4 FUNCTIONS OF THE INSTRUMENT - FUNCTION

In order to select the **FUNCTION** list one has to press the **<Menu>** push-button, select by means of the **<A>**, **<Y>** (or **<<>**, **<>>**) push-buttons the **FUNCTION** text and press the **<ENTER>**. The **FUNCTION** list contains two elements: **MEASUREMENT FUNCTION** and **CALIBRATION** windows. The list is closed and the instrument returns to the presentation mode after pressing the **<ESC>** push-button.



Displays with the main list with FUNCTION text selected (a) and FUNCTION window with MEASUREMENT FUNCTION selected (b) and CALIBRATION selected (c)

4.1 Measurement functions of the instrument - MEASUREMENT FUNCTION

In order to select the required function the user has to enter the **MEASUREMENT FUNCTION** window (to select the **MEASUREMENT FUNCTION** text using the <**A**>, <**Y**> or <**<**>, <**>**> push-buttons and press the <**ENTER**> one, when this text is displayed inversely).

After entering the **MEASUREMENT FUNCTION** window, the set of the available functions appears on the display (**LEVEL METER**, **1/1 OCTAVE**, **1/3 OCTAVE**, **DOSIMETER**, **FFT**, **RT60**). The special character marks currently active function.

MEASUR. FUNCTION	MEASUR. FUNCTION
LEVEL METER (*)	LEVEL METER []
1/1 OCTAVE []	1/1 OCTAVE []
1/3 OCTAVE []	1/3 OCTAVE []
DOSE METER []	DOSE METER []
FFT []	FFT []
RT60 []	RT60 []

MEASUREMENT FUNCTION window with all available functions



Displays during the activation of the optional function

The main function of the instrument is the **measurement of vibration level** (in the case of vibration signal) and the **measurement of sound level** (in the case of acoustic signal). The other functions are optional and they broaden the applications of the instrument. They can be supported by the producer or purchased later. The producer activates the optional function bought with the instrument. The user should activate by itself (by entering a special code) the function purchased later.

The **sound LEVEL METER** (**SLM**) **mode** provides the user with the functions of the **SLM** meeting the IEC 61672:2002 standard for Type 1 accuracy and the functions of **VLM** meeting the ISO 8041:2005 standard. The instrument can also be used for the long-term acoustic monitoring using for this purpose the huge logger, in which the measurement results are stored.

The required function is selected by placing the special character in the line with the proper text. The position of the character can be changed using the <A>, < \forall > (or <<>>) push-buttons.

After placing the character in the line with the function's name the user has to press the **<ENTER>** pushbutton, which closes the **MEASUREMENT FUNCTION** window.

Notice: It is not possible to change the mode / measurement function during the measurements. The instrument displays in this case for about 2 seconds the text: **"MEASUREMENT IN PROGRESS"**. In order to change the mode of the instrument the measurement must be finished!

4.2 Instrument's calibration - CALIBRATION

The instrument is factory calibrated with the supplied accelerometer and microphone for standard environmental conditions. Each of four channels should be calibrated separately. In the case when the absolute vibration or sound level value is important, a calibration of the measurement channel has to be done. This is because the accelerometer or microphone sensitivity is a function of temperature, ambient pressure and humidity.

In order to select a calibration function the user has to enter the **CALIBRATION** window (to select the **CALIBRATION** text using the <A>, $<\forall>$ or <4>, <>> push-buttons and press the <ENTER> one, when this text is displayed inversely) and then select the **CHANNEL** to be calibrated. All four channels of the instrument are calibrated independently.

In this window three options are available: the calibration of the measurement channel by the introduction of the accelerometer's or microphone's sensitivity from theirs calibration cards (BY SENSITIVITY) or by performing the calibration measurement (BY MEASUREMENT). Third option is CALIBRATION HISTORY, which enables the user to view last calibration result in the chosen channel.

CALIBRATION (1) BY SENSITIUITY BY MEASUREMENT CALIBRATION HISTORY	CALIBRATION (1) BY SENSITIVITY BY MERSURATION HISTORY	CALIBRATION (1) BY SENSITIVITY BY MEASUREMENT CALIBRATION HISTORY

CALIBRATION windows in CHANNEL 1

Note: The calibration level and the calibration result is expressed in different units depending on the settings of the instrument. The metric or non-metric vibration units are set in the **VIBRATION UNITS** (path: MENU / SETUP / VIBRATION UNITS). Additionally, the linear or logarithmic units are set in the **DISPLAY SCALE** (path: MENU / DISPLAY / DISPLAY SETUP / CHANNEL x / DISPLAY SCALE).

4.2.1 Calibration by the sensitivity introduction

Calibration BY SENSITIVITY in the case of acoustic signal

The calibration by the microphone's sensitivity introduction (*path: MENU / FUNCTION / CALIBRATION / CHANNEL x / BY SENSITIVITY*) can be conducted in the following way:

1. Select this type of the calibration (highlight the BY SENSITIVITY text) from the CALIBRATION window and press the <ENTER> push-button.

CALIBRATION (4)	CALIBRATION (4)
BY SENSTITUTY	SENSITIVITY:
BY MEASUREMENT	SUMMARK
CALIBRATION HISTORY	CALIBRATION FACTOR:
	C= 0.0dB

CALIBRATION windows with the selected calibration mode and after entering this mode

Notice: It is not possible to calibrate the instrument during the execution of the measurements. It is possible to open different lists and windows but the positions in these items are not displayed inversely and so - not accessible. The "Loudspeaker" icon indicates that the instrument is in the measurement process. In order to change the sensitivity the measurement must be finished!



CALIBRATION window with SENSITIVITY positions not accessible

2. Set the sensitivity of the microphone taken from its calibration card using the <**∢**>, <**>**> pushbuttons and then press the <ENTER> one.

The calibration factor is calculated automatically in the relation to **50.0 mV / Pa**. The confirmation of the introduced **SENSITIVITY** is made after pressing the **<ENTER>** push-button. For the sensitivity of the microphone greater than 50.0 mV / Pa, the calibration factor is negative.



CALIBRATION window with the sensitivity greater than 50.0 mV / Pa and calculated calibration factor

For the sensitivity of the microphone smaller than 50.0 mV / Pa, the calibration factor is positive.



CALIBRATION window with the sensitivity smaller than 50.0 mV / Pa and calculated calibration factor

The lowest applicable value of the sensitivity to be introduced is equal to $50.0 \,\mu\text{V}$ / Pa (it conforms to the calibration factor equal to 60.0 dB) and the greatest one – $50.0 \,\text{V}$ / Pa (calibration factor equal to -60.0 dB).

In order to return to the CALIBRATION window the user has to press the <ESC> push-button.



CALIBRATION windows with the lowest possible sensitivity and the greatest calibration factor (a) and the greatest sensitivity and the lowest calibration factor (b)



Calibration BY SENSITIVITY in the case of vibration signal

The calibration by the accelerometer's sensitivity introduction (*path: MENU / FUNCTION / CALIBRATION / CHANNEL x / BY SENSITIVITY*) can be conducted in the following way:

1. Select this type of the calibration (highlight the BY SENSITIVITY text) from the CALIBRATION window and press the <ENTER> push-button.



CALIBRATION windows with the selected calibration mode and after entering this mode

Notice: It is not possible to calibrate the instrument during the execution of the measurements. It is possible to open different lists and windows but the positions in these items are not displayed inversely and so - not accessible. The "Loudspeaker" icon indicates that the instrument is in the measurement process. In order to change the sensitivity the measurement must be finished!

CALIBRATION (1)	CALIBRATION (1)
SENSITIVITY:	SENSITIVITY:
10.0mV∕ms-²	1.00mV/ms ⁻²
CALIBRATION FACTOR:	CALIBRATION FACTOR:
C= 0.0dB	C= 20.0dB

CALIBRATION windows with SENSITIVITY positions not accessible

2. Set the sensitivity of the accelerometer taken from its calibration card using the <**<**>, <**>**> push-buttons and then press the <ENTER> one.

The calibration factor is calculated automatically, in the relation to $10.0 \text{ mV / ms}^{-2}$. The confirmation of the introduced **SENSITIVITY** is made by pressing the **<ENTER>** push-button. For the sensitivity of the accelerometer greater than $10.0 \text{ mV / ms}^{-2}$, the calibration factor is negative.



CALIBRATION window during setting the sensitivity greater than 10.0 mV / ms⁻²

For the sensitivity of the accelerometer smaller than 10.0 mV/ms⁻², the calibration factor is positive.



CALIBRATION window during setting the sensitivity smaller than 10.0 mV / ms⁻²

The lowest applicable value of the sensitivity to be introduced is equal to $10.0 \,\mu$ V / ms⁻² (it conforms to the calibration factor equal to 60.0 dB) and the greatest one - 10.0 V / ms⁻² (calibration factor equal to -60.0 dB).

In order to return to the **CALIBRATION** window the user has to press the **<ESC>** push-button.



CALIBRATION windows with the lowest possible sensitivity and the greatest calibration factor (a) and the greatest sensitivity and the lowest calibration factor (b)



4.2.2 Calibration by the measurement

Calibration BY MEASUREMENT in the case of acoustic signal

The calibration for the sound measurements (path: MENU / FUNCTION / CALIBRATION / CHANNEL x / BY MEASUREMENT) can be done in the following way:

- 1. Select the calibration by measurement (highlight the **BY MEASUREMENT** text) from the CALIBRATION window and press the <ENTER> push-button.
- 2. Attach the acoustic calibrator SV 30A (or equivalent 114 dB / 1000 Hz) to the microphone of the instrument.



Notice: It is also possible to use the pistonphone, which generates the signal ca 124 dB or different type of acoustic calibrator dedicated for 1/2" microphones. In any case, before starting the calibration measurement, the user has to set (by means of the <<>>, <>> push-buttons) the level of the signal generated by the given calibrator (CAL. LEVEL position in BY MEASUREMENT window), which is usually stated in the calibration certificate of the unit (the value of the CAL. LEVEL set by the producer of SVAN 958 is equal to 114 dB).

3. Switch on the calibrator and wait ca 30 seconds before starting the calibration measurement.

4. Start the calibration measurement by pressing the <Start / Stop> push-button.

The measurement time is set to 5 seconds with 5 seconds delay. During the calibration measurement the **<ESC>** and **<Pause>** push-buttons do not operate but it is possible to stop the measurement using the **<Start / Stop>** one. It is not recommended to stop the calibration measurement before programmed 5 seconds period!



CALIBRATION windows during the calibration measurement

Waiting for the start of the measurements the **DELAY** is counted down on the display. After the end of the measurement, its result is displayed on the display in the bottom line.

It is recommended to repeat the calibration measurement few times. The obtained results should be almost the same (with ± 0.1 dB difference). The reasons for the unstable results are as follows:

- the calibrator is not properly attached to the instrument,
- there are external disturbances,
- the calibrator or the measurement channel (the microphone, the preamplifier or the instrument itself) are damaged.



5. Press the <ENTER> push-button in order to accept the measurement result.

The calibration factor is calculated, stored and displayed (cf. next Figure) after pressing the **<ENTER>** push-button.





CALIBRATION windows after the measurements and after the acceptance of the calibration factor value

Calibration BY MEASUREMENT in the case of vibration signal

The calibration by measurements (*path: MENU / FUNCTION / CALIBRATION / CHANNEL x / BY MEASUREMENT*) can be conducted in the following way:

1. Select the calibration by measurement (highlight the BY MEASUREMENT text) from the CALIBRATION window and press the <ENTER> push-button.

CALIBRATION CHANNEL 1 CHANNEL 2 CHANNEL 3 CHANNEL 4	E BY SENSITIVITY BY MERSURATION (1) CALIBRATION HISTORY	CALIBRATION (1) CALIBRATION LEVEL: 1.00 m/s ² CALIBRATION FACTOR: C= 0.0dB
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CALIBRATION windows with the selected calibration mode and after entering this mode

- 2. Attach the vibration calibrator to the instrument's accelerometer.
- 3. Switch on the calibrator and wait approximately 30 seconds before starting the calibration measurement.
- 4. Start the calibration measurement by pressing the <Start / Stop> push-button.

The measurement starts after 5 seconds delay. The measurement time is also predefined to 5 seconds. During the calibration period, the **<ESC>** and **<Pause>** push-buttons do not operate but it is possible to stop the measurement using the **<Start / Stop>** push-button. Waiting for the calibration measurement to begin, a **DELAY** is counted down. At the end of the measurement, the result is displayed on the display in the bottom line.

CALIBRATION (4) CALIBRATION LEVEL: 10.0 WS ²	CALIBRATION (4) CALIBRATION LEVEL: 10.0 m/s ² CALIBRATION DELAY = 2.0 s CALIBRATION	CALIBRATION (4) CALIBRATION LEVEL: 10.0 m/s ² CALIBRATION RESULT: RMS = 10.2 m/s ² CALIBRATION RESULT:
CALIBRATION FACTOR:	CALIBRATION FACTOR:	CALIBRATION FACTOR:
C= -0.4dB	C= 0.0dB	C= -0.2dB

CALIBRATION windows during and after the calibration measurements

The calibration procedure should be repeated a few times to ensure the integrity of the calibration. The obtained results should be almost identical (with ± 0.1 dB difference). The reasons for unstable results are as follows:

- the calibrator is not properly attached to the instrument,
- there are external disturbances,
- the calibrator or the measurement channel (the accelerometer or the instrument itself) are damaged.



5. Press the <ENTER> push-button in order to accept the measurement result.

The calibration factor is calculated, stored and displayed (cf. Fig. below) after pressing the **<ENTER>** push-button.



Confirmation of calibration result by pressing the <ENTER> push-button



Note: The calibration factor is always added to the measurement results in the level meter mode and to those coming from the frequency analysis.

4.2.3 View on the last calibration result - CALIBRATION HISTORY

In **CALIBRATION HISTORY** window the user can view up to 10 last calibration records. In order to enter the **CALIBRATION HISTORY** (*path: MENU / FUNCTION / CALIBRATION / CHANNEL x* / *CALIBRATION HISTORY*) the user has to select the **CALIBRATION HISTORY** text in the **CHANNEL x** window using the <A>, <V> push-buttons and press the <ENTER> one.



CALIBRATION window with CALIBRATION HISTORY text selected (a) CALIBRATION HISTORY window opened with the last calibration result (b)

The opened **CALIBRATION HISTORY** window contains list of last calibration records. Each calibration is described by the way the calibration was done (**BY SENSITIVITY** or **BY MEASUREMENT**), the date and time of the performed calibration measurement, the obtained calibration factor (**CAL. FACTOR**) and the calibration result.



CALIBRATION HISTORY windows with the last calibration records

In the case when the calibration measurements were not performed, the **CALIBRATION HISTORY** window does not contain any records. The window is cleared after the **CLEAR SETUP** operation.

CAL. HISTORY (1)	CAL. HISTORY (4)
Calibration history	Calibration history
is empty	is empty

CALIBRATION HISTORY windows for the first (1) and fourth (4) channel