The information contained in this report is not intended to convey the complete and detailed fixing and/or application requirements of British Gypsum or other suppliers' materials. For full specification details, please consult the latest relevant Company trade literature

Acoustics Test Report Number

1199

Date

03/12/87

LABORATORY AIRBORNE SOUND INSULATION MEASUREMENTS ON A 100mm GYPROC METAL STUD PARTITION.

Test carried out for

BRITISH GYPSUM LTD, MARKETING DEPT.

CONTENTS	Page No.
1. CONSTRUCTION TESTED	1
2. THE RESULTS	1
- Result Sheet	2
APPENDIX 1 - CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE	3
APPENDIX 2 - HORIZONTAL TEST SUITE - AIRBORNE SOUND INSULATI	ON 4
DATA SHEET	5



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LABORATORY TEST

Acoustics test report - Confidential

Test code

H367.1

Date tested

01 Dec. 1987

Type of test

AIRBORNE SOUND INSULATION

Tested in accordance with

BS 2750 AND ISO 140

Report prepared by D. PATTERSON

Specimen description

1. CONSTRUCTION TESTED

100 mm Gyproc metal stud partition

comprising:

- * 2 x 12.5 mm Gyproc wallboard
- * 48 mm Gyproc 48S55 metal studs at 600 mm centres
- * 2 x 12.5 mm Gyproc wallboard

Joints filled and perimeter sealed.

See Appendix 1 for construction schedule and Appendix 2 for details of the airborne sound insulation test procedure.

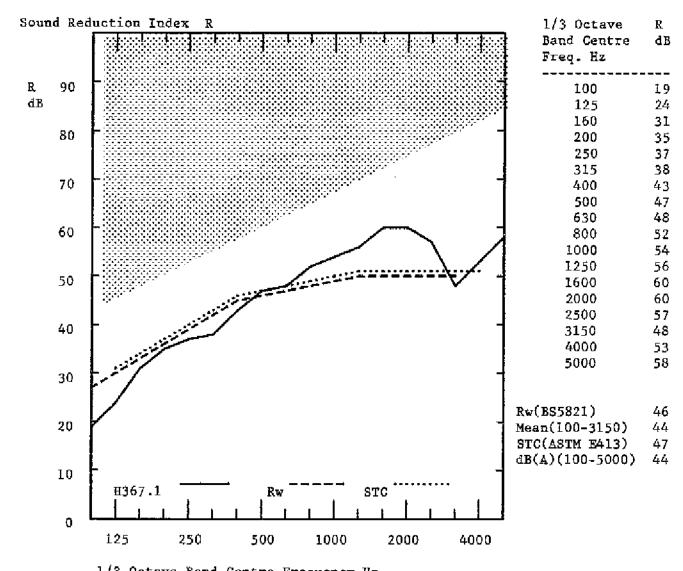
2. RESULTS

The result sheet overleaf gives the tabulated sound reduction indices and the principal single figure ratings in addition to the plotted spectrum, the BS 5821:1984 curve and the ASTM E413 curve.

The result calculated to BS 5821:1984 is:

Weighted Sound Reduction Index Rw = 46 (BS 5821)

Laboratory Test Code #367.1



1/3 Octave Band Centre Frequency Hz

Note: The lower edge of the shaded region approximates to the maximum sound reduction index that can be measured in this laboratory. A measured curve which lies in the shaded region will be an underestimate of the performance of the construction.

RESULT SHEET

APPENDIX 1

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Test specimen erected within a timber lined aperture between two reverberation rooms in the Acoustics Research and Testing Laboratory, British Gypsum Research and Development Department.

Test aperture dimensions: 2400 mm high x 3600 mm wide.

Component List

Floor/ceiling channel: Gyproc 50C55 Metal studs : Gyproc 48S55

Glass wool infil

Wallboard : 12.5 mm Gyproc wallboard (9.98 kg/m²)

Gyproc Jointex Gyproc Joint Tape Gyproc Sealant

Metal Stud Partition Construction Details:

Channels screw-fixed to the head and base of the aperture lining at 600 mm centres.

Studs located between channels at 600 mm centres. The end studs screw-fixed to the aperture lining at 600 mm centres.

A double layer of wallboard fixed to both sides of the frame; the base layer fixed with Gyproc Drywall screws at 300 mm centres around the perimeter of each board and the second layer, starting with a half-width board fixed with screws around the perimeter at 300 mm centres and at 300 mm centres along all studs.

The joints between wallboard filled with Gyproc Jointex and reinforced with Gyproc joint tape.

The perimeters sealed with Gyproc Sealant.

Product specification and furthur application details are available in the British Gypsum White Book.

APPENDIX 2

FORIZONTAL TEST SULTE - AIRBORNE SOUND INSULATION

Test method to BS 2750:1980 Part III, ISO 140 Part III and ASTM E90-83. The test rooms are approximately 109 m in volume and the test specimen is 2.4 m x 3.6 m. The level difference at a given 1/3 octave band centre frequency is obtained by measuring the difference in mean sound pressure levels between rooms when one room contains a loudspeaker emitting band limited pirk noise. The mean sound pressure level is estimated from the average of the spatial intensities measured within the room. The Sound Reduction Index R for the test specimen is obtained by the addition of the term 10 log₁₀ S/A to the level difference where S is the area of the test specimen and A is the equivalent absorption in the receiving room.

TEST PROCEDURE

With the following test method, the measurement of the sound reduction index of a test specimen meets the requirements of BS 2750:1980 Part II and ISO 140 Part II in terms of repeatability:

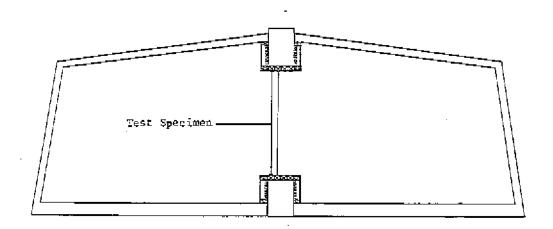
Four randomly placed stationary microphones to sample sound pressure levels in each room - Four reverberation time measurements (at different microphone locations) - The sound reduction index is measured in both directions and the mean result reported.

EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

The Sound Reduction Index R over the 1/3 octave band centre frequency range $100-5000~\rm{Hz}$ is presented in tabular and graphical form. Four single figure ratings are given; the arithmetic mean of the sixteen spectral values over the range $100-3150~\rm{Hz}$, i.e Mean R, The Weighted Sound Reduction Index R, evaluated in accordance with BS 5821:1984, the Sound Transmission Class STC evaluated in accordance with ASIM E413 and the single figure rating in dB(A) as used in France.

TEST EQUIPMENT

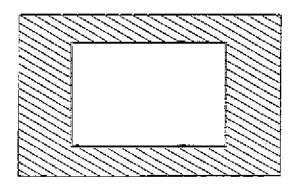
Norwegian Electronics Sound Insulation Measuring System Type 823 controlled by a Hewlett Packard 9836 microcomputer with Norwegian Electronics Microphone Multiplexers Type 827 with Bruel and Kjaer Type 4166/2519 microphones.



Section through Eorizontal Test Suite

Room Dimensions

Mean Height $\stackrel{\times}{}$ 3.6 m Mean Width $\stackrel{\times}{}$ 6.0 m Mean Depth $\stackrel{\times}{}$ 5.0 m Volume $\stackrel{\times}{}$ 109 m³



DETAILS OF THE TEST FACILITY

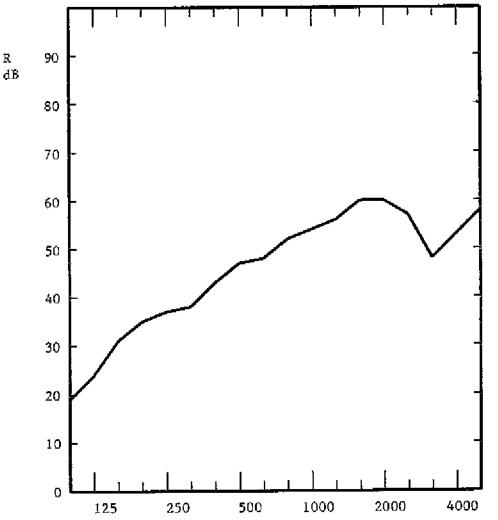
Elevation of Test Aperture (2.4 m x 3.6 m)

ACOUSTIC TEST DATA SHEET

Laboratory Test Code

H367.1

Sound Reduction Index R



Freq.	đЪ
100	19
125	24
160	31
200	35
250	37
315	38
400	43
500	47
630	48
800	52
1000	54
1250	56
1600	60
2000	60
2500	57
3150	48
4000	53
5000	58

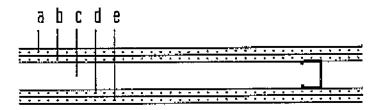
1/3 Octave Band Centre Frequency Hz

Rw = 46

Mean = 44

STC = 47

dB(A) = 44



100mm Gyproc Metal Stud Partition

a. 12.5mm Gyproc wallboard

b. 12.5mm Gyproc wallboard

c. Gyproc 48S55 metal studs

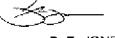
d. 12.5mm Gyproc wallboard

e. 12.5mm Gyproc wallboard

This date sheet presents the results of LABORATORY sound insulation tests on the partition under ideal conditions. When the partition is used in a building to always the result is affected by the surrounding structure. In order to schieve the optimum sound insulation is is therefore imperative that the surrounding structure is considered. The partition will echave its maximum sound insulation so long as sound against find a weaker path from the source roun to the receiving room. There must be not leakage path under, over or or the sides of the bartition. The introduction of doors, windows or other departures from the specified partition construction may also reduce the sound insulation. Continuous floorboards under the partition or continuous timber joists over the partition may be a week path as may blockwork tank walls. In the absence of flanking presmission the laboratory as rating is equivalent to the false DaTw when the receiving room is 30 m² in volume with a common wall erea of 10 m². When the room sizes vary from this, the ratings differ from each other slightly depending on the layout. Further advice can be obtained from British Gypsum's Technical Advisory Service if required.



Research & Development Department East Leake Loughborough Leicestershire LE12 6JQ



P. E. JONES
Project Manager (Acoustics)

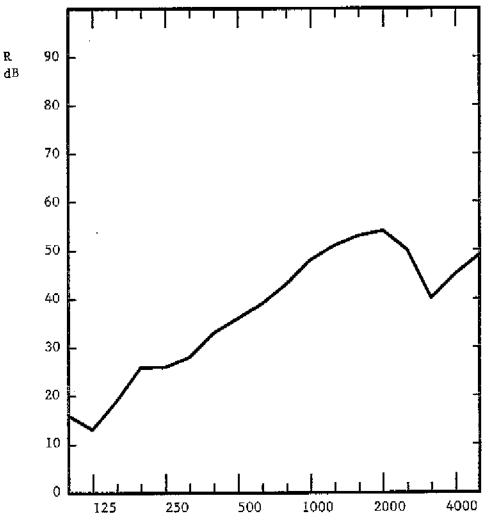
ACOUSTIC TEST DATA SHEET

Laboratory Test Code

H367.4

A.T.R No. 1202

Sound Reduction Index I



Freq.	₫b
100	16
125	13
160	19
200	26
250	26
315	28
400	33
500	36
63 0	39
800	43
1000	48
1250	51
1600	53
2000	54
2500	50
3150	40
4000	45
5000	49

1/3 Octave Band Centre Frequency Hz

Rw = 37

Mean = 36

STC = 37

dB(A) = 35

a b c

75mm Gyproc Metal Stud Partition

a. 12.5mm Gyproc wallboard

b. Gyproc 48S55 metal studs

c. 12.5gm Gyproc wallboard

This data sheet presents the results of LABORATORY sound insulation tests on the partition under ideal conditions. When the partition is used in a building to divide rooms the result is affected by the surrounding structure. In order to achieve the aptimum sound insulation is therefore imperative that the surrounding structure is considered. The partition will achieve its maximum acund insulation as long as sound cannot find a weaker path from the source term to the receiving room. There must be no leakage path under, over or at the slots of the partition. The introduction of doors windows or other departures from the specified partition construction may also reduce the sound insulation. Continuous floorisants under the partition or committee joists over the partition may be a week path as may blockwork flank walls. In the absence of stenking transmission the laboratory flor rounding to open size of the partition achieves the receiving from its 30 m² in volume with a common wall area of 10 m². When the room sizes very from this, the ratings differ from each other slightly depending on the layout. Further advice can be obtained from British Gypsum's Technical Advisory Service if required.



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Addendum To BGATR 1199

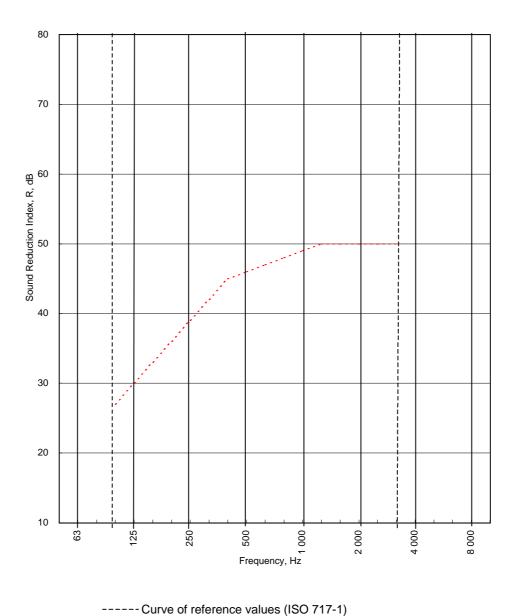
Ctr CALCULATION

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email btc.testing@bpb.com
web site www.btconline.co.uk

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_		D ()		D ()	D (_		R
Freq	Source	Rec. (uc)	Bgrnd	Rec. (corr)	Rev.tim		R	U.Dev.	1/1Oct
Hz	dB	dB	dB	dB	Sec	dB	dB	dB	dB
50 63									
80									
100							19.0	8.0	
125							24.0	6.0	
160							31.0	2.0	
200							35.0	1.0	
250							37.0	2.0	
315							38.0	4.0	
400							43.0	2.0	
500							47.0		
630							48.0		
800							52.0		
1 000							54.0		
1 250							56.0		
1 600							60.0 60.0		
2 000 2 500							57.0		
3 150							48.0	2.0	
4 000							53.0	2.0	
5 000							58.0		
6 300									
8 000									
10 000									
Single Fi	gure Rating	gs Rv	N	C C	tr	Total U. [Nov dB	27	
_	-	-			B	Total G. L	Jev., ub		
R2 EN I2	O 717-1: 19				_				
		46	-	3 -					
						Calculated By:_Frar	ıklin Sanic	harane	
						Checked By: Bob	Allen		
Rw +	Ctr = 3	7				Test Standard: BS	2750: Part	3: 1980	
'``'						Test Procedure: 27			
						Worksheet: ctr calc			
						TTO NOTICOL. OII CAIC			

Test Code:
Test Date:

Freq.	R
Hz	dB
50	
63	
80	
100	19.0
125	24.0
160	31.0
200	35.0
250	37.0
315	38.0
400	43.0
500	47.0
630	48.0
800	52.0
1 000	54.0
1 250	56.0
1 600	56.0 60.0
2 000	60.0
2 500	57.0
3 150	48.0
4 000	53.0
5 000	58.0
6 300	
8 000	
10 000	



Rating according to RW (C;Ctr) = 46 (-3;-9) dB BS EN ISO 717-1:1997 Max dev. dB at Hz Evaluation based on laboratory $C_{50-3150}$ = dB $C_{50-5000}$ = dB $C_{100-5000}$ = dB measurement results obtained by an engineering method: $C_{tr,50-3150}$ = dB $C_{tr,50-5000}$ = dB $C_{tr,100-5000}$: dB