

CSIRO ACOUSTIC MEASUREMENT REPORT

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Infrastructure Technologies Acoustics Testing Laboratory, Gate 5, 2 Normanby Road, Clayton, Vic 3168 Australia

Report No: TL665-03-1

Client:

Jolong Window and Door Systems Pty Ltd 13-15 David St, Dandenong, Vic 3175, Australia

Measurement Type: Airborne Sound Insulation

AS 1191-2002 "Acoustics - Method for laboratory measurement of airborne sound insulation of building elements" AS/NZS ISO 717.1:2004 "Acoustics - Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Airborne sound insulation"

Test Specimen [Specimen area⁴: 1.80 m (w) x 1.20 m (h) = 2.17 m²] Designation: Jolong 100 Series alu.thermal break fixed window system; double glazed, 6/12Ar/10.76.

Description¹:

- As per client drawing 'Jolong Acoustic Testing(Detail drawing).pdf', page 3.
- Fixed window (full width single sash), not operable.
- Framing: proprietary aluminium extrusions.
- Glazing: double glazed system, 6 mm clear toughened / 12 mm Argon / 10.76 mm clear toughened.
- Mechanical components: N/A.
- Sealing: as per drawing, rubber glazing wedges sealing glazing units in sashes, sashes sealed to frame with linear sealing components fitted into extrusion profiles as per design, and overall frame sealed within test aperture of laboratory using expanding foam and wet caulking.

See following page for client drawing.

Installation5:

- A filler wall³ was built to create a reduced size test aperture in the laboratory for the test specimen.
- The test specimen frame was manufactured with ≈ 5 mm of installation clearance, placed in the test aperture, positioned with glazing packers as required, screw-fixed and sealed with expanding foam and caulking compound.
- The test specimen was positioned in the portion of the aperture contained within the 200 m³ reverberation chamber with a minimal indent from the face of the filler wall.
- Sash and glazing unit were placed in the frame and installation completed.



Test specimen installed in laboratory for testing

Measurement Details & Results				80 -	
Freq (Hz)	Specimen F 1/3 Octave	R Value ² (dB) Whole Octave	95 % Conf δ (dB)		
100	26.8		0.8	70 -	
125	28.0	26.1	1.6		
160	24.4		1.5	60 -	
200	26.2		0.7		
250	30.1	28.9	0.9	50 -	
315	33.5		0.4		
400	36.0		0.7	40 -	
500	39.1	38.2	0.5		
630	41.1		0.3	20	
800	43.0		0.2	30 -	
1000	44.3	43.9	0.2		
1250	44.6		0.2	20 -	
1600	43.9		0.2		
2000	41.5	42.7	0.2	10 -	R Values of Specimen (dB), versus Frequency
2500	43.2		0.2		Rw 41 Reference Line
3150	46.4		0.2	0	
4000	49.4	48.9	0.3	Ü	125 250 500 1000 2000 4000 Hz
5000	53.9		0.3		

Performance Index Numbers

R_w (C; C_{tr}) = 41 (-2; -5) dB STC = 41

Confidence Intervals (AS 1191, App B, 95 % Confidence) Measurement was carried out in both directions through the test specimen, using 3 loudspeaker positions in each chamber; giving 6 spatially independent sets of R values, from which average R values and confidence intervals have been calculated (confidence intervals rounded up to 1 decimal place).

Measurement Conditions

Date of measurement: 20 September 2018 200 m³ chamber (north): 14 °C, 49 % R.H. 100 m³ chamber (south): 14 °C, 53 % R.H. Atmospheric pressure: 1009 mBar

Notes, Deviations etc

- 1. Physical characteristics of materials may be suppliers' nominal figures; not necessarily verified by CSIRO.
- 2. ≥ indicates R values, if any, where measurability was limited by proximity to background level.
- 3. The filler wall constructed to create the test aperture to suit the specimen, was of discontinuous timber frame construction, clad with 2 layers of 16 mm thick fire rated plasterboard, with high density glass wool in the cavity. R_w 75 has previously been measured for a similar wall
- Specimen area used in calculations was the full area of the aperture in the filler wall, 1802 x 1203 mm (w x h).
- 5. The filler wall was built by contractors engaged by the laboratory; the test specimen was installed by the client.

Issuing Authority

Signed:

Date:

David Truett 4 December 2018

Instrumentation

Real time analyser: • Brüel & Kjær PULSE LAN-XI type 3160-A-4/2

Microphones/preamps: • GRAS type 40AP microphones on B&K type 2669 preamps, rotating simultaneously in both rooms with 33 sec period

(1.32 m radius in 200 m³ room, 1.32 m radius in 100 m³ room). Noise source: • 2 x Norsonic NOR276 dodecahedron loudspeakers (one speaker in

each test chamber) driven by a Norsonic NOR280 power amplifier

Calibration: • Brüel & Kjær type 4231 acoustic calibrator: Jul 2018 (NATA cal)

Analyser: Jul 2018 (NATA cal)

Laboratory Construction

Chambers: • 300 mm thick concrete • rectangular prism with dimensional proportions 1:1.3:1.6 for spectral distribution and overlap of room modes • northern room approx. 200 m³ vol (212 m² area); southern room 100 m³ vol (133 m² area).

Diffusers: • 200 m³ room: 20 diffusers (approx 40 m²) • 100 m³ room: none.

Isolation: • ≥ R_w 78; structurally separate (60 mm air gap), vibration isolated (11 Hz). Specimen • 3.60 m wide x 3.00 m high, each chamber having 25 mm thick steel plate aperture: lining its 300 mm deep portion of the test aperture, creating a total

aperture depth of 660 mm, resilient foam sealing the 60 mm air gap



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