

A close-up photograph of a complex mechanical assembly, likely a turbine or engine component, featuring several dark, cylindrical parts with a metallic sheen. A white logo is overlaid on the center of the image. The logo consists of a stylized 'C' symbol made of three concentric, curved lines, followed by the word 'cetim' in a bold, lowercase, sans-serif font.

cetim

LawnMowers Noise issues: An Overview

From LaMoNoV Project

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What was the objective of this R&D project ?

- ▶ **design the product which can comply with the future European requirements on noise emission/radiation**
- ▶ **establish rational links between the physics of sound emission of lawnmower and the psycho-acoustic parameters, find the relevant sound quality metrics for evaluation of noise annoyance for typical use of lawnmowers**
- ▶ **to produce the knowledge and develop design tools in order to achieve low noise lawnmowers**
- ▶ **obtain credibility with the EC regulators**
 - ▶ industry serious about noise issues
 - ▶ seeking scientific evidence on the opportunities of reducing the limits further

Project targets

- ▶ Identification of noise sources on existing products
- ▶ Psycho acoustic analysis using sound quality parameters
- ▶ Setting up a database of the products involved in the R&D project
- ▶ Building of virtual prototypes through the use of an appropriate software

Partnership

Research Performer

- ▶ Cetim
- ▶ Arcus (University of Salford)
- ▶ Head Acoustics GMBH

Industrial Partners

- ▶ ALKO, Germany
- ▶ Honda, Belgium
- ▶ John Deere, Germany
- ▶ MTD, Germany
- ▶ Viking, Austria
- ▶ Toro, Belgium
- ▶ Briggs & Stratton, CH
- ▶ Wiedemann, Germany
- ▶ Gaby Samag, France
- ▶ Honda, France
- ▶ Outils Wolf, France
- ▶ Granja, France

Machine types



Ride-On

Huge & Deck

Walk-Behind

Ride-On

Main issues before labeling

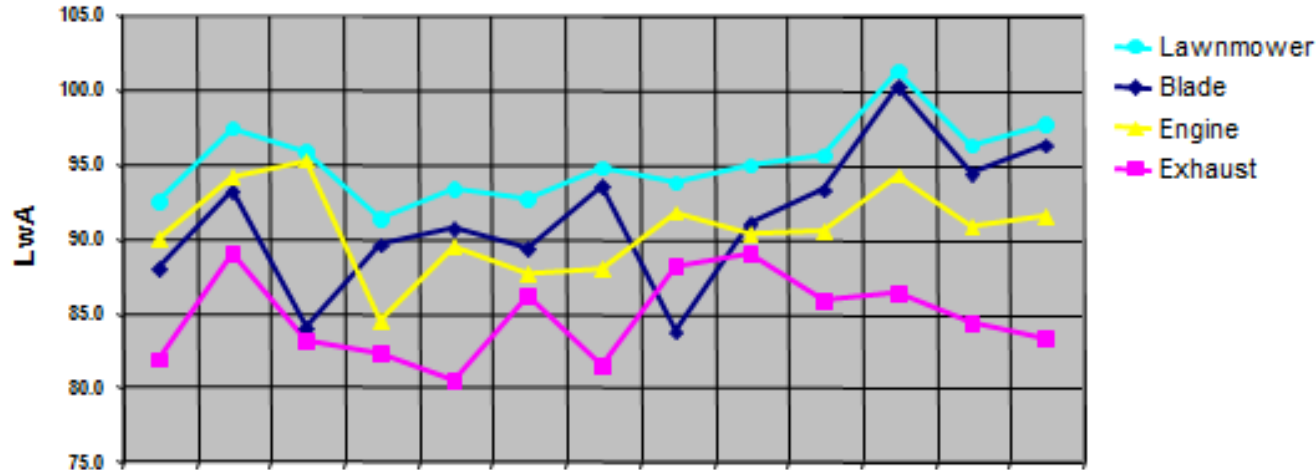
Main issues before labeling

- ▶ Noise generation
 - ▶ Understanding Physics
 - ▶ Modeling
- ▶ Which quantity?
 - ▶ dBA versus Sound Quality
- ▶ Accuracy
 - ▶ Dispersion
 - ▶ Guaranteed level

Source ranking

25.08.2016

Objective: Sources ranking on 32 types of LM.

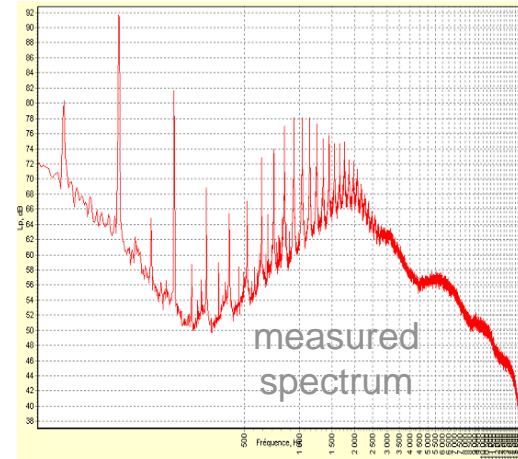
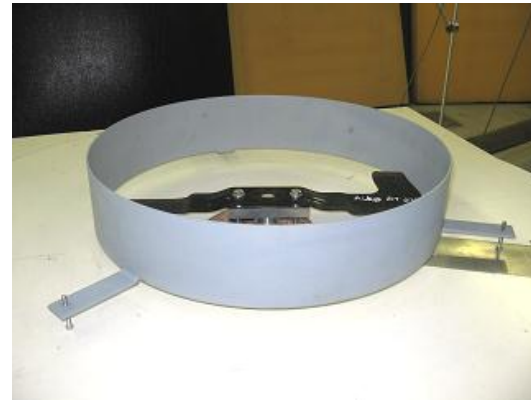


NB: For large multi-blades machines transmission noise to be added

Blade noise

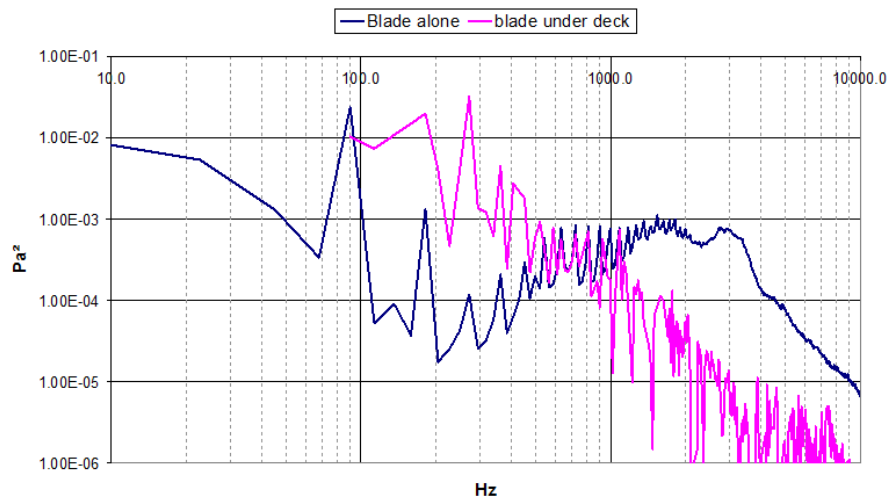
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- ▶ Special blade test-rig designed and used for blade tests.
- ▶ A database with the noise of 32 blades created.
- ▶ An industrial test procedure defined for blade

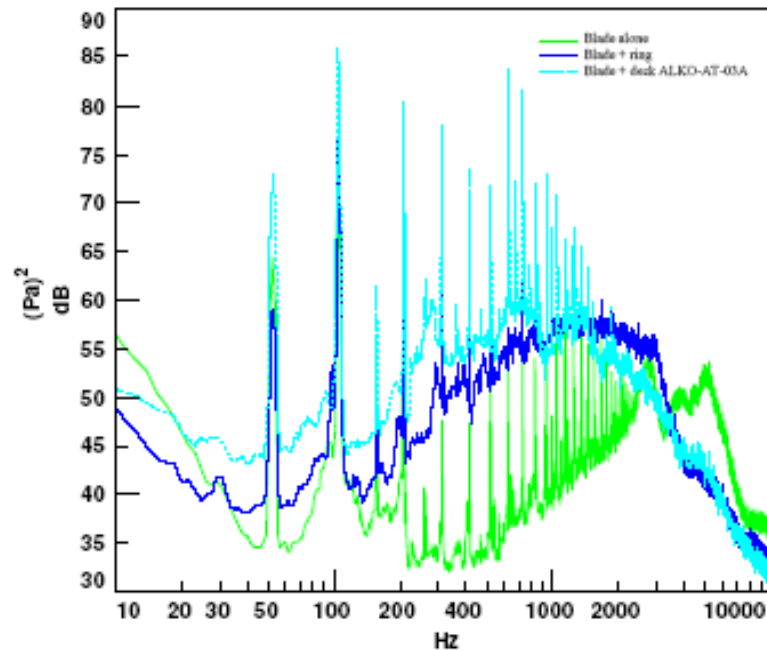


Blade-deck interaction

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Example of blade noise source, alone and on a machine.
Absorbing ground.

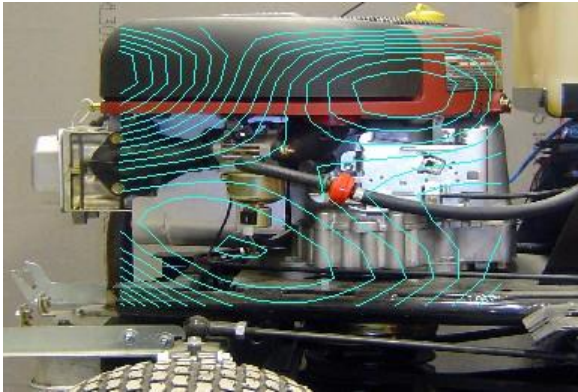


- ▶ Influence of ring : +4.2 dB(A)
- ▶ Influence of deck : +4.7 dB(A)

Engine noise

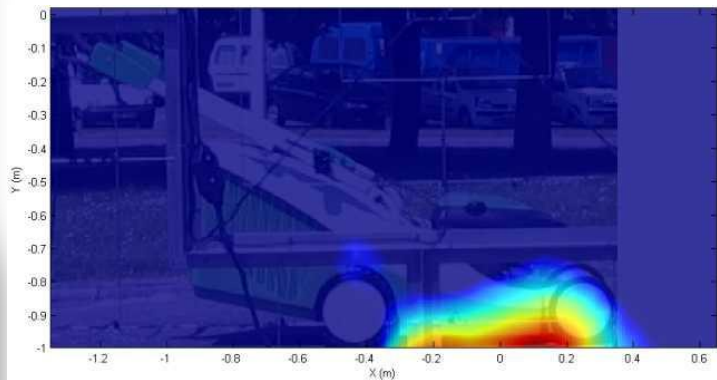
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- ▶ 3 forms: air borne (main), structure borne and exhaust.
- ▶ A comprehensive characterisation method for air-borne noise developed, based on partial sound powers.
- ▶ Simplified methods for structure-borne and exhaust noise characterisation developed as well.

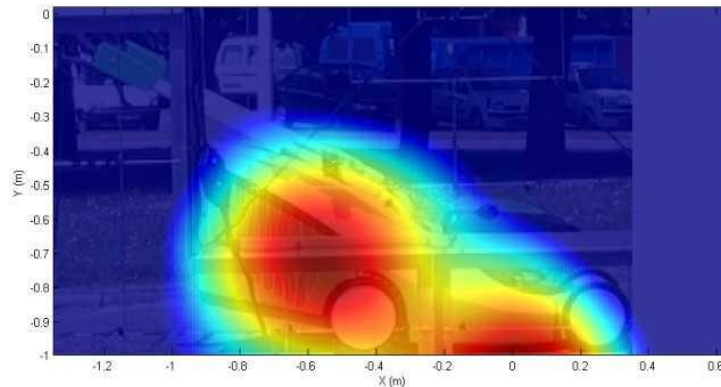


Sources and Transfer Paths (Airborne)

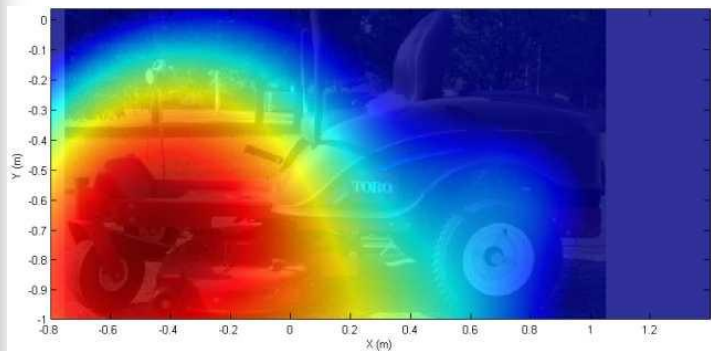
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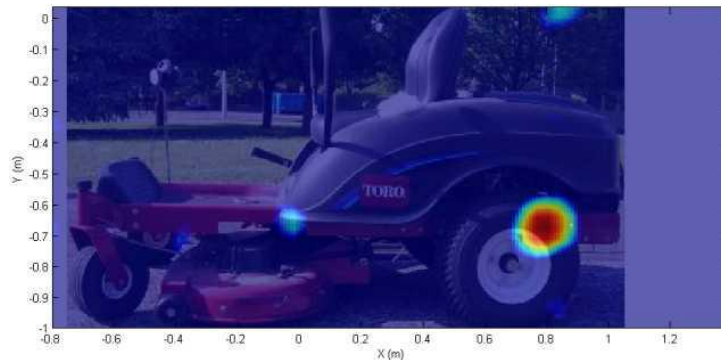
Mid and high frequency => Blade source



1300Hz to 1400Hz => Blade and grass box sources



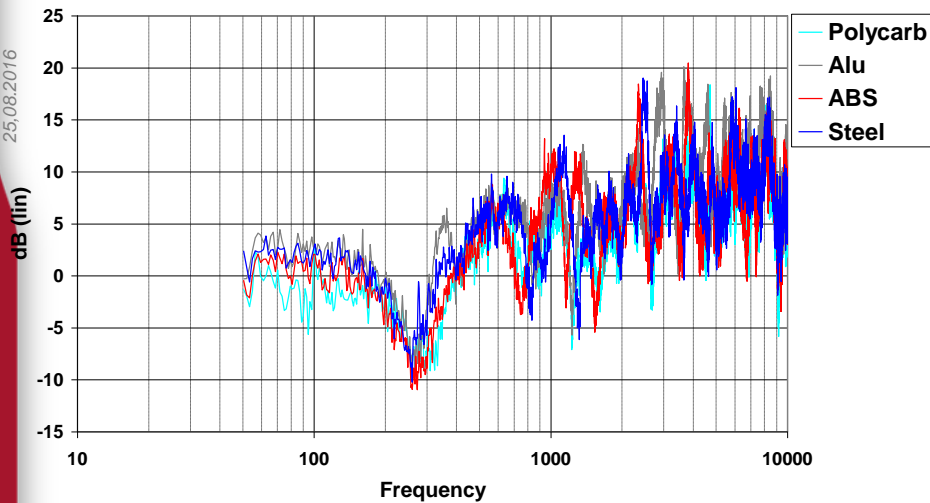
“front Structure” source => 700Hz – 800Hz



“Muffler” source => 3300Hz – 3800Hz

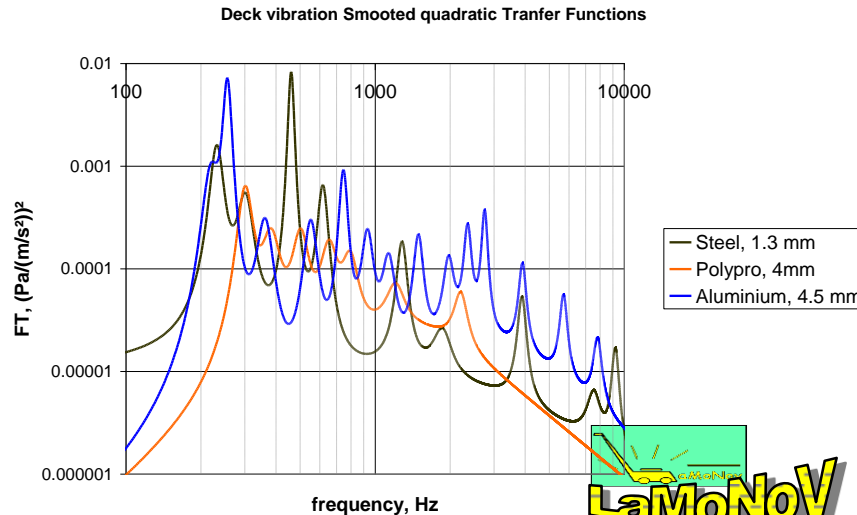
Sources and Transfer Paths (Structure-borne)

Deck insertion loss, white noise source



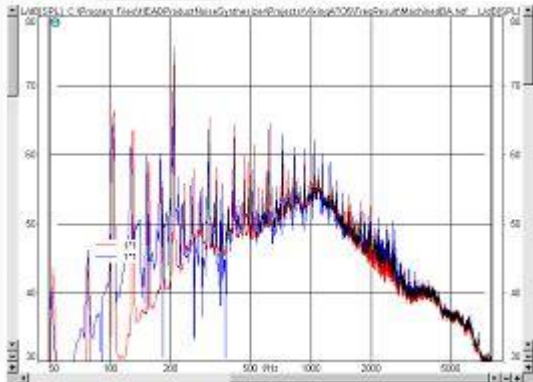
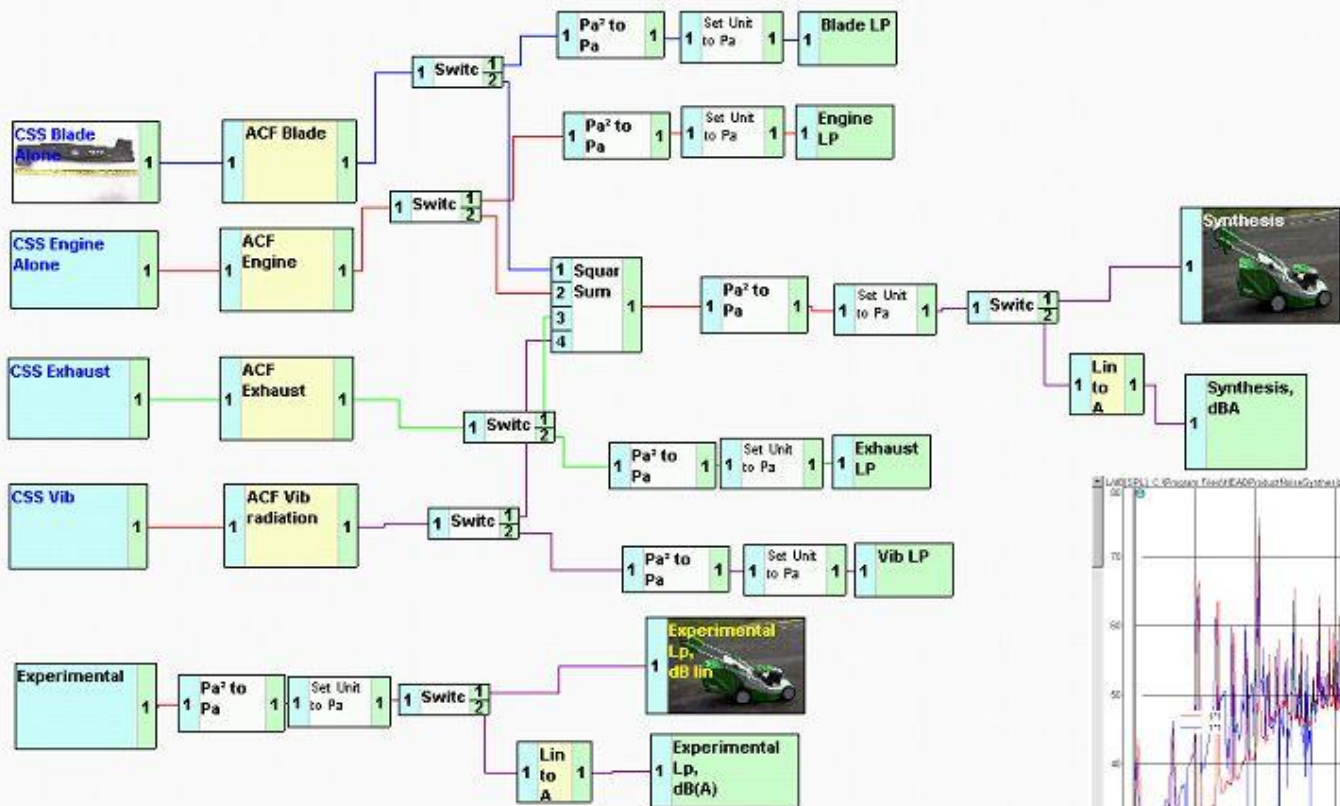
Deck Transmission loss for different materials

Deck Radiation for different materials



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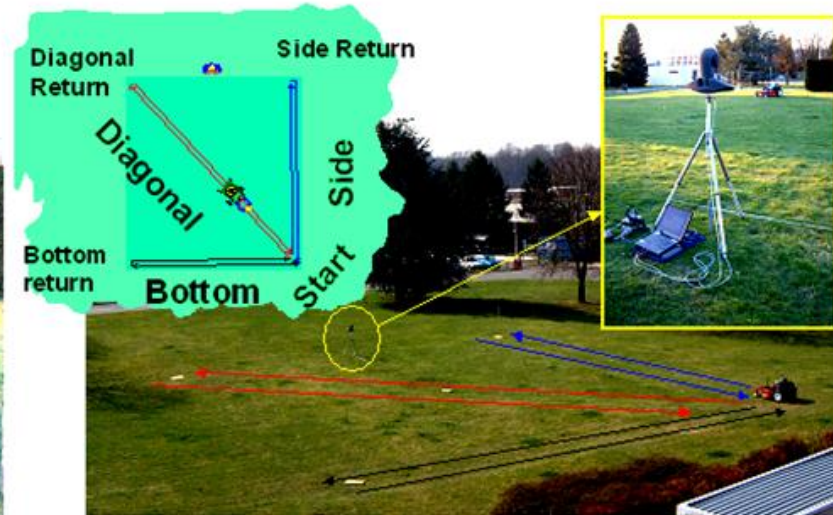
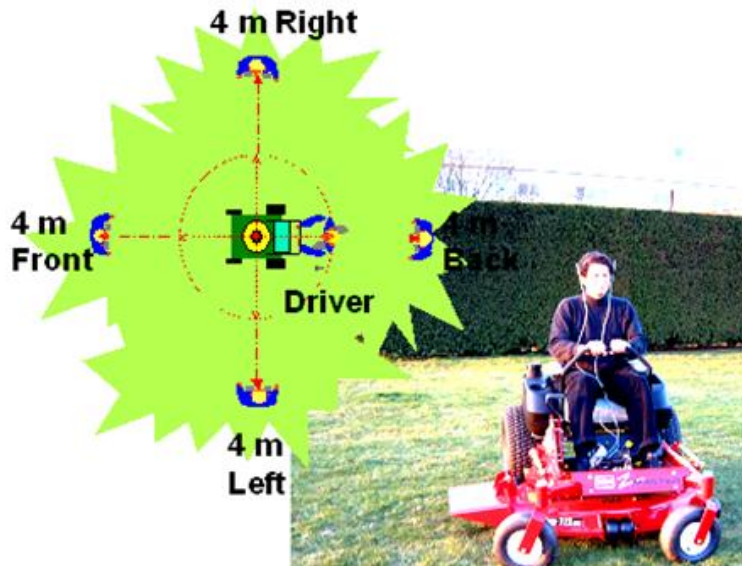
C:\Program Files\HEADProductNoiseSynthesizer\Projects\WikingAT05.npi



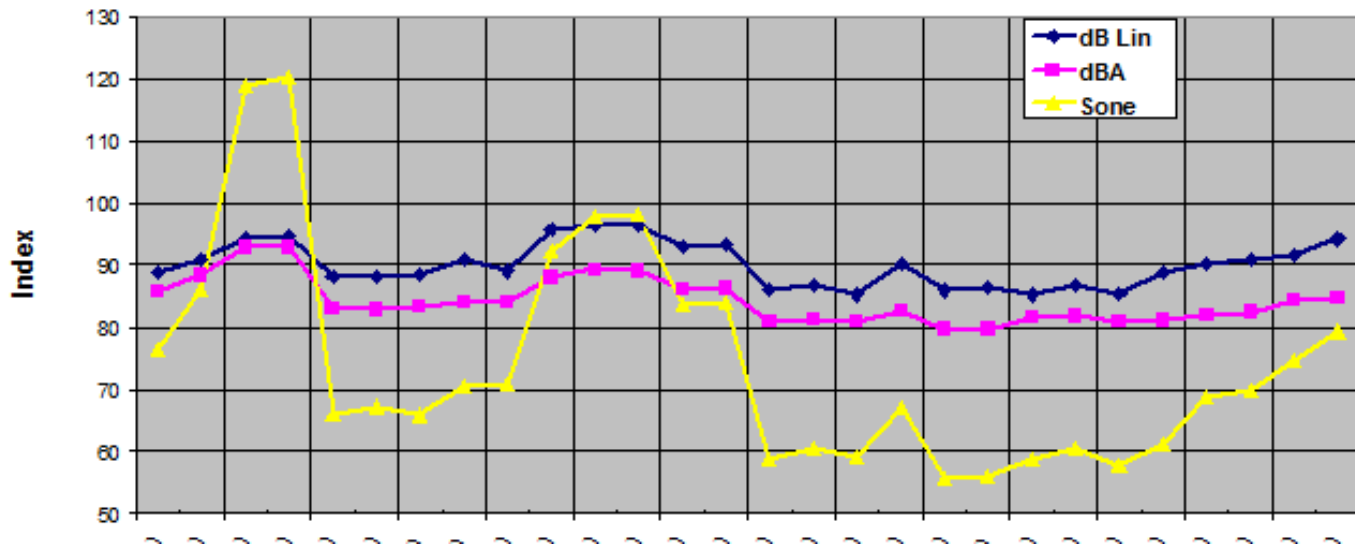
dB(A) versus Sound Quality

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- ▶ 32 machines were recorded in static and dynamic conditions, from "driver" and "neighbours" point of view
 - ▶ To allow test jury
 - ▶ To find significant criteria



dB(A) versus Loudness



- ▶ Loudness is more sensitive to differences among machines
- ▶ Customers like to have "silent" and "Powerful" machines!

	L _w mean	K factor	L _w guaranteed
LM 1	92,8	1,78	95
LM 2	94,0	2,38	96
LM 3	98,3	1,12	99
LM 4	97,0	2,43	99
LM 5	99,7	2,45	102
LM 6	101,4	0,97	102
LM 7	101,0	2,10	103
LM 8	104,4	0,59	105

Cutting width < 50 cm
L_w guaranteed limited to 96 dB(A)

Cutting width > 50 cm
L_w guaranteed limited to 100 dB(A)

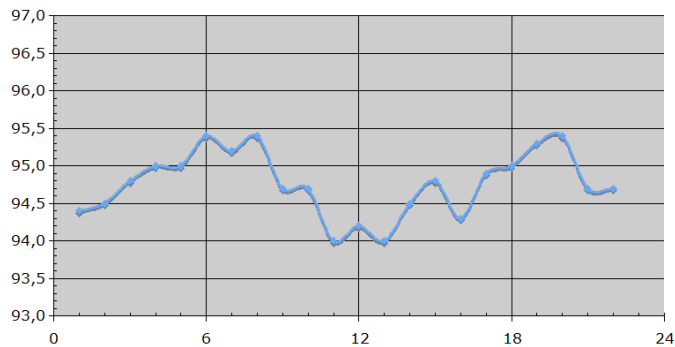
Cutting width > 120 cm
L_w guaranteed limited to 105 dB(A)

- ▶ 5 machines for each type taken from the same production

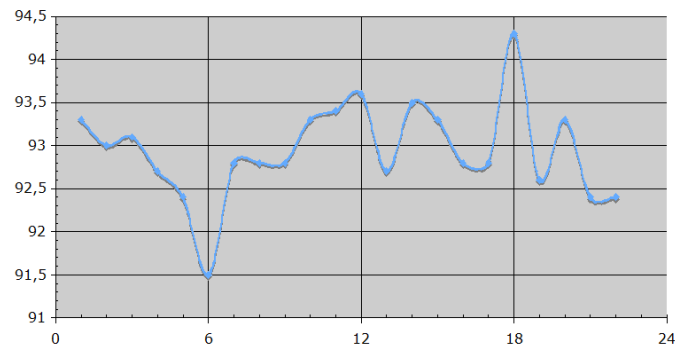
Long Term Monitoring

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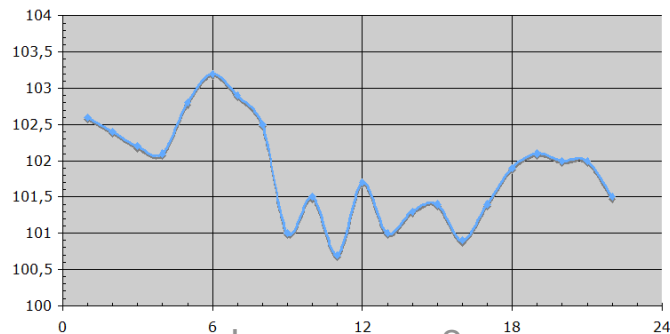
- ▶ 5 machines of 2 types and a reference source measured every month during 2 years



Reference Sound Source



Lawnmower 1



Lawnmower 2

- ▶ Range of variation:
 - ▶ 2,5 and 2,8 dBA for LMs
 - ▶ 1,4 dBA for the RSS
- ▶ Lw decreases of 1 dBA/20 °C



Buy Quiet?

- ▶ Lawnmowers should cut grass! Decreasing the blade speed decreases the noise, but also the Quality of Cut (evaluated by jury).
- ▶ Blade noise is dominant, but interactions between components (blades, deck, engine) play a significant rôle
- ▶ Accuracy can't be better than 3dB (L_w , K)
- ▶ Loudness is a better indicator of annoyance (quietness?)

50.



Vers le futur