

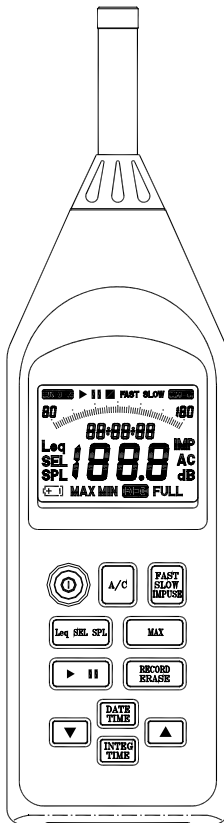
## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

### SLM 1353M

### Integrating Sound Level Meter

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## CONTENTS

1. INSTRUMENT CARE .....	1
2. FEATURES.....	2
3. MEASUREMENT PARAMETERS.....	3
4. SPECIFICATIONS .....	4
5. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS .....	11
6. LCD DISPLAY DESCRIPTION.....	14
7. PREPARATION FOR USE .....	16
8. CALIBRATION PROCEDURE .....	18
9. MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE.....	19
10. SETTING THE CURRENT TIME AND DATE .....	22
11. STORE RECORD DATA OPERATION.....	23
12. OUTPUT CONNECTORS.....	28
13. ADJUSTMENT DATA FOR CALIBRATOR (B&K TYPE 4226 PRESSURE MODE).....	29
14. TYPICAL INSTRUMENT FREQUENCY RESPONSE AT 0° INCIDENCE. 30	
15. TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE DUE TO CASE REFLECTIONS AT 0° INCIDENCE .....	31
16. TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE FOR INSTRUMENT FITTED WITH WINDSCREEN AT 0° INCIDENCE.....	32
17. DIRECTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPLETE INSTRUMENT .....	33
18. APPENDIX A FREQUENCY WEIGHTING NETWORK.....	36
19. APPENDIX B RMS DETECTION CIRCUIT AND TIME WEIGHTING .....	37
20. APPENDIX C INFLUENCE OF BACKGROUND NOISE .....	39

**1. INSTRUMENT CARE**


- Do not attempt to remove the mesh cover from the microphone as this will cause damage and affect the accuracy of the instrument.
- Protect the instrument from impact. Do not drop it or subject it to rough handling. Transport it in the supplied carrying case.
- Protect the instrument from water, dust, extreme temperatures, high humidity and direct sunlight during storage and use.
- Protect the instrument from air with high salt or sulphur content, gases and stored chemicals, as this may damage the delicate microphone and sensitive electronics.
- Always turn the instrument off after use. Remove the batteries from the instrument if it is not to be used for a long time. Do not leave exhausted batteries in the instrument, as they may leak and cause damage.
- Clean the instrument only by wiping it with a soft, dry cloth or, when necessary, with a cloth lightly moistened with water. Do not use any solvents, alcohol or cleaning agents.

## 2. FEATURES

The SLM 1353M Sound Level Meter complies with the requirements of IEC 61672-1:2003 standard for a Class 2 instrument.

The instrument contains several features which permit sound level measurements under a variety of conditions.

### Features include:

- Ease of use.
- Easy to read large display.
- Five measurement ranges.
- Fast, Slow and Impulse time weightings.
- A and C frequency weightings.
- Storage of up to 32000 measurement records.
- USB serial port for downloading records to a computer or real time analysis to a computer.
- Both AC and DC signal outputs are available from a single standard 3.5mm coaxial socket suitable for use with a frequency analyzer, level recorder, FFT analyzer, graphic recorder, etc.
- Leq, SEL, SPL MAX, SPL MIN, PH (Peak Hold), L05, L10, L50, L90, and L95, ten measured parameters are monitored during measurement and can be viewed selectively by pressing the  button.
- Preset measurement time up to 24 hours.
- Sound level alarm output connector.

### **3. MEASUREMENT PARAMETERS**

**The following parameters are used on the instrument.**

- A → “A” frequency weighting sound pressure level
- C → “C” frequency weighting sound pressure level
- FAST → Fast time weighting
- SLOW → Slow time weighting
- IMP → Impulse time weighting
- SPL → Current time-weighted sound pressure level
- Leq → Equivalent continuous sound level
- SEL → Sound exposure level
- SPL MAX → Maximum sound pressure level
- SPL MIN → Minimum sound pressure level
- PH → Peak Hold sound pressure level
- L:05 → 5% percentile sound level
- L:10 → 10% percentile sound level
- L:50 → 50% percentile sound level
- L:90 → 90% percentile sound level
- L:95 → 95% percentile sound level
- SPL “MAX” → Maximum time-weighted sound pressure level (MAX symbol blink)

The various settings depend on the condition the instrument was in before it was last turned off.

## 4. SPECIFICATIONS

☐ Specifications apply to Model SLM 1353M fitted with Microphone model MC-21 and Microphone Preamplifier model AP-21

- ☐ **Applicable standards:**
- IEC61672-1: 2003 Class 2
  - IEC60651: 1979 Type 2
  - ANSI S1.4: 1983 Type 2
  - IEC60804: 1985 Type 2

☐ **Measurement functions:**

• **Main processing functions**

Sound level: Current time-weighted sound pressure level A or current time-weighted sound pressure level C

Maximum time-weighted sound pressure level A or Maximum time-weighted sound pressure level C

Equivalent continuous sound level Leq A or Leq C

Sound exposure level SEL A or SEL C

Peak Hold sound level PHA or PHC

Percentile sound level L : 05 A or L : 05 C

L : 10 A or L : 10 C

L : 50 A or L : 50 C

L : 90 A or L : 90 C

L : 95 A or L : 95 C

• **Measurement time :** 1second to 24 hours

• **Measuring ranges**

**RMS : Total range:** 30 to 130dB

**Peak Hold :** A – weighted or C – weighted over the top 30dB of each measurement range.

30 – 90 : 63 – 93dB Peak Hold

40 – 100 : 73 – 103dB Peak Hold

50 – 110 : 83 – 113dB Peak Hold

60 – 120 : 93 – 123dB Peak Hold

70 – 130 : 103 – 133dB Peak Hold

• **Max. measurement level:** 130dB

• **Self-generated noise level:**

Typical values at 23°C using the nominal microphone equivalent capacitance of 27pF (30-90dB range)

Weighting	Electrical	Total
"A"	22.7dB	26.1dB
"C"	21.8dB	29.5dB

**Linearity operating range:** A-weighted, 1000Hz, 60dB dynamic range.

**Total linear operating range:**

In accordance with IEC 61672-1, A-weighted, 1000Hz: 30dB to 130dB.

**Level range selection:**

5 ranges in 10dB steps 30 to 90dB , 40 to 100dB  
 50 to 110dB , 60 to 120dB  
 70 to 130dB

**LINEAR OPERATING RANGES (L.O.R.)**

**RANGE: 30 – 90 dB.** Test starting point 64 dB for all weightings and frequencies except 31.5Hz A-weighted, for which the starting point is 44 dB.

FREQUENCY Hz	WEIGHTING	L.O.R. dB	WEIGHTING	L.O.R. dB
31.5	A	36.1 – 50.6	C	39.5 – 87.0
1000	A	36.1 – 90.0	C	39.5 – 90.0
4000	A	36.1 – 90.0	C	39.5 – 89.2
8000	A	36.1 – 88.9	C	39.5 – 87.0

**RANGE: 40 – 100 dB.** Test starting point 74 dB for all weightings and frequencies except 31.5Hz A-weighted, for which the starting point is 54 dB.

FREQUENCY Hz	WEIGHTING	L.O.R. dB	WEIGHTING	L.O.R. dB
31.5	A	40.0 – 60.6	C	40.0 – 97.0
1000	A	40.0 – 100.0	C	40.0 – 100.0
4000	A	40.0 – 100.0	C	40.0 – 99.2
8000	A	40.0 – 98.9	C	40.0 – 97.0

**RANGE: 50 – 110 dB.** Test starting point 84 dB for all weightings and frequencies except 31.5Hz A-weighted, for which the starting point is 64 dB.

FREQUENCY Hz	WEIGHTING	L.O.R. dB	WEIGHTING	L.O.R. dB
31.5	A	50.0 – 70.6	C	50.0 – 107.0
1000	A	50.0 – 110.0	C	50.0 – 110.0
4000	A	50.0 – 110.0	C	50.0 – 109.2
8000	A	50.0 – 108.9	C	50.0 – 107.0

**RANGE: 60 – 120 dB.** Test starting point 94 dB for all weightings and frequencies except 31.5Hz A-weighted, for which the starting point is 74 dB.

FREQUENCY Hz	WEIGHTING	L.O.R. dB	WEIGHTING	L.O.R. dB
31.5	A	60.0 – 80.6	C	60.0 – 117.0
1000	A	60.0 – 120.0	C	60.0 – 120.0
4000	A	60.0 – 120.0	C	60.0 – 119.2
8000	A	60.0 – 118.9	C	60.0 – 117.0

**RANGE: 70 – 130 dB.** Test starting point 104 dB for all weightings and frequencies except 31.5Hz A-weighted, for which the starting point is 84 dB.

FREQUENCY Hz	WEIGHTING	L.O.R. dB	WEIGHTING	L.O.R. dB
31.5	A	70.0 – 90.6	C	70.0 – 127.0
1000	A	70.0 – 130.0	C	70.0 – 130.0
4000	A	70.0 – 130.0	C	70.0 – 129.2
8000	A	70.0 – 128.9	C	70.0 – 127.0

**Frequency range:**

Overall characteristics including microphone: 31.5 to 8000Hz

**Frequency weighting: A,** meets the requirement of IEC 61672-1 for class 2 “A” weighting.

**C,** meets the requirement of IEC 61672-1 for class 2 “C” weighting.

**Time weighting (RMS detection): Fast,** according to IEC 61672-1 class 2.

**Slow,** according to IEC 61672-1 class 2.

**Impulse,** according to IEC 61672-1 class 2.

• **Reference conditions:**

**Type of the acoustic field:** Free

**Reference sound pressure level:** 94.0dB (related to 20µPa)

**Reference level range:** 60 to 120dB

**Reference frequency:** 1000Hz

**Reference temperature:** +23°C

**Reference relative humidity:** 50%RH

**Reference static pressure:** 101.325 kPa

**Reference incidence direction:** Perpendicular to the front of the microphone diaphragm.

• **Calibration:** Acoustic using calibrator SLC 1356, B&K 4231 or equivalent.

Calibration check frequency is 1000Hz.

**Nominal calibration level for the free field:** 94.1dB

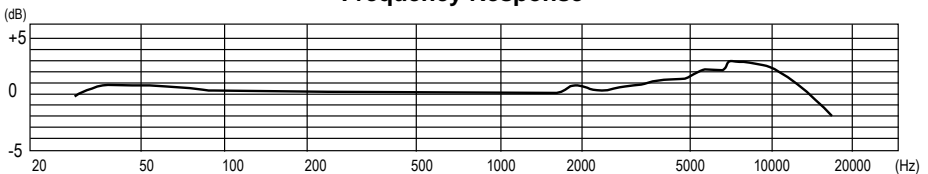
**Nominal calibration level for the diffuse field:** 94.0dB

- **Frequency for acoustic testing:** 8000Hz.
- **Warm-up time:**  $\leq 2$ min
- **Sampling interval:** Bar graph indication  $\rightarrow$  125 ms approx.  
Numeric indication  $\rightarrow$  1 sec approx.
- **Data record capacity:** Data can be stored in the memory.  
Max. 32000 data can be stored.  
Max. 255 blocks can be split.
- **Microphone equivalent electrical impedance (electrical input device) :** Replace the microphone capsule with a series capacitance of 27pF +/- 3pF

□ **Microphone:**

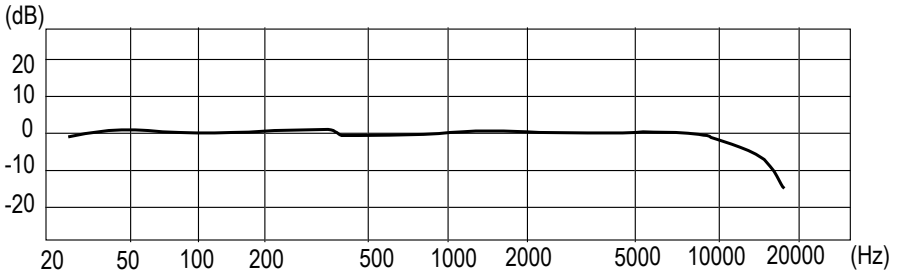
- **Model:** MC-21
- **Nominal diameter:** 1/2 inch electret condenser type
- **Sensitivity:** -37dB (0dB = 1V/Pa)
- **Frequency response:** 31.5Hz to 8000Hz
- **Capacitance:** 27pF
- **Reference direction and position:** Perpendicular to the front of the microphone diaphragm at its geometric centre.
- **Maximum input sound level:** 131dB at microphone for no damage.
- **Operating temperature:** -10°C to +50°C
- **Temperature coefficient:** Approx. 0.005dB/°C at 1000Hz
- **Dimensions:** 13.2dia x 14mm

**Frequency Response**



Freq units	31.5 Hz	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz
dB	+0.6	+0.8	+0.2	+0.0	0.0	0.0	+0.8	+1.3	+3.0

Typical free-field response 0° incidence

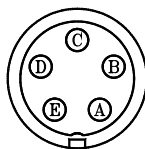


Freq units	31.5 Hz	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz
dB	+0.1	+0.4	0.0	+0.5	-0.2	0.0	+0.2	0.0	-0.5

Typical diffuse-field response for random incidence

### □ Preamplifier:

- **Model:** AP-21
- **Input impedance:** 470MΩ
- **Output impedance:** 550Ω at 1000Hz
- **Maximum input voltage:** 2.828V peak-to-peak at electrical input for no damage.
- **Measuring input (viewed from top of instrument):**



- A: ground
- B: ground
- C: +10V
- D: signal input
- E: N.C.

### □ Display LCD

- **Display screens:**
  - 4 digit numerical indication of sound level, from 30.0 to 130.0dB with 0.1dB resolution.
  - Bar-graph indication of current sound level with 1dB resolution.
  - Sound level range indicator: 30–90dB, 40–100dB, 50–110dB, 60–120dB or 70–130dB in five ranges.
  - Time display; year – month – day and hour: minute: second.
- **Display update rate:** 1 second
- **Display first indication:** Depends on the condition the instrument when it was last turned off.

- **Warning indications:**

Out-of-range indications:

**OVER** displayed at upper limit of the range

**UNDER** displayed at lower limit of the range

- **Outputs**

- **AC output** (using selected frequency weighting)

**Output voltage:** 2Vrms (at full-scale of the range)

**Output impedance:** 5k $\Omega$

**Load impedance:**  $\geq 1M\Omega$

- **DC output**

**Output voltage:** 10mV/dB

**Output impedance:** 5k $\Omega$

**Load impedance:**  $\geq 1M\Omega$

- **I/O connector:** Sound level meter control from and data output to a computer (USB)

- **Alarm output:** 5Vdc, typical

- **Clock:** Real-time (with calendar)

- **Power requirements**

- **Qty 4 x 1.5V IEC R6P (size "AA") manganese super heavy duty batteries or equivalent.**

- **Battery life:** Approx. 24 hours

- **Internal back-up battery:** Maintains real-time clock operation for at least 6 months (typically) if fully charged.

- **External power source:** DC voltage from 5V to 12V

**Current rating:** Approx. 20mA @ 6V

- **Ambient conditions:**

- **Operating conditions:** -10°C to +50°C, 30% to 90%RH non-condensing

- **Storage conditions:** -10°C to +60°C, <70%RH non-condensing

- **Effect of temperature:** < 0.5dB (-10 to +50°C)

- **Effect of humidity:** < 0.5dB (for 30%RH to 90%RH at 40°C, 1000Hz)

- **Effect of vibration:** A 40 Hz 1m/s vibration produces no noticeable effect.

- **Effect of magnetic field:** No noticeable effect.

## □ Compliance with standards:

- **CE**: indicates compliance with applicable European Union Directives.
- **EMC Emission**: IEC 61000-6-3, Generic emission standard for residential, commercial and light industrial environments.  
No significant emissions from the instrument.  
IEC 61672-1, Instrumentation standard classification group X and performance class 2 sound level meter.
- **EMC Immunity**: IEC 61000-6-2, Generic standard-Immunity for industrial environments.  
No degradation in performance when subjected to 10V/m for 80% modulation at 1kHz.  
IEC 61672-1, Instrumentation standard classification group X and performance class 2 sound level meter.  
No permanent degradation of performance, loss of function, change of operating state or configuration, or loss or corruption of stored data due to ESD discharges as specified in the above standard.
- No degradation in performance when the instrument was subjected to ESD at 8kV per IEC 801-2.

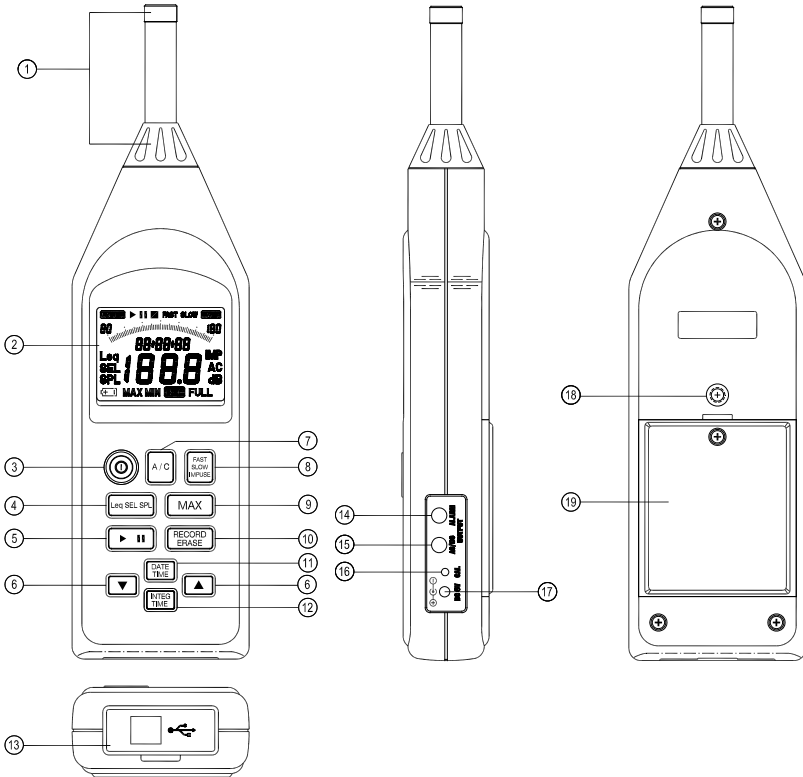
□ **Dimensions**: Approx. 265x72x36mm

□ **Weight (including battery)**: Approx. 380g








□ **Supplied accessories**: Instruction manual, Batteries, Adjustment screwdriver, PC software, Windscreen, USB connecting cable, 3.5ϕ plug, Carrying case.

□ **Optional equipment (Not supplied)**: AC adaptor, Sound calibrator SLC 1356.

**5. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS**



1. **Microphone and preamplifier:** The MC-21 microphone capsule is connected to the AP-21 preamplifier for normal operation. The microphone capsule may be carefully removed from the preamplifier and substituted with the appropriate electrical impedance (See sect. 4. "Specifications") for electrical verification of the instrument.
2. **Display:** The LCD shows the sound level as a numeric value and a bar graph. The display also shows the operation mode of the instrument, the selected measurement parameters, warning indications and real-time clock/calendar.
3. **ⓓ Button:** Press to turn the instrument on and off.

4.  **button** : Press this button the following parameters are monitored during integrating measurement and can be viewed selectively :
- Leq with integrating start time.
  - SEL with integrating stop time.
  - SPL MAX Maximum sound level with time.
  - SPL MIN Minimum sound level with time.
  - PH Peak Hold sound level.
  - L05, L10, L50, L90, and L95 percentile sound levels.
5.  **button** :
- ① Press to start ( “▶” measurement symbol) or pause ( “⏸” pause symbol) the integrating sound level measurement (including the various processing functions) or the data recording. When the measurement period is completed, the ( “■” end symbol) indication is shown on the display.
  - ② Press this button 2 seconds to exit the integrating measurement or the data record. If the end “■” symbol is shown on the display, press this button 2 seconds will clear the last integrating measure data and the “■” symbol will disappear, back to normal sound level measurement mode.
6.   **button** :
- ① Level range buttons: select the level range for the measurement.  
The following five settings are available: 30 to 90dB, 40 to 100dB, 50 to 110dB, 60 to 120dB, 70 to 130dB.
  - ② Press these buttons to increment or decrement setting values.
7.  **button** : Sets the frequency weighting to A or C mode.
8.  **button** : Sets the time weighting to FAST, SLOW or IMPULSE mode.
- FAST** : uses a 125ms-time constant. This setting is used in most situations.
  - SLOW** : uses a 1s time constant, which smooth out fluctuating levels.
  - IMPULSE** : uses a 35ms time constant with a slow decay, which allows readings of short-duration sound events.
9.  **button** : Used for reading the maximum time-weighted sound level encountered during a measurement.
- Press this button to enter maximum recording mode. The “MAX” indicator will blink appear on the display. Press again to exit maximum recording mode.


**10.**  **button :**

- ① Data records mode : Press this button enter to data records mode.
- ② Erase all records : Turn off the meter, press and hold down this button then turn on the meter, until the “CLR” indication is shown on the display.

**11.**  **button :**

- ① Press this button, will change displayed from “hour : minute : second” to “year – month - day” about 2 seconds.
- ② Setting the current date and time. Turn off the meter, press and hold down this button then turn on the meter enter to date and time setting mode.
- ③ Preset the start time of the data records. Press this button 3 seconds to setting the start time of the data records.

**12.**  **button :**

- ① Select the default measurement time : Press this button one time enter to integrating measurement time select mode, use “  ” buttons to select the measurement time, 1sec→3sec→10sec→30sec→1min→5min→8min→10min→15min→30min→1hour→8hour→24hour.
- ② Setting to desired measurement time : Press this button 2 seconds enter to other desired integrating measurement time setting mode, the setting range from 1 second to 100 hours.
- ③ Setting the data records sampling time : Turn off the meter, press and hold down this button then turn on the meter enter to setting the records sampling time.

**13. I/O connector :** USB input/output connector for input of control signals and output of measurement data.

**14. ALARM output:** Sound level alarm output.

**15. AC/DC output socket:** AC output signal with frequency weighting.  
DC output signal corresponding to sound level.

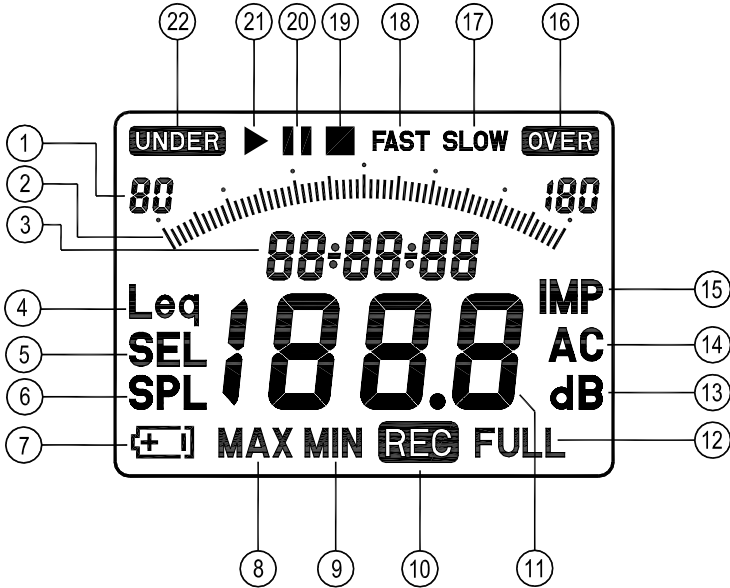
**16. CAL potentiometer:** Calibration potentiometer for level adjustment.

**17. External DC power supply socket:** Type 1.3 coaxial power connector; center negative, nominal 6V DC.



**18. Tripod mounting:** ¼” - 20 UNC Female thread.

**19. Battery cover.**

## 6. LCD DISPLAY DESCRIPTION



1. Sound level range indicator (5 ranges): 30–90dB, 40–100dB, 50–110dB, 60–120dB and 70–130dB
2. Bar graph shows the current sound level (1dB resolution).
3. Current date/time and elapsed time indicator : During integrating this indicator shows the elapsed time in seconds.  
During viewed the peak hold sound level this indicator the “PH”.  
During viewed the percentile tile sound level this indicator shows the L:05, L:10, L:50, L:90 and L:95 parameters.  
Others this indicator shows the “year - month - day” or “hour : minute : second”.
4. Leq: Equivalent continuous sound level reading
5. SEL: Sound exposure level reading
6. SPL: Current time-weighted sound level reading “Sound Pressure Level”
7. Low-battery indication
8. MAX: Maximum time-weighted sound level reading (blink displayed).  
Maximum sound level reading.

9. MIN: Minimum sound level reading.
10. **REC** : Data records indicator
11. Sound level reading (0.1dB resolution): 30.0 – 130.0dB
12. FULL: Data records full indicator
13. dB: Sound level unit
14. A, C: “A” Frequency weighting or “C” Frequency weighting indicator.
15. IMP: Impulse time weighting indicator
16. **OVER** : Over-range indicator, if this indicator is flashing, to indicate that over-range data were included in the sound level measurement values for processing.
17. SLOW: “Slow” time weighting indicator
18. FAST: “Fast” time weighting indicator
19. ■ : End integrating sound level measurement indicator.  
Press  button 2 seconds exit this mode.
20. ■■ : Pause integrating sound level measurement indicator.  
Press  button again to resume measurement.
21. ► : Start and continuous integrating measurement indicator.
22. **UNDER** : Under-range indicator, if this indicator is flashing, to indicate that under – range data were included in the sound level measurement values for processing.


## 7. PREPARATION FOR USE



### Power Supply

The instrument can be powered by internal batteries, or for extended operation by an optional external 6V DC supply such as a suitable AC mains adapter or battery pack. Rechargeable batteries may be used in the instrument, but cannot be recharged when fitted as the instrument is not designed to recharge batteries.

Before inserting or replacing the batteries and before connecting the AC adaptor, be sure to turn the instrument off.

#### 1. Battery Installation

When the low battery indication symbol “” appears on the display, there is insufficient power to make accurate measurements and the batteries must be replaced.

- ① Before replacing the batteries, press the  button to turn off the instrument.
- ② Use a screwdriver to loosen the screw in the battery cover. Remove the cover from the battery compartment. Retain the screw and cover.
- ③ Observing correct polarity as indicated in the compartment, insert four batteries of the type given in section 4. “Specifications”.
- ④ Refit the battery cover and screw. Use a screwdriver to tighten the screw.
- ⑤ Press the  button to turn on the instrument and check for correct operation.


**Note:** Take care not to reverse the (+) and (-) polarity when inserting the batteries, otherwise the instrument may be damaged.

Always replace all four batteries at the same time.

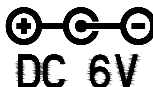
Do not mix old and new batteries or batteries of different types.

Remove the batteries from the instrument if it is not to be used for a month or longer.

#### 2. Using an external power source.

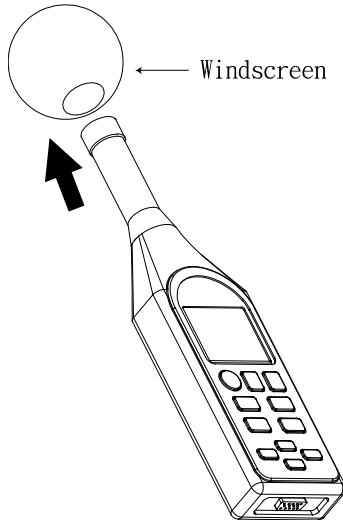
Insert the plug of the AC adaptor or external battery pack into the DC 6V (DC source from 5V to 12V) socket on the side of the instrument. When a connector is inserted into this socket, the internal batteries will be disconnected and the instrument will be powered from the external source. The low battery symbol “” will appear on the display if the external voltage is insufficient for the instrument to provide accurate measurements.

**Note:** Ensure the external power source is connected with the polarity as indicated in the following diagram, otherwise damage may be caused to the instrument and external power source.



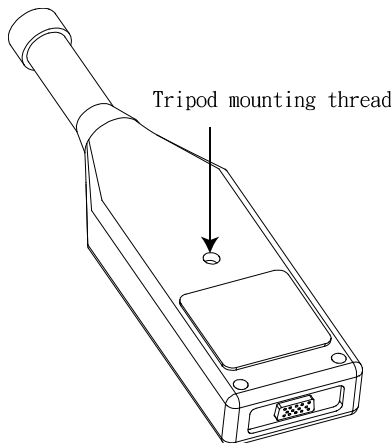
**3. Windscreen**

When making measurements outdoors in strong winds or when measuring air conditioning equipment or similar, wind noise and strong air movements at the microphone can cause measurement errors. Such effect can be reduced by using the windscreen.



**4. Tripod Mounting**

For long-term measurements, the instrument may be mounted on a standard camera tripod using the integral  $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 20 UNC mounting thread.








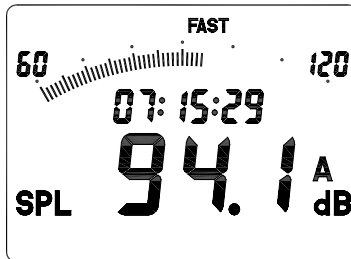
## 8. CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

Most national standards recommend that you calibrate your sound level meter before each set of measurements and check the calibration after each set.

The procedure to check/adjust the displayed sound level in response to acoustic calibrator types SLC 1356 or B&K 4231 (or equivalent) is as follows:





1. Turn off the sound calibrator.
2. Press the  button to turn on the instrument.
3. Use the “ ” buttons to select the 60 to 120dB reference sound level range.
4. Use the “” button to select “A” frequency weighting.
5. Use the “” button to select “FAST” time weighting.
6. Insert the microphone very carefully and slowly all the way into the sound calibrator coupling orifice.
7. Switch on the 1000Hz sound calibrator in its nominal 94 dB level setting.
8. Adjust the CAL potentiometer of the instrument, until the display reading for diffuse field is the same as the certified pressure level of the calibrator, or is 0.1 dB higher than this pressure level for free-field. This applies to calibrators type SLC 1356 or B&K4231.




9. Set the power switch of the sound calibrator to OFF.
10. Remove the microphone very carefully and slowly from the coupler.



**9. MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE****9-1 Sound level measurement**

1. Press the  button to turn on the instrument. The initial state depends on the condition the instrument was in before it was last turned off.


2. Press the "" button to select the desired frequency weighting. For normal sound level measurements, select the "A" setting.


3. Press the "" button to select the desired time weighting (dynamic characteristics). Normally, the "FAST" setting should be used.

4. When performing measurement according to IEC or other standards, the frequency weighting and time weighting setting required by the standard should be selected.

5. Press the " or " buttons to select desired level range. Choose a setting in which the bar graph indication registers approximately the middle of the range. If the "**OVER**" indicator appear during measurement, the upper limit of the selected range has been exceeded. Increase the range setting until the symbol remains off during measurement. Similarly, if the "**UNDER**" indicator appears, reduce the range setting until the symbol remains off during measurement. Both indicators are non-latching and will clear when the correct range is selected.


6. The numeric level indication shows the currently measured sound level. The reading is updated once every second.


Press  button changed from current time "hour : minute : second" to current date "year – month - day" displayed about 2 seconds.


7. Press the "" button to record the maximum time-weighted sound level encountered during a measurement period; the "MAX" indicator will blink appear on the display. Press this button again to exit this mode.



**9-2 Equivalent continuous sound level (Leq) measurement****Sound exposure level (SEL) measurement****Maximum sound level (SPL MAX) measurement****Minimum sound level (SPL MIN) measurement****Peak Hold sound level (PH) measurement****Percentile sound level (L05, L10, L50, L90 and L95) measurement**

When using this meter in a mode other than sound level measurement, all processing functions provided by the meter are carried out simultaneously. For example, when equivalent continuous sound level measurement is selected, the exposure level, and percentile level, are also determined.


1. Press  button turn on the meter.



2. Press  button to select desired frequency weighting. For normal measurements, select the “A” setting.



3. Press  button to select desired time weighting. Normally, the “FAST” setting should be used.

4. Press  or  buttons to select desired level range. Choose a setting in which the bar graph indication registers to about the middle of the range. If the “**OVER**” or “**UNDER**” indicators light up frequently, change the level range setting.


5. Setting the integrating measurement time.

① Press  button one time enter to select the default integrating measurement time mode.




Press  and  buttons to cycle select the measurement time.

New manual setting time → 1sec → 3sec → 10sec → 30sec → 1min → 5min  
 24hours ← 8hours ← 1hours ← 30min ← 15min ← 10min ← 8min 


Waiting for about 5 seconds will auto stored the selected and exit this mode.

② Press  button for 3 seconds to enter manual settings for the integration measurement time mode.


A flashing cursor indicates the currently selected parameter (the second).

Press  and  buttons to set desired second. Press  button move to the next parameter (the minute), repeat this procedure until you have set to


desired minute and hour. Press  button to store the desired measurement time to the new manual setting time and exit this mode. The maximum measurement time setting is 100 hours.

6. Press  button to start the measurement, the “▶” symbol and the elapsed measurement time is displayed.




When the measurement time has elapsed, the measurement terminates automatically, the terminate symbol “■” is shown.


During measurement, press  button can be used to pause and resume the measurement.

During pause, the pause symbol “■” is shown.

When wishing to terminate the measurement earlier, press  button, the pause symbol "||" is shown.

If an under-range condition or over-range condition occurs at least once during measurement, the "**OVER**" or "**UNDER**" indicator appears, to shown that the processing data contain over-range or under-range data.

During this procedure most of the buttons such as  button and level range buttons are inoperative. Only the  and  two buttons can be used. All other settings must be made before starting the measurement. Any pause intervals are not included in the measurement time.

7. When the measurement is pause or completed, press  button to cycle switch displaying the following measurement result.

Leq : Equivalent continuous sound level with start measurement time.

SEL : Sound exposure level with terminate measurement time.

SPL MAX : Maximum sound level with time.

SPL MIN : Minimum sound level with time.

PH : Peak Hold sound level

L : 05→5% percentile sound level

L : 10→10% percentile sound level

L : 50→50% percentile sound level


L : 90→90% percentile sound level


L : 95→95% percentile sound level

SPL INST→Current sound level with current time.

If "**OVER**" is flashing shown, the sound level data used for processing contained over-range data.











If "**UNDER**" is flashing shown, the sound level data used for processing contained under-range data.

It is also possible to use the  button during measurement to read the Leq, SEL, SPL MAX, SPL MIN, PH (Peak Hold), L05, L10, L50, L90, L95 and SPL sound level up to that point. This applies only to the numeric level display, the bar graph indication shows the current sound level.

8. Press  button 2 seconds exit this measurement mode and clear the measured result, the "||" "▶" or "■" symbol are disappeared, back to normal sound level measurement.

## 10. SETTING THE CURRENT TIME AND DATE






Date and time information is stored with each record block. Therefore, it is important to make sure that this information is correct.

1. Press  button turn off the meter.
2. Press and hold down  button, then press  button turn on the meter, then release the  to enter to current date and time setting mode.
3. A flashing cursor indicates the currently selected parameter (the second), press  and  buttons to set the current second.
4. Press  button move to the next parameter (the minute), press  and  buttons to set the current minute.
5. Repeat step 4 until you have set the current hour, day, month, and year.
6. Press  button to store the new data and time, and exit this mode.


## 11. STORE RECORD DATA OPERATION



The meter incorporates a memory which can be used to store measurement data. The maximum has 32000 data capacity can be split up to 255 block records. It has two methods, with preset start time or without, to record data.



### 11-1 Setting the record sampling interval time.

1. Press  button turn off the meter.
2. Press and hold down  button while turning on the meter, enter to sampling interval time setting mode, the “intr” symbol is displayed.
3. A flashing cursor indicates the currently parameter (the second), press  and  buttons to set desired sampling interval time (from 1 second to 255 seconds)
4. Press  button to stored the setting and exit this mode.






### 11-2 Setting the record measurement time

1. Press  button once to enter the default integrating measurement time mode.



Press  and  buttons to cycle select the measurement time.



New manual setting time → 1sec → 3sec → 10sec → 30sec → 1min → 5min  
 24hours ← 8hours ← 1hours ← 30min ← 15min ← 10min ← 8min  


Waiting for about 5 seconds will auto stored the selected and exit this mode.

2. Press  button for 3 seconds to enter the manual setting of the integration measurement time mode.  
 A flashing cursor indicates the currently selected parameter (seconds).  
 Press  and  buttons to set desired second. Press  button move to the next parameter (minute), repeat this procedure until you have set to desired minute and hour. Press  button to store the desired measurement time and exit this mode. The maximum measurement time setting is 100 hours.




### 11-3 Setting the measurement weighting and range



1. Press  button to select desired frequency weighting. For normal measurements, select the “A” setting.
2. Press  button to select desired time weighting. Normally, the “FAST” setting should be used.


- Press  or  buttons to select desired level range. Choose a setting in which the bar graph indication registers to about the middle of the range. If the **“OVER”** or **“UNDER”** indicators light up frequently, change the level range setting.


## 11-4 Record data

### A. Record data without preset start time

- During this procedure most of the buttons such as  button and level range buttons are inoperative. Only the  and  two buttons can be used. All other settings must be made before starting the measurement. Any pause intervals are not included in the measurement time.


- Press  button, the **“REC”** symbol is displayed then press  button to start the measurement, the start symbol **“▶”**, the **“REC”** symbol will flash, and the elapsed measurement time is displayed, enter to record data mode and integrating sound measurement mode.

- During measurement, pressing the  button can be used to pause and resume the measurement.  
During pause, the symbol **“■”** is shown and the **“REC”** symbol stops flashing.

To terminate the measurement earlier, press  to enter pause mode.

When the measurement time has elapsed, the measurement will terminate automatically, and the terminate symbol **“■”** is shown.

If an under-range condition or over-range condition occurs at least once during measurement, the **“OVER”** or **“UNDER”** indicator appears, to shown that the processing data contain over-range or under-range data.

- When the measurement is pause or completed, press  button to cycle switch displaying the following measurement result.

Leq : Equivalent continuous sound level with start measurement time.

SEL : Sound exposure level with terminate measurement time.

SPL MAX : Maximum sound level with time.

SPL MIN : Minimum sound level with time.

PH : Peak Hold sound level

L:05 : 5% percentile sound level

L:10 : 10% percentile sound level

L:50 : 50% percentile sound level


L:90 : 90% percentile sound level


L:95 : 95% percentile sound level


SPL : Current sound level with current time.

If “**OVER**” is flashing shown, the sound level data used for processing contained over-range data.

If “**UNDER**” is flashing shown, the sound level data used for processing contained under-range data.










It is also possible to use the  button during measurement to read the Leg, SEL, SPL MAX, SPL MIN, PH (Peak Hold), L05, L10, L50, L90, L95 and SPL sound level up to that point. This applies only to the numeric level display, the bar graph indication shows the current sound level.


5. When the measurement terminates automatically, press  button for 2 seconds to exit integrating sound level measurement, the terminate symbol “■” disappears. the recorded blocks number (1 to 255) are display, and auto exits the record mode, the “**REC**” symbol disappears.


In the pause mode, press the  button for 2 seconds, the recorded block number (1 to 255) will display once and exit the record mode, the pause symbol “■” and “**REC**” symbol will disappear.


6. When memory is filled (32000 data or 255 blocks is full used), the “**REC FULL**” symbol is displayed.
7. Note: The recorded data will only download to a PC, and can not be recalled to display on the meter.

## B. Record data with preset start time

1. During this procedure most of the buttons such as  button and level range buttons are inoperative. Only the  and  two buttons can be used. All other settings must be made before starting the measurement. Any pause intervals are not included in the measurement time.
2. Press  button for 2 seconds to enter the preset record data start time setting mode, the “PrE” symbol is displayed.
3. A flashing cursor indicates the currently selected parameter (the second), press  and  buttons to set the desired start second.
4. Press  button move to the next parameter (the minute), press  and  buttons to set the desired start minute.
5. Repeated step 3 until you have set the desired start hour, day, month, and year.


6. Press  button to store the preset start date and time, and exit this mode, the “▶” and “■” symbols will flash until the start time is reached.
7. When the preset start time is reached, the data starts recording automatically, the start symbol “▶”, will stop flashing and “REC” symbol will flash, the elapsed measurement time is displayed.

8. During measurement, press  button can be used to pause and resume the measurement.  
During pause the pause symbol “■” is shown and the “REC” symbol stops flashing.

When wishing to terminate the measurement earlier, press  enter to pause mode.

When the measurement time has elapsed, the measurement terminates automatically, the terminate symbol “■” is shown.

If an under-range condition or over-range condition occurs at least once during measurement, the “OVER” or “UNDER” indicator appears, to show that the processing data contain over-range or under-range data.

9. When the measurement is paused or completed, press  button to cycle switch displaying the following measurement result.

Leq : Equivalent continuous sound level with start measurement time.

SEL : Sound exposure level with terminate measurement time.

SPL MAX : Maximum sound level with time.

SPL MIN : Minimum sound level with time.

PH : Peak Hold sound level

L:05 : 5% percentile sound level

L:10 : 10% percentile sound level

L:50 : 50% percentile sound level


L:90 : 90% percentile sound level



L:95 : 95% percentile sound level

SPL : Current sound level with current time.




If “OVER” is flashing shown, the sound level data used for processing contained over-range data.

If “UNDER” is flashing shown, the sound level data used for processing contained under-range data.

It is also possible to use the  button during measurement to read the Leq, SEL, SPL MAX, SPL MIN, L05, L10, L50, L90, L95 and SPL sound level up to that point. This applies only to the numeric level display, the bar graph indication shows the current sound level.

10. After the measurement terminates automatically, press  button for 2 seconds to exit integrating sound level measurement, the terminate symbol “■” disappears and the recorded block number (1 to 255) will display.
11. In the pause mode, press the  button for 2 seconds, the recorded block number (1 to 255) will display once and exit the record mode, the pause symbol “||” and “REC” symbol will disappear.
12. When the memory is full (32000 data or 255 blocks fully used), the “REC FULL” symbol is displayed.
13. Note: The recorded data will only download to a PC, and can not be recalled to display on the meter.

### **11-5 Clearing stored data**

1. Press  button to turn off the meter.
2. Press and hold down  button while pressing the  button to turn on the meter, “CLr” is shown on the display, and all stored data is erased.

## **12. OUTPUT CONNECTORS**

### **12-1 AC Output:**

An AC signal corresponding to the frequency-weighted signal is available at this connector.

Output voltage:  $2V_{rms} \pm 100mV_{rms}$  (scale upper limit)

Output impedance: approx.  $5k\Omega$

Load impedance:  $\geq 1M\Omega$

The output voltage when the instrument is in calibration mode (-6dB from scale upper limit, 1000Hz sine wave) is  $0.5V_{rms}$ .

### **12-2 DC Output:**

A level-converted DC signal generated by RMS detection and logarithmic compression is available at this connector. The signal reflects the frequency and time weighting settings of the instrument.

Output voltage:  $10mV \pm 0.1mV/dB$






Output impedance: approx.  $5k\Omega$

Load impedance:  $\geq 1M\Omega$

The output voltage when the instrument is reading 94dB is nominally 0.94V DC.

### **12-3 Alarm output**

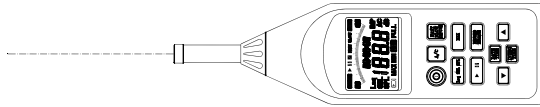
#### **Setting the sound level alarm high limit**

1. Press  button turn off the meter.
2. Press and hold down  button then turn on the meter, enter to sound level high limit setting mode, the "ALARM" symbol is displayed.
3. Press  and  buttons to set desired sound level high limit value.
4. Press  button to stored the setting and exit this mode.
5. If the measured dB level exceeds the set limit, the over limit signal will appear at the alarm output connector (5Vdc output). The output signal will remain active as long as the sound level exceed the set limit.

**13. ADJUSTMENT DATA FOR CALIBRATOR (B&K TYPE 4226 PRESSURE MODE)**

Freq units	31.5 Hz	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz
dB	+0.2	+0.3	+0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0	+1.2	+3.9

**14. TYPICAL INSTRUMENT FREQUENCY RESPONSE AT 0°  
INCIDENCE**



Freq units	31.5 Hz	40 Hz	50 Hz	63 Hz	80 Hz	100 Hz	125 Hz	160 Hz	200 Hz	250 Hz	315 Hz	400 Hz	500 Hz
0deg dB	1.6	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.3
Freq units	630 Hz	800 Hz	1000 Hz	1250 Hz	1600 Hz	2000 Hz	2500 Hz	3150 Hz	4000 Hz	5000 Hz	6300 Hz	8000 Hz	
0deg dB	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.2	1.2	2.3	2.3	2.9	4.5	3.4	

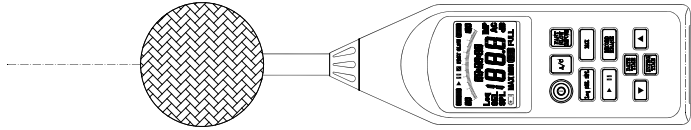
**15. TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE DUE TO CASE REFLECTIONS  
AT 0° INCIDENCE**

Freq units	31.5 Hz	63 Hz	80 Hz	100 Hz	125 Hz	160 Hz	200 Hz	250 Hz	315 Hz	400 Hz	500 Hz	630 Hz
Case Reflections in dB	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2
Freq units	800 Hz	1000 Hz	1250 Hz	1600 Hz	2000 Hz	2500 Hz	3150 Hz	4000 Hz	5000 Hz	6300 Hz	8000 Hz	
Case Reflections in dB	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.8	-1.3	-1.0	

Absolute effect at 1000Hz = 0.0 dB

**Case reflections for an SLM 1353M meter fitted with an MC-21 microphone as per IEC 61672-1 and IEC 60651, relative to 1000Hz.**

**16. TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE FOR INSTRUMENT FITTED WITH WINDSCREEN AT 0° INCIDENCE**



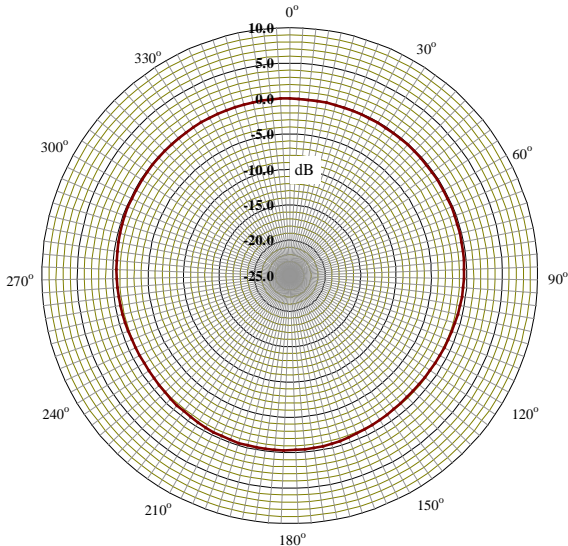
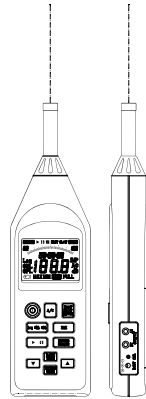
Freq units	31.5 Hz	63 Hz	80 Hz	100 Hz	125 Hz	160 Hz	200 Hz	250 Hz	315 Hz	400 Hz	500 Hz	630 Hz
Windshield Effects in dB	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Freq units	800 Hz	1000 Hz	1250 Hz	1600 Hz	2000 Hz	2500 Hz	3150 Hz	4000 Hz	5000 Hz	6300 Hz	8000 Hz	
Windshield Effects in dB	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	

Absolute effect at 1000Hz = +0.2 dB

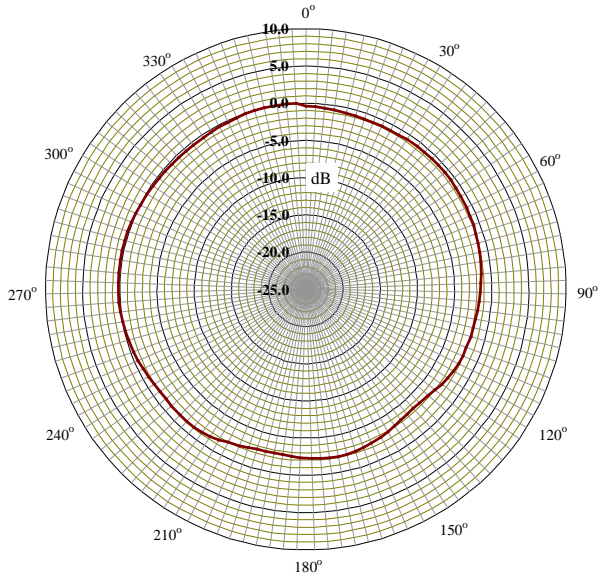
**Frequency response effects for a 65mm dia. windshield fitted to an SLM 1353M meter fitted with an MC-21 microphone as per IEC 61672-1 and IEC 60651, relative to 1000Hz**

**17. DIRECTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPLETE INSTRUMENT**

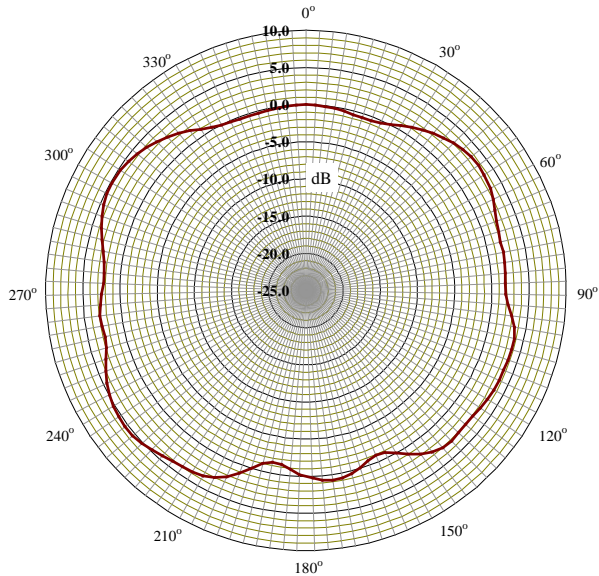
The directional characteristics of a microphone give a measure of its differing sensitivity for sound waves arriving from various angles. Since the pre-polarized condenser microphone used in the instrument is a pressure-sensitive type, it should be equally sensitive in all directions. However, refraction and cavity effects cause certain microphone directional characteristics at high frequencies. The diagrams below show the directional characteristics of the complete instrument with the microphone MC-21.



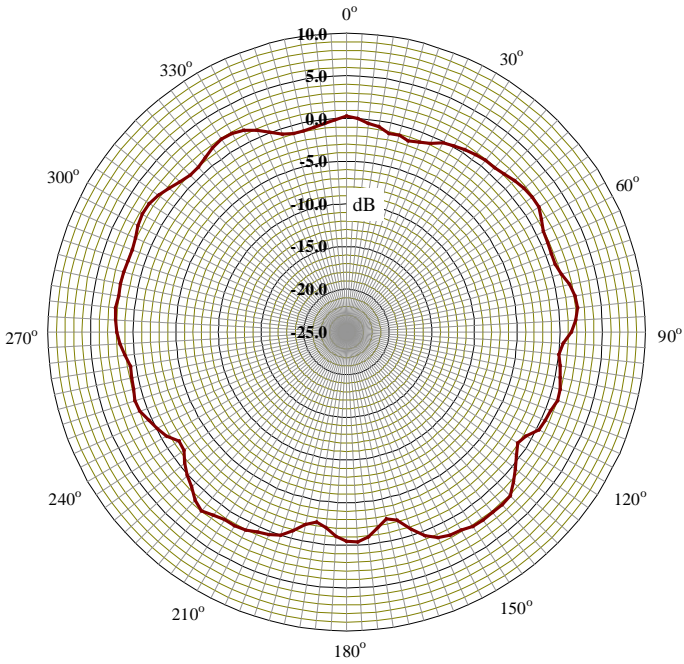
**Directional characteristics for frequency equal to 1000Hz**



**Directional characteristics for frequency equal to 2000Hz**



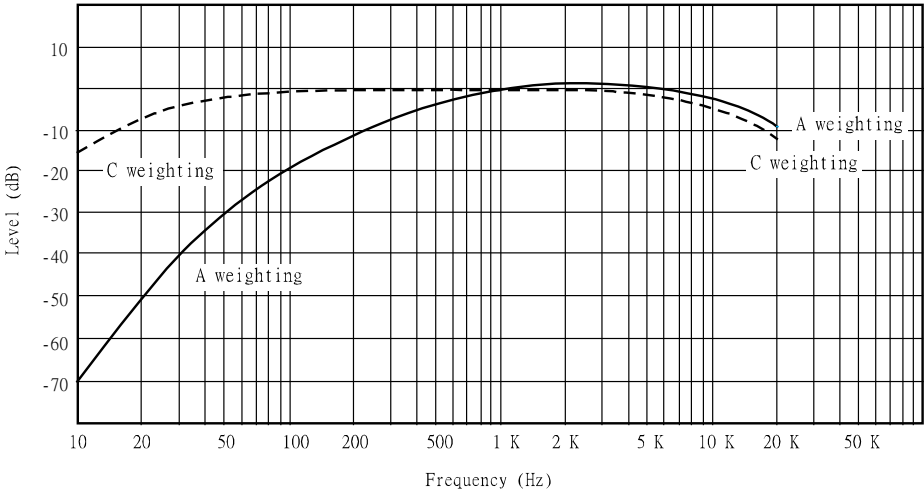
**Directional characteristics for frequency equal to 4000Hz**



**Directional characteristics for frequency equal to 8000Hz**

**18. APPENDIX A FREQUENCY WEIGHTING NETWORK**

The SLM 1353M provides frequency weightings A, and C. The electrical characteristics of the weighting network at AC output connector are as shown below.



Frequency weighting characteristics

The human perception of a sound depends not only on the sound pressure level, but also on the frequency. At high or low frequencies, a sound is felt to be less loud than a sound of equal level in the midrange. The frequency weighting A compensates for this effect and produces measurement results which are close to the perceived sound level. For this reason, this type of frequency weighting is widely used for purposes such as sound level evaluation.

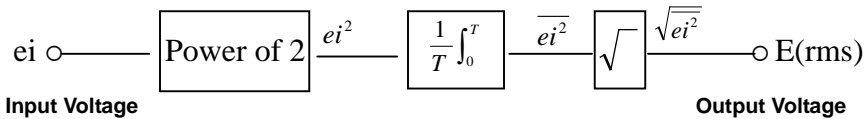
The frequency weighting C curve produces almost flat response, but with a roll off below 31.5Hz and above 8000Hz. This is suitable for sound pressure level measurements in situations with unwanted low-frequency or high-frequency components.

**19. APPENDIX B RMS DETECTION CIRCUIT AND TIME WEIGHTING**

The sound level meter uses rms detection. The effective value E (rms) is defined by the following equation.

$$E(rms) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T e^2 dt}$$

The voltage e which changes over time is raised to the power of 2, and integration for the time interval T is performed. The result is divided by T and the square root is extracted. The circuit configuration for performing the above mathematical operation looks as follows.



During sound level measurements, the level often fluctuates drastically, which would make it difficult to evaluate readings if some kind of averaging were not applied. Sound level meters therefore provide the capability for index weighting (index averaging) using the rms circuit. The parameters of this weighting process are called the time weightings, determined by the time constant (see next page).

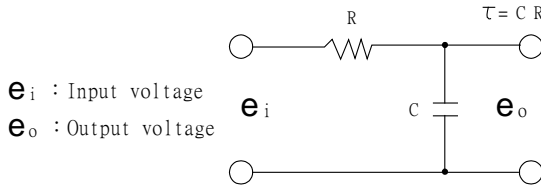
Sound level meters usually have a F(Fast) and S(Slow) setting for the time weighting. The time range that is considered for averaging is narrow in the F(Fast) setting and wide in the S(Slow) setting. In the F(Fast) setting, the instantaneous level has a larger bearing on the displayed value than in the S(Slow) setting. From the point of view of the measurement objective, the F(Fast) setting is more suitable to situations with swiftly changing sound level, whereas the S(Slow) setting yields a more broadly averaged picture. The F(Fast) setting is more commonly used, and sound pressure level values given without other indication are usually made with F(Fast) characteristics.

Time weightings and time constant

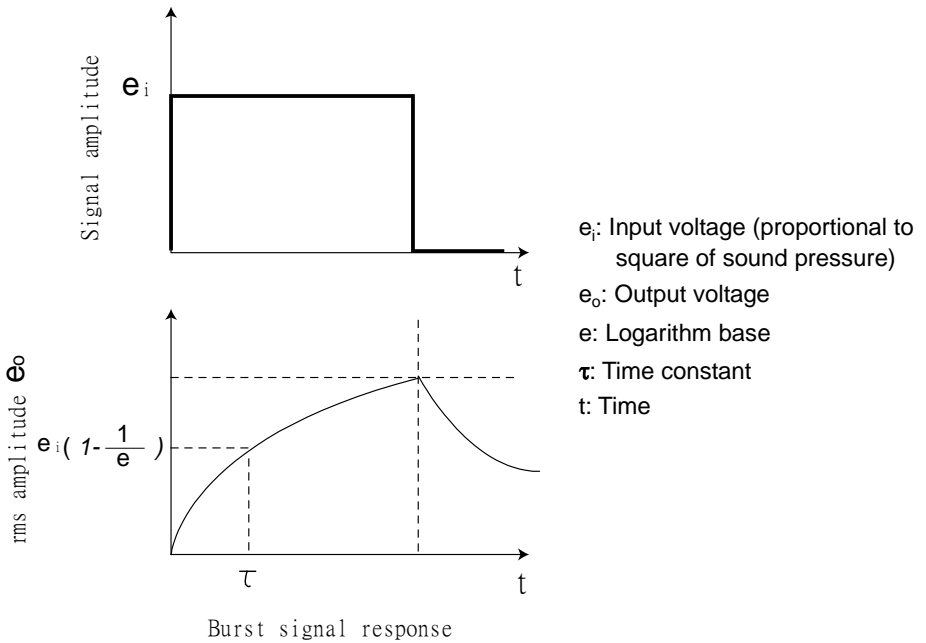
Time Weightings	Time constant	
	Rise time	Decay time
F(Fast)	125ms	125ms
S(Slow)	1s	1s

The time weighting network of the sound level meter performs index averaging on the square of the sound pressure signal. The equivalent circuit is shown at right.  $\tau$  is the time constant, which equals CR.

The response of the index averaging circuit to a single burst signal is shown below.



Equivalent electrical circuit



**20. APPENDIX C INFLUENCE OF BACKGROUND NOISE**

When measuring a certain sound in a certain location, all other sounds present at that location except the measurement target sound are background noise (also called ambient noise or dark noise). Since the sound level meter will display the combination of target sound and background noise, the amount of background noise must be taken into consideration when determining the level of the target sound.

If the difference between the instrument reading in absence of the target sound and the reading with the target sound is more than 10dB, the influence of background noise is small and may be disregarded. If the difference is less than 10dB, the values shown in the table below may be used for compensation, to estimate the level of the target sound.

**Background noise compensation**

<b>Display reading difference with and without target sound (dB)</b>	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Compensation value (dB)</b>	-2			-1		

If for example the measured sound level when operating a machine is 70dB, and the background noise level when the machine is not operating is 63dB, the compensation value for the difference of 7dB is -1dB. Therefore the sound level of the machine can be taken to be  $70\text{dB} + (-1\text{dB}) = 69\text{dB}$ .

The above principle for compensating the influence of the background noise assumes that both the background noise and the target sound are approximately constant. If the background noise fluctuates, or contains very different spectral content and especially if it is close in level to the target sound, compensation is difficult and will often be meaningless.

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