1

Edition 1.0 2020-04

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Underwater acoustics – Hydrophones – Calibration of hydrophones –
Part 1: Procedures for free-field calibration of hydrophones**

**Acoustique sous-marine – Hydrophones – Étalonnage des hydrophones –
Partie 1: Procédures d'étalonnage en champ libre des hydrophones**





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED
Copyright © 2020 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office
 3, rue de Varembé
 CH-1211 Geneva 20
 Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform
 The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished
 Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc
 If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Recherche de publications IEC - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et une fois par mois par email.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

Le premier dictionnaire d'électrotechnologie en ligne au monde, avec plus de 22 000 articles terminologiques en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 16 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

Glossaire IEC - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.



IEC 60565-1

Edition 1.0 2020-04

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Underwater acoustics – Hydrophones – Calibration of hydrophones –
Part 1: Procedures for free-field calibration of hydrophones**

**Acoustique sous-marine – Hydrophones – Étalonnage des hydrophones –
Partie 1: Procédures d'étalonnage en champ libre des hydrophones**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 17.140.50

ISBN 978-2-8322-8039-3

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	7
INTRODUCTION	9
1 Scope	10
2 Normative references	11
3 Terms and definitions	11
4 Symbols and abbreviated terms	16
5 General procedures for calibration	17
5.1 General alibration requirements	17
5.1.1 Types of calibration	17
5.1.2 Acoustic field requirements	18
5.2 Acoustic free-field requirements	18
5.2.1 Continuous signals	18
5.2.2 Time-limited signals	18
5.3 Acoustic far-field requirements	18
5.4 Requirements for steady-state conditions	19
5.5 Equipment requirements	20
5.5.1 Calibration facility	20
5.5.2 Instrumentation	20
5.6 Positioning and alignment	22
5.6.1 Coordinate system	22
5.6.2 Reference direction	22
5.6.3 Transducer mounting and support	22
5.6.4 Alignment	23
5.6.5 Separation distance	23
5.7 Representation of the frequency response	23
5.8 Frequency limitations	24
5.8.1 High-frequency limit	24
5.8.2 Low-frequency limit	24
5.9 Checks for acoustic interference	24
6 Electrical measurements	25
6.1 Signal type	25
6.2 Electrical earthing	25
6.3 Measurement of hydrophone output voltage	25
6.3.1 General	25
6.3.2 Signal analysis	26
6.3.3 Electrical loading by measuring instruments	26
6.3.4 Electrical loading by extension cables	26
6.3.5 Electrical noise	26
6.3.6 Cross-talk	27
6.3.7 Integral preamplifiers	27
6.4 Measurement of projector drive current	27
6.4.1 Instrumentation	27
6.4.2 Signal analysis	27
6.5 Measurement of projector drive voltage	28
6.5.1 Instrumentation	28
6.5.2 Signal analysis	28

7 Preparation and conditioning of transducers	28
7.1 Soaking	28
7.2 Wetting	28
7.3 Extending the hydrophone cable	29
7.4 Environmental conditions (temperature and depth)	29
8 Free-field three-transducer spherical-wave reciprocity calibration	29
8.1 General principle	29
8.2 Calibration to determine sensitivity modulus (without phase).....	30
8.2.1 Acoustic field requirements.....	30
8.2.2 Separation distance	30
8.2.3 Transducer preparation, mounting and alignment	31
8.2.4 Signal type	31
8.2.5 Measurement of electrical transfer impedance	31
8.2.6 Calculation of the receive sensitivities	31
8.2.7 Calculation of the transmit sensitivities	32
8.2.8 Repeatability	32
8.2.9 Verification and checks	32
8.2.10 Uncertainty	34
8.3 Calibration to determine phase of the hydrophone sensitivity	34
8.3.1 General principle	34
8.3.2 Transducer preparation	35
8.3.3 Acoustic field requirements.....	36
8.3.4 Signal type	36
8.3.5 Transducer mounting and alignment	36
8.3.6 Measurement of electrical transfer impedance	36
8.3.7 Calculation of sensitivity phase angle	36
8.3.8 Repeatability	37
8.3.9 Verification and checking	37
8.3.10 Uncertainty	37
9 Free-field calibration by comparison with an acoustic reference device.....	37
9.1 Principles	37
9.2 Types of comparison calibration method	38
9.2.1 Hydrophone calibration using a calibrated reference hydrophone	38
9.2.2 Hydrophone calibration using calibrated reference projector	38
9.2.3 Projector calibration using a calibrated reference hydrophone	38
9.3 Hydrophone calibration by comparison with a reference hydrophone	38
9.3.1 Acoustic field requirements.....	38
9.3.2 Separation distance	38
9.3.3 Transducer preparation, mounting and alignment	39
9.3.4 Signal type	39
9.3.5 Measurement of electrical voltage	39
9.3.6 Free-field sensitivity	39
9.3.7 Repeatability	39
9.3.8 Verification and checks	40
9.3.9 Uncertainty	40
9.4 Hydrophone calibration using a calibrated projector	40
9.4.1 Acoustic field requirements.....	40
9.4.2 Separation distance	40
9.4.3 Transducer preparation, mounting and alignment	41

9.4.4	Signal type	41
9.4.5	Measurement of electrical transfer impedance	41
9.4.6	Calculation of the receive sensitivities	41
9.4.7	Repeatability	41
9.4.8	Verification and checks.....	42
9.4.9	Uncertainty	42
9.5	Projector calibration using a calibrated hydrophone	42
9.5.1	Acoustic field requirements.....	42
9.5.2	Separation distance	42
9.5.3	Transducer preparation, mounting and alignment	42
9.5.4	Signal type	43
9.5.5	Measurement of electrical transfer impedance	43
9.5.6	Calculation of the transmit sensitivity.....	43
9.5.7	Verification and checks.....	43
9.5.8	Uncertainty	44
10	Reporting of results	44
10.1	Sensitivity	44
10.2	Sensitivity level.....	44
10.3	Calibration uncertainties	45
10.4	Auxiliary metadata	45
11	Recalibration periods.....	45
	Annex A (informative) Directional response of a hydrophone or projector.....	46
A.1	General principle	46
A.2	Types of measurement implementation	46
A.3	Coordinate system	46
A.4	Acoustic field requirements	47
A.5	Positioning and alignment.....	47
A.6	Signal type.....	47
A.7	Measurement of transducer directional response	47
A.7.1	Projector.....	47
A.7.2	Hydrophone	47
A.8	Calculation of the directional response level (angular deviation loss)	47
A.9	Uncertainty	48
A.10	Graphic representation	48
A.11	Directivity factor	49
A.12	Directivity index	49
	Annex B (informative) Measurement of electrical impedance of hydrophones and projectors	50
B.1	General principles.....	50
B.2	Measurement of electrical impedance	50
B.3	Derivation of other electrical impedance parameters	51
B.4	Graphical representation.....	52
	Annex C (informative) Calculation of electrical loading corrections.....	54
C.1	Electrical loading corrections	54
C.2	Corrections for amplifier loading using complex electrical impedance	54
C.3	Corrections for loading caused by extension cables (using complex electrical impedance).....	54
C.4	Corrections using only capacitances	55
	Annex D (informative) Acoustic far-field criteria in underwater acoustic calibration	56

D.1	General.....	56
D.2	The field for piston transducers	56
D.3	Criteria for far-field conditions	57
D.4	Far-field criteria in directional response measurements.....	58
Annex E (informative)	Pulsed techniques in free-field calibrations.....	59
E.1	General.....	59
E.2	Echo-free time	59
E.3	Minimum separation distance	61
E.4	Turn-on transients.....	61
E.5	Bandwidth considerations	62
E.6	Electrical cross-talk.....	63
E.7	Pulse duration.....	63
E.8	Reverberation and pulse repetition rate	63
E.9	Typical tank dimensions.....	63
E.10	Spherical-wave conditions	64
E.11	Reflections from mounting poles and rigging	64
E.12	Analysis methods for tone-burst signals	64
E.13	High-frequency limitations.....	65
E.14	Low-frequency limitations.....	66
E.15	Advanced techniques for extending the frequency range beyond the low-frequency limit	67
Annex F (informative)	Assessment of uncertainty in the calibration of hydrophones and projectors	69
F.1	General.....	69
F.2	Type A evaluation of uncertainty	69
F.3	Type B evaluation of uncertainty	69
F.4	Reported uncertainty.....	69
F.5	Common sources of uncertainty	70
Annex G (informative)	Derivation of the formulae for three-transducer spherical-wave reciprocity calibration	72
G.1	General.....	72
G.2	Calibration to determine the modulus of the sensitivity	72
G.3	Calibration to determine the complex sensitivity	74
Annex H (informative)	Calibration using travelling-wave tubes	77
H.1	General.....	77
H.2	Calibration procedure.....	77
H.3	Limitations of the method	77
H.4	Extensions of the method.....	78
Annex I (informative)	Calibration of hydrophones using optical interferometry	79
I.1	General.....	79
I.2	General principles.....	79
I.3	Procedure	79
I.4	Discussion of method.....	80
Annex J (informative)	Calibration in a reverberant water tanks using continuous signals	81
J.1	General principle	81
J.2	Using a noise signal.....	82
J.3	Using the LFM signal	82
J.4	Uncertainties.....	83

Bibliography.....	84
Figure 1 – Measurement configurations for three-transducer reciprocity.....	30
Figure 2 – Measurement framework for supporting in-line the three transducers: a projector P, a reciprocal transducer T, and a hydrophone H to be calibrated	35
Figure A.1 – Examples of graphical representations of the level of the directional response: polar plot (left) and Cartesian plot (right)	48
Figure B.1 – Examples of plots of transducer electrical impedance for a small spherical hydrophone of capacitance 3 nF	53
Figure D.1 – Acoustic pressure as a function of range from the source for a point source and for a piston source of dimensions $ka = 10$	56
Figure D.2 – Difference in measured acoustic pressure on axis compared to spherical spreading measured by a point receiver and a piston receiver	57
Figure E.1 – Schematic diagram of a projector and receiver in a water tank showing the main sources of reflections	60
Figure E.2 – Echo arrival time in a 6 m × 6 m × 5 m tank with optimally placed transducers.....	61
Figure E.3 – Hydrophone signals for a pair of spherical transducers (projector: 18 kHz resonance frequency, Q-factor of 3,5; hydrophone: 350 kHz resonance frequency; drive frequency: 2 kHz (left) and 18 kHz (right)).....	62
Figure E.4 – Examples of acoustic waveforms showing time-windows for analysis	65
Figure E.5 – Values for the sound absorption in pure water and sea water, including contributions due to component factors.....	66
Figure I.1 – Configurations for calibration of hydrophones using heterodyne optical interferometry	80

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**UNDERWATER ACOUSTICS – HYDROPHONES –
CALIBRATION OF HYDROPHONES –****Part 1: Procedures for free-field calibration of hydrophones****FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60565-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 87: Ultrasonics.

This first edition of IEC 60565-1, together with IEC 60565-2, cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60565 published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- 1) removal of all descriptions of methods for pressure calibrations of hydrophones – these are now included in Part 2;
- 2) removal of the derivations of formulae for free-field reciprocity calibration (both amplitude sensitivity and phase sensitivity) and placement of these into an informative annex;
- 3) inclusion within the scope of the calibration of the transmitting response of individual source **transducers** and hydrophones (but not sonar arrays);
- 4) re-ordering of the sections within the document such that the more general procedures for calibration such as guidance on obtaining conditions of acoustic free-field, far-field, and

steady-state, appear before the descriptions of procedures for absolute or relative calibrations;

- 5) revision of informative Annex A to include guidance on measurement of directional response of a hydrophone or projector;
- 6) addition of a new informative Annex B on measurement of electrical impedance of hydrophones and projectors;
- 7) revision of the previous informative annex on electrical loading corrections to include corrections to account for electrical loading by added cables (now Annex C);
- 8) addition of a new informative Annex D on acoustic far-field criteria in underwater acoustic calibration;
- 9) revision of the previous informative annex on pulsed techniques in free-field calibrations (now Annex E);
- 10) revision of the previous informative annex on assessment of uncertainty in the calibration of hydrophones (now Annex F);
- 11) deletion of the previous informative annex on equivalent circuit of the excitation system for calibration with a vibrating column;
- 12) addition of a new informative Annex G on derivation of the formulae for three-transducer spherical-wave reciprocity calibration;
- 13) addition of a new informative Annex H on calibration using travelling-wave tubes;
- 14) addition of a new informative Annex I on calibration of hydrophones using optical interferometry.
- 15) addition of a new informative Annex J on calibration in reverberant water tanks using continuous **signals**.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
87/708/CDV	87/736/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

NOTE Words that appear in **bold** in the text are terms explicitly defined in Clause 3.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60565 series, published under the general title *Underwater acoustics – Hydrophones – Calibration of hydrophones*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

Underwater acoustic measurements are made to provide validation and qualification in a wide range of ocean applications, including oceanography, defence, fisheries, geophysics and in developments in the off-shore energy industries. In addition, the increasing concern about the effect of anthropogenic sound on the marine environment has led to regulation which requires absolute acoustic measurement of the sound radiated by specific sources, and of the ambient sound field.

To be meaningful, it is important that measurements be performed in a technically sound manner, be related to common standards of measurement, and be made using calibrated sensors. **Hydrophones** are the most commonly-used sensor to measure sound in the ocean. It is important that the **hydrophones** used to measure sound pressure are calibrated using agreed standard methodologies, with valid uncertainties.

The purpose of this document is to establish procedures for calibration under free-field conditions of **hydrophones** used in underwater acoustics for ocean applications. Also covered are calibration procedures for individual underwater **electroacoustic transducers** which can be used as a **hydrophone** and/or source **transducer**. Principles, procedures, and sources of uncertainty are also provided in this document. The calibration methods described include absolute methods which do not require an acoustic reference **transducer**, and relative methods which make use of a calibrated acoustic reference **hydrophone** or **projector**. The methods described cover the frequency range from 200 Hz to 1 MHz.

UNDERWATER ACOUSTICS – HYDROPHONES – CALIBRATION OF HYDROPHONES –

Part 1: Procedures for free-field calibration of hydrophones

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60565 specifies methods and procedures for free-field calibration of **hydrophones**, as well as individual **electroacoustic transducers** that can be used as **hydrophones** (receivers) and/or **projectors** (source **transducers**). Two general types of calibration are covered within this document: absolute calibration using the method of three-**transducer** spherical-wave reciprocity, and relative calibration by comparison with a reference device which has already been the subject of an absolute calibration.

The maximum frequency range of the methods specified in this document is from 200 Hz to 1 MHz. The lowest acoustic frequency of application will depend on a number of factors, and will typically be in the range 200 Hz to 5 kHz depending mainly on the dimensions of the chosen test facility. The highest frequency of application for the methods described here is 1 MHz.

Procedures for pressure **hydrophone** calibration at low frequencies can be found in IEC 60565-2 [1]¹. Procedures for **hydrophone** calibration at acoustic frequencies greater than 1 MHz are covered by IEC 62127-2 [2].

Excluded from the scope of this document are low-frequency pressure calibrations of **hydrophones**, which are described in IEC 60565-2 [1]. Also excluded are calibrations of digital **hydrophones** and systems, calibration of marine autonomous acoustic recorders, calibration of acoustic vector sensors such as particle velocity sensors and pressure gradient **hydrophones**, calibration of passive sonar arrays consisting of multiple **hydrophones**, and calibration of active sonar arrays consisting of projectors and **hydrophones**.

This document presents a description of the requirements for free-field calibration in terms of test facility, equipment and instrumentation, **signal** processing, and frequency limitations. A description of achievable uncertainty and rules for the presentation of the calibration data are provided. Also included are informative annexes that provide additional guidance on

- measurement of directional response of a **hydrophone** or projector,
- measurement of electrical impedance of **hydrophones** and projectors,
- electrical loading corrections,
- **acoustic far-field** criteria in underwater acoustic calibration,
- pulsed techniques in free-field calibrations,
- assessment of uncertainty in the free-field calibration of **hydrophones** and projectors,
- derivation of the formulae for three-**transducer** spherical-wave reciprocity calibrations,
- calibration using travelling-wave tubes,
- calibration of **hydrophones** using optical interferometry, and
- calibrations in reverberant water tanks using continuous **signals**.

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-801, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 801: Acoustics and electroacoustics* (available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>)

IEC 60500:2017, *Underwater acoustics – Hydrophones – Properties of the hydrophone in the frequency range 1 Hz to 500*

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN