

APPLICATION CREATED BY RESOLVENT FOR SIMULATING ABSORPTION CURVES ON ACOUSTIC PANELS WITH FRONT TEXTILES AND ACOUSTIC INSULATION FOLLOWING THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 354 FOR MEASURING SOUND ABSORPTION



kvadrat soft cells



ABOUT KVADRAT SOFT CELLS

Kvadrat Soft Cells offers the most compelling portfolio in acoustic textile solutions for walls and ceilings. This provides infinite design possibilities and ranges from standard post-fit panels to complex custom-made solutions.

Our product offering comprises a variety of durable, flexible designs, all of which reflect our commitment to push the aesthetic and technological boundaries of acoustic textile solutions.

KVADRAT ACOUSTIC PANELS

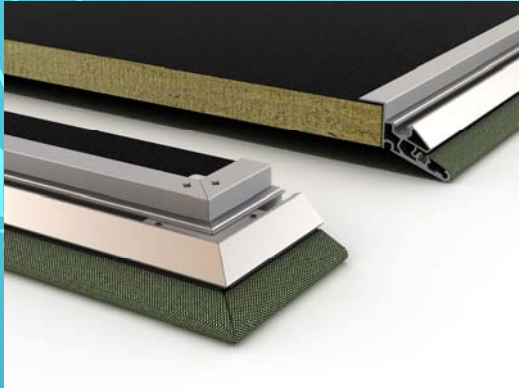
ALUMINUM FRAME WITH A
PATENTED TENSIONING
SYSTEM

FRONT AND BACK
TEXTILES (BACK TEXTILES
DEPENDING ON MODEL)

ACOUSTIC ABSORBENT
(DEPENDING ON MODEL)

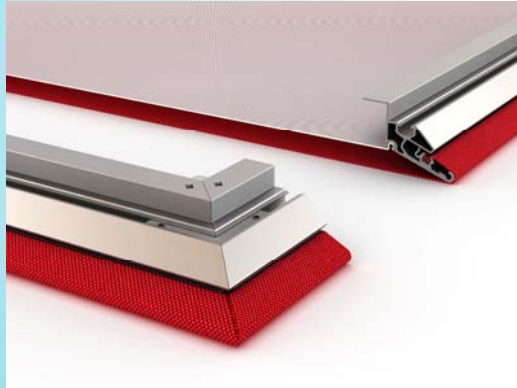
FITTINGS TO ATTACH
INTO WALLS AND
CEILINGS

TYPES OF SOFT CELLS



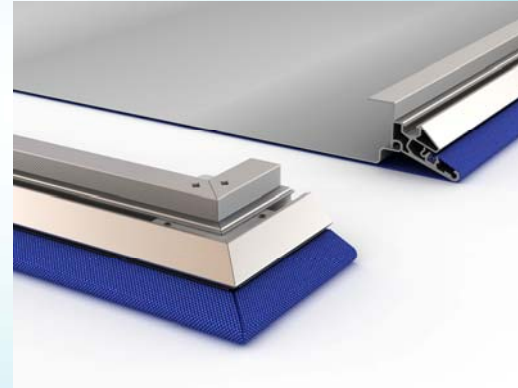
SC BROADLINE

CLASS-A SOUND ABSORPTION
SPACES WITH SEVERE REBERBERATION ISSUES
EFFECTIVE BROADBAND ABSORPTION
LOWERING OVERALL REVERBERATION



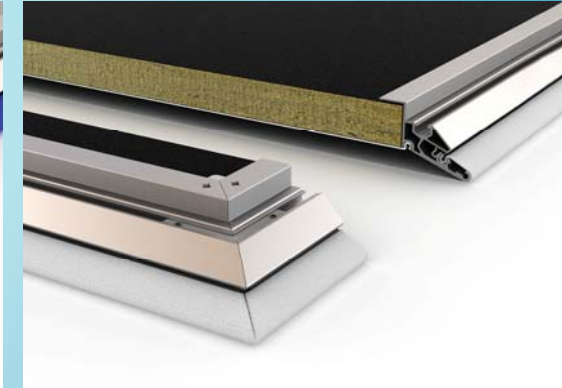
SC STANDARD

CLASS-C SOUND ABSORPTION
SPACES WITH MODERATE REVERBERATION ISSUES
HIGH FREQUENCY ABSORPTION ON WALLS
BROADBAND ABSORPTION AS SUSPENDED CEILING



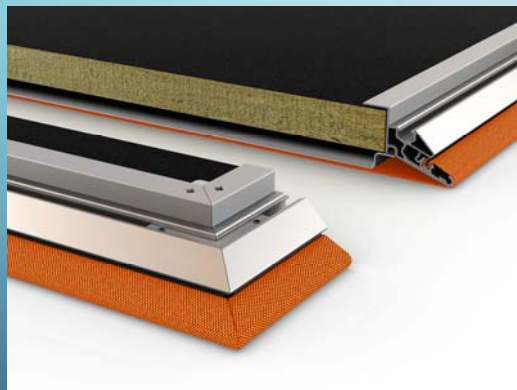
SC REFLECTIVE

CLASS-E SOUND ABSORPTION HIGH REFLECTION
ENHANCED NATURAL SPEECH TRANSFER /
CLARITY THROUGH SOUND REFLECTION



SC LOWTONE

EXCELLENT ACOUSTIC PERFORMANCE
CONCENTRATED IN LOW AND MID RANGES
SPACES WITH SPECIAL ACOUSTIC REQUIREMENTS
NOT JUST SOUND ABSORPTION



SC MAGNETIC

CLASS-A SOUND ABSORPTION
SURFACES WITH A NEED FOR PINBOARD
FUNCTIONALITY COMBINED WITH MODERATE
SOUND ABSORPTION



SC AESTHETIC

CLASS-C TO E SOUND ABSORPTION
SPACES WITH LOW TO MODERATE SOUND
ABSORPTION ISSUES

REVERBERATION ROOM LABORATORY

In Kvadrat Soft Cells we have our own reverberation room laboratory in our production facility in Poland where we empirically can test the acoustic behavior of our Soft Cells panels.

For every product configuration to be tested we need to upholster a panel surface of 3900X2800 mm and test it in the reverberation room using a lot of time, resources and materials.

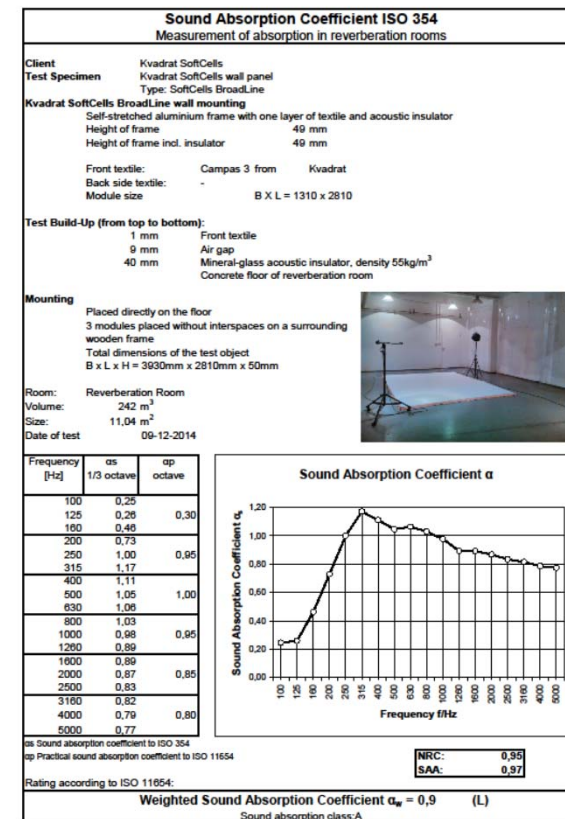
As the product configuration and thus acoustics changes with different front textiles and acoustic backings, we have more than 1000 variations and constant change.



THE GOAL

The goal was to predict the panel behavior before building it and determine the band average and frequency dependent values of the Soft Cells panels with insulation and front textiles following the standard ISO 354 ACOUSTICS – MEASUREMENT OF SOUND ABSORPTION IN A REVERBERATION ROOM.

Example of physical measurement of absorption in reverberation room



kvadrat soft cells

Test conducted by Kvadrat SoftCells
Lipowa 5, 62-080 Steszew

COMSOL MULTIPHYSICS

RESOLVENT CERTIFIED CONSULTANTS

Transforming our complex acoustics model into a simple user interface (an app)

Customizing the app to our needs by selecting inputs and outputs for the app users



COMSOL ACOUSTIC MODULE

BIOT-ALLARD MODEL

SIMULATING POROELASTIC WAVES WITH THERMAL
AND VISCOUS LOSSES



COMSOL SERVER

Using the COMSOL Server product to make
them accessible to other team members

TEXTILE PARAMETERS



Ideally simulations would be based on standard textile data for the specific designs

- Yarn properties
- Textile construction
- Poro-Acoustic parameters (5-parameter equivalent to fluid model)

Often the poro-acoustic parameters are not readily available and specific yarn properties and textile construction data might be proprietary supplier information. Therefore, initially, the dependencies and effect of the various parameters related to the sound absorption curve were analyzed.

Result was that within a standard range, the **airflow resistance** value could be isolated as far the most determining parameter.

AIRFLOW RESISTANCE VALUE

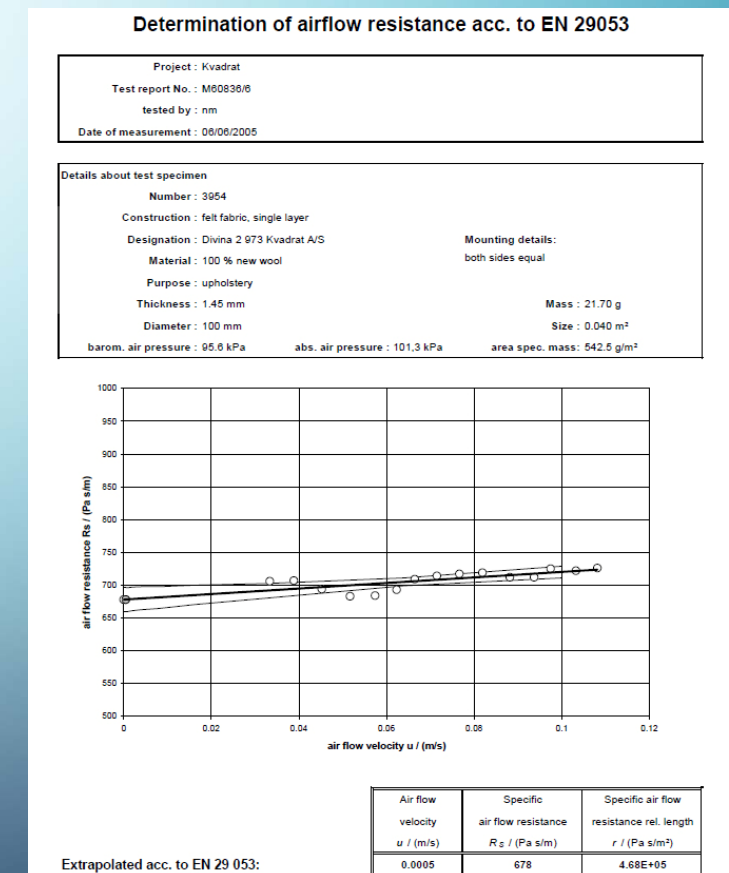
For the insulation material, airflow value of mineral wool would normally be available from manufacturer and is a constant value/component.

For the textiles, we already had an in in-house setup to measure Airflow.

We use a textile piece of 300x300 mm to get the airflow resistance value.

Airflow values as well as material thicknesses are now introduced into the simulation tool.

Example of Airflow resistance values



RESOLVENT PANEL ABSORPTION CALCULATOR

Specially designed by Resolvent (Comsol's certified consultants)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `192.168.140.183:2036/app/ResolventPanelAbsorptionCalculator_mph`. The interface includes a navigation menu with 'Run Simulation', 'Save As', and 'About'. The main area is divided into three sections: 'Sample size correction', 'Incidence angle resolution', and 'Results'. The 'Sample size correction' section has a checkbox for 'Enabled' and input fields for 'Width' and 'Length', both set to '3 m'. The 'Incidence angle resolution' section has an input field set to '2'. The 'Results' section contains a graph with 'alpha' on the y-axis (ranging from 0 to 1.2) and 'Frequency [Hz]' on the x-axis (logarithmic scale from 100 to 5000). Below the graph is a table for layer properties:

Name	Value	Unit
Thickness	1	mm
Type	Textile	
Resistivity	200	Pa s/m
Density	150	g/m ²
Characteristic Viscous Length	100	um
Characteristic Thermal Length	100	um
Tortuosity	1	
Porosity	0.99	

At the bottom, there is a note: 'Note: The last layer is backed by a rigid wall' and buttons for 'Add layer', 'Delete Layer', 'Move Up', and 'Move Down'.

RESOLVENT PANEL ABSORPTION CALCULATOR PARAMETERS

TEXTILES

Name	<input type="text" value="New layer"/>
Thickness	<input type="text" value="1"/> mm
Type	<input type="text" value="Textile"/>
Resistivity	<input type="text" value="200"/> Pa·s/m
Density	<input type="text" value="150"/> g/m ²
Characteristic Viscous Length	<input type="text" value="100"/> μm
Characteristic Thermal Length	<input type="text" value="100"/> μm
Tortousity	<input type="text" value="1"/> 1
Porosity	<input type="text" value="0.99"/> 1

INSULATION

Name	<input type="text" value="insulation"/>
Thickness	<input type="text" value="1"/> mm
Type	<input type="text" value="Insulating"/>
Resistivity	<input type="text" value="20000"/> Pa·s/m

REFLECTOR METAL SHEET

Name	<input type="text" value="Reflector metal sheet"/>
Thickness	<input type="text" value="1"/> mm
Type	<input type="text" value="Reflector"/>
Youngs Modulus	<input type="text" value="210"/> GPa
Poissons Ratio	<input type="text" value="0.3"/> 1
Density	<input type="text" value="150"/> g/m ²
Isotropic Loss Factor	<input type="text" value="0.015"/> 1

SAMPLE SIZE CORRECTION AND INCIDENCE ANGLE RESOLUTION

Sample size correction:	Incidence angle resolution:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	<input type="text" value="2"/> °
Width <input type="text" value="3"/> m	
Length <input type="text" value="3"/> m	

Resistivity, thickness and density
are the key parameters

The others usually stays by default

Just change the low frequency
behavior (edge and size effect)

To tweak the reverberation
chamber results

RESOLVENT PANEL ABSORPTION CALCULATOR

We have thus – for most cases – replaced the physical sound absorption measurements in reverberation room

WE CAN NOT SIMULATE/REPLACE

- Perforated metal sheets
- Baffles
- Acoustic island (no enclosure test, free hanging panels)
- Big air cavity tests (like 600mm)
- Wave curtains measurements
- Extreme Airflow values

IT IS POSSIBLE BY FINETUNING THE APP BY RESOLVENT

RESOLVENT PANEL ABSORPTION CALCULATOR EXAMPLE

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `192.168.140.183:2036/app/ResolventPanelAbsorptionCalculator_mph`. The application interface includes a top navigation bar with a 'File' menu containing 'Run Simulation', 'Save As', and 'About' options. Below this, there are input fields for 'Sample size correction' (checked 'Enabled') and 'Incidence angle resolution' (set to 2). The 'Buildup' section lists two layers: 'Casita-Textile-0.47[mm]' and 'Insulation-Insulating-40[mm]'. The 'Casita' layer properties are: Name: Casita, Thickness: 0.47 mm, Type: Textile, Resistivity: 108 Pa·s/m, Density: 176 g/m², Characteristic Viscous Length: 100 μm, Characteristic Thermal Length: 100 μm, Tortuosity: 1, and Porosity: 0.99. A note states 'The last layer is backed by a rigid wall'. At the bottom left are buttons for 'Add layer', 'Delete Layer', 'Move Up', and 'Move Down'. The 'Results' section features a graph of absorption coefficient (alpha) vs. Frequency [Hz] and a data table.

Frequency [Hz]	alpha
100.00	0.18929
125.00	0.29079
160.00	0.44294
200.00	0.60363
250.00	0.75853
315.00	0.87759
400.00	0.94401
500.00	0.96629
630.00	0.96940
800.00	0.96375
1000.00	0.95530
1250.00	0.94620
1600.00	0.93771
2000.00	0.93294
2500.00	0.93201
3150.00	0.93451
4000.00	0.93848
5000.00	0.94165

To run the app and obtain the sound absorption curves is a matter of 2 minutes once the required parameters have been introduced

CONCLUSIONS

The designed app works as intended for the Soft Cells panels with front textiles within a certain range of (non extreme) airflow resistance values and thus covers most configurations while obtaining the needed absorption curve values on the different Soft Cells models.

The app is designed as a browser based solution allowing easy access worldwide to the tool and the results, thus saving time, resources and materials.

SUMMARY

- KVADRAT SOFT CELLS ACOUSTIC PANELS AND TYPES
- REVERBERATION ROOM LABORATORY
- THE GOAL
- COMSOL MULTIPHYSICS
- TEXTILE PARAMETERS
- AIRFLOW RESISTANCE VALUE
- RESOLVENT PANEL ABSORPTION CALCULATOR
- RESOLVENT PANEL ABSORPTION CALCULATOR PARAMETERS
- RESOLVENT PANEL ABSORPTION CALCULATOR EXAMPLE
- CONCLUSIONS