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# DETERMINATION OF ACOUSTIC ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT IN LABORATORY CONDITIONS

## **1 CLIENT**

Ewona Finland Oy, Jarmo Koivisto. Tender March 26, 2020.

#### **2 DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMISSION**

Sound absorption coefficient  $\alpha_s$  was measured for the specimen within 100–5000 Hz according to ISO 354:2003. Sound absorption class was determined according to EN ISO 11654:1997.

#### **3 RESULTS**

The weighted sound absorption coefficient  $\alpha_w$  and the sound absorption class for the specimen is described in table 1. Detailed results are presented in Annex 1.

Table 1. The weighted sound absorption coefficient  $\alpha_w$  and the sound absorption class for the specimen with different mounting methods.

Specimen	αw	Absorption
		class
Ewona Acustica 40 mm, Type A mounting	0.80	В
(no airgap behind the specimen).		
Ewona Acustica 40 mm, Type E200 mounting	0.95	A
(160 mm airgap behind the specimen)		

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#### **4 SIGNATURES**

SY20-38 April 9, 2020 2/2

1 Xmgot

Valtteri Hongisto Research Group Leader

A. Alalucin

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#### ANNEXES

- Annex 1 Test results (2 pages)
- Annex 2 Structure drawings (1 page)
- Annex 3 Mounting of specimen (1 page)
- Annex 4 Measurement arrangements (1 page)

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# Determination of acoustic absorption coefficient according to ISO 354:2003 in laboratory conditions

Specimen id:	Ewona Acustica 40 mm			
	Type A mounting (no airgap behind the specimen)			
Manufacturer:	Ewona Finland Oy			
Client:	Ewona Finland Oy			
Contact person:	Jarmo Koivisto			
Mounting by:	Reijo Alakoivu			
Test laboratory:	Turku University of Applied Sciences, Laboratory of Acoustics			
	Lemminkäisenkatu 14-18 B, 20520 Turku, Finland. www.turkuamk.fi			

Specimen area:		10,6 m²		Test room volume:	155 m <sup>3</sup>
Temperature of test room:	21	22 °C	(without / with specimen)	Room boundary area:	179 m <sup>2</sup>
Relative humidity:	60	64 %	(without / with specimen)	Test date:	3.4.2020
Atmospheric pressure:	97	97 kPa	(without / with specimen)	Test file identification:	t030420a

	1/3	1/1	1/1	
f	αs	αs	αρ	ĺ
(Hz)				
100	0,12			
125	0,25	0,24	0,25	*
160	0,34			*
200	0,38			
250	0,51	0,50	0,50	
315	0,62			
400	0,69			
500	0,76	0,78	0,80	
630	0,89			
800	0,98			
1000	0,93	0,97	0,95	
1250	1,00			
1600	1,01			
2000	0,98	1,00	1,00	
2500	1,01			
3150	0,95			
4000	0,87	0,90	0,90	
5000	0,89			



Absorption class (EN ISO 11654) B

\*\* Total absorption area of the empty test room is higher than ISO 354 requires.

The uncertainty of the test result is higher than ISO 354 expects.





Holair

Reijo Alakoivu Research Engineer test performer

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# Determination of acoustic absorption coefficient according to ISO 354:2003 in laboratory conditions

Specimen id:	Ewona Acustica 40 mm			
	Type E200 mounting (160 mm airgap behind the specimen)			
Manufacturer:	Ewona Finland Oy			
Client:	Ewona Finland Oy			
Contact person:	Jarmo Koivisto			
Mounting by:	Reijo Alakoivu			
Test laboratory:	Turku University of Applied Sciences, Laboratory of Acoustics			
	Lemminkäisenkatu 14-18 B, 20520 Turku, Finland. www.turkuamk.fi			

Specimen area:		10,6 m²		Test room volume:	155 m <sup>3</sup>
Temperature of test room:	21	22 °C	(without / with specimen)	Room boundary area:	179 m <sup>2</sup>
Relative humidity:	60	64 %	(without / with specimen)	Test date:	3.4.2020
Atmospheric pressure:	97	98 kPa	(without / with specimen)	Test file identification:	t030420b

	1/3	1/1	1/1	
f	αs	αs	αρ	
(Hz)				
100	0,29			
125	0,48	0,46	0,45	*
160	0,62			*
200	0,83			ĺ
250	0,93	0,92	0,90	
315	1,00			
400	1,00			ĺ
500	0,94	0,96	0,95	
630	0,95			
800	0,82			
1000	0,79	0,83	0,85	
1250	0,87			
1600	0,92			
2000	0,93	0,94	0,95	
2500	0,97			ļ
3150	0,95			
4000	0,91	0,94	0,95	
5000	0,96			



Absorption class (EN ISO 11654) A

\*\* Total absorption area of the empty test room is higher than ISO 354 requires.

The uncertainty of the test result is higher than ISO 354 expects.





2. Malucin

Reijo Alakoivu Research Engineer test performer

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# **ANNEX 2 – STRUCTURE DRAWINGS**

The client did not provide specific structure drawings for the product. Annex 3 describes the structures.



# ANNEX 3 – MOUNTING OF SPECIMEN

The specimen was mounted on the floor of the reverberation room in conformance with **ISO 354:2003 Annex B.** The specimen was tested using two different mounting methods:

- 1. Ewona Acustica 40 mm, Type A mounting (no airgap behind the specimen)
- 2. Ewona Acustica 40 mm, Type E200 mounting (160 mm airgap behind the specimen)

The specimen was surrounded on the edges by a wooden vertical frame. The height of the frame was 40 mm for Type A mounting and 200 mm for Type E200 mounting. The side edges of the specimen were covered with adhesive tape. The total size of specimen area was 10.6 m<sup>2</sup>. The wooden frame was ignored when calculating the total area. The size of one Ewona Acustica 40 mm panel was 592 × 1192 mm and weight 0.9 kg.



Figure A3.1. The specimen mounted on the floor of the reverberation room. Type A mounting on the left and Type E200 mounting on the right.



# ANNEX 4 – MEASUREMENT ARRANGEMENTS

#### **1** Acoustical measurements

The test signal was produced to the test room using three fixed omnidirectional loudspeakers (6 x Seas W12CY001). The test signal (pink noise) was produced by a real time analyzer (Norsonic 121) and amplified with terminal amplifier (QSC 1300 W USA). The sound pressure level in the reverberation room was measured with a condenser microphone on a tripod (Bruel&Kjær 4190 equipped with a pre-amplifier Bruel&Kjær 2669).

The reverberation time at third-octave bands was measured with the real time analyzer (Norsonic 121) using 20 dB decay range. All frequency bands were measured using 2 sources simultaneously and 6 microphone locations. In every location 3 decays were measured. The total number of reverberation time measurements was 36.

The acoustical measurement equipment fulfilled the following IEC standards and grades of accuracy:

IEC 60651	Sound level meters (replaced by IEC 61672)	type 1
IEC 60804	Integrating sound level meters (replaced by IEC 61672)	type 1
IEC 61260	Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters	class 1
IEC 60942	Sound level calibrators	class 1

The test laboratory operates in conformance with EN/ISO/IEC 17025.

#### 2 Other measurements

The temperature, the ambient atmospheric pressure and the relative humidity of the measurement room were measured using an environmental measurement device (Thermo Recorder TR-73U). The specimen was weighed with a 150 kg precision weighing machine (PM 150). The dimensions of the specimen were measured with a roll meter (Stanley FatMax).

## 3 The test room

The reverberation room was equipped with six fixed diffuser panels. The positions were selected randomly in respect with altitude, angle and position. The amount of diffusers and their arrangement fulfills the requirements of Annex A in ISO 354. The reverberation time of the reverberation room fulfills the requirements of ISO 354 for 155 m<sup>3</sup> test room except for the third octave bands 160 and 200 Hz, where the reverberation time was at most 17 % below the minimum required reverberation time.

## 4 The uncertainty of sound absorption coefficient

The uncertainty of reproducibility expresses the differences between the laboratories. In an Inter-Laboratory test (Tyrens Test Codes for Suspended Ceilings – Sound absorption RRT 2011), in which 22 laboratories were participating. The uncertainty of weighted sound absorption coefficient  $\alpha_w$  was 0.028. The uncertainty of sound absorption coefficients  $\alpha_s$  in one-third octave bands is presented in the figure below. The results of the Round Robin Test are reported by Andersson (2011).





## **5** References to the ISO standards

Test: ISO 354:2003 (E) Acoustics - Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room, International Organization for Standardization, 2003, Genève, Switzerland.

SFS-EN ISO 11654:1997 (E) Acoustics - Sound absorbers for use in buildings - Rating of sound absorption, International Organization for Standardization, 1997, Genève, Switzerland.

Andersson N-Å, Test Codes for Suspended Ceilings – Sound absorption RRT, Tyrens AB project no: 224628, Sweden, 2011.