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2025-04-24 B104146/71 Version 1 RFD/STY

## Fabric Design 2379.2380 Manufacturer Gabriel A/S

Determination of the airflow resistance according to DIN EN ISO 9053-1

Test Report No. B104146/71

Client: Gabriel A/S

Hjulmagervej 55 9000 Aalborg DENMARK

Consultant: Dipl.-Ing. (FH) Dominik Reif

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and test equipment

#### 1 Task

On behalf of Gabriel A/S, 9000 Aalborg, Denmark, the airflow resistance of the fabric design 2379.2380 was to be determined according to DIN EN ISO 9053-1 [1].

#### 2 Basis

This test report is based on the following documents:

- DIN EN ISO 9053-1: Acoustics Determination of airflow resistance –
   Part 1: Static airflow method (ISO 9053-1:2018);
   German version EN ISO 9053-1:2018. March 2019
- [2] DIN EN ISO 5084: Textiles Determination of thickness of textiles and textile products (ISO 5084:1996); German version EN ISO 5084:1996. October 1996

## 3 Test object

The tested fabric is described in Table 1. The indicated characteristic values were determined by the testing laboratory on the basis of a sample delivered by the manufacturer. Three samples of the fabric were tested. Each measured sample had the dimensions of 210 mm x 297 mm.

The thickness of the fabric was determined according to DIN EN ISO 5084 [2] (per sample mean value of three positions, pressure 1.00 kPa, pressure-foot 2,000 mm²).

Table 1. Test object.

Test object (manufacturer's information)		Sample 15378/	Area specific mass m'' [g/m²]	Thickness t [mm]
Material: 1	Design 2379.2380 100 % post-consumer rec. PES	01	328	1.14
		02	329	1.15
		03	328	1.16
Mean		328	1.15	

#### 4 Execution of measurements

The airflow resistance was determined according to DIN EN ISO 9053-1 [1].

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

#### 5 Measurement results

The measurement results are shown in diagrams and tables in the test certificates in Appendix A of this report.

For the tested fabric, the following specific airflow resistance was determined:

Table 2. Specific airflow resistance.

Fabric type "Design 2379.2380"	Specific airflow resistance R <sub>S</sub> / (Pa s / m)	Appendix A, page	
Sample 1/3 (no. 15818/01)	505	1	
Sample 2/3 (no. 15818/02)	513	2	
Sample 3/3 (no. 15818/03)	507	3	
Mean	508		

#### 6 Remarks

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

Dipl.-Ing. (FH) Dominik Reif (Project Manager)

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Testing laboratory accredited by DAkkS according to DIN EN ISO/EC 17025:2018.

The accreditation is valid only for scope listed in the annex of the accreditation certificate.

# EN ISO 9053-1

## Determination of airflow resistance

Client: Gabriel A/S

Hjulmagervej 55 DK-9000 Aalborg

Denmark

**Project number:** B104146 **Sample number:** 15818/01

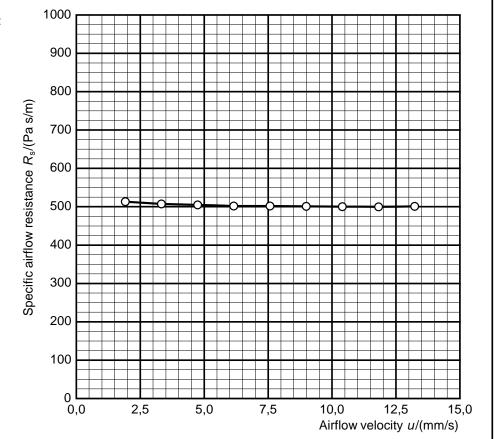
**Test object:** Design: 2379.2380

Material: 100 % post-consumer rec. PES

Diameter: 100 mm
Thickness: 1.14 mm
Area-specific mass: 328 g/m²

Barometric pressure: B = 95.3 kPaTemperature:  $\theta = 23.0 \text{ °C}$ Relative humidity: r. h. = 18.1 %

u/	R <sub>s</sub> /
(mm/s)	(Pa s/m)
1.91	513
3.33	507
4.74	505
6.16	502
7.57	502
8.99	501
10.40	500
11.82	500
13.23	501



Specific airflow resistance  $R_s(0.5 \text{ mm/s}) = 505 \text{ Pa s/m}$ 

Laboratory: Planegg
Responsible: Reif
Date: 2025-03-25

B104146/71 2025-03-31 Version 1

RFD/STY

# EN ISO 9053-1

## Determination of airflow resistance

Client: Gabriel A/S

Hjulmagervej 55 DK-9000 Aalborg

Denmark

Project number: B104146 Sample number: 15818/02

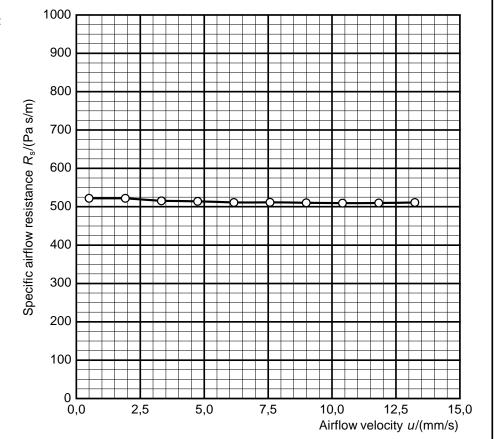
**Test object:** Design: 2379.2380

Material: 100 % post-consumer rec. PES

Diameter: 100 mm
Thickness: 1.15 mm
Area-specific mass: 329 g/m²

Barometric pressure: B = 95.3 kPaTemperature:  $\theta = 23.1 \text{ °C}$ Relative humidity: r. h. = 17.0 %

u/	R <sub>s</sub> /
(mm/s)	(Pa s/m)
0.50	522
1.91	522
3.33	515
4.74	514
6.16	511
7.57	511
8.99	510
10.41	509
11.82	510
13.23	511



Specific airflow resistance  $R_s(0.5 \text{ mm/s}) = 513 \text{ Pa s/m}$ 

Laboratory: Planegg
Responsible: Reif
Date: 2025-03-25

B104146/71 2025-03-31

# EN ISO 9053-1

## Determination of airflow resistance

Client: Gabriel A/S

Hjulmagervej 55 DK-9000 Aalborg

Denmark

Project number: B104146 Sample number: 15818/03

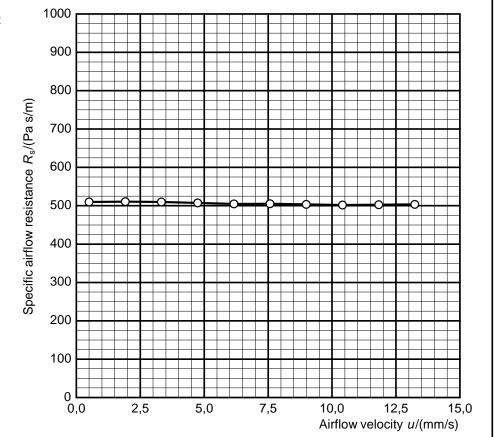
**Test object:** Design: 2379.2380

Material: 100 % post-consumer rec. PES

Diameter: 100 mm
Thickness: 1.16 mm
Area-specific mass: 328 g/m²

Barometric pressure: B = 95.3 kPa Temperature:  $\theta = 23.1$  °C Relative humidity: r. h. = 17.0 %

u/	R <sub>s</sub> /
(mm/s)	(Pa s/m)
0.50	510
1.91	510
3.33	509
4.74	507
6.16	505
7.57	505
8.99	503
10.41	502
11.82	502
13.23	504



Specific airflow resistance  $R_s(0.5 \text{ mm/s}) = 507 \text{ Pa s/m}$ 

Laboratory: Planegg Responsible: Reif Date: 2025-03-25

# 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:

$$R_{S,i} = \frac{\Delta p_i \cdot A}{q_{v,i}}$$

With:

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

 $\Delta p_i$  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<sup>2</sup>

 $q_{v,i}$  volumetric airflow rate passing through the test object in m<sup>3</sup>/s

*u*<sub>i</sub> linear airflow velocity in m/s

In addition, the linear airflow velocity  $u_i$  was determined:

$$u_i = \frac{q_{v,i}}{A}$$

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 (static airflow method according to DIN EN ISO 9053-1 [1]) 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 Precision

For the test method DIN EN ISO 9053-1 [1] states a reproducibility of approx. 15 % for open porous foam materials. This information was determined on the basis of round robin tests.

## 4 List of test equipment

The test equipment used is listed in Table B.1.

Table B.1. Test equipment.

Name	Manufacturer	Туре	Serial-No.
Measurement system airflow resistance	Müller-BBM	M89319-00	315003
Software for measurement and evaluation	Müller-BBM	m ars	Version 1.23.8256. 29682
Thickness gauge	Hans Schmidt & Co. GmbH	D-2000-C0913	2985
Digital measuring slide	Mitutoyo	CD-15PPR	07019377
Electronic balance	Kern	KB1200-2N	W1402353
Electronic balance	Kern	440-49N	WC0633572