



Acoustic Testing Laboratory College of Science & Technology
The University of Salford

Salford, Greater Manchester M5 4WT, United Kingdom

T: +44 (0) 161 295 4615 F: +44 (0) 161 295 4456 E: d.j.mccaul@salford.ac.uk

TEST REPORT No : 3995-3591 DATE OF ISSUE: 23 November 2018

Page 1 of 9

BS EN ISO 354:2003 ACOUSTICS - MEASUREMENT OF SOUND ABSORPTION IN A

REVERBERATION ROOM

CLIENT: Forbo Flooring UK

High Holborn Road

Ripley

Derbyshire

DE5 3NT

JOB NUMBER: ACOUS/03995

MANUFACTURER: Forbo

MODEL: Flotex Tile

TYPE: Type A Mounting

DATE ORDER RECEIVED: 17 October 2018

DATE OF TEST: 18 October 2018

D J McCaul D Wong-McSweeney

Signed:.....

Laboratory Manager Technical Manager

<u>1</u> <u>TEST SAMPLES</u>

1.1 Description of Test Samples

Test Reference: 3995-3591 Sample Reference: Flotex Tile

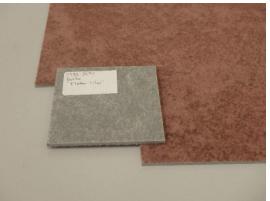
Sample Description: Carpet Tiles - Type A Mounting

48 carpet tiles, selected at random from the 60 supplied by the client, were laid directly onto the concrete floor of the reverberation room.

Sample area: $4005 \times 3004 \text{ mm}$

Thickness: 4.8 mmMass per unit area: 4.6 kg/m^2

1.2 Photographs





2 <u>DESCRIPTION OF TEST PROCEDURE</u>

2.1 Description of Test Facility

The tests were carried out in the large reverberation room at the University of Salford. The room has been designed with hard surfaces and non-parallel walls to give long empty room reverberation times with uniform decays. It has the shape of a truncated wedge. In addition 11 plywood panels, each panel 1.22 m \times 2.44 m, were hung in the room to improve the diffusivity of the sound field. The test sample was placed in the centre of the floor. The excitation signal comprised wide band random noise played into the room via a loudspeaker system mounted in a cabinet facing a corner. The sound was monitored at each of 6 microphone positions. The room is 7.4 m long \times ~6.6 m wide \times 4.5 m high with a volume of 217 m³ and a total surface area of 224 m². The volume of the room permits a maximum sample size of 12.79m² to be tested, in accordance with Clause 6.2.1.1 in BS EN ISO 354: 2003, "Acoustics - Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room".

2.2 Test Procedure

The procedure followed that detailed in BS EN ISO 354. Measurements were made on the rate of decay of sound in the test chamber with and without the sample in place. The frequency range from 100 Hz to 5000 Hz was covered in one-third octave bands. An average reverberation time was taken from five decays at each of six microphone positions for each of two loudspeaker positions (i.e. 60 decays per third octave band). The decays were produced by exciting the room with amplified wide band random noise and stopping the excitation once the chamber became saturated. The time taken for the sound to decay by a given amount is measured and extrapolated to give the reverberation time. In practice this was determined by sampling the decaying sound field on a one-third octave band frequency analyser and storing the spectrum in a computer every 32 milliseconds. The reverberation time was obtained from the arithmetically averaged decays at each frequency. The measurements with and without the sample in the room were carried out consecutively to avoid significant changes in relative humidity and temperature that influence air absorption at higher frequencies.

2.3 Calculation

The random incidence sound absorption coefficients were determined from the measured data by means of the equations below:

$$\alpha_{\rm s} = \frac{A_{\rm T}}{S}$$

Where

 α_s is the absorption coefficient of the sample

S is the area covered by the test specimen (m^2)

 $A_{\rm T}$ is the equivalent sound absorption area of the test specimen (m²)

$$A_T = A_2 - A_1 = 55.3V \left(\frac{1}{c_2 T_2} - \frac{1}{c_1 T_1}\right) - 4V(m_2 - m_1)$$

 A_1 is the equivalent sound absorption area of the empty reverberation room (m²).

 A_2 is the equivalent sound absorption area of the room reverberation containing the test specimen (m²).

V is the volume, in cubic metres, of the empty reverberation room:

 c_1 is the propagation speed of sound at air temperature t_1 ;

 c_2 is the propagation speed of sound at air temperature t_2 ;

 T_1 is the mean reverberation times of the empty reverberation room in each frequency band (sec).

 T_2 is the mean reverberation times of the reverberation room containing the test specimen in each frequency band (sec)

 m_1 is the power attenuation, in reciprocal metres, using the climatic conditions that have been presented in the empty reverberation room.

 m_2 is the power attenuation, in reciprocal metres, using the climatic conditions that have been presented in the reverberation room containing the test specimen.

The single-number rating, α_w , has been calculated in accordance with BS EN ISO 11654:1997.

(No correction is applied for the absorption of the surface covered by the test sample)

<u>3</u> <u>EQUIPMENT</u>

	Departmental Record No
Norwegian Electronics 1/3 octave band real time analyser type 850 with in-built random noise generator	RTA3-07 to 12
Quad 510 power amplifier	PA7
2 × broadband loudspeakers (receiving room)	LS3-LS4
$4 \times$ Brüel & Kjær random incidence condenser microphone type 4166 in the receiving room	M8, M9 M18, M19
$2\times G.R.A.S.$ random incidence condenser microphones type 40AP in the receiving room	M20, M31
Environmental sensor data logger, hygrometers and barometer	HL1, HG1, HG2, BM2
Norsonic Sound Calibrator type 1251	C8
Toshiba TECRA R850 119 laptop computer and related peripheral equipment (network switch, printer, monitor etc.)	RTA3-00
Yamaha GQ1031BII graphic equalizer	GEQ1

Reverberant room volume

<u>4</u> <u>RESULTS</u>

The random incidence sound absorption coefficients are given in the table(s) overleaf.

 217 m^3

Sample size	4005 × 3004 mm	
Sample thickness	4.8 mm	
	Sample out	Sample in

	1	
Temperature [$^{\circ}$ C \pm 0.3]	19.8	19.8
Rel. humidity [% \pm 3.0]	40.8	40.6
Atm. Pressure [$kPa \pm 0.2$]	102.6	102.5

The results here presented relate only to the items tested and described in this report.

BS EN ISO 354:2003

Acoustics - Measurement of absorption in a reverberation room

Client: Forbo Flooring UK

High Holborn Road, Ripley, Derbyshire,

DE5 3NT

Product Identification: Flotex Tile

Description of Sample: Carpet Tiles - Type A Mounting

Room Volume: 217 m³ Location: Acoustic Transmission Suite Sample Size: 12.03 m² Test Room Large reverberation Room

Sample Thickness: 4.8 mm Condition: Clean

Sample Out Sample In

Temperature 19.8 °C Temperature 19.8 °C Relative Humidity 40.8 % Relative Humidity 40.6 % Static Pressure 102.6 kPa Static Pressure 102.5 kPa

Random Incidence Sound Absorption Coefficient

Frequency	T_{1}	T_2	α_{S}
[Hz]	[s]	[s]	ας
100	4.29	4.49	-0.03
125	4.87	4.87	0.00
160	3.49	3.40	0.02
200	3.35	3.36	0.00
250	3.64	3.55	0.02
315	4.08	3.93	0.02
400	3.97	3.85	0.02
500	4.38	4.17	0.03
630	4.28	4.02	0.04
800	4.22	3.89	0.06
1000	4.08	3.63	0.09
1250	3.84	3.30	0.12
1600	3.60	2.97	0.17
2000	3.31	2.71	0.19
2500	2.87	2.43	0.18
3150	2.48	2.11	0.20
4000	2.00	1.76	0.20
5000	1.55	1.38	0.22

Test reference: 3995-3591 Date: 18 October 2018

University of Salford, School of Computing Science & Engineering

BS EN ISO 354:2003

Acoustics - Measurement of absorption in a reverberation room

Client: Forbo Flooring UK

High Holborn Road, Ripley, Derbyshire,

DE5 3NT

Product Identification: Flotex Tile

Description of Sample: Carpet Tiles - Type A Mounting

Room Volume: 217 m^3 Location: Acoustic Transmission Suite Sample Size: 12.03 m^2 Test Room Large reverberation Room

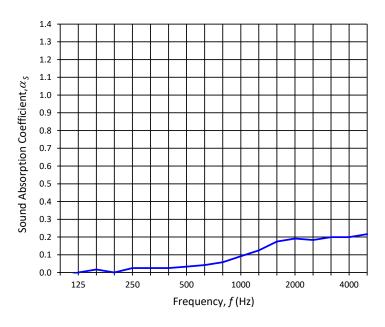
Sample Thickness: 4.8 mm Condition: Clean

Sample Out Sample In

Temperature 19.8 °C Temperature 19.8 °C Relative Humidity 40.8 % Relative Humidity 40.6 % Static Pressure 102.6 kPa Static Pressure 102.5 kPa

Random Incidence Sound Absorption Coefficient

Frequency	α_{S}
[Hz]	۵3
100	-0.03
125	0.00
160	0.02
200	0.00
250	0.02
315	0.02
400	0.02
500	0.03
630	0.04
800	0.06
1000	0.09
1250	0.12
1600	0.17
2000	0.19
2500	0.18
3150	0.20
4000	0.20
5000	0.22



Signed:

Test reference: 3995-3591 Date: 18 October 2018

University of Salford, School of Computing Science & Engineering

BS EN ISO 11654:1997

Acoustics - Sound absorbers for use in buildings

Client: Forbo Flooring UK

High Holborn Road, Ripley, Derbyshire,

DE5 3NT

Product Identification: Flotex Tile

Description of Sample: Carpet Tiles - Type A Mounting

Room Volume: 217 m³ Location: Acoustic Transmission Suite Sample Size: 12.03 m² Test Room Large reverberation Room

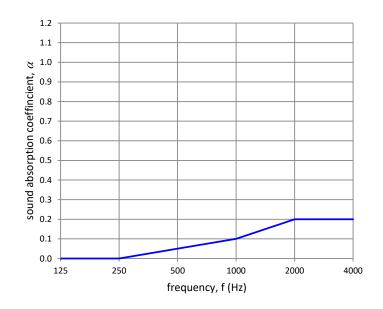
Sample Thickness: 4.8 mm Condition: Clean

Sample Out Sample In

Temperature19.8 °CTemperature19.8 °CRelative Humidity40.8 %Relative Humidity40.6 %Static Pressure102.6 kPaStatic Pressure102.5 kPa

Random Incidence Sound Absorption Coefficient

Frequency [Hz]	$lpha_{ {\it pi}}$
125	0.00
250	0.00
500	0.05
1000	0.10
2000	0.20
4000	0.20



 $\alpha_w = 0.10$

Classification: Not Categorised

Signed:

Test reference: 3995-3591 Date: 18 October 2018

University of Salford, School of Computing Science & Engineering