

HT4001 – Plasma Cutting System

Acoustic Noise Level Measurements

Cutting with a plasma arc can exceed acceptable noise levels as defined by local codes in many applications. Prolonged exposure to excessive noise will damage hearing. Always wear proper ear protection when cutting or gouging, unless sound pressure level measurements taken at the installed site have verified personal hearing protection is not necessary. See also “**Noise Can Damage Hearing**” in the *Safety* section of the operator manual.

Notes for Machinery Designers and Manufacturers:

All relevant international, regional, national and local codes must be considered and adhered to as appropriate, in particular if introducing this plasma power source and torch as part of a machine/mechanized solution.

If incorporating this plasma arc cutting equipment as part of a mechanized cutting machine, a hierarchy of noise control should be adopted based primarily on elimination or control of noise ‘at source’ as part of the machine design in order to protect people who operate within the workplace or who may enter the workplace at any given time.

Metal cutting is noisy, using a plasma arc to cut metal is no exception. The noise measurements taken by Hypertherm are intended to provide a worst case indication of maximum potential sound pressure levels 1 meter from the plasma arc without the benefit of any noise controls in the design or operation of cutting machines. The A-weighted sound pressure level was taken during a short duration of 1 minute of continuous cutting. Actual values measured in typical cutting applications for longer durations may be much lower. Shield the plasma arc where practical. Significant engineering design improvements can be obtained by adding simple engineering controls to cutting tables such as barriers or curtains positioned between the plasma arc and the workstation; and/or locating the workstation more than 1 meter away from the plasma arc. Customers can also implement additional administrative controls in the workplace to restrict access, limit operator exposure time or screen off noisy working areas or take measures to reduce reverberation in working areas by putting up noise absorbers.

During cutting table design and/or customer site preparation, an assessment should be made to see whether the cutting table, process or production set-up can be modified to reduce the noise levels. If the noise level is questionable, have a certified safety specialist or Industrial Hygienist take measurements and make recommendations. If engineering and administrative control methods fail to reduce noise to acceptable levels, in some countries local workplace regulations may require a Hearing Conservation Program (e.g. in the USA OSHA requires a Hearing Conservation Program if noise levels reach 85 dB on an 8-hour, Time Weighted Average (TWA) basis).

Use ear protectors if the noise is disruptive or if there is a risk of hearing damage after all other engineering and administrative controls have been implemented. If hearing protection is required, wear only approved personal protective devices such as ear muffs or ear plugs with a noise reduction rating appropriate for the situation. In addition, ear protection can prevent hot spatter from entering the ear. Warn others in area of possible noise hazards. If the noise in your work area becomes uncomfortable, causing a headache or discomfort of the ears, you could be damaging your hearing and should immediately put on ear muffs or plugs.

Sound Pressure measurements taken in Hypertherm Research & Development Labs

PRODUCT	Output current (typical or worse case)	Process	Measurement Distance From Source	peak C-weighted instantaneous sound pressure (L_{pCpeak} in dB) MaxP	A-weighted sound pressure (L_{pA} in dB) Lav5	Table Type and Water Level if Wet (workpiece above/below water)	Workpiece material & thickness	Date measurement taken
HT4001	340A	Oxygen	1 Meter from front	115	96.3	Wet 1" above water	Mild Steel. 0.25" thick	5 Oct 1995 Record #1
HT4001	340A	Oxygen	1 Meter from front	115.3	97.3	Wet 1" above water	Mild Steel. 0.25" thick	5 Oct 1995 Record #2
HT4001	340A	Oxygen	1 Meter from front	117.9	97.1	Wet 1" above water	Mild Steel. 0.25" thick	5 Oct 1995 Record #3
HT4001	760A	N ₂	39.4" from front of arc 13.4" above arc	132.7	113.5	Wet 6" above water	NS ¹	12 Mar 2004
HT4001	260A	Oxygen	39.4" from front of arc 13.4" above arc	115.4	95.9	Wet 1" above water	Mild Steel. 0.25" thick	27 Oct 1995 Record #1
HT4001	260A	Oxygen	39.4" from front of arc 13.4" above arc	120.6	95.4	Wet 1" above water	Mild Steel. 0.25" thick	27 Oct 1995 Record #2
HT4001	260A	Oxygen	39.4" from front of arc 13.4" above arc	120.6	96.3	Wet 1" above water	Mild Steel. 0.25" thick	27 Oct 1995 Record #3

PRODUCT	Output current (typical or worse case)	Process	Measurement Distance From Source	peak C-weighted instantaneous sound pressure (L_{pCpeak} in dB) MaxP	A-weighted sound pressure (L_{pA} in dB) Lav5	Table Type and Water Level if Wet (workpiece above/below water)	Workpiece material & thickness	Date measurement taken
HT4001	260A	Oxygen	39.4" from front of arc 13.4" above arc	123.6	96.5	Wet 1" above water	Mild Steel, 0.25" thick	27 Oct 1995 Record #4
HT4001	400A	NS ¹	1 Meter from front Hood Up	121.0	101.3	1" above Nozzle	Mild Steel, 0.75" thick	15 Jun 1998 Record #1
HT4001	400A	NS ¹	1 Meter from front Hood Up	124.8	100.3	1" above Nozzle	Mild Steel, 0.75" thick	15 Jun 1998 Record #2
HT4001	400A	NS ¹	1 Meter from front Hood Down	120.7	97.9	1" above Nozzle	Mild Steel, 0.75" thick	15 Jun 1998 Record #3
HT4001	400A	NS ¹	1 Meter from front Hood Down	121.7	98.1	1" above Nozzle	Mild Steel, 0.75" thick	15 Jun 1998 Record #4
HT4001	400A	NS ¹	1 Meter from front Hood Up	123.4	105.9	1" above plate bottom	Mild Steel, 0.75" thick	15 Jun 1998 Record #5

¹ NS = information not specified in original test report.

Revision	Date	Section	History Change
1	20-Apr-2010	-	Initial Release