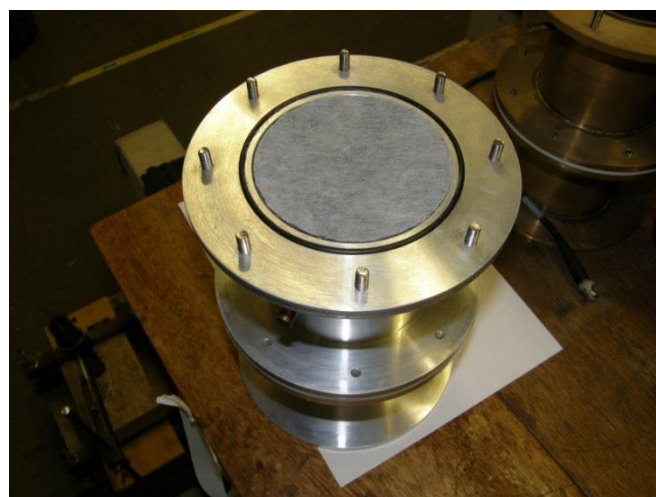


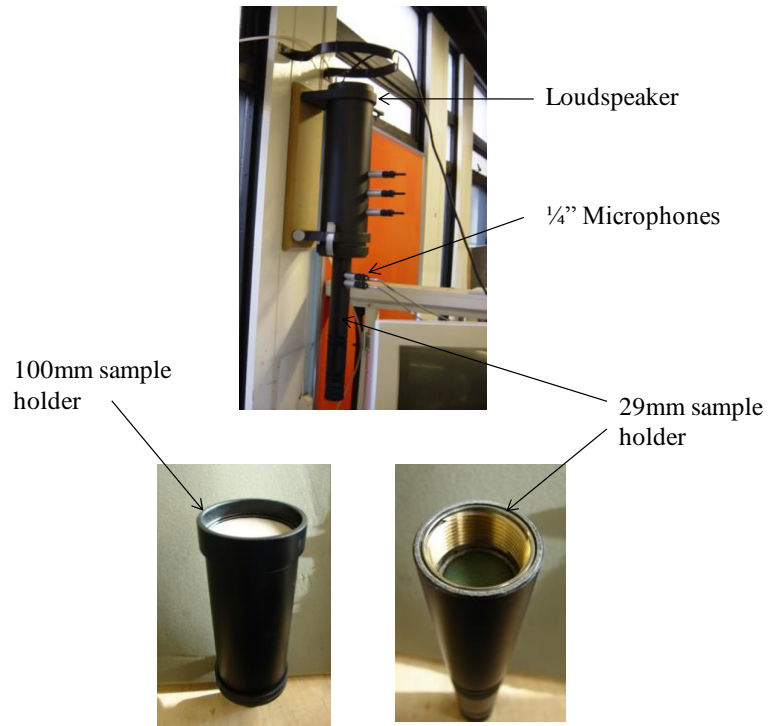
The tests were carried out using flow resistivity setup (Figures 1 & 2), impedance tube setup (Figure 3). The microphones used in the impedance tube apparatus were  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Bruel & Kjaer type 2670. The signals from the microphones were acquired via a Bruel & Kjaer Pulse module. The acoustic absorption tests were carried out using a standard 29mm Bruel and Kjaer impedance tube in accordance with the method detailed in ref. [1]. Air flow resistivity was measured using the methods detailed in refs.[2].



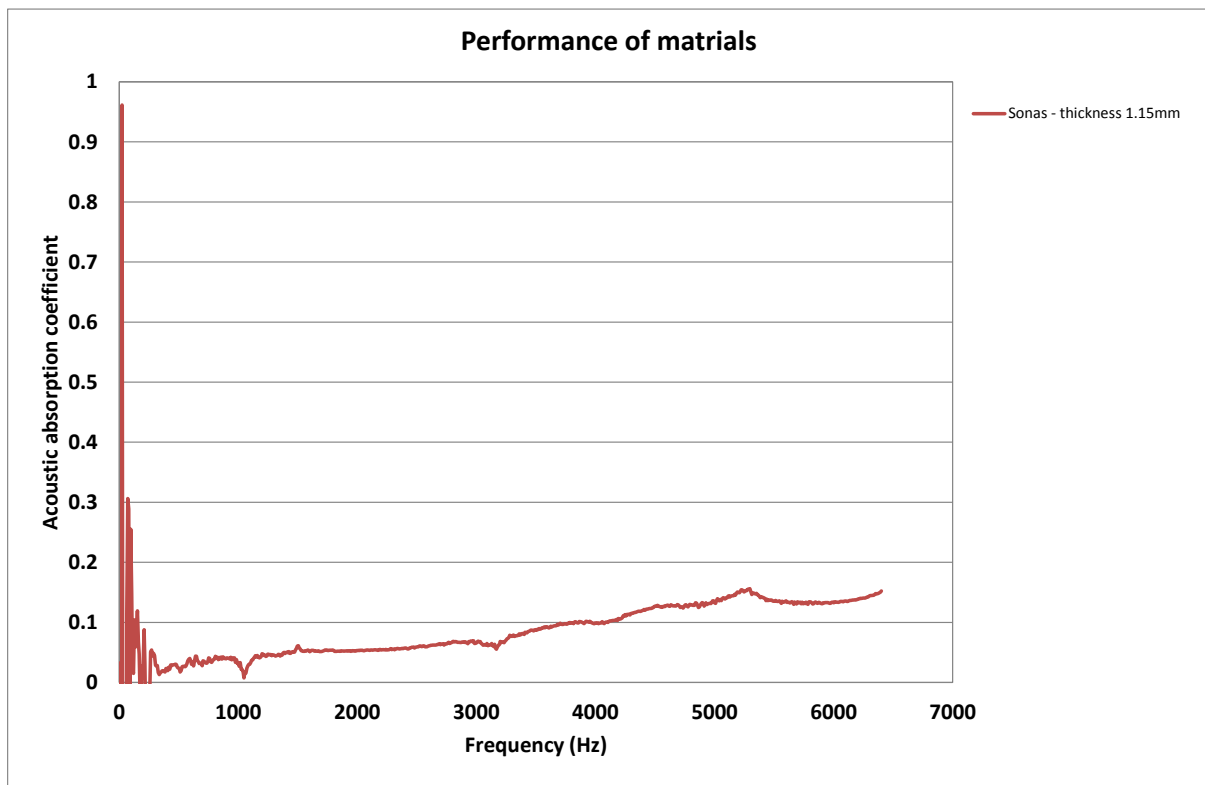
Figures 1. Air flow resistivity setup.



Figures 2. Sample inside the sample holder.



Figures 3. The two microphone impedance tube setup



	<b>Sonus_thickness1.15mm</b>
<b>Flow resistivity</b>	255,280

### **References**

1. British Standard BS EN ISO 10534, (2001). Determination of sound absorption coefficient and impedance in impedance tubes. Part 2: Transfer function method.
2. BS EN 29053: 1993, Acoustics – Materials for acoustical applications – Determination of airflow resistance, British standards Institution London.