



Test Report 8-109E/05

JOCAVI – Consultadoria e Design em Acústica, Lda.

Sintra, Portugal

DETERMINATION OF SOUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS

Squarydiffusor

March 2005

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1 - DESCRIPTION

As requested by the company $JOCAVI - Consultadoria \ e \ Design \ em \ Acústica, \ Lda.$ (Centro Empresarial LusoWorld edif. 22, Rua Pé de Mouro, Capa Rota, P-2710 Sintra, Portugal) this Laboratory of Acoustics has proceeded to a series of measurements to determine the sound absortion coefficients (α_s) of the system/material commercialy known as **Squarydiffusor**.

2 - METHOD

2.1 - Sample

The measured sample was tested on March 14, 2005 using panels of various dimensions. The sample, with a total area of 11.38 m^2 , was placed on the floor of the reverberation room (see Fig 1 and 2).



Fig. 1 and 2 – Sample.

2.2 - Parameters

The determination of the sound absortion coefficients (α_s) was done by measuring the reverberation time of the reverberant room R1 of the Laboratory of Acoustics of the Institute of Construction of the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Porto with and without the studying sample (in accordance with EN 20354 / ASTM C423). The 95% confidence limits for the uncertainty of the sound absorption coefficients limits were also determined.

2.3 - Measurement Positions

Twenty-seven (27) measurements were used as followed:

- Three positions of the sound source;
- Three positions for the microphone;
- Three measurements for each microphone position.

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2.4 - Characteristics of the reverberant room

The receiving reverberant room (R1), has the following dimensions: Average length = 7.25 m; Average width = 5.88 m; Height = 4.65 m; Volume = 217.7 m^3

The atmospheric conditions in the receiving room during the measurements were the following: Air temperature = 13,5 °C Air humidity = 75%

During the measurements the room was empty of persons or any extra objects.

2.5 - Equipment

The equipment and the measurement procedure used were in accordance with the applicable standards: Sound level meter B&K 2260 n° 2168642 (verif. in ISQ - Certified n° 25310/04 of 03/09/2004); Calibrator B&K 4231 n° 2176164 (verif. in ISQ - Cert. n° 25310/04 of 03/09/2004); $\frac{1}{2}$ inch microphone, Brüel & Kjaer, model 4189; Sound source, Brüel & Kjaer Type 4224; Termo-Higrometer Wm *HTA 4200*.

3 - RESULTS

Table 1 presents a global analysis of the obtained values for the sound absortion coefficients (α_s) and the average reverberation times (RT) of the room with and without the sample in study, for all the normative frequencies (one third octave bands). Table 2 presents the values for the global parameters NRC (Noise Reduction Coefficient) and α_W (Weighted Sound Absorption Coefficient, as in EN 11654). Table 3 presents the values for the uncertainty of the sound absorption coefficients using 95% confidence limits, as in ASTM C423. By special request of the client, Table 4 shows some results for non-normative frequencies.

| Squarydiffusor | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| Freq. (Hz) | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1k | 1.25k | 1.6k | 2k | 2.5k | 3.15k | 4k | 5k |
| RTref ^{average} | 10.01 | 10.74 | 11.07 | 10.56 | 11.21 | 12.78 | 12.75 | 12.12 | 11.16 | 9.59 | 8.14 | 7.36 | 6.14 | 5.06 | 4.26 | 3.39 | 2.41 | 1.87 |
| RTsample ^{average} | 8.39 | 7.03 | 6.02 | 4.94 | 4.19 | 3.61 | 3.83 | 6.22 | 7.28 | 6.95 | 6.00 | 6.06 | 5.34 | 4.47 | 3.86 | 3.16 | 2.23 | 1.72 |
| αs | 0.06 | 0.15 | 0.23 | 0.33 | 0.46 | 0.61 | 0.57 | 0.24 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.14 |

Table 1 – Summary of results.

Table 2 – NRC and α_W global parameters.

| | NRC | $a_{ m W}$ |
|----------------|------|------------|
| Squarydiffusor | 0.30 | 0.20 |

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Table 3 – Values for the uncertainty of the sound absorption coefficients using 95% confidence limits ($\alpha_S = \alpha_{S, average} \pm \Delta \alpha_S$).

| | Frequency (Hz) | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | |
|----------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| Squarydiffusor | $\Delta \alpha_{s}$ | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | |
| | Frequency (Hz) | 630 | 800 | 1k | 1.25k | 1.6k | 2k | 2.5k | 3.15k | 4k | 5k | 6.3k |
| Squarydiffusor | $\Delta \alpha_{\rm S}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 |

Table 4 – Sound absortion coefficients at frequencies other than the normative.

| Squarydiffusor | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Freq. (Hz) | 63 | 80 | 6,3k | | | | | | | | |
| αs | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.11 | | | | | | | | |

Table 5 – Sound absortion coefficients (α_s) for *Squarydiffusor* presented in the form of a graph at the normative 1/3 octave frequencie bands.



Porto and F.E.U.P., March 31, 2005.

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