



Test Report 8-114E/05

JOCAVI – Consultadoria e Design em Acústica, Lda.

Sintra, Portugal

DETERMINATION OF SOUND ABSORPTION

Tubabsorber

May 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 absorption per unit (A_U) of the system/material commercialy known as **Tubabsorber**.

2 - METHOD

2.1 – Sample and date

The sample (six elements each with the dimentions specified on Fig. 2 - according to the manufacter's online catalogue: *www.jocavi.net*), with a visible area for sound absorption of 6 x $1.570 = 9.420 \text{ m}^2$, was placed on the reverberation room and tested on May 5, 2005.

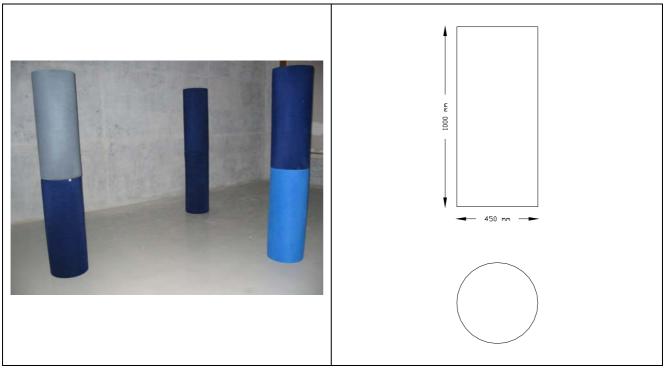


Fig. 1 (left) – Sample and test assembly on the reverberant room; Fig. 2 (right) – Panel's dimensions (according to the manufacter's online catalogue: *www.jocavi.net*).

2.2 - Parameters

The determination of the sound absorption per unit (A_U) was done by measuring the reverberation time of the reverberant room RI 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 per unit limits were also determined.

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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.

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 = 216 m^3

The atmospheric conditions in the receiving room during the measurements were the following: Air temperature = $20 \,^{\circ}$ C Relative air humidity = 69,5%

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 absorption per unit ($A_{U,averag}$) 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). The table also presents the values for the uncertainty of the sound absorption coefficients using 95% confidence limits, as in *ASTM C423*.

Tubabsorber																		
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} (s)	11.51	12.62	12.42	11.05	11.40	12.78	12.53	12.11	11.20	10.47	9.21	8.25	7.42	6.62	5.93	5.04	4.03	3.22
RTsample average (s)	6.12	6.16	5.56	4.91	4.67	4.19	3.62	3.45	3.39	3.30	3.15	3.04	2.91	2.83	2.65	2.42	2.16	1.88
A _{U,average} (m ² /unit)	0.33	0.36	0.43	0.49	0.55	0.70	0.86	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.88	0.91	0.94	0.94	0.96
$\Delta A_U (m^2/unit)$	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04

Table 1 – Summary of results (*RT*, $A_{U,average}$ and ΔA_U)

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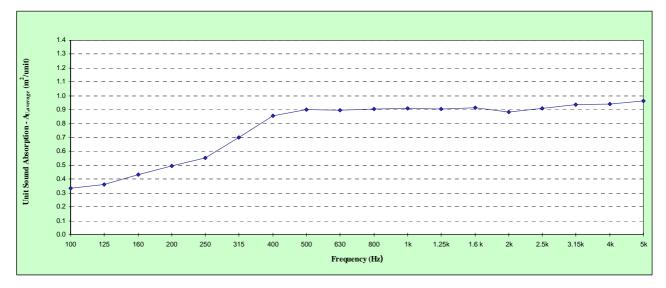


By special request of the client, Table 2 shows the obtained values for the sound absortion coefficients ($A_{U,average}$) and the uncertainty (ΔA_U) using 95% confidence limits, as in *ASTM C423*, for non-normative frequencies. The Fig. 3 shows the measured $A_{U,average}$ in graph form.

Table 2 – Summary of results ($A_{U,average}$ and ΔA_U) at frequencies other than the normative.

$(A_U = A_{U,average} \pm \Delta A_U)$											
Basscorner											
Freq. (Hz)	50	63	80		6,3k	8k	10k				
$A_{U,average}$ (m ² /unit)	0.14	0.25	0.18		1.02	1.14	1.26				
ΔA_U (m ² /unit)	0.04	0.03	0.05		0.05	0.07	0.08				

Fig. 3 – Sound absortion coefficients ($A_{U,average}$) for *Basscorner* presented in the form of a graph at the normative 1/3 octave frequency bands.



Porto and F.E.U.P., May 24, 2005.

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