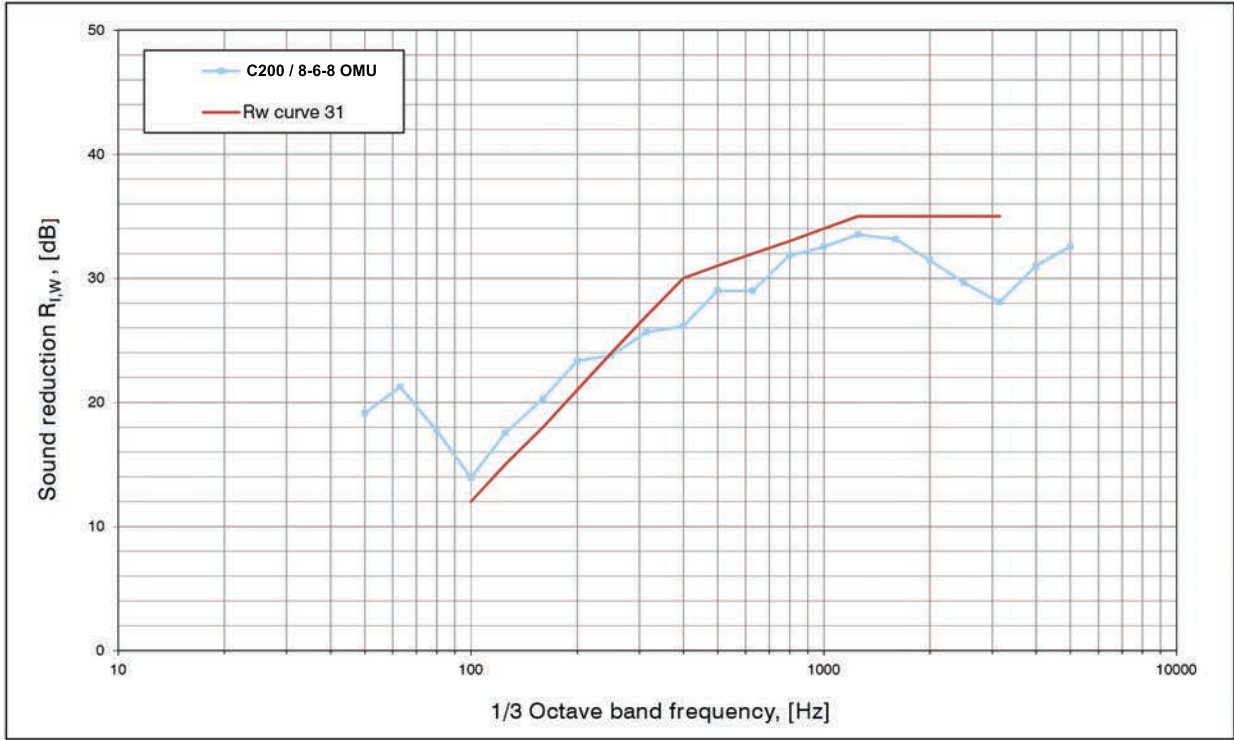


INTENSITY SOUND REDUCTION INDEX R_i
 in accordance with ISO 15186-1:2000 and ISO 717-1

Client	:  KUIPER HOLLAND	Sample code	: C200 - OMU 8-6-8
Project	: SW test november 2016	Composition	: 8MM OKOUME 6MM CORK 8MM OKOUME
Date	: 22 november 2016		
Location of test	: VCC TL		
	Intensity measured at 10 cm distance		

Test specimen area	: 0.60	m ²	Thickness	: 22	mm
Volume Receiver Room	: ~26	m ³	Weight	:	kg



Frequency, f [Hz]		1/3 Octave Band																			
50	63	80	100	125	160	200	250	315	400	500	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2500	3150	4000	5000	
19.1	21.3	17.7	13.9	17.5	20.3	23.3	23.8	25.7	26.1	29.0	29.0	31.8	32.5	33.5	33.1	31.5	29.6	28.1	31.0	32.6	
Reduction, [dB]																					

Note: In theory the sound reduction index determined using the traditional measurement method (ISO 140-3) is overestimated due to the fact that the sound power radiated into the receiving room is underestimated. To account for this fact, if the aim of the intensity measurements is to simulate measurements according to ISO 140-3, the intensity sound reduction index should be modified by: $R_{i,M} = R_i + K_c$. K_c is a correction factor based on the volume and total surrounding area in the receiving room used for the standard ISO 140-3 measurements.