ACOUSTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

OFFICE OF THE
STANDARDS SECRETARIAT

120 WALL STREET, 32nd FLOOR, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10005-3993

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S2/278

MINUTES

ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE ON MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK, S2
U.S. TAG FOR ISO/TC 108 MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK

Washington, D.C.

Thursday, 1 June 1995

S2/278

MINUTES OF S2 MEETING
HELD IN WASHINGTON, D.C. ON THURSDAY, 1 JUNE 1995

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ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE ON MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK, S2

U.S. TAG FOR ISO/TC 108
(including ISO/TC 108/SC1, ISO/TC 108/SC2 ISO/TC 108/SC3, ISO/TC 108/SC5), and ISO/TC 108/SC6)

Thursday, 1 June 1995

The meeting was called to order by Mr. D.J. Evans, Chair S2, at 9:00 AM in Meeting Room 17, the Washington, D.C. Renaissance Hotel.

ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERS PRESENT

ASA Rep. S2; NIST	Evans, D.J., Chair S2
ASA Alt. Rep. S2; NAVSEA	Taddeo, R.F., Vice Chair S2

INDIVIDUAL EXPERTS PRESENT

Feldman, S.	Member S2/WG 65; S2/WG 76
Herstein, L.A.	Chair S2/WG 85
Kilcullen, A.F.	Chair, S2/WG 77; Chair, U.S. TAG for ISO/TC 108/SC2
Muster, D.F.	Chair, S2/WG 89; Chair U.S. TAG for ISO/TC 108

OTHERS PRESENT

Brenig, A.	ASA Standards Manager
Douglas, B.	Chair S2/WG 81; Chair U.S. TAG for ISO/TC 108/SC3
Embleton, T.F.W.	ASA Standards Director
Keefer, J.	Vice Chair, S2/WG 54
Lindsay, J.	ANSI's Acoustical Standards Board (ASB)
Madigosky, W.	Chair, S2/WG 79
Mehta, R.	Chair, S2/WG 65; Chair, U.S. TAG for ISO/TC 108/SC1
Vendittis, D.J.	NSWC
Wasserman, D.	Member, S3/WG 39 (S2)

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Austin, Texas meeting, held 30 November 1994 (S2/273)

Upon motion made and seconded, it was

VOTED to approve the Minutes of the S2 meeting (S2/273) held on 30 November 1994, as circulated.

2. Organization

a) A **list of current working groups** is attached (see **ATTACHMENT A**)

b) **New Organizational Members of S2** - None to date

c) **New working groups** - None to date

d) **Personnel changes** - None to date

e) A **summary of activities** is given in **ATTACHMENT B**

3. Standards approved by ANSI in 1995 and published (or being published) by ASA:

Standards published by ASA can be ordered from the following address:

Acoustical Society of America
Standards and Publications Fulfillment Center
P.O. Box 1020
Sewickley, PA 15143-9998

Telephone: (412) 741-1979
Telefax: (412) 741-0609

NOTE: 20% discount on list price is available to ASA individual and sustaining members for all standards published by ASA.

4. Organizational matters and reports on working groups, including reports on letter ballots and international matters

a) S2/Advisory - Advisory Planning Committee to S2 - R.F. Taddeo, Chair

The current list of S2 standards is given in ATTACHMENT C. Mr. Taddeo has taken over in this position, as Vice Chair of S2.

Mr. Taddeo, Vice Chair of S2, and Chair of the S2 advisory planning group, said he would be reviewing the activities of each of the working groups to see what standards are being produced and to try to set time frames associated with the completion of the various standards' projects. Mr. Taddeo noted that he had received a list of proposed standards from some groups, which would be helpful with the plan being developed for S2.

At the meeting, Mr. Embleton, Standards Director of the Acoustical Society and Chairman of the ASA's Committee on Standards (ASACOS) spoke regarding the decision within ASACOS to develop a mechanized approach to the development of acoustical standards within the ASA Standards Program (covering the four S Committees, S1 S2, S3 and S12). He said that a Subcommittee had been set up to address this matter, since there was a need to develop proposed ANSI standards with timelines and in an orderly way. This specifically includes the conversion of ISO Standards into proposed national standards.

The question of at what stage a document can be, or should be, converted to a proposed national standard was discussed. Ms. Lindsay of ANSI pointed to the development of new ANSI procedures (based on those of ISO) which would mean that the conversion process should take as its starting point the Draft International Standard (DIS). However, to begin work on a national standard, in the first instance, would not preclude the use of documentation for that purpose, and the resulting ANSI standard could then be proposed internationally (if the national process began first).

b) S3/WG39 (S2) - Human Exposure to Mechanical Vibration and Shock - H.E. von Gierke, Chair (Counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC4)

The last meeting of ISO/TC 108/SC4 was held from 12 to 16 September 1994, in Prague, Czech Republic.

At the last meeting, Mr. von Gierke said that the meeting in Prague had been most successful, but that in the United States it was difficult to get people together to attend a meeting. Mr. von Gierke requested those interested in this work to communicate with him.

c) S2/WG54 - Atmospheric Blast Effects - J.W. Reed, Chair; J.H. Keefer, Vice- Chair

Mr. Keefer reported at the meeting that a proposed revision of ANSI S2.20-1983 (R 1989) should be available for ballot shortly.

4. **Organizational matters and reports on working groups, including reports on letter ballots and international matters (continued)**

d) **S2/WG65 - Balancing Technology - R. Mehta, Chair, K. Won, Vice-Chair (Counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC1)**

The next meeting of S2/WG65 will be held in New York City on 9 June 1995. Mr. Mehta and Mr. K. Won have taken over as respective Chair and Vice-Chair of this working group (as well as respective Chair and Vice-Chair for the U.S. TAG for ISO/TC 108/SC1).

Mr. Mehta reported at the meeting that some new members had been added to the working group.

e) **S2/WG76 - Measurement and Evaluation of Machinery Vibration - P.H. Maedel, Chair (Counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC2/WG1)**

Mr. Maedel reported prior to the meeting (**see ATTACHMENT D**).

Mr. Feldman reported at the meeting, for Mr. Maedel, that the working group was preparing a list of documents for conversion from ISO to proposed S2 standards, and that these proposed standards, numbering about ten (10), should be ready for balloting in S2 by the end of 1995.

f) **S2/WG77 - Measurement and Evaluation of Ship Vibration - A.F. Kilcullen, Chair, P. Shang, Vice-Chair (Counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC2/WG2)**

Mr. Kilcullen submitted a report on the September 1994 meeting of ISO/TC 108/SC2/WG2 in Berlin, Germany (the resolution of which were appended to the last Minutes S2/273).

Mr. Kilcullen's report of 8 May 1995 is attached (**ATTACHMENT E**).

g) **S2/WG78 - Measurement and Evaluation of Structural Vibration - D. Siskind, Chair (Counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC2/WG3)**

Mr. Siskind reported as follows prior to the meeting:

> Coordinated comments wee prepared for ISO/DIS 8569-Mechanical Vibration and Shock-Measurement and Evaluation of Shock and Vibration Effects on Sensitive Equipment in Buildings. A negative vote was recommended to the U.S. TAG.
>
> Technical reports were sent to the ISO/TC 108 SC2/WG3 chair to assist in a new work item re: vibration of buried transmission pipelines.
>
> ISO/TC 108 SC2/WG3 has started a new work item: Prediction of Vibration from Underground Railways. S2/WG78 members have been polled on their interest on this item.

4. Organizational matters and reports on working groups, including reports on letter ballots and international matters (continued)

g) S2/WG78 - Measurement and Evaluation of Structural Vibration - D. Siskind, Chair (Counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC2/WG3) (continued)

Please also see ATTACHMENT F for Mr. Siskind's letter of resignation as Chair. At the meeting, Mr. Evans asked for recommendations for a new chair for this working group.

h) S2/WG79 - Characterization of the Dynamic Mechanical Properties of Viscoelastic Polymers - W. Madigosky, Chair; B. Hartmann, Vice-Chair

It was noted that the work of this working group could have import for the new international working group in ISO/TC 108, on vibration and shock isolation (ISO/TC 108/WG23). At the last meeting, Mr. Eldred said that a convener was needed for this group internationally and asked for candidates' names to be submitted. Mr. Walter Madigosky and Mr. Stanley Fisher were mentioned in this regard.

At the meeting, Mr. Madigosky said that he expected to have a document ready for S2 ballot within one year (by May 1996).

Please see ATTACHMENT G for Mr. Madigosky's latest report.

i) S2/WG80 - Vibration and Shock Terminology - D. Muster, Chair (Counterpart to ISO/TC 108/WG1)

ISO 2041:1990 Vibration and Shock - Vocabulary, was published as an international standard. The standard is to be prepared as a proposed ANSI standard and circulated to S2 for ballot.

At the meeting, Mr. Muster said he expected to have the national version of ISO 2041-1990 ready for S2 ballot by the item of the next meeting (November 1995).

j) S2/WG81 - Use and Calibration of Vibration and Shock Measuring Instruments -B. Douglas, Chair (Counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC3)

Mr. Douglas reported prior to the meeting as follows:

> As a result of the Berlin-94 Meeting of ISO/TC 108/SC3, Dr. Bruce Douglas and Mr. Mark Gilstrap were selected to act as liaisons to the newly formed SC5 on machinery condition based monitoring. Dr. Douglas will convene SC5/WG3.
>
> The CD ISO/10817 "Radial Rotating Shaft Vibration Measuring Systems Part 1 Relative and Absolute Signal Sensing" was submitted to TC 108 for conversion to a DIS. Work in S2/WG81 continues work to convert it to an ANSI standard and a committee draft is expected in 1995.

4. **Organizational matters and reports on working groups, including reports on letter ballots and international matters (continued)**

j) **S2/WG81 - Use and Calibration of Vibration and Shock Measuring Instruments -B. Douglas, Chair (Counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC3) (continued)**

New work items were approved by ISO/TC 108/SC3 to upgrade ISO 5347-1:1993 and ISO 5347-3:1993 to include phase calibration. Mr. David Evans agreed to upgrade ISO 5347-20:1995 to be consistent with NIST practices. Upon completion of this work, S2/WG81 plans to incorporate it into a new ANSI standard on primary methods for the calibration of accelerometers.

k) **S2/WG85 - General Counterpart to IEC/SC50A - L. Herstein, Chair**

This working group is the general counterpart to IEC/SC50A.

l) **S2/WG86 - Methods for Measuring and Reporting Vibration and Shock Resistance of Motion-Sensitive Equipment - D. Alcoe, Chair (Counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC2/WG16)**

Mr. Towers has expressed interest in this activity, which had been dormant in the U.S. in recent years (see **ATTACHMENT H** for Mr. Alcoe's latest report).

m) **S2/WG88 - Measurement and Evaluation of Machine Tool Vibration - J.H. Pyne, Chair**

Previously Mr. Pyne reported as follows:

> Procedures for measurement evaluation of individual machine components is nearly completed. Work is being done on procedures for vibration evaluation on an assembled machine.
>
> It is anticipated that a preliminary draft document will be available shortly.

n) **S2/WG89 Counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC5 Condition Monitoring and Diagnostics of Machines - D. Muster, Chair**

At the meeting, Mr. Muster offered to resign as U.S. TAG Chair of ISO/TC 108/SC5 provided someone else could be found to undertake this activity.

NOTE: Following the meeting, Mr. Vendittis reported that he had agreed to undertake the position as U.S. TAG Chair for ISO/TC 108/SC5 and also planned to attend the London, U.K., meeting of ISO/TC 108/SC5 as Chief U.S. Delegate.

ISO/TC 108/SC5 will next meet in London, U.K., from 18-22 September 1995, together with ISO/TC 108/SC3.

4. Organizational matters and reports on working groups, including reports on letter ballots and international matters (continued)

o) S2/WG90 Counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC6 Vibration and Shock Generating Equipment - G.Booth, Chair

The establishment of ISO/TC 108/SC6 was formally approved by ISO (September 1994). The Russian Federation has agreed to sponsor the international activity. The first meeting of the new Subcommittee took place in Russia in April 1995.

S2/WG90 was established to take care of the activities of ISO/TC 108/SC6 until such time as ISO/TC 108/SC6 expands to the point where it will need a cluster of counterpart working groups in S2.

p) S2/WG91 Modal Analysis and Modal Testing (counterpart to ISO/TC 108/WG20) - D.DeMichele, Chair

This group was established as the counterpart activity to the international working group.

5. International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

a) International Organization for Standardization (ISO) - Technical Committee ISO/TC 108 on Mechanical Vibration and Shock - D. Muster, U.S. Technical Advisor

i) General

International documents processed by the Standards Secretariat are listed in ATTACHMENT I. ISO/TC 108 will meet together with ISO/TC 108/SC1, SC2, and SC5, in Sydney, Australia from 16-27 September 1996.

ii) ISO/TC 108/SC5 Condition Monitoring and Diagnostics of Machines

The Secretariat for this Subcommittee, established in February 1993, is the United States.

The initial meeting of ISO/TC 108/SC5, chaired by D.Muster, took place from 24-25 March 1994, in Swansea, Wales, U.K., in conjunction with the Condition Monitoring Conference, which was held from 21 to 24 March 1994. The next meeting of ISO/TC 108/SC5 will take place in London, U.K. from 18-22 September 1995 (together with ISO/TC 108/SC3).

iii) ISO/TC 108/SC6 Vibration and Shock Generation Equipment

The establishment of this new Subcommittee, ISO/TC 108/SC6 VIBRATION AND SHOCK GENERATION EQUIPMENT was approved by ISO in September 1994 which held its first meeting in Russia in April 1995.

5. International Organization for Standardization (ISO) (continued)

a) International Organization for Standardization (ISO) - Technical Committee ISO/TC 108 on Mechanical Vibration and Shock - D. Muster, U.S. Technical Advisor (continued)

iv) ISO/TC 108/ISO 9000 Series Coordinating Committee

At the last meeting of ISO/TC 108 held in Berlin, Germany, from 22 to 30 September 1994, the ISO/TC 108 ISO 9000 Series Coordinating Committee was established to serve as the interface between ISO/TC 108 and its components, and ISO/TC 176 (with Messrs. Skipp and Tantawy as co-chairs). This body replaced ISO/TC 108/WG21, which was disbanded, with thanks.

6. International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

a) IEC/SC50A Shock and Vibration Tests - I. Brockman, Technical Advisor -D.Muster, U.S. Deputy Technical Advisor

Liaison exists between IEC/SC50A and ISO/TC 108.

7. Review of Standards more than five years in existence

Section 4.4 of the ANSI Procedures for the Development and Coordination of American National Standards requires that each complete American National Standard (including its supplements and addenda) be reviewed at least every five (5) years to determine whether it should be reaffirmed, revised, or withdrawn. Provision is made for extensions of time, except that no extension is granted beyond ten (10) years from the date of approval by ANSI.

8. Extension of time for submittal of standards to ANSI for formal approval

According to ANSI procedures, once a proposed standard has been submitted to ANSI for **Public Comment**, the document must be submitted to ANSI for **formal approval** within a specified period of time, or be withdrawn from consideration. (This would entail the document's presentation again, starting with the public comment process within ANSI.)

Accordingly, requests for extensions of time for formal submittal are made to ANSI in relevant cases (see below):

ANSI BSR Draft No.	ANSI Extension Granted Until
S1.9	31 December 1995
S1.43	31 December 1995
S3.5	31 December 1995
S12.17	30 June 1995
S12.19	31 December 1995

No requests to ANSI for extensions of time for formal submittal of proposed S2 standards have been made or granted since the last meeting.

9. New International Standards available from ANSI

- CEI/IEC Publication 118-1-1995 Third Edition - Hearing Aids: Part 1: Hearing aids with induction pick-up coil input
- CEI/IEC 1265 Publication 1265-1995 First Edition - Electroacoustics: Instruments for measurement of aircraft noise - Performance requirements for systems to measure one-third-octave band sound pressure levels in noise certification of transport-category aeroplanes
- **ISO 3719:1994** - Mechanical vibration - Symbols for balancing machines and associated instrumentation.
- **ISO 7626-5:1994** - Vibration and shock - Experimental determination of mechanical mobility - **Part 5**: Measurements using impact excitation with an exciter which is not attached to the structure.

10. Documents from other organizations submitted to S2 for vote and/or comment

None to date.

11. Procedural Ballots

a) According to ANSI's procedures, under which the Accredited Standards Committees operate, **the Officers of the Standards Committees are to be confirmed** (at the beginning of their terms), as well as Individual Experts (the latter to be confirmed annually) by the respective Standards Committees.

A letter ballot was circulated to Accredited Standards Committee S2 on 20 December 1994 on the proposed appointments for 1995/1996. The ballot (**LB/S2/274**) was closed on 31 January 1995 with results as given in (**ATTACHMENT J**). With unanimous approval of the nominations, the respective appointments will take effect following the June 1995 meeting of ASA.

12. Other Business

a) Review of the S2 organization

A planning meeting for S2 (Evans, Taddeo, Kilcullen, and Ms. Brenig) was held in Washington, D.C. on 5 April 1995.

S2 is being reorganized to have broader participation, particularly in the areas of its expanded scope (i.e., on condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines).

Regarding the reorganization of S2, it has generally been agreed that the focus should be on the **development and preparation of national standards** before these are presented for processing and adoption by the international community.

12. Other Business (continued)

a) Review of the S2 organization (continued)

It was planned that there be a listing of:

i) all national (S2) standards in existence

ii) the S2 standards in preparation

iii) current S2 working groups with the documents they are currently working on and/or responsible for

iv) all ISO/TC 108 standards in existence, and those under preparation

v) those ISO/TC 108 standards which should be converted to national (S2) standards, with target dates and priorities for their conversion.

It was pointed out at the meeting (see item 4(a), page 3) that ASACOS had formed a Subcommittee for the Production of Acoustical Standards, basically to convert ISO to national standards, where this process needed some help. It was agreed that an S2 person who has the time to devote to this effort should be assigned to this group.

b) Proposed interaction with the Instrument Society of America (ISA) Measurement Transducers Committee SP 37

Mr. Evans, Chair S2, in touch with the Chairman of this new working group, SP 37, under ISA - Mr. Erwin Icayan - and pursuing the possibility of interaction with respect to the vibration measurement community of this part of the Instrument Society of America.

c) Railways

It has been noted that the **American Public Transit Association (APTA)** in Washington, D.C. had prepared a **standard on trains**, dating from 1981. This organization will be contacted, as well as inquiries made into **military standards** on this subject for possible standardization.

The **American Association of Railroads** has also been mentioned as an organization to contact.

13. New Business

a) U.S. TAG Procedures

At the last meeting, Mr. Embleton, Standards Director of ASA, noted that at the ASACOS meeting, it had been decided to form an ad hoc group to review the current U.S. TAG Procedures, as utilized by the Accredited Standards Committees for which ASA held the Secretariat. These might require modifications insofar as U.S. work for the various ISO Technical Committees and Subcommittees was concerned.

At the meeting, Ms. Lindsay, of ANSI, noted that there were some further revisions recently approved by ANSI for the Procedures for U.S. participation in the work of ISO. Once these have been reviewed, it will be determined whether any changes are required. Ms. Lindsay also noted changes proposed for U.S. Delegates to ISO meetings. These will be issued to all delegates when they have been received.

Discussion ensued on the role of individual experts serving on international working groups, the role of U.S. appointed delegates, and the statement that the national working group based on the established procedures, cannot present any U.S. position. The development of a U.S. position is made by the U.S. TAG alone.

b) Proposed Revision of the current U.S. TAG Procedures

Mr. Embleton, ASA Standards Director, addressed the S2 meeting, informing them of actions taken at the ASACOS meeting the previous day (30 May 1995). He said that ASACOS works with the Standards Secretariat and the four S Committees for which ASA has responsibility, under ANSI Procedures. ASACOS therefore was the interface with the ASA - held responsibilities and ANSI. He said that ASACOS and the Standards Secretariat in its various charges followed the ANSI procedures in all respects, amending its own procedures to align with those of ANSI wherever necessary.

Mr. Embleton explained the membership and functioning of the ASA Committee on Standards (ASACOS) to those present. He explained that in a legal sense, the four S Committees are the official U.S. Technical Advisory Groups (TAGs) for the various international activities for which ASA held responsibility. As far as ANSI is concerned, only the official U.S. TAGs have any link in the international work, that is, for the technical or administrative work carried out by the U.S. TAGs for their international counterparts.

It was further explained that the working groups under the four S Committees have no status except as advisors to the U.S. TAG (the relevant S Committee) and that, therefore, the word **COUNTERPART** to any international organization is incorrect and misleading. ASACOS has determined that the word "counterpart" to any international activity will be deleted henceforth from the titles of all S Committee working groups. This action was taken by ASACOS the previous day (30 May 1995) and will be communicated to all Standards Committee and working group chairs.

Additionally, the resolution passed in ASACOS underscored the fact that the working groups are responsible only to the U.S. TAG (the relevant S Committee) and to no other body.

13. New Business (continued)

b) Proposed Revision of the current U.S. TAG Procedures (continued)

It was noted that the U.S TAG Chair is free to ask advice of a working group which has the same title or scope of a parallel international activity, as well as of any other organization or individual. The word "parallel" to an international group may be used in the scope of a working group, but may not be used in the title, and no counterpart linkage made since there is no official link between a working group and any international group.

It was pointed out by the Chair of S2, Mr. Evans, that working groups within the S Committees are charged with the production of ANSI documents, and ANSI documents alone, and not with the production of international documents whatsoever.

A document flow chart provided by D. Muster, U.S. TAG Chair for ISO/TC 108, is attached (**(ATTACHMENT K)**.

c) Matter concerning the U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and participation in ISO/TC 108 and Subcommittee activities

Mr. Muster, U.S. TAG Chair for ISO/TC 108, said that there was an ongoing problem and related the fact that one individual (present at the meeting) had acted subversively against the U.S. balloted position at the ISO/TC 108 meeting held in Berlin in September 1994, contrary to the Procedures for U.S. Delegates to ISO meetings.

Mr. Feldman, member of S2/WG 65 and S2/WG 76, the individual named by Mr. Muster, said he objected to the raising of the issues at this forum. Mr. Evans, Chair S2, said that the matter was quite properly aired seeing as it concerned the U.S. TAG and should come before this body, the U.S. TAG for ISO/TC 108 and five of its six Subcommittees.

Mr. Muster then detailed the extent of the problem and read an excerpt from his letter addressed to the ASA Standards Manager, A. Brenig, the Secretariat for the U.S. TAG for ISO/TC 108, dated 15 May 1995.

> "On the basis of the record cited above and taking into consideration other factors, I recommend the following actions be taken by the U.S. TAG Secretariat to ISO/TC 108:
>
> 1. This letter should be sent to Mr. Feldman putting him on notice that the Secretariat for the U.S. TAG for ISO/TC 108 is aware of his actions and their adverse effects on the U.S. (ANSI) standards program and finds that his behavior has been unacceptable.
>
> 2. Mr. Feldman should be informed that the extent and continuing nature of his acts to subvert officially approved U.S. (ANSI) positions with respect to policy matters or ISO documents is unacceptable.
>
> 3. Mr. Feldman should be reminded that he is not authorized to engage in direct communication with foreign nationals concerning matters internal to the U.S. (ANSI) standards program.

13. New Business (continued)

c) **Matter concerning the U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and participation in ISO/TC 108 and Subcommittee activities (continued)**

4. Mr. Feldman should be reminded that, with foreign nationals and organizations, he cannot advocate positions he knows are antithetical to the positions taken officially by the U.S. If he has a problem accepting such positions, he is free to attempt to persuade others involved to change their positions. He is not authorized to discuss these matters at, say, meeting of ISO/TC 108/SC2/WG1, or with anyone outside the U.S. (ANSI) standards program.

5. At this time, Mr. Feldman's accreditation to work in ISO/TC 108/SC2/WG1 should not be disturbed; however, he should be reminded that his accreditation -- like all other similar appointments -- is contingent upon his behavior at the meetings of the working group and the sense of the recommendations and reminders stated here. He should be reminded that his accreditation remains in effect at the pleasure of the U.S. TAG and ANSI.

6. Mr. Feldman should be reminded that this letter and any similar documents sent to him by the Secretariat are concerned with an internal U.S. (ANSI) matter; thus, he is not free to communicate the sense of this letter to anyone outside the U.S. (ANSI) standards program.

7. The ASA Standards Secretariat, ASA Committee on Standards (ASACOS), the Acoustical Standards Board (ASB), the S2 Standards Committee Chairman and Vice Chairman, the U.S. TAG Chairmen and ANSI should discuss the administrative issues raised by Mr. Feldman's actions with the view of clarifying the guidelines for ANSI procedures related to U.S. Delegates to ISO meetings and the Individual Experts accredited to ISO working groups.

Mr. Feldman then read his letter to Mr. Muster, U.S. TAG Chair for ISO/TC 108, written in response to Mr. Muster's letter to him dated 5 April 1995, which had explained to Mr. Feldman the ANSI Procedures for communication and document flow. The correspondence is attached (**ATTACHMENT L**).

Mr. Evans said that if Mr. Feldman wished to influence the U.S. position, he should communicate with the U.S. TAG, but that the official position is taken only by the U.S. TAG, which is S2. If there are any personal concerns with the decisions which have been decided by the U.S. TAG, then Mr. Feldman's (or anyone else's) personal opinions cannot be aired overseas and particularly against the established position of the U.S.

Ms. Brenig said she objected to the use of the words "principal active member nations" (in the letter of Mr. Feldman) in that there was the implication that the votes of the "active" members counted for more than the "non-principal inactive" members. This view is antithetical to ISO rules for participation in the work of ISO.

Mr. Evans said that there was a problem in communication within the U.S. TAG which was why he wanted to air these issues before this body - Accredited Standards Committee S2, the U.S. TAG. As a matter of fact, attendance at this U.S. TAG meeting (1 June 1995) included the key individuals necessary to hear and discuss such matters:

13. New Business (continued)

c) Matter concerning the U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and participation in ISO/TC 108 and Subcommittee activities (continued)

- Chair of S2
- Vice Chair of S2
- U.S. TAG Chair for ISO/TC 108
- U.S. TAG Chair for ISO/TC 108/SC1
- U.S. TAG Chair for ISO/TC 108/SC2
- U.S. TAG Chair for ISO/TC 108/SC3
- U.S. TAG Chair for ISO/TC 108/SC5
- Secretary of ANSI's Acoustical Standards Board (ASB)
- Standards Manager of ASA and Secretariat for Accredited Standards Committee S2, the U.S. TAG for ISO/TC 108 and five of its six Subcommittees

Mr. Evans said that future communications in the U.S TAG would benefit from holding meetings of the U.S. TAG and/or the U.S. delegation - whenever possible - before international meetings, in order to air views and discuss U.S. positions. Also, attendance at the regular, semiannual S2 meetings was deemed important. Mr. Feldman and others would have normal input to U.S. positions via S2, the official U.S. TAG for ISO/TC 108, and the U.S. TAG Chair.

However, Mr. Evans stressed that official views, positions and votes were established by the U.S. TAG alone, and said that the 16 to 1 vote taken internationally on the allocation of the work items of ISO/TC 108 to ISO/TC 108/SC5 was closed, that the United States had been fully balloted, all organizational members consulted by ballot and by telephone, and that this subject was not, and would not, come under further discussion in the United States.

d) Editorial Revision of the Accredited Standards Committee Procedures

The Accredited Standards Committee Procedures for the Development and Coordination of American National Standards, as followed by the Acoustical Society of America, in its responsibility for the Secretariat of the four S Committees (S1, S2, S3 and S12) were approved by ANSI on 26 April 1988, with amendments to those Procedures approved by ANSI on 19 August 1991.

The Acoustical Society has now made editorial changes to these Procedures, in accordance with the changes in the ANSI Procedures as noted in the 9 September 1993 Procedures to ensure that, in all respects, they are in compliance with the ANSI Procedures. Additionally, the editorial changes made to the Accredited Standards Committee Procedures followed by the Acoustical Society will encompass, and do not deviate from, any of the changes in the ANSI Procedures (circulated as of 14 October 1994).

Accordingly, these amended procedures were submitted to ANSI for approval (November 1994 and January 1995). We have received a letter from ANSI dated 3 April 1995, acknowledging that the amendments to the accredited standards committee procedures are not considered substantive and that the ANSI accreditation of the four S Committees (SE, S2, S3 and S12) is maintained using the revised operating procedures (see **ATTACHMENT M**).

13. New Business (continued)

e) Special offer for ANSI S1.1.-1994 Acoustical Terminology

It was noted that ANSI S1.1.-1994 Acoustical Terminology would be available in the June 1995 issue of JASA, to ASA Members, for a limited one-time offer, at a price of $55.00 which on the list price (represent approximately 40% discount). ASA Members normally receive 20% discount on the ASA published standards.

f) New Work Item Proposal for S2

A new work item will be proposed for S2, relating to conversion of a **MIL STANDARD (MIL STANDARD 740) STRUCTURE-BORNE VIBRATORY ACCELERATION MEASUREMENTS AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA OF SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT** to a national (S2) standard. Once the work item proposal has been prepared, it will be submitted to S2 for vote.

14. Future Meetings of S2

The next meeting of Accredited Standards Committee S2 will be held on Wednesday, 29 November 1995, in St. Louis, Mo., commencing at 9:00 a.m.

15. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 12:10 P.M.

Avril Brenig
ASA Standards Manager

ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE ON MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK - S2

SECRETARIAT: Acoustical Society of America

SCOPE: Standards, specifications, methods of measurement and test, and terminology in the fields of mechanical vibration and shock, and condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines, but excluding those aspects which pertain to biological safety, tolerance and comfort.

CHAIR: **D.J. Evans**
Acoustic Measurement Group
NIST
Building 233, Room A147
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VICE CHAIR: **R.F. Taddeo**
NAVSEA-03T2
2531 Jefferson Davis Highway
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SECRETARY: **A. Brenig**
Standards Secretariat
Acoustical Society of America
120 Wall Street, 32nd Floor
New York, NY 10005-3993

Tel: (212) 248-0373
Fax: (212) 248-0146

WORKING GROUP	TITLE AND SCOPE	CHAIR
(a) S2/Advisory	**S2 Advisory Planning Committee** - Be cognizant of standards needs within the scope of the Committee, and organize those needs in accordance with priority, and other relevant factors, into a coherent three year plan for Committee activity. This three year plan for the preparation of standards should include those which need updating, having regard to the international work items and standards, and the need for timely review (reaffirmations, revisions, withdrawals, etc.) of all national standards, and the priority of new standards needs. The plan of action should be developed with attention to (i) the overall Committee scope, (ii) its technological needs, (iii) the relation of national to international standardization, (iv) the rate of development of new standards, and (v) the timeliness of the preparation of revisions of standards.	R.F. Taddeo

WORKING GROUP	TITLE AND SCOPE	CHAIR
(b) S3/WG39 (S2)	**Human Exposure to Mechanical Vibration and Shock (counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC4)** - Standardization in the field of shock, vibration and related biodynamic environments with regard to health, safety, performance and comfort criteria and guidelines regarding the effects of occupational and non-occupational exposures on the human population (environments of primary interest are: vibration, rotational oscillations, shock and impact transmitted to the whole-body or parts thereof). Preparation of standard terminology and characterization of the biodynamic properties of humans with and without support and restraint devices by means of biodynamic models or analogues is also included as a basis for the description of the physical, behavioral and physiological effects of the mechanical environments under consideration.	**H.E. von Gierke**
(c) S2/WG54	**Atmospheric Blast Effects (counterpart to ISO/TC 108/WG22)** - Source, propagation and effects of airblast waves.	**J.W. Reed, J.H. Keefer, Vice Chair**
(d) S2/WG65	**Balancing Technology (counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC1** - Prepare standards on dynamic balancing and balancing machines, including related hardware, procedures and terminology, monitor existing standards, and suggest modifications where appropriate.	**R.K. Mehta, K. Won, Vice Chair**
(e) S2/WG76	**Measurement and Evaluation of Machinery Vibration (counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC2/WG1)** - Development of standards for the measurement and evaluation of mechanical vibration of general classes of machines. The characteristics of the machine, instrumentation, measurement and evaluation procedures shall be considered. The evaluation of machine vibrations shall include acceptance testing, operational monitoring, and consideration of the structural integrity of the machine. Consideration will also be given to the effect of the environment on the machine and the machine on the environment.	**P.H. Maedel**

WORKING GROUP	TITLE AND SCOPE	CHAIR
(f) S2/WG77	**Measurement and Evaluation of Ship Vibration (counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC2/WG2)** - Establishing a basis for specifying evaluation standards for vibration in ships including measuring procedures.	A.F. Kilcullen
(g) S2/WG78	**Measurement and Evaluation of Structural Vibration (counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC2/WG3)** - Measurement and evaluation of vibrations and shock response of stationary structures including but not limited to buildings, dams, bridges, and towers. Vibration and shock may be transmitted in the structure by the ground, air, or generated within the structure itself.	D.E. Siskind
(h) S2/WG79	**Characterization of the Dynamic Mechanical Properties of Viscoelastic Polymers** - Measurement procedures, instrument calibration, data processing algorithms, and data reporting formats for dynamic properties of viscoelastic polymers. Properties of interest include the complex shear, Young's, and bulk moduli; the Lame' constants, Poisson's ratio, and the frequency-temperature shift functions obtained through application of the time-temperature superposition principle.	W.M. Madigosky B. Hartmann, Vice Chair
(i) S2/WG80	**Vibration and Shock Terminology (counterpart to ISO/TC 108/WG1)** - Development of standard terminology in the area of mechanical vibration and shock.	D.F. Muster
(j) S2/WG81	**Use and Calibration of Vibration and Shock Measuring Instruments (counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC3)** - Standardization in the field of use and calibration of mechanical vibration and shock measuring instruments.	B.E. Douglas
(k) S2/WG85	**General Counterpart to IEC/SC50A** - Standardization in the area of shock and vibration tests; U.S. response on international documents.	L.A. Herstein
(l) S2/WG86	**Methods for Measuring and Reporting Vibration and Shock Resistance of Motion-Sensitive Equipment (counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC2/WG16)** - Methods and standard format for measuring and reporting vibration and shock resistance of motion-sensitive equipment such as digital computers, electron microscopes, and their components.	D. Alcoe

WORKING GROUP	TITLE AND SCOPE	CHAIR
(m) S2/WG88	**Measurement and Evaluation of Machine Tool Vibration** - Development of a standard for the measurement and evaluation of mechanical vibrations of machine tools and associated apparatus. The characteristics of the machines, instrumentation, measurement and evaluation procedures shall be considered and vibration level criteria for machine tool acceptance, established. The evaluation of vibration shall include acceptance testing and condition monitoring for maintenance. Consideration shall also be given to the effect of foundation and environment on the machine and the machine on the environment.	J.H. Pyne
(n) S2/WG89	**Counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC5 Condition Monitoring and Diagnostics of Machines** - To take care of the activities of ISO/TC 108/SC5 until such time as ISO/TC 108/SC5 expands to the point where it will need a cluster of counterpart working groups in S2.	D.F. Muster
(o) S2/WG90	**Counterpart to ISO/TC 108/SC6 Vibration and Shock Generating Equipment** - To take care of the activities of ISO/TC 108/SC6 until such time as ISO/TC 108/SC6 expands to the point where it will need a cluster of counterpart working groups in S2	G. Booth
(p) S2/WG91	**Modal Analysis and Modal Testing (counterpart to ISO/TC 108/WG20)**	D.J. DeMichele

STATUS REPORT

ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE S2
MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK

DESIGNATION/ EDITION	SUBJECT OR TITLE	STATUS	ACTIVITY	METHOD	COMMENTS OR EXPECTED DATE OF SUBMISSION TO ANSI
S2.2-1959 (R 1990)	Calibration of Shock and Vibration Pick-ups, Methods for the Calibration of Shock and Vibration Pickups	UD;SP	0	S	
S2.3-1964 (R 1990)	High-Impact Shock Machines for Electronic Devices, Specifications for a High-Impact Shock Machine for Electronic Devices	UD	0	S	
S2.4-1976 (R 1990)	Specifying the Characteristics of Auxiliary Equipment for Shock and Vibration Measurements, Methods for (revision of S2.4-1982) (S2/WG72)	UD	0	S	
S2.5-1962 (R 1990)	Specifying the Performance of Vibrating Machines, Recommendation for Specifying the Performance of Vibration Machines	UD	0	S	
S2.6-1963 (R 1976)	Nomenclature and Symbols for Specifying the Mechanical Impedance of Structures (S2/WG74)	Withdrawn		S	Superseded by S2.31-1979 (see below)
S2.7-1976 (R 1986)	Balancing Terminology (S2/WG65)	UD		S	

STATUS		ACTIVITY		METHOD
NS - NEW STD IN PROCESS	NR - NEEDS REVIEW	0-NONE	4-ANSI STANDARDS ACTION	C-ACCREDITED CANVASS
RF - REAFFIRMATION IN PROC.	AP - ANSI APPROVED	1-FORMATIVE STAGE	5-OBJECTIONS BEING CONSIDERED	O-ACCREDITED ORGANIZATION
RV - REVISION IN PROCESS	OP - OUT OF PRINT	2-DRAFTING STANDARD	6-ANSI CONSIDERING APPROVAL	S-ACCREDITED STDS. COMMITTEE
WD - WITHDRAWAL IN PROCESS	NA - NOT YET AVAIL.	3-VOTING ON PROPOSAL		X-NOT INTENDED FOR ANSI
ES - ENVIRONMENTAL SOUND	UD - UP-TO-DATE			
SP - SUBMITTED PINS FORM				

STATUS REPORT

ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE S2
MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK

DESIGNATION/ EDITION	SUBJECT OR TITLE	STATUS	ACTIVITY	METHOD	COMMENTS OR EXPECTED DATE OF SUBMISSION TO ANSI
S2.8-1972 (R 1990)	Resilient Mounting, Guide for Describing the Characteristics of (S2/WG63)	RV;ES		S	
S2.9-1976 (R 1990)	Specifying Damping Properties of Materials, Nomenclature for (S2/WG73)	UD		S	
S2.10-1971 (R 1990)	Analysis and presentation of Shock and Vibration Data, Methods for (S2/WG66)	UD		S	
S2.11-1969 (R 1986)	Calibration and Tests for Electrical Transducers used for Measuring Shock and Vibration, Selection of (S2/WG81)	UD		S	
S2.12-199X	Criteria for Evaluating Room Noise	RV		S	
S2.14-1973 (R 1986)	Performance of Shock Machines, Methods for Specifying the (S2/WG87)	UD		S	
S2.15-1972 (R 1986)	Design, Construction and Operation of Class HI (high-impact) Shock Testing Machines, Specifications for (S2/WG87)	UD		S	
S2.17-1980 (R 1986)	Techniques of Machinery Vibration Measurement (S2/WG81)	UD		S	

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NR - NEEDS REVIEW
AP - ANSI APPROVED
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UD - UP-TO-DATE

ACTIVITY

0-NONE
1-FORMATIVE STAGE
2-DRAFTING STANDARD
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4-ANSI STANDARDS ACTION
5-OBJECTIONS BEING CONSIDERED
6-ANSI CONSIDERING APPROVAL

METHOD

C-ACCREDITED CANVASS
O-ACCREDITED ORGANIZATION
S-ACCREDITED STDS. COMMITTEE
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STATUS REPORT

ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE S2
MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK

DESIGNATION/ EDITION	SUBJECT OR TITLE	STATUS	ACTIVITY	METHOD	COMMENTS OR EXPECTED DATE OF SUBMISSION TO ANSI
S2.18-199X	Mechanical Vibration of Machines with Operating Speeds from 10 to 200 revs-Basis for Specifying Evaluation Standards (counterpart to ISO 2372-1974) (S2/WG76)	NS;SP	2	S	Process of conversion; awaiting new text
S2.19-1989	Balance Quality of Rigid Rotors (S2/WG65)	RV;SP		S	
S2.20-1983 (R 1989)	Estimating Airblast Characteristics for Single Point Explosions in Air, with a Guide to Evaluation of Atmospheric Propagation and Effects (S2/WG54)	AP	S		
*Z24.21-1957 (R 1989)	Pick-ups for Shock and Vibration Measurements, Methods for Specifying the Characteristics of (S2/WG81)	WD	S		
S2.31-1979 (R 1986)	Measurement of Mechanical Mobility; Part 1 (Supersedes S2.6-1963) (S2/WG74)	UD	S		
S2.32-1982 (R 1990)	Methods for the Experimental Determination of Mechanical Mobility Part II: Measurements Using Single-Point Transnational Excitation (S2/WG74)	UD	S		

*S2 designation will be given upon revision

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ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE S2
MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK

DESIGNATION/ EDITION	SUBJECT OR TITLE	STATUS	ACTIVITY	METHOD	COMMENTS OR EXPECTED DATE OF SUBMISSION TO ANSI
S2.34-1984 (R 1990)	ANSI Guide to the Experimental Determination of Rotational Mobility Properties and the Complete Mobility Matrix, Part IV (CD 7626-IV) (S2/WG74)	SP		S	
S2.37	Vibration and Shock - Vocabulary, Bilingual Edition ISO 2041-1975 (S2/WG80)	NS;SP	1	S	
S2.38-1982 (R 1990)	Field Balancing Equipment-Description and Evaluation (counterpart to ISO 2371-1974) (S2/WG65)	UD		S	
S2.40-1984 (R 1990)	Mechanical Vibration of Rotating and Reciprocating Machinery-Requirements for Instruments for Measurement Vibration Severity (counterpart to ISO 2954-1975)	UD		S	
S2.41-1985 (R 1990)	Mechanical Vibration of Large Rotating Machines with Speed Ranging from 10 to 200 revs-Measurement and Evaluation of Vibration Severity in situ (counterpart to ISO 3945-1977) (S2/WG76)	UD		S	

STATUS		ACTIVITY		METHOD
NS - NEW STD IN PROCESS	NR - NEEDS REVIEW	0-NONE	4-ANSI STANDARDS ACTION	C-ACCREDITED CANVASS
RF - REAFFIRMATION IN PROC.	AP - ANSI APPROVED	1-FORMATIVE STAGE	5-OBJECTIONS BEING CONSIDERED	O-ACCREDITED ORGANIZATION
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STATUS REPORT

ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE S2
MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK

DESIGNATION/ EDITION	SUBJECT OR TITLE	STATUS	ACTIVITY	METHOD	COMMENTS OR EXPECTED DATE OF SUBMISSION TO ANSI
S2.42-1982 (R 1990)	Procedures for Balancing Flexible Rotors counterpart to ISO 5406-1980) (S2/WG65)	UD		S	
S2.43-1984 (R 1990)	Criteria for Evaluating Flexible Rotor Balance	UD			
S2.44-199X	Measurement and Evaluation of Mechanical Vibration of Machines with Services Speeds from 600-12,000 r.p.m. as Measured on Shafts (ISO/TC 108/ SC2/WG1 N 22) (S2/WG76)	SP	2	S	
S2.45-1983 (R 1990)	Electrodynamic Test Equipment for Generating Vibration, Methods of Describing the Characteristics of the Equipment (counterpart to ISO 5344-1980) (S2/WG72)	UD		S	
S2.46-1989 (R 1991)	Characteristics to be specified for Seismic Transducers (counterpart to ISO 8042-1989) (S2/WG81)	UD;RF		S	
S2.47-1990	Vibration of Buildings - Guidelines for the Measurement of Vibration and Evaluation of their Effects on Buildings (S2/WG78)	UD		S	

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STATUS REPORT

ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE S2
MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK

DESIGNATION/ EDITION	SUBJECT OR TITLE	STATUS	ACTIVITY	METHOD	COMMENTS OR EXPECTED DATE OF SUBMISSION TO ANSI
S2.48-1993	Servo-hydraulic test equipment for generating vibration - Method of describing characteristics	UD		S	
S2.XX	ISO 4867-1984 Code for the Measurement and Reporting of Shipboard Vibration Data (S2/WG77)	SP	2	S	
S2.XX	ISO 4868-1984 Code for the Measurement and Reporting of Local Vibration Data of Ship Structures and Equipment (S2/WG77)	SP	2	S	
S2.XX	ISO/DIS 5347 Method for the Calibration of Vibration and Shock Pick-ups (S2/WG81)	SP	2	S	
S2.57	ISO 3719 Balancing Machines - Symbols for front Panels - Trilingual Edition (S2/WG65)	SP		S	
S2.58-1982 (R 1990)	ISO 6070-1981 Auxiliary Tables for Vibration Generators-Methods of Describing Equipment Characteristics (S2/WG72)	UD		S	
S2.55	ISO 5348 Mechanical Mounting of Accelerometers (Seismic Pick-ups) (S2/WG81)		2	S	

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SP - SUBMITTED PINS FORM				

STATUS REPORT

ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE S2
MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK

DESIGNATION/ EDITION	SUBJECT OR TITLE	STATUS	ACTIVITY	METHOD	COMMENTS OR EXPECTED DATE OF SUBMISSION TO ANSI
S2.60-1987	Counterpart to ISO 7475-Balancing Machines-Enclosures and Other Safety Measures (S2/WG65)	UD		S	
S2.61-1989 (R 1991)	Guide to the Mechanical Mounting of Accelerometers (S2/WG81)	UD		S	
S9.1-1975	ANSI Standard Guide for the Selection of Mechanical Devices Used in Monitoring Acceleration Induced by Shock (ASME Standard)	RV	1	S	
S2.XX	Specifying the Performance of Shock Tests on Digitally Controlled Vibration Machines Using Shock Spectra and Related Criteria	NA	0	S	
S2.XX	Digital Methods for Analysis and Presentation of Vibration and Shock Data (S2/WG66)	NA	2	S	
S2.XX	Specification for Digital Analyzers in Conjunction with Shock and Vibration Measurement (S2/WG66)	NA	2	S	

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MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK

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S2.XX	Graphical Presentation of Damping Material Complex Modulus (S2/WG73)	NA;ES SP	2	S	
S2.XX	Measurement and Evaluation of Machine Tool Vibration (S2/WG88)	NS;SP	1		
S2.XX	Characterization of the Dynamic Mechanical Properties of Viscoelastic Polymers (S2/WG79)	NS;SP	1		

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S2 STANDARDS ON MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK

1)	ANSI S2.2-1959 (R 1990)	Methods for the Calibration of Shock and Vibration Pickups
2)	ANSI S2.3-1964 (R 1990)	Specifications for a High-Impact Shock Machine for Electronic Devices
3)	ANSI S2.4-1976 (R 1990)	Method for Specifying the Characteristics of Auxiliary Analog Equipment for Shock and Vibration Measurements
4)	ANSI S2.5-1962 (R 1990)	Recommendations for Specifying the Performance of Vibration Machines
5)	ANSI S2.7-1982 (R 1986)	Balancing Terminology
6)	ANSI S2.8-1972 (R 1990)	Guide for Describing the Characteristics of Resilient Mountings
7)	ANSI S2.9-1976 (R 1990)	Nomenclature for Specifying Damping Properties of Materials
8)	ANSI S2.10-1971 (R 1990)	Methods for Analysis and Presentation of Shock and Vibration Data
9)	ANSI S2.11-1969 (R 1986)	Selection of Calibrations and Tests for Electrical Transducers used for Measuring Shock and Vibration
10)	ANSI S2.14-1973 (R 1986)	Methods for Specifying the Performance of Shock Machines
11)	ANSI S2.15-1972 (R 1986)	Specification for the Design, Construction, and Operation of Class HI (High-Impact) Shock-Testing Machine for Lightweight Equipment
12)	ANSI S2.17-1980 (R 1986)	Techniques of Machinery Vibration Measurement
13)	ANSI S2.19-1989	Mechanical Vibration--Balance Quality Requirements of Rigid Rotors, Part 1: Determination of Permissible Residual Unbalance
14)	ANSI S2.20-1983 (R 1989)	Estimating Airblast Characteristics for Single Point Explosions in Air, with a Guide to Evaluation of Atmospheric Propagation and Effects

15)	ANSI S2.31-1979 (R 1986)	Method for the Experimental Determination of Mechanical Mobility. Part 1: Basic Definitions and Transducers
16)	ANSI S2.32-1982 (R 1990)	Methods for the Experimental Determination of Mechanical Mobility. Part 2: Measurements Using Single-Point Translation Excitation
17)	ANSI S2.34-1984 (R 1990)	Guide to the Experimental Determination of Rotation Mobility Properties and the Complete Mobility Matrix
18)	ANSI S2.38-1982 (R 1990)	Field Balancing Equipment--Description and Evaluation
19)	ANSI S2.40-1984 (R 1990)	Mechanical Vibration of Rotating and Reciprocating Machinery--Requirements for Instruments for Measuring Vibration Severity
20)	ANSI S2.41-1985 (R 1990)	Mechanical Vibration of Large Rotating Machines with speed Range from 10 to 200 rev/s--Measurement and Evaluation of Vibration Severity in situ
21)	ANSI S2.42-1982 (R 1990)	Procedures for Balancing Flexible Rotors
22)	ANSI S2.43-1984 (R 1990)	Criteria for Evaluating Flexible Rotor Balance
23)	ANSI S2.45-1983 (R 1990)	Electrodynamic Test Equipment for Generating Vibration--Methods of Describing Equipment Characteristics
24)	ANSI S2.46-1989 (R 1991)	Characteristics to be Specified for Seismic Transducers
25)	ANSI S2.47-1990	Vibrations of Buildings--Guidelines for the Measurements of Vibrations and Evaluation of their Effects on Buildings
26)	ANSI S2.48-1993	Servo-hydraulic test equipment for generating vibration, Method of describing characteristics.
27)	ANSI S2.58-1983 (R 1990)	Auxiliary Tables for Vibration Generators--Methods of Describing Equipment Characteristics
28)	ANSI S2.60-1987	Balancing Machines--Enclosures and Other Safety Measures
29)	ANSI S2.61-1989 (R 1991)	Guide to the Mechanical Mounting of Accelerometers

Report of Chair for Working Group S-2/WG-76

S-2/WG-76 - Measurement and Evaluation of Machinery Vibration
Paul H. Maedel, Jr., Chair (Counterpart to ISO/TC108/SC2/WG1)

The chair has added six new members to S-2/WG-76 to (1) increase the number of recognized technical experts in vibration condition monitoring of machines and to (2) to increase the technical breadth of the group from a geographical standpoint, to include technical experts from the west and southwest portions of the United States.

Five members of S-2/WG-76 participated as U.S. experts to the ISO/TC-108/SC2/WG1 meeting in Berlin, Germany on September 25 and 26, 1994.

In my previous report I mentioned that there were three ISO documents which have been waiting final approval at ISO for several years. During this past month Dr. Arthur Kilcullen , SC-2 TAG Chair, has notified me that ISO has released ISO 7919, Parts 2, 3, and 4.

S-2/WG-76 will make a concentrated effort to convert these new ISO Standards plus two others to ANSI Standards as soon as possible.

Paul H. Maedel Jr.
Paul H. Maedel, Jr.
Chair, S-2/WG-76

May 8, 1995

To : Dave Evans, ANSI S2 Chairman
From: Art Kilcullen, ANSI S2-77, Ship vibration

After our discussion last month, I got no further in interpreting the S2 questionnaire. So, I'll simply report to you on our last S2-77 meeting.

S2-77 Meeting of March 8, 1995

1. The policy of the development of ANSI and ISO standards was discussed. The main objective of the ANSI panels is to prepare national standards. These may eventually become translated into international (ISO) standards, and , correspondingly, ISO standards, when considered applicable , may be converted to ANSI standards.

2. Participation of investigators in the field of off-shore structures (e.g., drilling rigs) is being pursued.

3. The disposition of ISO DIS 10055, procedures for vibration testing of shipboard machinery and equipment, was discussed as well as its eventual rendering into ANSI form.

4. Two documents on shipboard machinery vibration and acoustics in ANSI format have been drafted by the Navy for submission in the near future. (One of these may actually be under the cognizance of S 12.)

5. ISO Standard 6954 has been revised considerably and includes significant portions of ISO standards 4867 and 4868. (Publication of 6954 in this form will result in the withdrawal of 4867 and 4868.) The draft was distributed for review and comment, and replies are requested by June 8, 1995. It is then anticipated that it will be submitted by ISO/TC 108/SC 2/WG 2 for CD status.

6. New work items for the working group were discussed. The chairman and Dr. Douglas Muster of DMA have developed a list which will be submitted to the working group for review by the next meeting.

Art Kilcullen

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF MINES
Twin Cities Research Center
5629 Minnehaha Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55417-3099

April 25, 1995

Dr. Avril Brenig
Office of Standards Secretariat
Acoustical Society of America
120 Wall Street--32nd Floor
New York, New York 10005-3993

Dear Avril:

Effective immediately, I am resigning my position of chair of S2-78, Measurement and Evaluation of Structural Vibration. My changing work situation dictates that I will be unable to continue to contribute to ANSI and ISO activities.

I have enjoyed my participation, going back to Yugoslavia and 1979 and can only believe that I would have been far more effective if I could have attended more than just four TC108 meetings in those 16 years.

For the future of the Working Group, I am not sure what to recommend. The last well-attended meeting was in Gaithersburg, Maryland in 1987. There just doesn't appear to be the interest there was in the late 1970's when proposed ISO Drafts alarmed the mining and related industries. Perhaps it is a measure of how little of specific and useful nature is contained in some of the recent standards.

I do wish you success in future endeavors.

Sincerely,

David E. Siskind

DAVID E. SISKIND

June 7, 1995

ACOUSTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS
(ASACOS)

ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE ON MECHANICAL SHOCK
AND VIBRATION - S2

WORKING GROUP S2-79:
"CHARACTERIZATION OF THE DYNAMIC PROPERTIES
OF VISCOELASTIC POLYMERS"

MEETING REPORT
Washington, DC
JUNE 1, 1995

I. INTRODUCTION

The 10th meeting of S2/WG79 was held June 1, 1995 during the 129th Acoustical Society of America meeting in Washington, DC. The meeting was Chaired by Walter Madigosky and Vice-Chaired by Bruce Hartmann. The primary objectives of this meeting were to review the data inputs we received on our efforts to select materials for use as standards, to collect available data from members and compare results of measurements by different instruments on the same material, to plan for the reporting of measurements, to decide on a standard reporting format to facilitate the comparison of data from various members, and to receive inputs from a member of ASTM and ISO. Also, as part of the ASA meeting, three papers were presented at the Wayne Reader memorial session reviewing the work of the committee, setting the stage for the committee meeting the following afternoon.

A short synopsis of the meeting follows:

II. ATTENDEES:

The following members attended the meeting:

1.	Walter Madigosky (Chairman)	Tel: (301) 394-2464 Fax: (301) 394-2414
2.	Bruce Hartmann (Vice-Chairman)	Tel: (301) 394-2629 Fax: (301) 394-2414
3.	Dave Sauter (Vector Res.)	Tel: (301) 816-5500 Fax: (301) 816-5517
4.	David Brown	Tel: (410) 863-2656 Fax: (410) 863-1572
5.	Rich Diegan (CD/NSWC)	Tel: (301) 227-1471 Fax: (301) 227-1458

and a new member:

6. Jim Perraro	Tel: (410) 996-1600
(Montell)	Fax: (410) 996-1660

III DISCUSSION:

Jim Peraro brings to the committee his experience and knowledge of ASTM and ISO programs and he is the representative for both concerning dynamic properties. Jim reviewed for the committee his involvement in both organizations and indicated that as soon as we had a standard he could have it sent to all of the US and European members for testing and do a statistical analysis of the results. Evidently, ASTM/ISO have both needed a standard material for some time. He also made us aware of the current ASTM publications on standard testing of dynamic properties (e.g. D4065, D4092, D5023, D5024) which cover some of the testing apparatus we have used. We will review these to determine how appropriate they are.

Jim also suggested that we add Steve Driscoll (Univ. of Mass at Lowell) to the committee as he is a representative of Rheometrics, the current manufacture of the DMTA apparatus and a person who has a long history with the DMA machines.

Finally, Wendell Maciejewski from NUSC has retired and the new contacts should be Robert Lafreniere and Roger Tryon. Samples were sent for evaluation on their Metrovib machine but no data was received. Walt Madigosky has the action to recontact NUSC.

IV. CANDIDATE MATERIALS

Three candidate materials were under active investigation. They are a high loss urethane material formulated by Bruce Hartmann, the 3M Scotchdamp™ proposed by Ahid Nashif, and EXXPRO 90-10 introduced by Walt Madigosky. Previously other materials were investigated and rejected. Bruce Hartmann presented a summary of the data collected on the three materials at the ASA meeting and expanded on it at the committee meeting. A summary follows:

HIGH LOSS URETHANE: There is now general agreement that the material is thermorheologically simple. The comparison of different investigators using DMTA machines is reasonably good. The DMA machine shows more of a difference. A comparison of different apparatus employing different measurement principles is poorer. The consensus is that this is a viable standard and the differences appear to be machine and operator dependent. A summary of the data is being prepared for publication and will be sent to each contributor in order to give them a chance to refine their technique. Bruce Hartmann was tasked to prepare a WD (working group draft) on the chemical constituents and preparation of the standard high loss urethane (UH).

LOW MODULUS ACRYLIC: The low modulus acrylic material proposed by Ahid Nashif is 3M Scotchdamp™ ISD 112 (3M-112) due to its wide use in industry. The material has a very low modulus and is only available as an adhesive film on a backing strip. Only one data set (from Nashif) has been collected thus far as attempts to measure it in a DMTA failed. Consequently, the material is being placed on a low priority and backup status.

ISOBUTYLENE COPOLYMER: The Exxon chemical company has recently introduced a new brominated polymer which is a copolymer of isobutylene (IB) and p-methylstyrene (PMS), specifically EXXPRO™ 90-10 which has 10% PMS. Unfortunately, a small secondary high frequency transition was observed, although both transitions shifted together with the same shift factor. The existence of the secondary transition made the material less desirable, in spite of its very high loss. Thus, this material was placed on the inactive list.

Conclusion: The UH material appears to be a good standard and should be the primary focus of the committee. Bruce Hartmann indicated he would be able to provide the samples for the ISO round robin with some small amount of funding.

IV APPARATUS:

Variations between apparatus appear to be large. Some are probably due to procedures and each contributor needs to critically look at his data in comparison to others. Nevertheless, it's time to begin preparation of WD on at least three or four of the apparatus most commonly used.

V. STANDARD DATA FORMAT

In order to compare data from the various measurement techniques and machines a standard format is required. The committee tasked Bruce Hartmann to determine the best format which conveniently and effectively displays all of the data for the high loss urethane. Other materials could be accommodated by shifting the decade range (e.g. 4-9 or 5-10 etc.). Modulus, loss and wicket plots are required.

V. ACTION ITEMS:

Bruce Hartmann:
1. Draft WD on chemicals and preparation of standard UH.
2. Draft WD on the Resonance Apparatus.
3. Complete data comparisons on the three materials and prepare a report for publication in JASA.
4. Send samples of UH and 3M tape to Jim Peraro

Rich Diegan:
1. Re-measure the UH (aged) using a new specimen.
2. Prepare WD on the Polymer Labs DMTA

Walt Madigosky:
1. Update membership list, contact new members and encourage data inputs.
2. Obtain ANSI standard formats and distribute.
3. Interact with ASTM/ISO via Jim Perraro.
4. Contact Wendell Maciejewski's replacement at NUSC.

Ahid Nashif:
1. Prepare WD on his constrained damping method.

VI. OTHER BUSINESS: Walt Madigosky attended the S2 standards group meeting and reported on WG79 progress. The S2 chair requested that a WD be forthcoming by next year.

The next meeting of S2/WG79 was set to take place during the ASA meeting in Saint Louis, MO in the fall.

Dr. David J. Alcoe

Advisory Engineer
IBM Microelectronics
E22/257-4F
1701 North Street
Endicott, NY, USA 13760-1230

October 20, 1994

Mr. A. Brenig
ASA Standards Secretariat
120 Wall Street, 32nd Floor
New York, New York 10005-3993

Mr. Brenig,

Once again, I will not be able to attend the Technical Advisory Group meeting planned for November 30 of this year, due to working constraints. Please be assured that I follow all activity and reports of industry activity relating to the WG86 with the greatest interest.

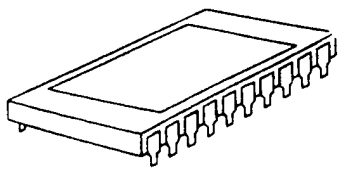
In that regard, I would like to request a copies of ISO/DIS 8569, and ISO/DIS 10055, for review.

As far as activity for WG86, I can report that I continue to compile environmental vibration/shock data and test practise results. We have a significant database and experience in the implementation of measurement/testing for reliability and fragility analysis. However, the committee activity has been stagnant due to lack of communication and attrition of members. I wish to solicit your readership for those interested in continuing this working group.

Best Regards,

Dave Alcoe

Internet: *eigenvalue@vnet.ibm.com*
Phone: USA (607) 757-1101
FAX: USA (607) 757-1126



ACOUSTICAL · SOCIETY · OF · AMERICA

OFFICE OF THE
STANDARDS SECRETARIAT

AVRIL BRENIG, Dr. P. H.
STANDARDS MANAGER

120 WALL STREET, 32nd FLOOR, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10005-3993

Telephone (212) 248-0373
Telefax (212) 248-0146

ISO/TC 108 MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK (and SUBCOMMITTEES SC1, SC2, SC3, SC4, SC5 and SC6) (U.S. Technical Advisor, D. Muster for ISO/TC 108)

Documents processed by the ASA Standards Secretariat from September 1994 to April 1995

The following documents were received for VOTE AND COMMENT by the U.S. Member Body:

Technical Coordinator	TAG	DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS (DIS)
M. Weiss	S3	ISO/DIS 10227-1 Human/human surrogate impact (single shock) testing and evaluation - Part 1: Guidance on technical aspects

was announced to S3 (S3/390) on 17 October 1994. The U.S. Position, AFFIRMATIVE WITH EDITORIAL COMMENTS, was submitted to ANSI on 6 January 1995, and from ANSI to ISO on 11 January 1995.

A.F. Kilcullen	S2	ISO/DIS 10055 - Mechanical vibration - Vibration testing requirements for shipboard equipment and machinery components

was announced to S2 (S2/271) on 18 October 1994. The U.S. Position, AFFIRMATIVE WITH TECHNICAL AND EDITORIAL COMMENTS, was submitted to ANSI on 16 December 1994, and from ANSI to ISO on 19 December 1994.

D.E. Siskind	S2	ISO/DIS 8569 - Mechanical vibration and shock - Measurement and evaluation of shock and vibration effects on sensitive equipment in buildings

was announced to S2 (S2/270) on 18 October 1994. The U.S. Position, AFFIRMATIVE WITH TECHNICAL COMMENTS, was submitted to A.F. Kilcullen for approval on 1 February 1995, and from ANSI to ISO on 24 February 1995.

Technical Coordinator	TAG	COMMITTEE DRAFTS (CD)
D.E. Siskind	S2	Draft Amendment ISO 4866-1990/DAM2 - Mechanical Vibration and Shock - Vibration of buildings - Guidelines for the measurement of vibrations and evaluation of their effects on buildings

was announced to S2 (S2/275) on 24 February 1995. The U.S. Position, ABSTENSION WITH COMMENTS, was submitted to ANSI on 2 May 1995, and from ANSI to ISO on 8 May 1995.

M. Weiss	S3	ISO/CD 13090-1 - Mechanical Vibration and Shock - Guide to the safety of tests and experiments in which people are exposed to vibration and shock - Part 1: Mechanical vibration and repeated shock

announced to S3 (S3/397) on 9 March 1995. The U.S. Position, AFFIRMATIVE WITH NO COMMENTS, was submitted to ANSI on 15 May 1995.

B. Douglas	S2	ISO/DIS 5347-22 - Methods for the Calibration of Vibration and Shock Pick-Ups Part 22

was announced to S2 (S2/277) on 20 April 1995.

DOCUMENTS CIRCULATED AD HOC

None to date.

S2/278
ATTACHMENT J-1

ACOUSTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

OFFICE OF THE
STANDARDS SECRETARIAT

AVRIL BRENIG, Dr. P. H.
STANDARDS MANAGER

120 WALL STREET, 32nd FLOOR, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10005-3993

Telephone (212) 248-0373
Telefax (212) 248-0146

6 February 1995

TO: D.J. Evans, Chair S2

RE: Administrative Letter Ballot S2/274 sent to Accredited Standards Committee S2 on 20 December 1994 and closed 1/31/95

SUBJECT: Approval of Officers, IEs and U.S. TAG Chairs for 1995/1996

Enclosed please find tally of the above letter ballot, showing results as follows:

		CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERS	
AFFIRMATIVE VOTES	7	P - PRODUCER	6
NEGATIVE VOTES	0	C - CONSUMER	1
ABSTENTIONS	0	G - GOVERNMENT	2
NOT RETURNED	3	GI - GENERAL INTEREST	1
TOTAL	10	TOTAL	10

AFFIRMATIVE VOTES:

Boyce, M.P.	Boyce Engineering International
Brown, P.	Institute of Environmental Sciences
Evans, D.J.	ASA and NIST
Lally, R.W.	PCB Piezotronics, Inc.
Rawlings, D.	NEMA
Schonthal, E.	Bruel & Kjaer Instruments
Taddeo, R.F.	NAVSEA

NEGATIVE VOTES:

None

ABSTENTIONS:

None

NOT RETURNED:

Olsen, N.	Hewlett Packard
Shang, P.	NSWC
Sill, R.D.	Endevco Corp.

LATE RESPONSE:

Avril Brenig
Standards Manager

cc: Vice Chair, Standards Committee
Chair and Vice Chair, ASACOS

ACOUSTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

OFFICE OF THE
STANDARDS SECRETARIAT

AVRIL BRENIG, Dr. P. H.
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Telephone (212) 248-0373
Telefax (212) 248-0146

LB/S2/274
20 December 1994

Return to: Letter Ballot Department
Due date: 31 January 1995

ADMINISTRATIVE LETTER BALLOT
ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE
ON MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK, S2
(AND U.S. TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP (TAG) FOR ISO/TC 108
SC1, SC2, SC3, AND SC6)

Topic: Approval of Officers and Individual Experts, and U.S. TAG Chairs, for 1995/1996

Approved for circulation by: D.J. Evans, Chair S2

Distributed by: A. Brenig, ASA Standards Manager

Reference Document(s): ATTACHMENT A - Lists officers and Individual Experts for S2 and U.S. TAG Chairs for the parallel international groups

Background Information:

According to ANSI's procedures, under which the Accredited Standards Committees operate, the Officers of the Standards Committees are to be confirmed (at the beginning of their terms), as well as Individual Experts (the latter to be confirmed annually) by the respective Standards Committees.

The officers and Individual Experts are proposed by the ASA Committees, in concert with the Chairs of the respective Standards Committees.

One change in S2 Officers is proposed for 1995/1996. The list of Officers and Individual Experts is attached for your consideration for confirmation. The ASA representatives to S2 for 1995/1996 are listed for your information.

LB/S2/274
ATTACHMENT A-1

S2 ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE ON MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK
S2 Appointments

Position	Individual	Term
Chairman	D.J. Evans	1994-1997
Vice Chairman	R.F. Taddeo	1995-1998
ASA Member	D.J. Evans	1995-1996
Alt. ASA Member	R.F. Taddeo	1995-1996
Individual Experts:	P.K. Baade	1995-1996
	R.G. Bartheld	1995-1996
	G. Booth	1995-1996
	K.M. Eldred	1995-1996
	R.L. Eshleman	1995-1996
	S. Feldman	1995-1996
	S.I. Hayek	1995-1996
	L.R. Herstein	1995-1996
	D.L. Johnson	1995-1996
	A.F. Kilcullen	1995-1996
	P.H. Maedel, Jr.	1995-1996
	D.F. Muster	1995-1996
	R.M. Serbyn	1995-1996
	D.G. Stadelbauer	1995-1996
	A.O. Sykes	1995-1996
	H.E. von Gierke	1995-1996
	D.N. Walker	1995-1996
	D.E. Wasserman	1995-1996
	S.P. Ying	1995-1996

S2 ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE ON MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK

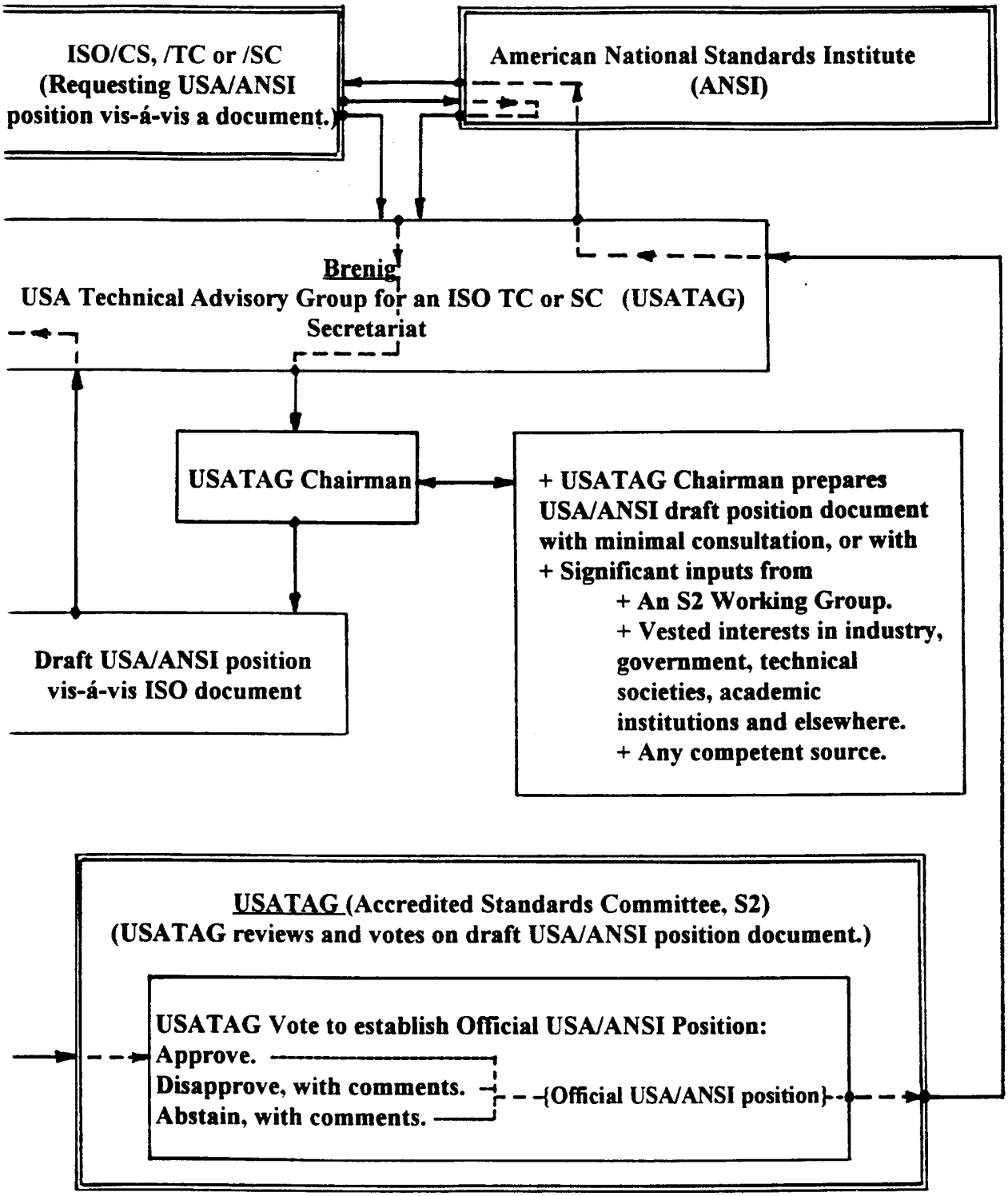
S2 Appointments (continued)

U.S. TAG Chairs:	Individual	Term
ISO/TC 108	D.F. Muster	1995-1996
ISO/TC 108/SC1	R. Mehta, Chair	1995-1996
	K. Won, Vice-Chair	1995-1996
ISO/TC 108/SC2	A.F. Kilcullen	1995-1996
ISO/TC 108/SC3	B. Douglas	1995-1996
ISO/TC 108/SC5	D.F. Muster	1995-1996
ISO/TC 108/SC6	G. Booth	1995-1996

U.S. Deputy Technical Advisor for IEC/SC50A:	D.F. Muster	1995-1996

Flow Chart

How we develop USA/ANSI Positions with respect to documents received from ISO/Central Secretariat, an ISO/TC or an ISO/SC [Draft documents of ISO Working Groups, such as Working Drafts, are excluded.]



Office of the Chairman
USA Technical Advisory Group for ISO/TC 108
"Mechanical vibration and shock"

Eur Ing Professor Dr Douglas Muster
D. M. & A., Inc.
4615 O'Meara Drive
Houston, Texas 77035-3405

(Tel: 1-713-723 6849)
(Fax: 1-713-723 2124)
(e-mail: WASL07A@PRODIGY.COM)

15 May 1995
Re: tg36chsf.ltr

Dr. Avril Brenig
Standards Secretariat
Acoustical Society of America
120 Wall Street, 32nd Floor
New York, New York 10005-3993

Dear Dr. Brenig:

It is not a right, but an honor and privilege, for an engineer to be accredited as a Delegate to a meeting of an ISO Technical Committee or as an Individual Expert to a Working Group of an ISO Technical Committee (or Subcommittee). No one can claim the inherent right to be accredited as a Delegate or as an Individual Expert. Both appointments arise when the U. S. A. (ANSI) must needs be represented technically at a meeting of ISO/TC 108 or in the work assigned to a working group in TC 108 (or one of its Subcommittees). When such a need arises, the USA Technical Advisory Group (USATAG) for ISO/TC 108 (or the TC 108 Subcommittee involved) recruits engineers of demonstrated professional competence and personal integrity to represent the U. S. A. (ANSI).

The ANSI-approved procedure for accrediting someone is simple. The appropriate USATAG nominates and ANSI approves the naming of an individual to be a member of a specific delegation and/or an individual expert in a specific working group of an ISO Technical Committee (or Subcommittee). The positions are independent of each other. There is no requirement for a Delegate to be an Individual Expert accredited to a working group, or conversely; however, it happens that most Delegates are Individual Experts as well. The appointments differ in another important way. A Delegate is accredited for a finite term, for a specific meeting only; an Individual Expert is appointed for an indefinite term which continues at the pleasure of the USATAG and ANSI.

There is no formal procedure for terminating the appointment of a Delegate or that of an Individual Expert. As a practical matter, the disenfranchisement of a Delegate would be recommended only rarely, since the appointment of a Delegate is short term and not continuing. However, an Individual Expert serves indefinitely at the pleasure of the USATAG and ANSI. Presumably, for cause, the USATAG could request that ANSI terminate the appointment of an Individual Expert, although ANSI procedures do not cover this point.

In either case, a USATAG nominates and ANSI approves appointing someone as a Delegate or as an Individual Expert only in response to a demonstrated need. Obviously, an appointee's personal integrity and professional competence are arguably the most important considerations which the USATAG and ANSI must take into account before appointing someone to be a delegate or individual expert ***and*** during the tenure of this appointment. If the performance of a Delegate at a meeting, or the contribution of an Individual Expert in an ISO/TC 108 working group is less than acceptable (especially, on a continuing basis), then ANSI and the USATAG have a problem requiring the immediate attention of the Head of Delegation and the USATAG Chairman (which often are the same person). They must evaluate the situation with the view towards correcting it as soon and as quietly as possible; however, the virtually limitless permutations of personal and professional acts which could bring about such a situation make it difficult to create ***a priori*** a procedure for dealing with a particular situation when it arises. For example, the threshold of unacceptable behavior is relative, not absolute, requiring a judgment call by the USATAG Chairman and the Head of Delegation. Usually, they should be able to persuade the erring Delegate or Individual Expert to change his ways without more than a metaphorical slap on the wrist. In extremis, they might agree that disenfranchisement is the best and only course of action. In any event, it is up to them to make an appropriate recommendation for the USATAG to submit to ANSI for its approval.

These prefatory remarks are offered in order to create a context for the summary of recent acts by **Mr. Samuel Feldman** which follows. His acts (cited below) are in direct violation of the letter and spirit of the guidelines given in the ANSI document, "Guide for U. S. Delegates to IEC/ISO Meetings", ANSI/AIF N 42, July 1994, which he was given with his letter of appointment as a member of the U. S. A. delegation to the September 1994 meeting of ISO/TC 108 in Berlin, Germany. Relevant portions of the "Guide . . ." are cited in Appendix A of this letter. Further, his recent behavior brings into question his ability to accept instructions from the Head of Delegation and USATAG Chairman and to represent properly the U.S.A. (ANSI) as a Delegate at ISO/TC 108 meetings and as an Individual Expert in ISO/TC 108/SC 2/WG 1, "Vibration of machines". [See his enclosed letter, dated 22 April 1995.]

Our principal concern here is

(1) to preserve the integrity of the U. S. A. delegations to ISO/TC 108 meetings, as required by the ANSI documents, "Guide for U. S. Delegates to IEC/ISO Meetings", and "ANSI Procedures for U. S. Participation in the International Standards Activities of the ISO", dated 26 March 1990, and

(2) to ensure that the activities of the Individual Experts nominated by the USATAG to ISO/TC 108 for appointment to the Working Groups of TC 108 and its Subcommittees are technical, nonpolitical and conform to the requirements set forth in the pertinent clauses of the ISO Directives, Part 1, 1992, including clause 1.10.1 and the two ANSI documents referred to above.

Concerning Mr. Feldman:

Mr. Samuel Feldman has been involved with developing national and international standards for four

decades; thus, he has had exposure to and, presumably, understands the requirements of ANSI and ISO with regard to how standards are developed, the voluntary standards organizations and the consensus-based, standards-developing processes unique to the United States and the protocols and workings of an ISO Technical Committee, an ISO Subcommittee and ISO Working Groups. To the best of my knowledge, in this time, he has not held a responsible position of leadership in any national or international standards-developing organization; thus, he may not have detailed, experience-based knowledge of these operations. He has been involved with standards since, at least, 1956, since the old ASA Z.24 committee days. Since then, he has served on several national and international working groups and as a delegate to many ISO/TC 108 meetings. Thus, his recent actions cannot be attributed to ignorance of the rules and procedures, such as those cited in the ANSI delegate's Guide and other related documents.

Concerning Mr. Feldman's actions:

Intentionally, the recitation of Mr. Feldman's actions cited below is selective, rather than comprehensive. The selected actions are intended only to illustrate the problem and establish the bounds of the pattern of his unacceptable behavior. They show that his actions are clearly in violation of the letter and spirit of the instructions all delegates receive prior to attending an ISO/TC 108 meeting and the norms of behavior expected of all individual experts. The pattern, rather than the incidents in isolation, is with what we are concerned. Many minor and petty actions --- particularly those related to his actions in S2/WG 76 --- which could flesh out the body of our concerns have been omitted. Just one example of these relatively minor incidents is offered here. In 1993, at the London meeting, Mr. Feldman berated Dr. Brenig before others for the way in which she had scheduled the meetings he wished to attend. In benign paraphrase of his actual words, "The schedule interfered with his personal plans." Also, at the same meeting, he espoused the position that the so-called "active" Members of TC 108 (read Germany, Sweden and the U. K.) should have greater influence in the affairs and decisions of the Technical Committee --- perhaps, by having a weighted vote --- than other "not-as-active" and "less-well-informed" Members. Mr. Feldman worked and sided with Mr. Olsson, Dr. Schwirzer and others who took this position which was antithetical to the position of the U. S. A. and the expressed wishes (that is, expressed by the results of official ballots) of the Members of ISO/TC 108.

The incidents and actions cited below all occurred at the Berlin meeting of ISO/TC 108 in September, 1994.

1. The start of the First Plenary Session was delayed, embarrassing the chairman, Mr. Kenneth Eldred, when the Draft Agenda of the meeting (ISO/TC 108 N 688) could not be approved. Normally, the approval of the Draft Agenda is a pro forma matter, without political spin to it; however, on this occasion, Mr. Feldman and others arranged that the U. S. A. motion to approve the Draft Agenda would not be seconded. This forced the Chairman to recess the meeting, fewer than ten minutes after it started, in order to find a second. When the meeting was reconvened, the U. K. delegation seconded the U. S. A. delegation's motion to adopt the Draft Agenda and, after accepting a Canadian amendment to it, the meeting proceeded.

Later, Mr. Feldman remarked to, at least, two individuals that he had been instrumental in arranging this politically motivated action, which embarrassed the Chairman and allegedly demonstrated his clout and that of the others who arranged that no second would be forthcoming until they had made their point concerning actions which had occurred at or after the London meeting in 1993.

2. During the discussion of Item 6.1 of the Agenda, "Discussion of the validity of the ISO/TC 108 resolutions of April 1993", Mr. Feldman asked the Head of the U. S. A. Delegation for permission to make a comment. He was granted this courtesy and then proceeded to speak against the U. S. A. position which had been stated earlier by the Head of the U. S. A. Delegation. This action was in direct violation of published ANSI guidelines. [See excerpt **4.** in Appendix A.]

3. At the Second Plenary Session, just before the close of the Berlin meeting, Mr. Feldman associated himself with a cluster of non-U. S. A. delegates, including Mr. Maxwell (Canada), he helped Mr. Maxwell compose and present a resolution which was --- and he knew it was --- not acceptable to the U. S. A. position on the issues involved. In the discussion concerning the passage of the resolution, he spoke publicly for the Canadian motion, urging other delegations to vote for the resolution, while the Head of the U. S. A. Delegation spoke against it. The resolution and voting results are given in ISO/TC 108 N 697 and in Appendix B here. [See Mr. Feldman's letter to Mr. Muster, dated 22 April 1995, which was written in response to Mr. Muster's letter to Mr. Feldman, dated 5 April 1995 (Re: tg32chsf.ltr); copies of both letters are attached.]

4. Mr. Feldman has been in direct communication with foreign nationals concerning U. S. A. (ANSI) positions related to ISO/TC 108/SC 2 and ISO/TC 108/SC 5 documents and affairs. These communications have been in addition to the normal communications an individual expert might have with other individual experts in the same working group. They related to matters that deal with the internal affairs of the U. S. A. delegation and U. S. A. positions with respect to ISO documents and policy and the administrative affairs of ISO/TC 108..

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In summary, Mr. Feldman has acted ". . . subversively to undermine and disassociate himself from the officially approved [U. S. A. (ANSI)] position [with respect to a policy matter or an ISO document]." He has had direct communication with foreign nationals concerning matters internal to the U. S. A. (ANSI) standards program. At ISO/TC 108 meetings and in the direct communications cited above, he has advocated positions he knew were antithetical to the positions advocated or taken by the U. S. A.

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The ANSI procedural guidelines are neutral on the whole question of what to do, if a Delegate to an international meeting or an Individual Expert in an ISO working group engages in behavior which is well outside the expected and acceptable norms for these positions. Despite the ambiguities introduced by the omission of an appropriate guideline by ANSI, it is obvious that

some action must need be taken by the USATAG to bring the situation under control. Frankly, the simplest solution would be to remove Mr. Feldman immediately from any position for which he has been accredited by ANSI; however, I do not believe the unilateral nature of such an approach would serve the long-term interests of the USATAG and ANSI. Instead, I recommend that the Secretariat involve others in a multilateral approach with the intent of solving the singular problem involving Mr. Feldman and the general problem of developing and publishing an ANSI procedure which could be used by the USATAG, if the same situation were to arise at a later date.

Concerning Mr. Feldman's status as a member of a U. S. A. delegation to an ISO/TC 108 meeting: At present, no meeting of ISO/TC 108 is planned for the near future. The Second Plenary Meeting of ISO/TC 108/SC 5 is scheduled to be held in London in September 1995. In his letter to me, dated 22 April 1995, he states that he has no interest in being associated with the work of ISO/TC 108/SC 5. We will take him at his word and not invite him to do so. At this time, he has not been appointed to the delegation of any future meeting of ISO/TC 108 or any of its Subcommittees. Thus, the question of terminating his appointment as a Delegate to an ISO/TC 108 meeting is moot, a nonissue; he is not currently a member of any U. S. A. delegation to any ISO/TC 108 meeting.

Concerning Mr. Feldman's status as an Individual Expert accredited to a working group in ISO/TC 108 (or one of its Subcommittees): The USATAG Secretariat records indicate that he is accredited as an Individual Expert in ISO/TC 108/SC 2/WG 1. "Vibration of machines". Thus, at present, he is authorized to participate in the activities of this working group.

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On the basis of the record cited above and taking into consideration other factors, I recommend the following actions be taken by the USATAG Secretariat to ISO/TC 108:

1. This letter should be sent to Mr. Feldman putting him on notice that the Secretariat for the USATAG for ISO/TC 108 is aware of his actions and their adverse effects on the U. S. A. (ANSI) standards program and finds that his behavior has been unacceptable.

2. Mr. Feldman should be informed that the extent and continuing nature of his acts to subvert officially approved U. S. A. (ANSI) positions with respect to policy matters or ISO documents is unacceptable.

3. Mr. Feldman should be reminded that he is not authorized to engage in direct communication with foreign nationals concerning matters internal to the U. S. A. (ANSI) standards program.

4. Mr. Feldman should be reminded that, with foreign nationals and organizations, he cannot advocate positions he knows are antithetical to the positions taken officially by the U. S. A. If he has a problem accepting such positions, he is free to attempt to persuade others involved to change their positions. He is not authorized to discuss these matters at, say,

meetings of ISO/TC 108/SC 2/WG 1, or with anyone outside the U. S. A. (ANSI) standards program.

5. At this time, Mr. Feldman's accreditation to work in ISO/TC 108/SC 2/WG 1 should not be disturbed; however, he should be reminded that his accreditation --- like all other similar appointments --- is contingent upon his behavior at the meetings of the working group and the sense of the recommendations and reminders stated here. He should be reminded that his accreditation remains in effect at the pleasure of the USATAGs and ANSI.

6. Mr. Feldman should be reminded that this letter and any similar documents sent to him by the Secretariat are concerned with an internal U. S. A. (ANSI) matter; thus, he is not free to communicate the sense of this letter to anyone outside the U. S. A. (ANSI) standards program.

7. The ASA Standards Secretariat, ASA Committee on Standards (ASACOS), the Acoustical Standards Board (ASB), the S2 Standards Committee Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the USATAG Chairmen and ANSI should discuss the administrative issues raised by Mr. Feldman's actions with the view of clarifying the guidelines for ANSI procedures related to U. S. A. Delegates to ISO meetings and the Individual Experts accredited to ISO working groups.

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If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

Douglas Muster
Chairman, USATAG for ISO/TC 108

Copies with enclosures:

Tony F. W. Embleton, Chairman, ASACOS
David J. Evans, Chairman, S-2 Standards Committee
Richard Taddeo, Vice-Chairman, S-2 Standards Committee
Ramesh Mehta, Co-chairman, USATAG for ISO/TC 108/SC 1
Kenneth K. Won, Co-chairman, USATAG for ISO/TC 108/SC 1
Arthur H. Kilcullen, Chairman, USATAG for ISO/TC 108/SC 2

APPENDIX A

Excerpts from "Guide for U. S. A. Delegates to IEC/ISO Meetings", ANSI/AIF N 42, July 1994

In the original text, parallel references are made to the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and the United States National Committee (USNC) for the IEC. These have been removed from the excerpts cited below and the ISO committee references are particularized.

1. "FOREWORD

This booklet is intended to guide you, a delegate to a technical meeting of the . . . International Organization for Standardization (ISO), on your role and responsibilities. You've been chosen for your competence in a given field and your ability to present the U. S. A. viewpoint effectively, as part of a U. S. A. delegation to an international standards forum. . . ." (Page 3)

2. "Whom Do You Represent?

On [ISO/TC 108] you represent the American National Standards Institute, which is the U. S. A. member of ISO. . . . ISO and ANSI are private organizations and are not legally authorized to commit [the U. S. A.] government to anything or to act on its behalf.

Furthermore, you are not yourself a member of [ISO/TC 108]. You are a member of a delegation to it. . . . ANSI is the committee member and has one vote within it. This means that the U. S. A. delegation must always speak as one in negotiations with the other delegations. Positions of the delegation must be unified and are normally agreed upon before the meeting takes place.

Also, if ISO operations are to remain effective, all communications should occur between the ISO national bodies [for example, between, say, ANSI and BSI, AFNOR and DIN]. Neither you, the delegate, nor your technical advisor [USATAG Chairman] or technical advisory group [USATAG] may establish direct liaison with ISO member bodies, the ISO Central Secretariat, or trade, technical and professional societies in other countries that are helping to establish their countries position on ISO work. All communications must be channeled through ANSI, the U. S. A. member body of ISO." (Page 7)

3. "Why You?

You have been chosen as one of the experts best able to represent U. S. A. interests in the deliberations of [ISO/TC 108] primarily because of your competence in the field in which the committee is writing standards." (Page 8)

4. "Participating in the International Meeting

At the [ISO/TC 108] meeting, your delegation will have an opportunity to defend its contributions or comment on other proposals when the appropriate item on the agenda is being considered. The [Head of Delegation] HOD is the official spokesperson [for the U. S. A. (ANSI); however, he/she] may designate [another] individual to speak.

Whoever speaks must speak for the entire delegation. Any differences that may exist among the members of the delegation must be settled before any delegate rises to speak at a committee meeting. Ordinarily is [would be] done in private conference over meals and after hours; differences should not be aired in front of delegates from other countries. Nor should any delegate act subversively to undermine and disassociate himself from the officially approved [U. S. A. (ANSI)] position [with respect to a policy matter or an ISO document]." (Page 14)

APPENDIX B

Resolution 5 **Action arising at meeting as a result of discussion on the ISO/TC 108 ad hoc committee established in Berlin on 26 September 1994**

"Canada moves:

1. that work on vibration measurement analysis, diagnosis and <u>vibration</u> condition monitoring be assigned to ISO/TC 108/SC 2.

2. that all non-vibratory aspects of condition monitoring remain in ISO/TC 108/SC 5.

3. that the Chair of ISO/TC 108/SC 5 be responsible for coordinating the work of ISO/TC 108/SC 2 and ISO/TC 108/SC 5, but not have the power to unilaterally change the ISO/TC 108/SC 2 documents or to reject or replace them."

Motion seconded by Sweden.

Voting results:	For approval (5):	Canada, Germany, Sweden, Switzerland, U. K.
	Abstaining (4):	France, India, Japan, Korea.
	Opposing (1):	U. S. A.

. . . . . Document ISO/TC 108 N 698

The Chairman of ISO/TC 108 stated that he would accept Resolution 5 as advisory only, since it could not be implemented as written. [See Item 7, 3rd paragraph, Document ISO/TC 108 N 698.]

SAMUEL FELDMAN, P.E.
11430 STRAND DRIVE, NO. 307
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20892

22 April 1995

Dr. Douglas Muster
4615 O'Meara Drive
Houston, Texas 77035-3405

Dear Douglas,

I am writing in response to your letter of 5 April 1995. Upon reading your letter my first inclination was to trash it. However, you know me well enough to know that I would not permit attacks on my intelligence to go unanswered. Your letter not only attacks my intelligence but also my reputation - apparently because I differ with you on your actions taken in regard to the allocation of responsibilities for Condition Monitoring of Machinery.

First let me take up the issue of my fax to Dr. Brenig. That fax was merely a request for confirmation of my understanding of what Dr. Brenig had conveyed to the S2-65 Working Group at a meeting on 24 February. I expected a simple straightforward reply from her. I never received one, and I certainly did not expect a five page insulting lecture from you.

The main issue in question to Dr.Brenig was the procedure to use for Working Documents as distinct from CD's or DIS's. Her response at that time was that open communication was permissible between either National or International individual experts when the documents were still in the " working " stage. However, when the documents reached the CD or DIS stage the "official" procedural rules would apply. That is what I described in my fax to Dr. Brenig through the flow chart. With regard to the CD and DIS document flow you will see that your flow diagram is essentially the same as mine. With regard to documents in the "working stage" the fourth paragraph on page 2 of your letter confirms essentially the same procedure shown in my block diagram under the title "Working Documents". In short, ANSI designated experts (one or more) may communicate directly with each other and/or with ISO Working Groups provided they do not identify themselves as S2-76.

Now let me address your last paragraph in which you berate me for "--the troubles you and your cohorts have caused--", and "--I encourage you and Paul to forget trying to disrupt the work of Subcommittee 5--" I submit that it is not I or Paul who have caused "trouble" and "disruptions". It is you who, by your actions, have been the source of trouble and disruption. Your conduct on the issue of responsibilities for

Condition Monitoring has been in direct conflict with the intent of the ANSI "Guide for U.S. Delegates to IEC/ISO Meetings" as cited in the following instances:

- For the past twenty-five years the S2-65 and S2-76 Working Groups have been exceptionally productive in generating ANSI and ISO Standards. These Working Groups concentrated on developing quality technical products, while relying on the Secretariat and TAG to advise them of proper administrative procedures, when necessary. Although this was your responsibility, such guidance was not provided until the SC-5/SC-2 controversy began.

- Our relationships took a turn for the worse when it became apparent that I did not agree with you in regard to the allocation of work items to SC2 versus SC5. I believe this surfaced in early 1993 when you set out to establish the TC108/SC-5 Committee for Machine Condition Monitoring despite the feelings of the active members of TC 108 who felt such effort could and should be conducted under the auspices of TC 108/SC-2. You also totally ignored the technical opinions of the U.S. experts. You were in violation of the spirit and intent of ANSI guidelines by acting in multiple capacity roles and by acting in opposition to the U.S. experts without consulting with them.

- In April 1993, at the London meeting of TC 108, after much discussion on the merits of assigning the Vibration related Condition Monitoring tasks to the SC-2 or SC-5 Committee, there was a decisive vote to assign these items to a Joint Working Group. Subsequent to the meeting you, as Chairman of TC-108, declared the vote invalid on the basis of a technicality, despite the clear intent and votes of the principal active member nations (U.K., Germany. Sweden, Japan, Canada). The U.S. cast the only negative vote to this resolution by the Muster appointed Chief Delegate who never once solicited the opinions of the U.S. experts present at the meeting. Your invalidation of the vote at the London meeting was an improper act on your part. Instead of acting as a neutral unbiased Chairman, you called upon an administrative technicality to void the vote, despite the clear wishes and intent of the active members at the TC 108 meeting, including the opinions of the U.S. experts.

- In early 1994, prior to the scheduled Berlin TC-108 meeting in the Fall, you managed to submit a proposal assigning overall responsibility to SC-5 for Condition Monitoring (including Vibration) to all member bodies for vote via mail. This unprecedented procedure circumvented the proper protocol of engaging in full and open discussion of significant issues in a meeting of all interested parties prior to a vote. The mail-in balloting resulted in a "yes" vote only because most of the non-active members poorly understood the issues, not having had the benefit of open pro and con discussions at a meeting. As U.S. TAG Chair and at the same time Chair of SC-5 you apparently finessed the issue with the mail-in ballot. The U.S. vote in favor of the proposal was cast in blatant disregard of the unanimous position of your own appointed U.S. experts. Also, by acting at the same time as Chair of TC 108 and Chair

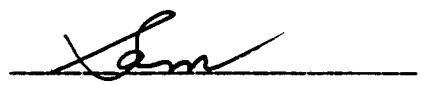
of SC-5 you were in a clear conflict of interest.

- At the TC-108 meeting of September 1994 in Berlin the member bodies refused to let the meeting proceed without first having the SC-5 /SC-2 responsibility issue placed on the agenda. This most certainly should have alerted you to the feelings of the principal participants of TC-108. After much bitter arguing and heated discussion the TC-108 member bodies voted to assign responsibility for overall Condition Monitoring to SC-5, except that the technical responsibility for all Vibration-related Condition Monitoring shall be assigned to SC-2. Here again you showed your bias in arranging to have yourself act as U.S. Chief Delegate, and as such you cast the only negative vote on the resolution, without having the professional courtesy and integrity of discussing the issue with your fellow U.S. experts.

Douglas, now that I have reminded you of your actions, I would suggest that you take a long hard look in the mirror and ask yourself who is the guilty party in causing "trouble and disruption". Your actions on this issue have essentially destroyed the excellent relationships the U.S. Team has had with their foreign counterparts for so many years. I want you to know that your insulting and personal attacks on me and Paul in your letter of 5 April are totally inappropriate, unethical, and unprofessional. I believe the fact that you choose to behave in this manner, both in public forum and by wide dissemination of correspondence, demonstrates a serious lack of judgment. Whatever the outcome of this argument, it has been at the expense of your reputation and integrity in the eyes of the existing TC-108/SC-2 community.

Finally, as for your last paragraph in which you "excommunicate" me from ever serving on the ISO/TC-108/SC-5 or the U.S. S2/WG 89 Committees, I have only one response: I can only wonder what made you think that I would want to subject myself to working under your command. **As long as you are in charge of those committees I would not consider any participation on my part.**

Sincerely,



Samuel Feldman

cc: Avril Brenig
Arthur Kilcullen
David Evans
Richard Taddeo
Paul Maedel

Office of the Chairman

USA Technical Advisory Group for ISO/TC 108

"Mechanical vibration and shock"

Eur Ing Professor Dr Douglas Muster
D. M. & A., Inc.
4615 O'Meara Drive
Houston, Texas 77035-3405

(Tel: 1-713-723 6849)
(Fax: 1-713-723 2124)
(e-mail: WASL07A@PRODIGY.COM)

5 April 1995
Re: tg32chsf.ltr

Mr. Samuel Feldman
NKF Engineering, Inc.
4200 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 900
Arlington, Virginia 22203-1800

Dear Sam:

This is by way of an indirect reply to the recent fax communication (dated 20 March 1995) you sent to Avril Brenig. As I understand it, you are concerned with the role and scope of the activities of the members of a Standards Committee working group (such as, S2/WG 76), especially with those members of the working group who are, also, ANSI-designated Individual Experts to an ISO working group. In addition, you asked Dr. Brenig for guidance concerning the manner in which documents and information flow between ISO organizations and ANSI, between ANSI and the USATAGs for the fields of mechanical vibration and shock and condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines and the working groups of the Standards Committees (such as, S2/WG 76).

Enclosed you will find a short document (Re: tg26tgch.doc, dated 14 January 1995) entitled "S2 STANDARDS COMMITTEE WORKING GROUPS - The dual role of members who serve on ISO/TC 108 counterpart working groups". In this memorandum, I attempted to answer some of the questions raised in, what I have come to label, ***"l'affaire Maedel"***. Actually, there is nothing in my memorandum (Re: tg26tgch.doc) that is not stated more than once in a sequence of six or more communications associated with the activities of S2/WG 76, in particular, with the out-of-channel activities of you, Maedel and Maxwell. Thus, your letter to Dr. Brenig surprises me, since your questions have been answered earlier in our correspondence with Paul Maedel. We expected that he would have communicated to you the sense of the letters we sent him.

You and Paul have stated and restated that you and he are "old hands" with respect to developing standards related to the mechanical vibrations of machines. On that basis, I am amazed that, notwithstanding your over-two-decades of activity in national and international standardization, apparently, you have not learned even the essentials concerning the role and scope of the activities of the Standards Committees' Working Groups, the procedures and limitations associated with ISO working groups and the proper flow of documents between and among these organizations.

First, let me state flatly:

There are no linkages between a working group in the ISO and a working group in the S2 Standards Committee! --- None!

Mike McGuire understands this; we have talked about it.

For example, in Berlin, at the meeting of ISO/TC 108/SC 2/WG 1, Mike McGuire appointed an ad-hoc committee to review, edit and rewrite a working-group draft document. He has every right to do this; it is part of his duty as the Convenor of WG 1. He was not asking S2/WG 76 to do anything. Insofar as he was concerned, he simply appointed a few individual experts in his working group to work together in developing a new draft of a working group document. He realizes and works on the assumption that WG 1 and S2/WG 76 exist in parallel worlds without links between them. Thus, the reviewing, editing and rewriting task cited above had nothing to do with S2/WG 76 and should not appear in its agendas as a task of the working group. [Note: In the Agenda for S2/WG 76, dated 27 December 1994, and later agendas, the following item appeared: "Review preparations for the third working draft of ISO/TC 108 N 606, 'Procedures . . .'" This is completely out of order. There are no links between S2/WG 76 and ISO/TC 108/SC 2/WG 1; thus, no WG 1 task or activity can become an official agenda item of S2/WG 76.]

As I said in my memorandum (Re: tg26tgch.doc): An S2 Standards Committee working group (such as, S2/WG 76) is not authorized to receive nor to act on documents received directly from an ISO working group (say, ISO/TC 108/SC 2/WG 1); there is no official channel for doing this.

In summary, members of an S2 Standards Committee working group may, also, be accredited by ANSI as Individual Experts in a working group of an ISO Technical Committee or Subcommittee. In this case, the same individuals are simply members of two organizations, one national and the other international, with similar objectives. The membership of these individuals in both organizations does not constitute an official link between the organizations. ANSI-designated Individual Experts to an ISO working group, who are also members of an S2 Standards Committee working group, are authorized to communicate, as individuals, directly with the Convenor of the ISO/TC 108 working group of which they are a part, as well as their fellow experts in the same working group; however, an S2 Standards Committee working group and its members, acting in concert, have no inherent or assigned authority to communicate directly with organizations and individuals outside of S2.

Concerning the flow charts that accompanied your fax communication with Dr. Brenig:

I have made comments directly on the copy prepared by you and enclose it with this letter. Despite having made one particular correction in virtually every letter sent to Paul Maedel, I will make it again here: the S2 Standards Committee and S2/WG 76 are ANSI-accredited organizations; thus, their correct designations are the "ANSI-accredited, S2 Committee", or simply the "S2 Committee" and "S2/WG 76", respectively. They are linked directly with ANSI, since they are accredited by ANSI; they are linked only indirectly with the Acoustical Society of America (ASA), which administers the

S2 Standards Committee Secretariat on behalf of ANSI.

Your flow chart #1 is not correct; you will find a flow chart that describes properly the activities and interrelations of ANSI, the USATAG Secretariat (Dr. Brenig), the USATAG Chairman (Dr. Kilcullen) and the USATAG (which in our case is the S2 Committee) in Figure #1 attached to this letter. Note that the USATAG Chairman is the only individual in the hierarchy responsible for developing a draft USA/ANSI position document relative to an ISO document submitted to ANSI. He can obtain inputs to assist him in establishing the USA/ANSI position vis-á-vis the ISO document. He is not required to seek the assistance of any individual or organization; however, usually, he will send the document in question to a Standards Committee working group for their review and recommendations. In addition, he may use inputs from other sources with a vested interest in the subject of the document. In any event, information and documents will flow in accordance with the sense of the flow chart in Figure #1 attached.

Your flow chart #2 is not correct. It is confusing in that, ordinarily, drafts of USA/ANSI national standards would be sent to the S2 Committee Chairman and not to the USATAG Chairman. Conversely, USA/ANSI draft positions vis-á-vis an ISO document would normally be sent to the USATAG Chairman and not to the S2 Committee Chairman. The functions of the S2 Committee Chairman and the USATAG Chairmen do not overlap; thus, they should not be shown in the manner you have presented them. Finally, "From S2-76" is not an appropriate title for your flow chart #2. It cannot be used in the form you have displayed it.

Your flow chart #3 is not correct for the reasons cited earlier. An S2 Standards Committee working group (such as, S2/WG 76) and its members are not authorized to receive nor to act on documents received directly from an ISO subcommittee working group (say, ISO/TC 108/SC 2/WG 1); there is no official channel for doing this. As I said earlier, ANSI-designated Individual Experts to an ISO working group, who are also members of an S2 Standards Committee working group, are authorized to communicate, as individuals, directly with the Convenor of the ISO/TC 108 working group of which they are a part, as well as their fellow experts in the same working group; however, an S2 Standards Committee working group and its members, acting in concert, have no inherent or assigned authority to communicate directly with organizations and individuals outside of S2.

One final point, the issue of the allocation of what-were-known as New Work Item Proposals N 607, N 608 and N 609 is a dead issue --- particularly, insofar as you, Maedel and Maxwell are concerned. The issue was resolved by a favorable sixteen to one vote of the Members of ISO/TC 108 to allocate these Work Items to Subcommittee 5 (Document ISO/TC 108 N 685, dated August 1994). In any event, I fail to see how the allocation of these work items to Subcommittee 5 is of any interest to you and S2/WG 76, where it is a nonissue. End of discussion.

Sam, in my view, it is important that we do not permit a permanent schism to develop between the Newtonian-science-based old hands in ISO and S2 and the relatively younger, yeasty and impatient, systems-oriented engineers who view condition monitoring and diagnostics as a multifaceted transdiscipline in which vibration condition monitoring is simply an easily defined, even old-hat,

subdiscipline. The apparent dichotomy between people like you and Paul and people like Joe Mathew, da Silva, le Reverend, Jones and --- yes --- me has to be smoothed over and made to disappear.

You know me well enough to know that, despite the troubles you and your cohorts have caused, I believe strongly in two aphorisms: One, "the starting point is now" and, two, "we make a team using the horses we have". On that basis, I encourage you and Paul to forget trying to disrupt the work of Subcommittee 5. You are not now part of Subcommittee 5 and, frankly, because of your actions in Berlin and elsewhere, you will not be invited to work with it or S2/WG 89, the S2 Standards Committee working group that is charged with developing USA/ANSI activity in the technical fields associated with condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines. However, if you choose to do so, I believe you can contribute significantly to the work of ISO/TC 108/SC 2/WG 1 and S2/WG 76. The choice is yours and I encourage you to do it. Old hands, like you and Paul, have much to offer the younger people who are coming aboard to work with Mike McGuire. I am sure, it would be worthwhile and rewarding work. Life is too short to waste energy in nonproductive, disruptive activities.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

Douglas Muster

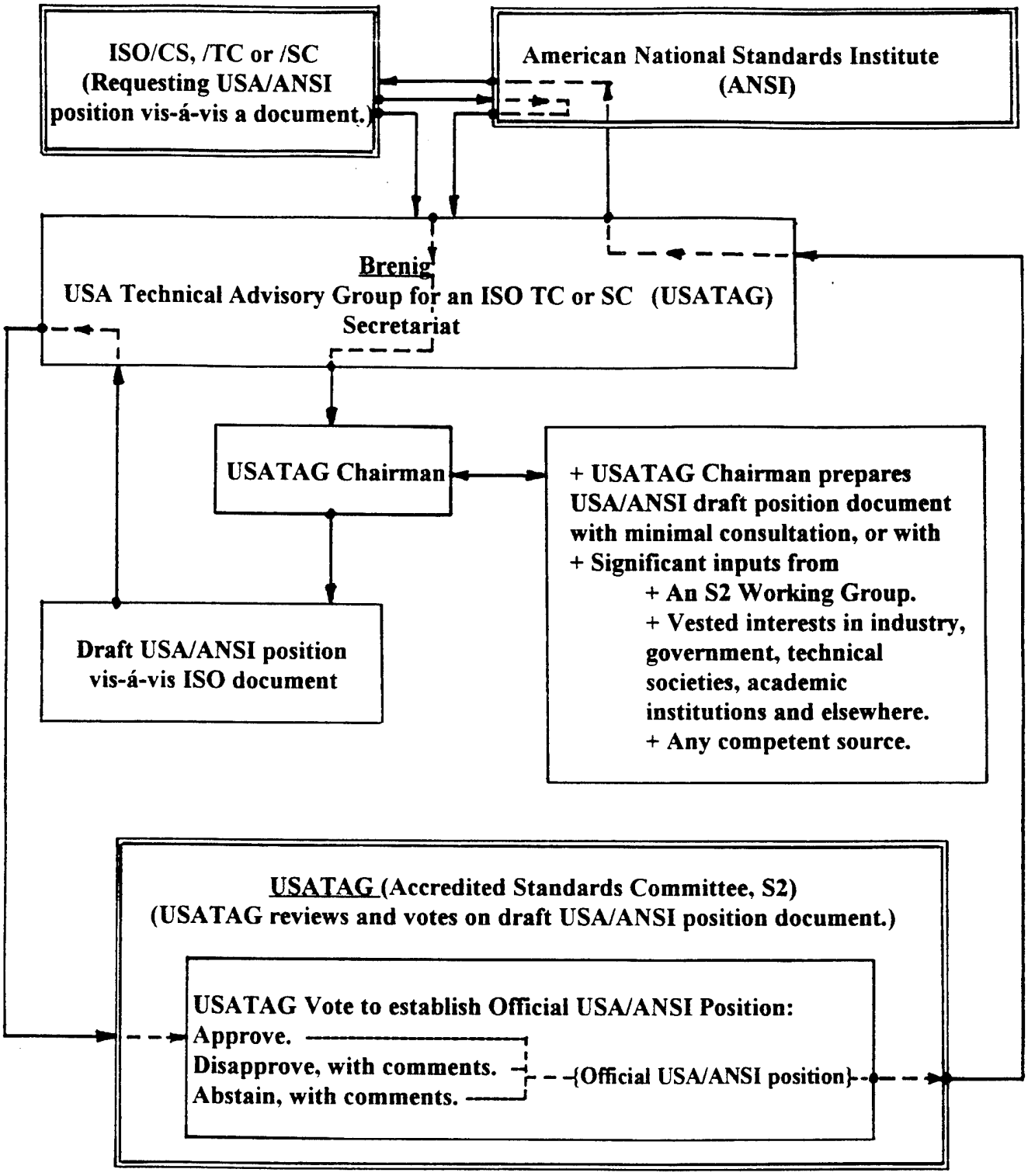
Enclosures: Re: tg26tgch.doc and Feldman flow charts.

Copies to

Avril Brenig, Secretariat, ISO/TC 108 and the USATAG for ISO/TC108 (S2 Standards Committee)
Arthur Kilcullen, Chairman, USATAG for ISO/TC 108/SC 2
David Evans, Chairman, S2 Standards Committee
Richard Taddeo, Vice-Chairman, S2 Standards Committee
Paul Maedel, Chairman, S2/WG 76
--- all copies with enclosures.

Flow Chart

How we develop USA/ANSI Positions with respect to documents received from ISO/Central Secretariat, an ISO/TC or an ISO/SC [Draft documents of ISO Working Groups, such as Working Drafts, are excluded.]



ATTACHMENT M
S2/278

ANSI
American National Standards Institute 11 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10036
TEL. 212.642.4900
FAX. 212.398.0023
Cable: Standards, New York
International Telex: 42 42 96 ANSI UI
D-U-N-S 07-329-4837

April 3, 1995

Ms. Avril Brenig
Standards Manager
Acoustical Society of America
120 Wall Street
32nd Floor
New York, NY 10005-3993

Dear Ms. Brenig:

Please be advised that the Executive Standards Council Subcommittee on Accreditation (ExSC SC-A) has reviewed the revisions to the *Operating Procedures for Accredited Standards Committees*, dated October 16, 1994, for the following:

- Accredited Standards Committee S1 - Acoustics
- Accredited Standards Committee S2 - Mechanical Vibration and Shock
- Accredited Standards Committee S3 - Bioacoustics
- Accredited Standards Committee S3 S12 - Noise

The ExSC SC-A has determined that changes to the Accredited Standards Committees operating procedures were not substantive. Therefore, I am pleased to inform you that the accreditation of ASCs S1, S2, S3 and S12 is maintained using the revised operating procedures.

If you have any questions regarding the maintenance of accreditation process, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Armstrong
Program Administrator
Procedures and Standards
Administration

cc: Accreditation file
J. Lindsay, ANSI staff