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2016-11-15
M100827/131 MSG/JRE

Fabric Rocket Manufacturer Kvadrat A/S

Determination of airflow resistance according to EN 29053

Test Report No. M100827/131

Client:	Kvadrat A/S Lundbergsvej 10 8400 Ebeltoft DENMARK
Consultant:	M. Eng. Philipp Meistring Jan-Lieven Moll
Date of report:	2016-11-15
Delivery date of test object:	2016-11-04
Date of test:	2016-11-10
Total number of pages:	In total 7 pages: 4 pages text, 1 page Appendix A and 2 pages Appendix B.

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Appendix A: Measurement results and evaluation

Appendix B: List of test equipment

1 Task

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

2 Basics

This test report is based on the following document:

- [1] 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/m ²]	Thickness t [mm]
fabric type Rocket, manufacturer Kvadrat A/S material: 100 % Trevira CS	127	0.74

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.

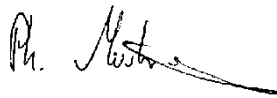
5 Measurement results

The airflow resistance of the specimen is below the valid range of the measurement equipment.

Thus, a specific airflow resistance of $R_s < 10 \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{s/m}$ can be stated.

6 Remarks

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



M. Eng. Philipp Meistring
(Project manager)

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EN 29053
Determination of airflow resistance

Client:: Kvadrat A
Lundbersvej 10, DK-8400 Ebeltøft

Project Number:: M100827

Sample Number:: 12228

Test object: - fabric type Rocket
- material: 100 % Trevira CS

Diameter: 100 mm
Thickness: 0.74 mm
Area-specific mass: 127 g/m²

The airflow resistance of the specimen is below the valid range of the measurement equipment.
Thus, a specific airflow resistance of $R_s < 10$ Pa s/m can be stated.

Airflow resistance $R_s < 10$ Pa s/m

Laboratory: Planegg
Responsible: Moll
Date: 2016/11/10

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_i 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 m^2 ;

q_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:

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

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 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.
Measurement system airflow resistance	Müller-BBM	M89319-00	315003
Software for measurement and evaluation	Müller-BBM	m ars	v1.0.0.2
Digital measuring slide	Mitutoyo	CD-15PPR	07019377
Electronic balance	Kern	440-49N	WC0633572