



Standard Classification for Determination of Articulation Class¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This classification provides a single figure rating that can be used for comparing building systems and subsystems for speech privacy purposes. The rating is designed to correlate with transmitted speech intelligence between office spaces.

1.2 Excluded from the scope of this classification are applications involving female speakers or children,² languages other than English, and sound spectra other than speech. Thus excluded, for example, would be comparisons of building systems or subsystems for their effectiveness in reducing transmitted noise from machinery, industrial processes, bowling alleys, music rooms, places of entertainment, and the like.

NOTE 1—Recently published work by Pearsons, et al, may eventually permit the restriction on female speakers to be relaxed.³

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

- C 634 Terminology Relating to Environmental Acoustics⁴
- E 1111 Test Method for Measuring the Interzone Attenuation of Ceiling Systems⁴
- E 1375 Test Method for Measuring the Interzone Attenuation of Furniture Panels Used as Acoustical Barriers⁵
- E 1376 Test Method for Measuring the Interzone Attenuation of Sound Reflected by Wall Finishes and Furniture Panels⁵

2.2 ANSI Standard:

- S3.5 Methods for the Calculation of the Articulation Index⁶

3. Summary of Classification

3.1 Articulation class (AC) is the sum of the weighted sound attenuations in a series of 15 test bands. It is calculated as follows:

¹ This classification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E33 on Environmental Acoustics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E 33.02 on Open Plan Spaces.

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² This is based on a similar exclusion in ANSI S3.5.

³ Pearsons, K. S., Bennett, R. L., and Fidell, S., "Speech Levels in Various Noise Environments," *National Technical Information Service Research Report*, PB-270 053, 1977.

⁴ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.06.

⁵ See 1985 *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.06.

⁶ Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 W. 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

$$AC = \sum_{f_i} A(f_i)w(f_i) \quad (1)$$

where:

f_i = the center frequency of the bands from 200 to 5000 Hz,

$A(f_i)$ = the measured attenuation in decibels in the one-third octave band with center frequency f_i , and

$w(f_i)$ = the weighting for that band, from Table 1.

3.2 The sound attenuation for each band is determined in accordance with the appropriate test method. Current test methods are Test Methods E 1111, E 1375 and E 1376. In Test Methods E 1111, E 1375 and E 1376 interzone attenuation is substituted for sound attenuation.

TABLE 1 Weighting Factor, for Calculation of Articulation Class

Band Center Frequency, Hz	Weighting Factor
200	0.12
250	0.30
315	0.30
400	0.42
500	0.42
630	0.60
800	0.60
1000	0.72
1250	0.90
1600	1.11
2000	1.14
2500	1.02
3150	1.02
4000	0.72
5000	0.60

4. Significance and Use

4.1 Each weighting factor given in Table 1 represents the fraction of overall speech intelligence contained within the associated one-third octave frequency band.

4.2 The weighting factors in Table 1 are obtained by multiplying each individual one-third octave band weighting factor of ANSI S3.5 by 300. Articulation class (AC) values are thus related to but distinctly different from articulation index (AI) values. In particular, the AC considers only the effect of signal attenuation; while the AI considers such additional factors as speech level and spectrum and background sound level and spectrum.