

Sound absorption in a reverberation room according to PN-EN ISO 354:2005

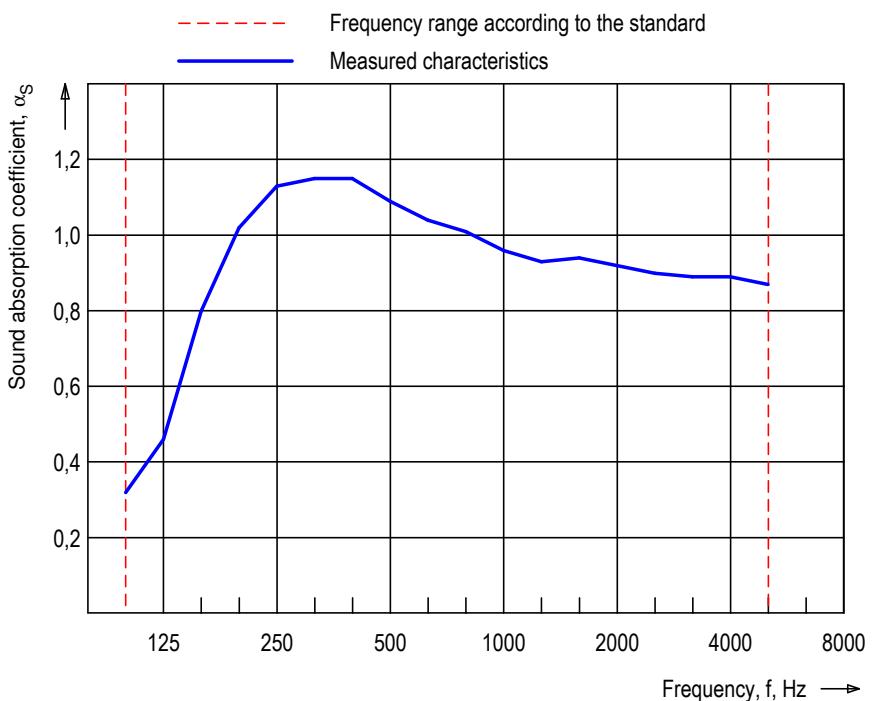
Measurement of sound absorption coefficient

Client: **VANK Sp. z o.o.****Sarbinowska 11, 62-020 Łowęcin**Test specimen mounted by: **NA ITB**

Description of the tested specimen:

VANK WALL FLAT**sample no 1**

Frequency <i>f</i> [Hz]	<i>T</i> ₁ [s]	<i>T</i> ₂ [s]	α_S	α_p
100	7,83	3,98	0,32	
125	7,77	3,29	0,46	
160	6,40	2,16	0,80	0,55
200	6,26	1,82	1,02	
250	5,93	1,66	1,13	
315	6,71	1,70	1,15	1,00
400	7,31	1,73	1,15	
500	7,73	1,83	1,09	
630	7,60	1,89	1,04	1,00
800	7,17	1,90	1,01	
1000	7,26	1,98	0,96	
1250	7,25	2,02	0,93	0,95
1600	6,64	1,96	0,94	
2000	5,77	1,90	0,92	
2500	4,92	1,83	0,90	0,90
3150	3,96	1,69	0,89	
4000	3,08	1,50	0,89	0,90
5000	2,26	1,29	0,87	



PN-EN ISO 11654:1999

$$\alpha_W = 0,95(L)$$

Sound absorption class **A**

Area of the tested specimen

= 12,32 m²

Volume of the reverberation room

= 200,0 m³Temperature during measurements of T_1 = 20,3 °C $\Delta T = 0,0$ °C

Total surface area of the reverberation room

= 203,0 m²Relative humidity during measurements of T_1 = 43,2 % $\Delta \gamma = -1,2$ %

Number of diffusers

= 7

Building Research Institute Group of the Testing Laboratories
Thermal Physics, Acoustics and Environment Laboratory

Test No.: 126.2021 / 0133.2021

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