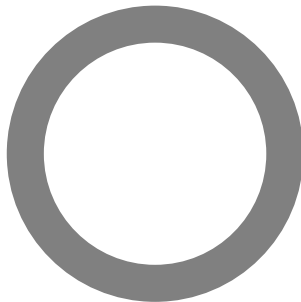


**ASTM E 90:** Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission of Building Partitions and Elements  
**ASTM E 492:** Laboratory Measurement of Impact Sound Transmission through Floor-Ceiling Assemblies Using the Tapping Machine

**Orfield** Laboratories Inc



**Design Research Testing**  
Acoustics / Vibration / Vision / Lighting / Architecture / Market Research

**TEST**

Client: **Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics**  
Report Date: February 14, 2014  
Test Date: August 18, 2009  
Test Number: OL09-0812

**ACCREDITATION**

**NVLAP**  
For the scope of accreditation under NVLAP code 200248-0

**RESULT SUMMARY**

**STC=66**  
**IIC=57**

**CLIENT ADDRESS**

**Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics**  
Green Glue Division  
One Sealants Park  
Granville, NY 12832  
Phone (800) 724-0883  
www.greengluecompany.com

**PREPARED BY**

David M. Berg  
Orfield Laboratories, Inc.  
2709 East 25<sup>th</sup> Street  
Minneapolis MN 55406  
Voice (612) 721-2455  
FAX (612) 721-2457

**Prepared by:**

ELECTRONICALLY REPRODUCED SIGNATURE

**David M. Berg**  
**Laboratory Manager**

**Reviewed By:**

ELECTRONICALLY REPRODUCED SIGNATURE

**Michael R. Role**

Signatures are required on this document for an official laboratory test report. Copies of this document without signatures are for reference only.

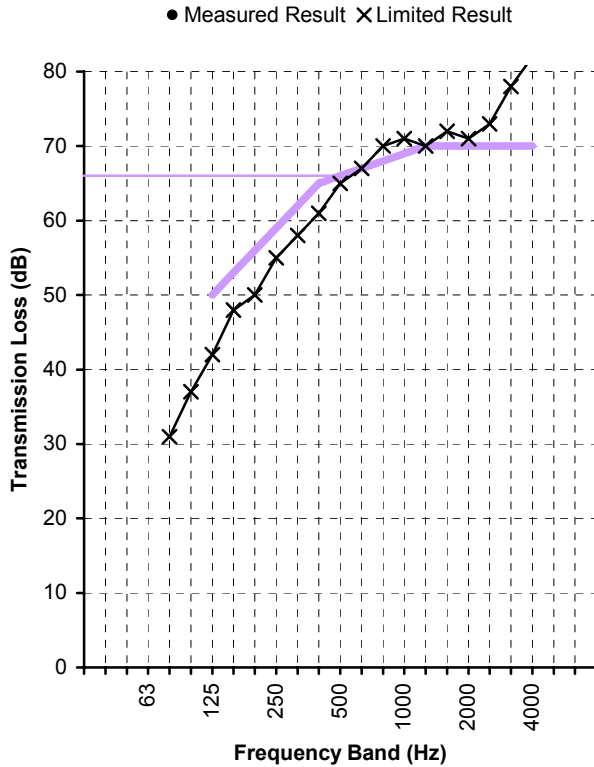




**Test Date** August 18, 2009  
**Specimen** Floor / Ceiling

**Method** ASTM Standard E90  
**Technician** D. Berg

Single Number Rating  
**STC = 66**



Freq. (Hz)	TL (dB)	Def. (dB)
80	31*	
100	37*	
125	42*	8
160	48*	5
200	50*	6
250	55*	4
315	58*	4
400	61*	4
500	65*	1
630	67*	-
800	70*	-
1000	71*	-
1250	70*	-
1600	72*	-
2000	71*	-
2500	73*	-
3150	78*	-
4000	82*	-
5000	82*	-

Total Deficiencies 32

\* Estimate of lower limit

**Assembly Elements** (listed in order from source room side to receiver room side)

- 0.1875" 2"x2" ceramic tile raft (187.5 ft.) with acrylic tile adhesive and sanded grout
- 0.5" Engineered tile backer board (187.5 ft.); floating
- 1.5" (2 x 3/4") OSB GG Sandwich; 2" #9 Screw @ 12" O.C.
- 2 x 10 wood joists @ 16" O.C.
- (6.25") R19 kraft-faced CertainTeed glass fiber batt insulation
- GGC Soundproofing Clips RC @ 48" O.C.; 1.625" drywall screw @ 48" O.C
- (7/8") Hat Channel
- 0.625" (5/8") Type X gypsum board; 1.625" drywall screw @ 12" O.C.

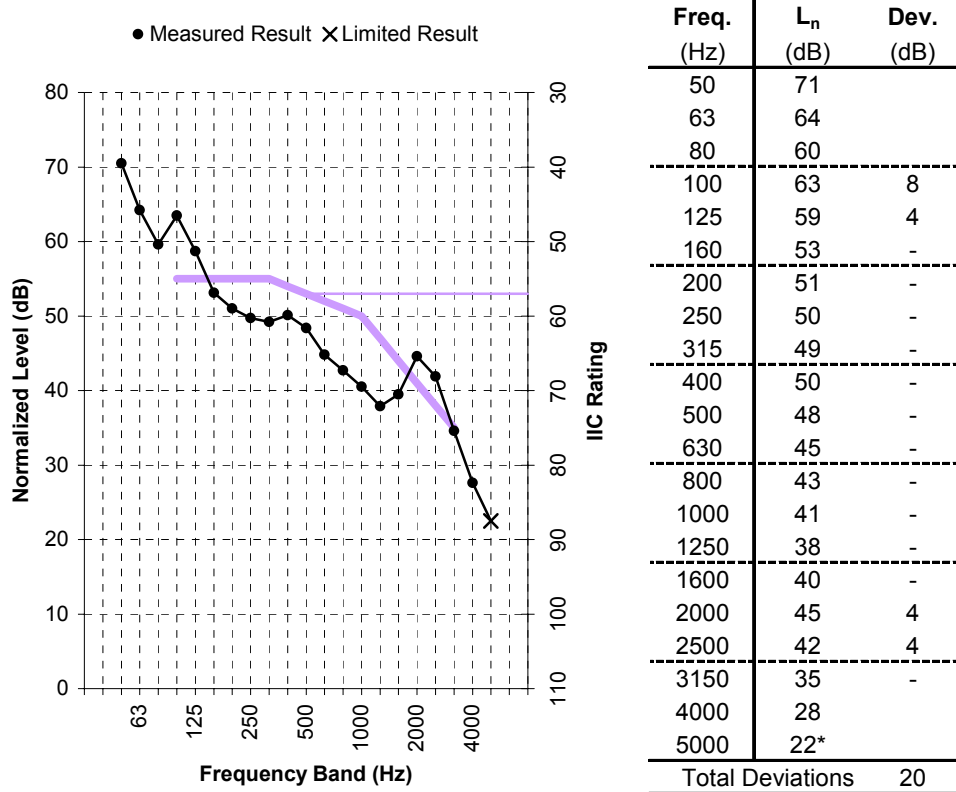




**Test Date** August 18, 2009  
**Specimen** Floor / Ceiling

**Method** ASTM Standard E492

Single Number Rating  
**IIC = 57**



\* Limited by noise

**Assembly Elements** (listed in order from source room side to receiver room side)

- 0.1875" 2"x2" ceramic tile raft (187.5 ft.)
- with acrylic tile adhesive and sanded grout
- 0.5" Engineered tile backer board (187.5 ft.); floating
- 1.5" (2 x 3/4") OSB GG Sandwich; 2" #9 Screw @ 12" O.C.
- 2 x 10 wood joists @ 16" O.C.
- (6.25") R19 kraft-faced CertainTeed glass fiber batt insulation
- GGC Soundproofing Clips RC @ 48" O.C.; 1.625" drywall screw @ 48" O.C
- (7/8") Hat Channel
- 0.625" (5/8") Type X gypsum board; 1.625" drywall screw @ 12" O.C.





## SPECIMEN DESCRIPTION

The specimen under test was a floor / ceiling assembly. The elements in the assembly are described briefly below the results table and chart on pages 2 and 3. Detailed information regarding the specimen may be found in Appendix C.

Test results pertain to this specimen only.

## INSTALLATION AND DISPOSITION

The wood joist floor was originally constructed in early June of 2010. The framing and insulation were retained from previous tests and used for subsequent tests in the series. Independent contractors fabricated the test specimen and sealed it in the specimen opening. Qualified representatives of Orfield Laboratories observed the installation progress, and visually inspected the specimen prior to testing.

## TEST METHODS

The methods followed these published standards:

ASTM E90-04\*: *Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements*

ASTM E413-04: *Classification for Rating Sound Insulation*

ASTM E492-04\*: *Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Impact Sound Transmission through Floor-Ceiling Assemblies Using the Tapping Machine*

ASTM E1332-90: *Standard Classification for Determination of Impact Insulation Class (IIC)*

The values presented in this report are from single-direction transmission loss measurements.

*\* Orfield Laboratories, Inc. has been accredited by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) under their National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for this test procedure. This report shall not be used to claim product certification, approval or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the U.S. Government.*

## CONFIDENTIALITY

The client has full control over this information and any release of information will be only to the client. The specific testing results are deemed to be confidential exclusively for the client's use. Reproduction of this report, except in full, is prohibited.





## APPENDIX A: MEASUREMENT SETUP

### Environment

Temperature	70°F [21.1°C]
Relative Humidity	55%

### Specimen Area

Specimen Area	187.5 ft <sup>2</sup> [17.42 m <sup>2</sup> ]
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### Chamber Volume - Airborne Transmission

Source Room Volume	2019 ft <sup>3</sup> [57.2 m <sup>3</sup> ]
Receiving Room Volume	8079 ft <sup>3</sup> [228.8 m <sup>3</sup> ]

### Chamber Volume - Impact Transmission

Source Room Volume	8079 ft <sup>3</sup> [228.8 m <sup>3</sup> ]
Receiving Room Volume	2019 ft <sup>3</sup> [57.2 m <sup>3</sup> ]

## INSTRUMENTATION

Description	Brand	Model	S/N
Calibrator	Brüel & Kjær	Type 4230	584761
Microphone	Brüel & Kjær	Type 4134	558007
Preamplifier	Brüel & Kjær	Type 2639	1202479
Rotating Boom	Brüel & Kjær	Type 3923	2036583
Microphone	Brüel & Kjær	Type 4134	1478843
Preamplifier	Brüel & Kjær	Type 2639	1312237
Rotating Boom	Brüel & Kjær	Type 3923	890569
Analyzer	Brüel & Kjær	Type 2133	1389369



**APPENDIX B: CALCULATION RESULTS**

Freq. Band (Hz)	Specimen T.L. (dB)	95% Conf. (dB)	Flanking Limit (dB)	STC Defic. (dB)
25				
31.5	<b>32.3</b> §		35	
40	<b>23.3</b> §		33	
50	<b>24.5</b>		35	
63	<b>33.1</b> §		42	
80	<b>31.0</b> §	±1.63	40	
100	<b>36.9</b> §	±1.15	44	
125	<b>41.7</b> §	±0.95	48	8
160	<b>47.6</b> §	±1.27	47	5
200	<b>50.2</b> §	±1.24	48	6
250	<b>54.9</b> §	±0.65	54	4
315	<b>57.5</b> §	±0.65	58	4
400	<b>60.7</b> §	±0.62	62	4
500	<b>64.6</b> §	±0.40	67	1
630	<b>67.0</b> §	±0.50	69	-
800	<b>69.8</b> §	±0.40	72	-
1000	<b>70.7</b> §	±0.25	73	-
1250	<b>69.9</b> §	±0.25	72	-
1600	<b>71.5</b> §	±0.32	74	-
2000	<b>70.7</b> §	±0.44	78	-
2500	<b>73.2</b> §	±0.35	81	-
3150	<b>78.4</b> §	±0.31	81	-
4000	<b>81.8</b> *§	±0.49	78	-
5000	<b>82.3</b> *§	±0.35	77	-
6300	<b>78.8</b> *§		73	
8000	<b>75.1</b> *§		69	
10000	<b>68.4</b> *§		61	
Total deficiencies below STC contour (dB)				32
STC contour [ASTM E413]				<b>66</b>

\* Actual transmission loss of specimen may be higher than measured at this frequency band. Signal-to-noise in the receiving room less than 5 dB, therefore the result is "an estimate of the lower limit".

§ Actual transmission loss of specimen may be higher than measured at this frequency band. Result within 10 dB of flanking limit found in separate study, therefore the result may be "potentially limited by the laboratory" due to flanking around the specimen.

Note: 95% Confidence from room qualification data. Flanking Limit from chamber flanking measurements. Data available upon request. Extended frequency results below 80Hz and above 5000Hz for reference only.





Freq. Band (Hz)	Normalized Level ( $L_n$ ) (dB)	95% Confidence (dB)	IIC Deviations (dB)
25			
31.5	<b>59.0</b>		
40	<b>62.8</b>		
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
50	<b>70.5</b>	±0.5	
63	<b>64.2</b>	±0.6	
80	<b>59.6</b>	±0.7	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
100	<b>63.5</b>	±0.4	8
125	<b>58.7</b>	±0.2	4
160	<b>53.1</b>	±0.8	-
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
200	<b>51.0</b>	±1.1	-
250	<b>49.7</b>	±0.5	-
315	<b>49.2</b>	±0.5	-
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
400	<b>50.1</b>	±0.4	-
500	<b>48.4</b>	±0.3	-
630	<b>44.8</b>	±0.2	-
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
800	<b>42.7</b>	±0.1	-
1000	<b>40.5</b>	±0.2	-
1250	<b>37.9</b>	±0.2	-
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
1600	<b>39.5</b>	±0.1	-
2000	<b>44.6</b>	±0.1	4
2500	<b>41.9</b>	±0.1	4
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
3150	<b>34.6</b>	±0.2	-
4000	<b>27.6</b>	±0.2	-
5000	<b>22.5 *</b>	±0.3	-
6300	<b>21.4 *</b>		
8000	<b>21.4 *</b>		
10000	<b>20.8 *</b>		
<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>			
Total deviations above IIC contour			<b>20</b>
IIC contour (ASTM E989)			<b>57</b>

\* Actual impact isolation of specimen may be higher than measured at this frequency band. Signal-to-noise in the receiving room less than 5 dB, therefore the "background noise level was too high".

Note: 95% Confidence from room qualification data. Data available upon request. Extended frequency results below 50Hz and above 5000Hz for reference only.





## APPENDIX C: SPECIMEN ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION

The following table shows the description of the floor / ceiling assembly.

Overall Mass = 2342.4 lb [1062.5 kg]

Overall Surface Density = 12.49 PSF [61.00 kg/m<sup>2</sup>]

Element	Mass lb [kg]	Surf. Dens. PSF [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]
0.1875" 2"x2" ceramic tile raft (187.5 ft.) with acrylic tile adhesive and sanded grout	901.0 [408.7]	4.81 [23.46]
0.5" Engineered tile backer board (187.5 ft.); floating		
1.5" (2 x 3/4") OSB GG Sandwich; 2" #9 Screw @ 12" O.C.	813.3 [368.9]	4.34 [21.18]
2 x 10 wood joists @ 16" O.C.	183.0 [83.0]	0.98 [4.77]
(6.25") R19 kraft-faced CertainTeed glass fiber batt insulation	52.5 [23.8]	0.28 [1.37]
GGC Soundproofing Clips RC @ 48" O.C.; 1.625" drywall screw @ 48" O.C.	1.2 [0.5]	0.01 [0.03]
(7/8") Hat Channel	20.4 [9.3]	0.11 [0.53]
0.625" (5/8") Type X gypsum board; 1.625" drywall screw @ 12" O.C.	371.0 [168.3]	1.98 [9.66]

### TILE RAFTS

2"x2" ceramic tiles were attached to 36" x 60" pieces of 1/2" thick engineered tile-backer board. The tiles were attached to the backer-board with acrylic tile adhesive. The tiles were then grouted with sanded tile grout. The pre-prepared and pre-dried tile rafts were floated (no fasteners) on top of the sub-floor assembly. The seams between the tile rafts were not treated.

### FRAMING AND SUB-FLOOR

The laminated Green Glue sub-floor panels were supplied by the client. All other construction materials were acquired by the construction contractors through construction material suppliers. The framing and sub-floor were constructed for previous tests in this series for this client, and portions of this specimen assembly were used in subsequent tests in the series. In order to maximize the volume of the lower reverberation room (impact receiver room, airborne source room), the 2 x10 framing was constructed above the floor test opening and rested on its perimeter. The 2x10 joists were spaced at 16" O.C. The exposed vertical perimeter of the rim joists was covered by several additional layers of materials to prevent airborne flanking through the sides of the test sample. The additional layers consisted of a second 2x10 joist screwed in place and damped with Green Glue damping adhesive. Over that a 1" sandwich (2 x .5") of Green Glue-damped cement board was attached with screws. All gaps and seams were filled with Green Glue Noiseproofing Sealant.

The sub-flooring was 2 layers of tongue-and-groove OSB laminated with Green Glue. The OSB sandwiches were fastened directly to the joists with 2", #9 screws spaced 12". The seams of the sub-floor were sealed with Green Glue Noiseproofing Sealant. The OSB sandwiches were laminated with Green Glue at approximately 1.8 oz per square foot. The panels were pre-assembled and dried longer than the period required by ASTM E90.

### INSULATION

6-1/4" Kraft-faced glass fiber insulation batts were friction fit in each joist cavity. The insulation batts had an R-value of R19.







## CLIPS AND HAT CHANNEL

Green Glue Soundproofing Clips RC were attached to the bottoms of the joists at 48" on center spacing with 1/5/8" type W screws. 25 gauge, 7/8" hat channels were affixed to the clips perpendicular to the joists. The channels were installed 24" on center.

## CEILING

The finished ceiling was Type X gypsum board, fastened to the 7/8" hat channel with 1-5/8" screws, spaced 12" on-center. The gypsum board seams were sealed with Green Glue Noiseproofing Sealant. The perimeter of the ceiling was sealed with Green Glue Noiseproofing Sealant and 7/8" dense putty tape.



**APPENDIX D: SINGLE-NUMBER CALCULATION TO ISO 717-1**

Freq. Band (Hz)	$R_i$ ( $R_i \equiv TL$ ) (dB)	Ref Curve (dB)	Unfav. Deviat. (dB)	$L_{i1}$ Spectrum (dB)	$L_{i1} - R_i$ Level (dB)	$L_{i2}$ Spectrum (dB)	$L_{i2} - R_i$ Level (dB)
50	24.5						
63	33.1						
80	31.0						
100	36.9	45	8.1	-29.0	-65.9	-20.0	-56.9
125	41.7	48	6.3	-26.0	-67.7	-20.0	-61.7
160	47.6	51	3.4	-23.0	-70.6	-18.0	-65.6
200	50.2	54	3.8	-21.0	-71.2	-18.0	-68.2
250	54.9	57	2.1	-19.0	-73.9	-15.0	-69.9
315	57.5	60	2.5	-17.0	-74.5	-14.0	-71.5
400	60.7	63	2.3	-15.0	-75.7	-13.0	-73.7
500	64.6	64	-	-13.0	-77.6	-12.0	-76.6
630	67.0	65	-	-12.0	-79.0	-11.0	-78.0
800	69.8	66	-	-11.0	-80.8	-9.0	-78.8
1000	70.7	67	-	-10.0	-80.7	-8.0	-78.7
1250	69.9	68	-	-9.0	-78.9	-9.0	-78.9
1600	71.5	68	-	-9.0	-80.5	-10.0	-81.5
2000	70.7	68	-	-9.0	-79.7	-11.0	-81.7
2500	73.2	68	-	-9.0	-82.2	-13.0	-86.2
3150	78.4	68	-	-9.0	-87.4	-15.0	-93.4
4000	81.8						
5000	82.3						
Sum =			28.5	$R_{A,1} =$	61.1	$R_{A,2} =$	54.6
$R_w =$			<b>64</b>	$C =$	<b>-3</b>	$C_{tr} =$	<b>-9</b>

$$R_w (C ; C_{tr}) = 64 (-3 ; -9)$$

$$R_w (C ; C_{tr} ; C_{50-3150} ; C_{tr, 50-3150}) = 64 (-3 ; -9 ; -6 ; -18)$$

$$R_w (C ; C_{tr} ; C_{100-5000} ; C_{tr, 100-5000}) = 64 (-3 ; -9 ; -2 ; -9)$$

$$R_w (C ; C_{tr} ; C_{50-5000} ; C_{tr, 50-5000}) = 64 (-3 ; -9 ; -5 ; -18)$$

Note: The calculations in ISO 717-1 are performed based on assumed equivalency of the ASTM and the corresponding ISO test methods. The test herein is performed according to the ASTM standards. Orfield Laboratories *does not* hold accreditation for ISO 140 or ISO 717 under their NVLAP scope of accreditation.

The spectrum adaptation terms  $C$  and  $C_{tr}$  characterize performance against two specific sound sources, A-weighted pink noise and A-weighted traffic noise respectively. The standard ISO 717-1 includes a discussion of "Use of Spectrum Adaptation Terms" in Annex A (informative).

Each spectrum adaptation term may additionally be reported with extended frequency bands included. A calculation for the primary frequency range is shown above, but all available extended-frequency calculations were performed to compare against corresponding ratings of other specimens

