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2018-01-30 M100827/150 MSG/MOL

Curtain Fabric Type Byram, Manufacturer Kvadrat A/S

Determination of airflow resistance according to EN 29053

Test Report No. M100827/150

Client: Kvadrat A/S

Lundbergsvej 10 8400 Ebeltoft DENMARK

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Appendix A: Measurement results and evaluation

Appendix B: Description of the test procedure and

list of test equipment

1 Task

On behalf of Kvadrat A/S, 8400 Ebeltoft, Denmark, the airflow resistance of the curtain fabric type Byram was to be determined according to EN 29053 [1].

2 Basis

This test report is based on the following document:

 EN 29053: Acoustics – Materials for acoustical applications – Determination of airflow resistance. 1993

3 Test objects

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 (manufacturer's information)	Area specific mass m'' [g/m²]	Thickness t [mm]
Curtain fabric type Byram, manufacturer Kvadrat A/S, material: 100 % mohair, cotton base	612	3.15

4 Execution of measurements

The airflow resistance was determined according to EN 29053 [1].

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

5 Measurement results

For the tested curtain fabric type Byram a specific airflow resistance of

$$R_s = 1522 \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{s/m}$$

was determined.

The measurement results are shown in diagrams and tables 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)

Ph. North

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EN 29053

Determination of airflow resistance

Client:: Kvadrat A/S

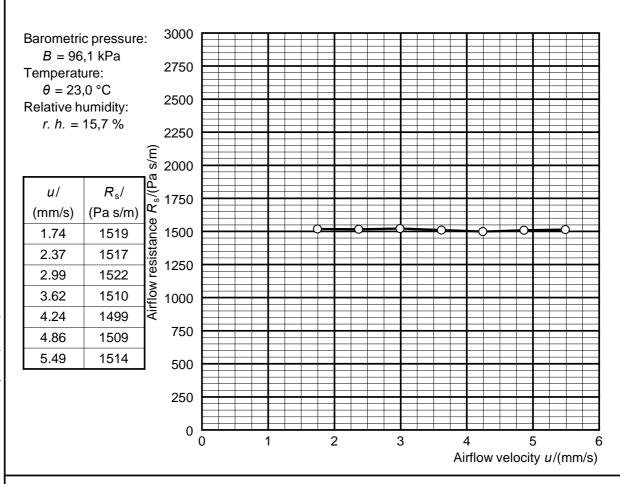
Lundbersvej 10, DK-8400 Ebeltoft

Project Number:: M100827 Sample Number:: 12775

Test object: - fabric type Byram

- material 100 % mohair, cotten base

Diameter: 100 mm
Thickness: 3.15 mm
Area-specific mass: 612 g/m²



Airflow resistance $R_s = 1522 \text{ Pa s/m}$

Laboratory: Planegg
Responsible: Moll
Date: 2018-01-29

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 $R_{S,l}$ for each volumetric airflow rate q_l determined was calculated using the following equation:

$$R_{S,i} = \frac{\Delta p_i A}{q_i}$$

With:

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

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

A cross-sectional area of the test object perpendicular to the direction of flow in m²

 q_i volumetric airflow rate passing through the test object in m³/s

u_i linear airflow velocity in m/s

In addition, the linear airflow velocity u_i was determined:

$$u_i = \frac{q_i}{A}$$

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 (method A according to EN 29053) was applied. A steady unidirectional airflow with different airflow 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	Туре	Serial-No.	Calibration valid until
Measurement system airflow resistance	Müller-BBM	M89319-00	315003	2018-03
Software for measurement and evaluation	Müller-BBM	m ars	v1.0.0.2	
Digital measuring slide	Mitutoyo	CD-15PPR	07019377	2019-03
Electronic balance	Kern	KB1200-2N	W1402353	2019-03