

Aachen, 10.06.2016

**Test report No.: 163/14**

**Reduction of impact sound pressure according to ISO 10140-3 : 2010-12**

Test stand measurements to determine the reduction of impact sound pressure with floor coverings on a solid ceiling.

**Product name:**

Soundkiller 15mm

**Applicant:**

unifloor B.V.  
Munsterstraat 24  
NL 7418 EV Deventer

**Number of pages:**

5 pages and 1 supplement

**1 Test**

**Reduction of impact sound pressure according to ISO 10140-3 : 2010-12**

Test stand measurements to determine the reduction of impact sound pressure with floor coverings on a solid ceiling

**1.1 Product name**

Soundkiller 15mm

**1.2 Test object, category and assembly**

Sample taking by: applicant  
 Installed through: employees of SWA GmbH

	Test object / Floor covering	Category according to ISO 10140
	resilient floor covering	I
	textile floor covering	
X	solid floor covering on an impact sound insulation / separating layer	II
	screed on an impact sound insulation / separating layer	

	Installation type
X	loose laid
	glued

**1.3 Test assembly (from top to bottom)**

Thickness:	Material:	Area-related mass
14 mm <sup>3</sup>	Lamelparket Adler	-
15 mm <sup>3</sup>	Soundkiller	-
-	PE Folie	-

Area-related mass of example: -

Total thickness of example: --

<sup>2</sup> area-related mass determined by employees of SWA GmbH

<sup>3</sup> information of applicant

#### 1.4 Measurement execution

Measurement of impact sound level: with 4 fixed microphone positions by 2 tapping machine positions each  
(The third octave single results were energetically averaged)

Corrections: not any - background noise corrections irrelevant  
- airborne noise corrections irrelevant

#### 1.5 Annotations

- Damages caused by tapping machine influences could not be determined on the example.

#### 1.6 Test stand description

Test rooms: Laboratory of SWA GmbH

Sending room: 4,29 m x 4,51 m x 2,76 m; V = 53,40 m<sup>3</sup> (with diffusers)  
Receiving room: 4,29 m x 4,51 m x 3,05 m; V = 59,01 m<sup>3</sup> (with diffusers)

Reference ceiling: 4,29 m x 4,51 m; S = 19,35 m<sup>2</sup>  
14 cm concrete solid plate ceiling with an area-related mass  $m' \approx 322 \text{ kg/m}^2$

Flanking walls: lime sand brick walls without light weighting facing shells  
with a medium area-related mass of  $m' \approx 330 \text{ kg/m}^2$

#### 1.7 Measuring systems

Real time analyzer: CESVA INSTRUMENTS, TYP: SC310, SN: T234359\*

Microphone: CESVA INSTRUMENTS, TYP: C130, SN: 11861\*

Microphone amplifier: CESVA INSTRUMENTS, TYP: PA13, SN: 49649\*

Calibrating device: CESVA INSTRUMENTS, TYP: CB006, SN 49649\*

Loudspeaker: Dodecahedron, CESVA INSTRUMENTS\*

Tapping machine: NORSONIC, type 211, SN: 502\*  
(tapping machine with 3 feeds and 5 hammers according to ISO 10140)

\*) last examination by PTB (Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt, Brunswick, Germany) in Feb. 2013

**2 Analysis**

The impact sound levels generated by the standardized tapping machine are measured in the receiving room under a solid ceiling without and with a textile floor covering. From the measured values the reduction of impact sound pressure is calculated as follows:

$$\Delta L = L_{n,0} - L_n \text{ in dB}$$

$$L_{n,0} = \text{Impact sound level without floor covering in dB}$$

$$L_n = \text{Impact sound level with floor covering in dB}$$

To determine the weighted impact sound reduction the applicable reference curve is shifted in 1 dB steps into the measured curve so that the sum of the most unfavorable deviations corresponds as close as possible to the value of 32 dB without exceeding this value.

The linear impact sound level  $\Delta L_{lin}$  of importance and you can calculate after the following equation:

$$\Delta L_{lin} = L_{n,r,0,w} + C_{I,r,0} - (L_{n,r,w} + C_{I,r}) = \Delta L_w + C_{I,\Delta}$$

$L_{n,r,w}$  the calculated weighted norm impact sound level of the cover blanket with the blanket edition to be checked is.

$L_{n,r,0,w}$  78 dB, investigates  $L_{n,r,0}$  to 4.3.1 DIN EN ISO 717-2 : 2013.

$C_{I,r}$  Spectrum customization value.

$C_{I,r,0}$  Spectrum customization value.

**2.1 Applied standards**

Standard: (Issue)*	Title
DIN EN ISO 10140-1:2010-12	Akustik – Messung der Schalldämmung von Bauteilen im Prüfstand – Teil 1: Anwendungsregeln für bestimmte Produkte
DIN EN ISO 10140-2 :2010-12	Akustik – Messung der Schalldämmung von Bauteilen im Prüfstand – Teil 2: Messung der Luftschalldämmung
DIN EN ISO 10140-3:2010-12	Akustik – Messung der Schalldämmung von Bauteilen im Prüfstand – Teil 3: Messung der Trittschalldämmung
DIN EN ISO 10140-4:2010-12	Akustik – Messung der Schalldämmung von Bauteilen im Prüfstand – Teil 4: Messverfahren und Anforderungen
DIN EN ISO 10140-5:2010-12	Akustik – Messung der Schalldämmung von Bauteilen im Prüfstand – Teil 5: Anforderungen an Prüfstände und Prüfeinrichtungen
DIN EN ISO 717-1:2013-06	Akustik – Bewertung der Schalldämmung in Gebäuden und von Bauteilen – Teil 1: Luftschalldämmung
DIN EN ISO 717-2:2013-06	Akustik – Bewertung der Schalldämmung in Gebäuden und von Bauteilen – Teil 2: Trittschalldämmung

\* German issue.

### **3 Test Results**

#### **3.1 Reference floor**

Weighted standard impact sound level of the reference floor:

$L_{n,0,w}$ : 74 dB  
 $C_{l,0}$ : -11 dB

#### **3.2 Floor covering (standard test according to ISO 10140)**

$\Delta L_w = 22$  dB

$\Delta L_{lin} = 10$  dB

$C_{l,\Delta} = -12$  dB

$C_{l,r} = 1$  dB

$C_{l,r,50-2500} = 3$  dB

The results are based on tests, which were effected with on artifiical source of sound under laboratory conditions. (standard procedure); compare measuring results in supplement 1 of this report.

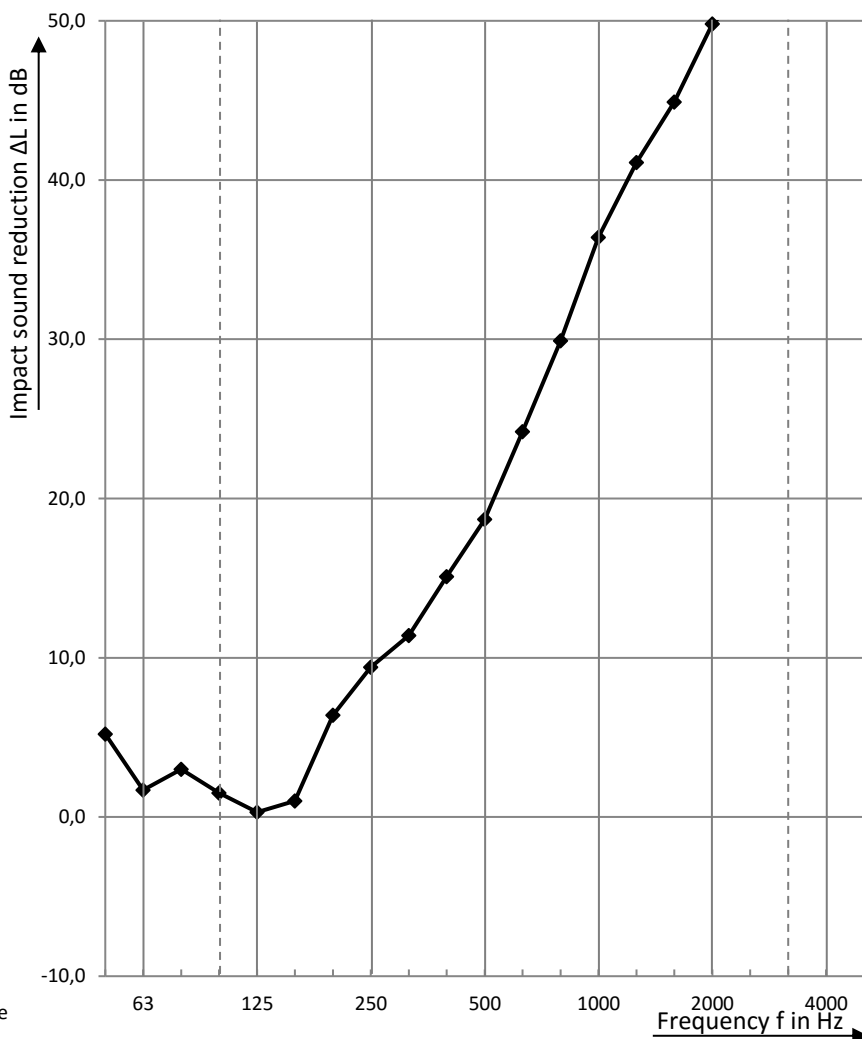
(Dr.-Ing. A. Siebel)

**Measurement of impact sound insulation according to ISO 10140-3 : 2010-12**

Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements.

**Product name:** Soundkiller 15  
**Category:** II according to ISO 10140, see annotation  
**Konstruktion:** 14 mm Lamelparket Adler  
 (from top to bottom) 15 mm Soundkiller  
 PE Folie  
**Reference floor:** solid concrete floor  
**installed by:** applicant  
**Date of test:** 31.03.2016  
**annotations:** -  
**climate** in the source room  
**air temperature:** 18°C  
**humidity:** 50%

Frequency f [Hz]	L <sub>n,0</sub> third-octave [dB]	ΔL third-octave [dB]
50	56,5	5,2
63	62,7	1,7
80	57,4	3,0
100	57,2	1,5
125	67,5	0,3
160	62,6	1,0
200	64,1	6,4
250	67,1	9,4
315	65,3	11,4
400	64,7	15,1
500	65	18,7
630	65,3	24,2
800	66,4	29,9
1000	67,8	36,4
1250	67,7	41,1
1600	68,2	44,9
2000	68,8	49,8
2500	68,6	52,1
3150	67,9	53,4
4000	66,9	56,3
5000	64,4	56,2



\*Airborne noise correction for the measured value

**Calculation according to ISO 717-2:2013-06**

ΔL<sub>w</sub> = 22 dB      ΔL<sub>in</sub> = 10 dB  
 C<sub>l,Δ</sub> = -12 dB      C<sub>l,r</sub> = 1 dB      C<sub>l,r,50-2500</sub> = 3 dB

The results are based on tests, which were effected with on artificial source of sound under laboratory conditions. (standard procedure)

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**SWA Schall- und Wärmemesstelle Aachen GmbH**

Aachen, 10.06.2016

(Dr.-Ing. A. Siebel)