MÜLLER-BBM

Müller-BBM GmbH
Robert-Koch-Str. 11
82152 Planegg bei München

Telephone +49(89)85602 0
Telefax +49(89)85602 111

www.MuellerBBM.de

M. Eng. Philipp Meistring
Telephone +49(89)85602 228
Philipp.Meistring@mbbm.com

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Curtain fabric Fiord 2 by Kvadrat A/S

Determination of airflow resistance according to DIN EN ISO 9053-1

Report No. M100827/215

Client:	Kvadrat A/S Lundbergsvej 10 8400 Ebeltoft DENMARK
Consultant:	M. Eng. Philipp Meistring Jan-Lieven Moll
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Müller-BBM GmbH
HRB Munich 86143
VAT Reg. No. DE812167190

Managing directors:
Joachim Bittner, Walter Grotz,
Dr. Carl-Christian Hantschk,
Dr. Alexander Ropertz,
Stefan Schierer, Elmar Schröder

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1 Task

On behalf of Kvadrat A/S, 8400 Ebeltoft, Denmark, the airflow resistance of the fabric type Fiord 2 was to be determined according to DIN EN ISO 9053-1 [1].

2 Basis

This test report is based on the following document:

[1] DIN EN ISO 9053-1: Acoustics –Determination of airflow resistance – Part 1: Static airflow method (ISO 9053-1:2018); German version EN ISO 9053-1:2018. March 2019

[2] DIN EN ISO 5084: Textiles - Determination of thickness of textiles and textile products (ISO 5084:1996); German version EN ISO 5084:1996

3 Test object

The tested fabric is described in Table 1. The indicated characteristic values were determined by the testing laboratory on the basis of the sample delivered by the manufacturer.

Table 1. Test object.

Test object (information provided by the client)	**Area specific mass m'' [g/m²]**	**Thickness t [mm]**
Fabric type Fiord 2 manufacturer Kvadrat A/S, material 92 % new wool, 8 % nylon	353	1.03

The thickness as stated above was determined by the testing laboratory according to DIN EN ISO 5084 [2]. Testing was done at three positions of the airflow sample at pressure of 1.00 kPa and with a presser-foot of 2000 mm².

4 Execution of measurements

The airflow resistance was determined according to DIN EN ISO 9053-1 [1].

The test method, the test facility and the test equipment used are described in Appendix B.

5 Measurement results

For the tested fabric the following specific airflow resistance was determined:

- fabric type Fiord 2 R_s = 484 Pa · s/m

The measurement results are shown in the diagram and table in the test certificate in Appendix A of this report.

6 Remarks

The test results exclusively relate to the investigated subjects and conditions described.

M. Eng. Philipp Meistring
(Project Manager)

Jan-Lieven Moll
(Responsible)

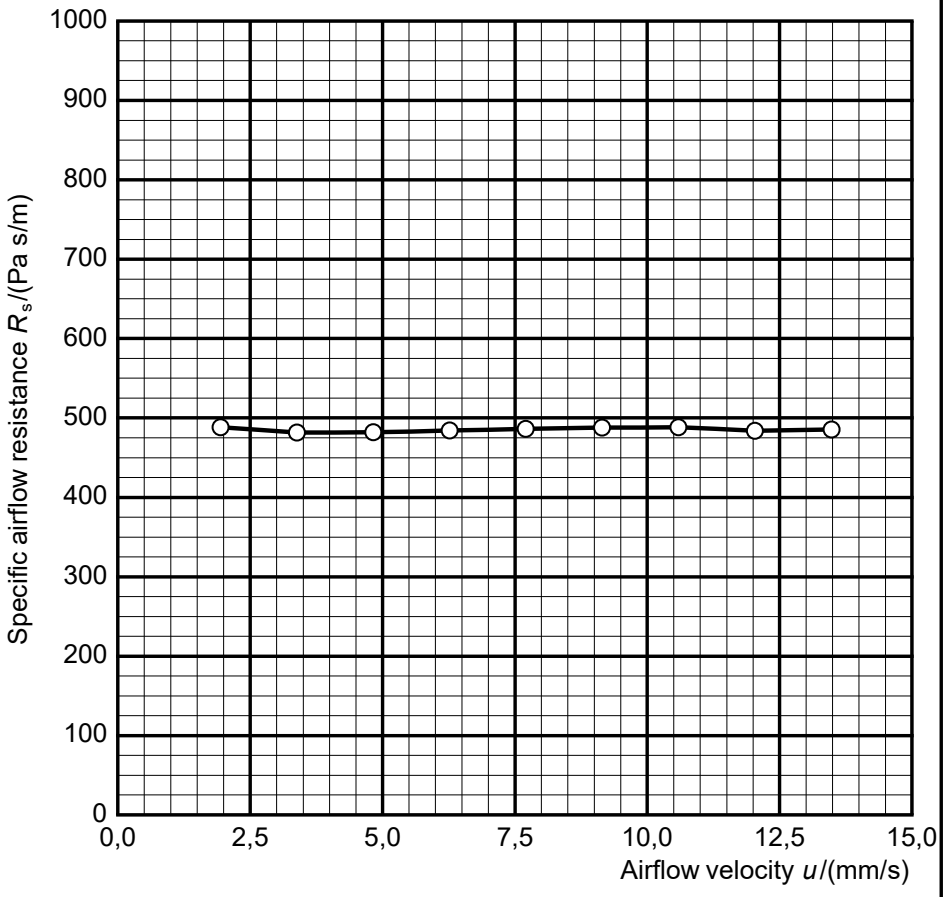
ISO 9053-1
Determination of airflow resistance

Client: Kvadrat A/S
Lundbergsvej 10, DK-8400 Ebeltoft
Project Number: M100827
Sample Number: 13808
Test object: - fabric type Fiord 2
- material 92 % new wool, 8 % nylon

Diameter: 100 mm
Thickness: 1.03 mm
Area-specific mass: 353 g/m^2

Barometric pressure:
B = 95,1 kPa
Temperature:
θ = 23,5 °C
Relative humidity:
r. h. = 16,0 %

u/ (mm/s)	R_s/ (Pa s/m)
1.94	488
3.38	482
4.82	482
6.27	484
7.71	486
9.15	488
10.59	488
12.04	484
13.48	485



Specific airflow resistance R_s = 484 Pa s/m

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Laboratory: Planegg
Responsible: Moll
Date: 2020-03-09

Description of the test procedure for the determination of the airflow resistance

1 Measurand

The specific airflow resistance R_S of the test object was determined. For this purpose the air pressure difference in front of as well as behind the test object was measured at different volumetric airflow rates. The specific airflow resistance $R_{S,I}$ for each volumetric airflow rate $q_{v,i}$ determined was calculated using the following equation:

$$R_{S,i} = \frac{\Delta p_i \cdot A}{q_{v,i}}$$

With

$R_{S,i}$ specific airflow resistance in Pa s/m;

Δp_i air pressure difference across the test object with respected to the atmosphere in Pa;

A cross-sectional area of the test object perpendicular to the direction of flow in m^2;

$q_{v,i}$ volumetric airflow rate passing through the test object in m^3/s;

u_i linear airflow velocity in m/s;

In addition the linear airflow velocity u_i was determined:

$$u_i = \frac{q_{v,i}}{A}$$

The indicated measurement result is the specific airflow resistance R_S, which is calculated for an airflow velocity of u = 0.0005 m/s by extrapolation with help of the linear regression.

2 Test procedure

The direct airflow method (static airflow method according to DIN EN ISO 9053-1 [1]) was applied. A steady unidirectional airflow with different air flow rates is pressed through the test object in the specimen holder. The resulting pressure drop between the two free faces of the test object is measured.

The specimen holder had a diameter of D = 100 mm.

3 List of test equipment

The test equipment used is listed in Table B.1.

Table B.1. Test equipment

Name	Manufacturer	Type	Serial-No.	Calibration valid until
Measurement system airflow resistance	Müller-BBM	M89319-00	315003	2020-03
Software for measurement and evaluation	Müller-BBM Acoustic Solution	m|ars	1.14.7256. 28813	
Thickness gauge	Hans Schmidt & Co GmbH	D-2000-C0913	2985	2021-06
Electronic balance	Kern	KB1200-2N	W1402353	2021-03