



Table A36-2. Tone correction factor

(j) Step 10: Designate the largest of the tone correction factors, determined in Step 9, as $C(k)$. (An example of the tone correction procedure is given in the current advisory circular for this part). Tone-corrected perceived noise levels $PNLT(k)$ must be determined by adding the $C(k)$ values to corresponding $PNL(k)$ values, that is:

$$PNLT(k) = PNL(k) + C(k)$$

For any i -th one-third octave band, at any k -th increment of time, for which the tone cor-

rection factor is suspected to result from something other than (or in addition to) an actual tone (or any spectral irregularity other than airplane noise), an additional analysis may be made using a filter with a bandwidth narrower than one-third of an octave. If the narrow band analysis corroborates these suspicions, then a revised value for the background sound pressure level