

Test Report

SPONSOR: **OCL Architectural Lighting**
St. Louis, MO

Sound Absorption
RAL™-A21-206

CONDUCTED: 2021-03-22

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ON: Petals fixtures (4 objects, staggered 60 in. by 96 in. rectangular array)

TEST METHODOLOGY

Riverbank Acoustical Laboratories™ is accredited by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) as an ISO 17025:2017 Laboratory (NVLAP Lab Code: 100227-0) and for this test procedure. The test reported in this document conformed explicitly with ASTM C423-17: "Standard Test Method for Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method." The specimen mounting was performed according to ASTM E795-16: "Standard Practices for Mounting Test Specimens During Sound Absorption Tests." A description of the measurement procedure and room specifications are available upon request. The results presented in this report apply to the sample as received from the test sponsor.

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY SPONSOR

The test specimen was designated by the sponsor as Petals fixtures (4 objects, staggered 60 in. by 96 in. rectangular array). The following nominal product information was provided by the sponsor prior to testing. The accuracy of such sponsor-provided information can affect the validity of the test results.

Product Under Test

Trade Name: Petals
Material ID: PE1-P1EM-48-MW-CWH-PTD
Manufacturer: OCL Architectural Lighting

SPECIMEN MEASUREMENTS & TEST CONDITIONS

Through a full external visual inspection performed on the test specimen, Riverbank personnel verified the following information:

Test Specimen

Materials: Aluminum, semirigid felt paneling
Geometry: Aluminum light fixtures with approximately elliptical felt fins clipped at interior, held by aluminum central hub
Dimensions: Assemblies, 4 @ 1205 mm (47.4375 in.) diameter by 279 mm (11 in.) high
Aluminum fixtures @ 44 mm (1.732 in.) high, 44 mm (1.732 in.) ring thickness

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Page 2 of 8**Test Specimen (continued)**

Dimensions: Central hub @ 149.22 mm (5.875 in.) outer diameter by 2 mm (0.079 in.) thick
Felt fins, 18 per assembly @ 9 mm (0.354 in.) thick by up to 159 mm (6.25 in.) wide
Overall Weight: 27.22 kg (60 lbs)

Physical Measurements (per object)

Dimensions: 1.2 m (47.437 in) wide by 1.2 m (47.437 in) long
Thickness: 0.28 m (11.0 in)
Weight: 6.8 kg (15.0 lbs)

Test Environment

Room Volume: 291.98 m³
Temperature: 21.5 °C ± 0.1 °C (Requirement: ≥ 10 °C and ≤ 5 °C change)
Relative Humidity: 62.45 % ± 2.1 % (Requirement: ≥ 40 % and ≤ 5 % change)
Barometric Pressure: 98.8 kPa (Requirement not defined)

Each sound absorbing object had an absorptive area (all exposed surfaces) of 3.23 m² (34.74 ft²). The total absorptive area (all exposed surfaces) of all sound-absorbing objects was 12.91 m² (138.95 ft²). The array of objects covered 10.86 m² (116.92 ft²) of the horizontal test surface (total treated area).

MOUNTING METHOD

Type J Mounting: The specimen is an array of 4 spaced sound absorbing objects suspended atop an array of cables such that the closest face is located approximately 1.46 m (57.5 in.) from the horizontal test surface. This approximates the mounting method of a typical ceiling baffle installation. The objects were arranged in a staggered rectangular array, with rows spaced 1524 mm (60 in.) on center and the objects in each row spaced 2438 mm (96 in.) on center. The spacing was staggered by 335 mm (13.19 in.) between the rows.

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Figure 1 – Specimen mounted in test chamber

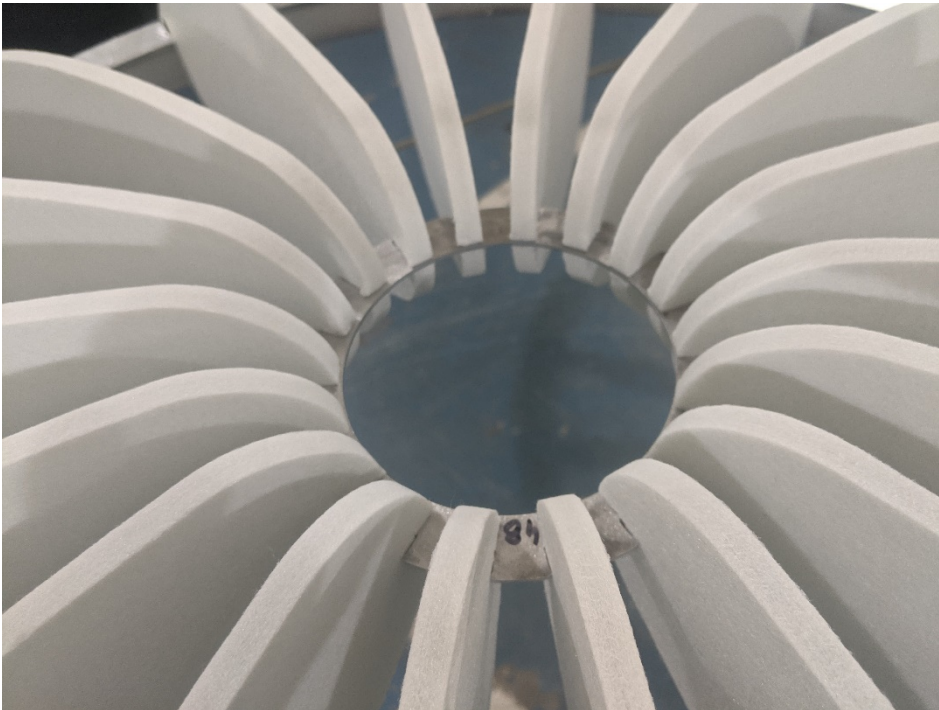


Figure 2 – Assembly of fins with central hub

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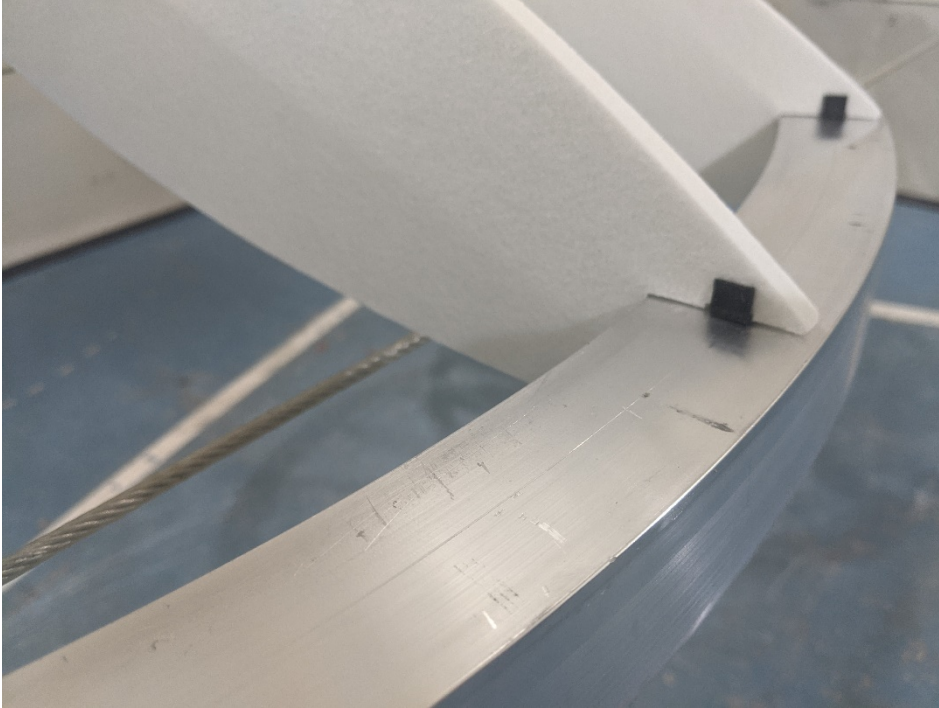


Figure 3 – Assembly of fins with ring fixture



Figure 4 – Specimen mounted in test chamber, staggered spacing between rows

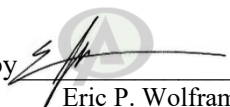
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Note: There is currently no standardized method for calculating Absorption Coefficients from spaced object absorbers. The sound absorption performance of spaced object absorbers should not be compared directly with specimens tested as a single rectangular area (e.g. mounting types A, E, etc.).

1/3 Octave Center Frequency (Hz)	Total Absorption		Absorption per Object	
	(m ²)	(Sabins)	(m ² / Object)	(Sabins / Object)
100	0.36	3.90	0.09	0.97
** 125	-0.05	-0.49	-0.01	-0.12
160	0.31	3.29	0.08	0.82
200	0.52	5.58	0.13	1.39
** 250	0.51	5.53	0.13	1.38
315	1.34	14.40	0.33	3.60
400	1.64	17.66	0.41	4.42
** 500	2.20	23.68	0.55	5.92
630	2.73	29.39	0.68	7.35
800	2.98	32.03	0.74	8.01
** 1000	3.31	35.66	0.83	8.92
1250	3.51	37.83	0.88	9.46
1600	3.76	40.47	0.94	10.12
** 2000	4.24	45.63	1.06	11.41
2500	4.81	51.82	1.20	12.95
3150	5.45	58.71	1.36	14.68
** 4000	5.80	62.41	1.45	15.60
5000	6.33	68.16	1.58	17.04

Tested by 
Marc Sciaky
Senior Experimentalist

Report by 
Malcolm Kelly
Test Engineer, Acoustician

Approved by 
Eric P. Wolfram
Laboratory Manager

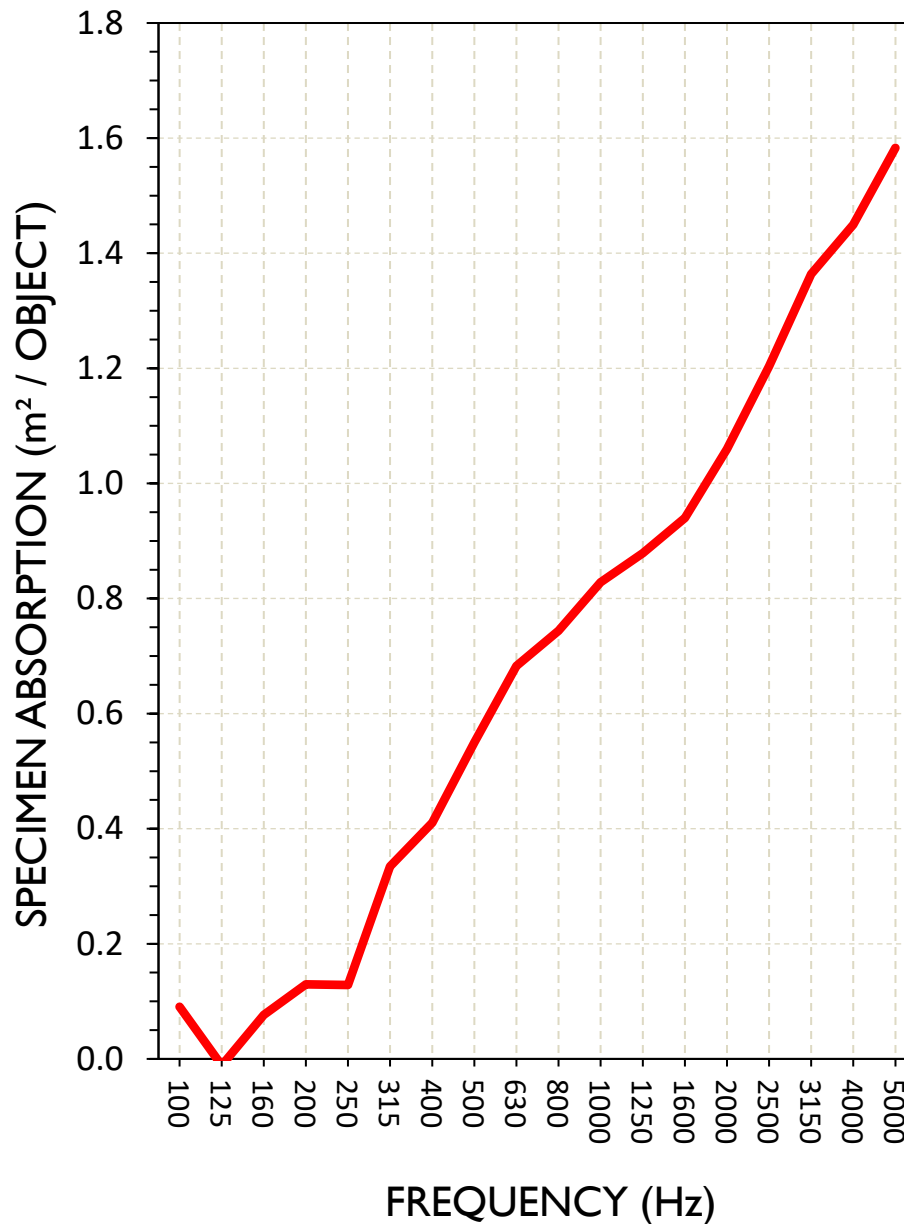
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SOUND ABSORPTION REPORT

Petals fixtures (4 objects, staggered 60 in. by 96 in. rectangular array)



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APPENDIX A: Extended Frequency Range Data

Specimen: Petals fixtures (4 objects, staggered 60 in. by 96 in. rectangular array) (See Full Report)

The following non-accredited data were obtained in accordance with ASTM C423-17, but extend beyond the defined frequency range of 100Hz to 5,000Hz. These unofficial results are representative of the RAL test environment only and intended for research & comparison purposes.

1/3 Octave Band Center Frequency (Hz)	Total Absorption		Absorption per Object	
	(m ²)	(Sabins)	(m ² / Object)	(Sabins / Object)
31.5	-0.70	-7.50	-0.17	-1.87
40	-0.24	-2.54	-0.06	-0.64
50	-0.36	-3.82	-0.09	-0.96
63	0.39	4.17	0.10	1.04
80	-0.12	-1.32	-0.03	-0.33
100	0.36	3.90	0.09	0.97
125	-0.05	-0.49	-0.01	-0.12
160	0.31	3.29	0.08	0.82
200	0.52	5.58	0.13	1.39
250	0.51	5.53	0.13	1.38
315	1.34	14.40	0.33	3.60
400	1.64	17.66	0.41	4.42
500	2.20	23.68	0.55	5.92
630	2.73	29.39	0.68	7.35
800	2.98	32.03	0.74	8.01
1000	3.31	35.66	0.83	8.92
1250	3.51	37.83	0.88	9.46
1600	3.76	40.47	0.94	10.12
2000	4.24	45.63	1.06	11.41
2500	4.81	51.82	1.20	12.95
3150	5.45	58.71	1.36	14.68
4000	5.80	62.41	1.45	15.60
5000	6.33	68.16	1.58	17.04
6300	6.45	69.42	1.61	17.36
8000	6.89	74.16	1.72	18.54
10000	7.25	77.99	1.81	19.50
12500	7.50	80.73	1.88	20.18

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Specimen: Petals fixtures (4 objects, staggered 60 in. by 96 in. rectangular array) (See Full Report)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Model</u>	<u>Serial Number</u>	<u>Date of Certification</u>	<u>Calibration Due</u>
System 1	Type 3160-A-042	3160-106968	2020-06-26	2021-06-26
Bruel & Kjaer Mic And Preamp A	Type 4943-B-001	2311428	2020-09-30	2021-09-30
Bruel & Kjaer Pistonphone	Type 4228	2781248	2020-08-12	2021-08-12
EXTECH Hygro 639	SD700	A.103639	2020-12-18	2021-12-18

APPENDIX C: Revisions to Original Test Report

Specimen: Petals fixtures (4 objects, staggered 60 in. by 96 in. rectangular array) (See Full Report)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Revision</u>
2021-03-23	Original report issued

END

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ON: Petals fixtures (4 objects, staggered 60 in. by 96 in. rectangular array) (See Full Test Report for Details)

Appendix D to ASTM C423 Sound Absorption Test

Non-standard calculation of equivalent NRC Rating and Absorption Coefficients from spaced absorbers

At this time, ASTM C423 does not provide a standard method for determining absorption coefficients of spaced object absorbers. Tests of a set of sound absorbing objects spaced apart from each other will yield higher absorption rates than a specimen joined together as a single patch (A-Mount or E-Mount). For this reason it is unfair to provide NRC or absorption coefficient ratings for specimens that consist of a spaced set of absorbers. Despite this, the architectural industry has expressed great demand for a simple "single number" rating for these treatments. Likewise, acoustical consultants desire equivalent absorption coefficient data for use in acoustical modeling software. The following is an attempt to appease these demands until ASTM develops a standard method for calculation. Several alternate non-standard calculation methods are provided. Riverbank Acoustical Laboratories prefers method 1. Rating titles for these methods are prepended with the word "Apparent". These rating names and their associated acronyms are provided by RAL and shall not be misconstrued as originating from any current standard.

Method 1) Apparent Sound Absorption Coefficient calculated from extended test specimen envelope

The total sound absorption yielded by the specimen is divided by the surface area of the test surface covered by the suspended objects, including intermediate spaces, with additional added area to allow theoretical extrapolation for larger arrays. The object rigging covered 10.86 m² (116.92 ft²) of horizontal test surface area. With an extra 898.5 mm (35.375 in.) of width and 319 mm (12.56 in.) of length to account for the space between the tested array and what would be the next objects in a larger array, the total covered surface area comes to 14.87 m² (160.08 ft²). Apparent sound absorption coefficients, and subsequently the Apparent Noise Reduction Coefficient (A*NRC) and Apparent Sound Absorption Average (A*SAA) ratings, are calculated using this surface area based on the methods described in ASTM C423-17. This may be the most accurate method for comparing object arrays to ceiling tile products. The apparent sound absorption coefficient data can be assigned to a single horizontal surface or plane in acoustical modeling software for approximation of object array performance. Such approximations rely on the assumptions that object spacing is similar to that of the tested array across the entire surface, that gaps are negligibly small between adjacent rows of objects if the test specimen consists of a single row, and that the installation occurs over a perfectly reflective surface material.

Method 2) Apparent Sound Absorption Coefficient calculated from total exposed surface area of specimen

The total sound absorption yielded by the specimen is divided by the total surface area of all exposed specimen faces (3.23 m² (34.74 ft²) per object x 4 objects = 12.91 m² (138.95 ft²) total surface area). Apparent sound absorption coefficients, and subsequently the Apparent Noise Reduction Coefficient (A*NRC) and Apparent Sound Absorption Average (A*SAA) ratings, are calculated using this surface area based on the methods described in ASTM C423-17. This method shows the actual absorption occurring at the exposed surfaces but does not provide a fair comparison with materials mounted as a uniform patch (in A-mount or E-mount).

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Appendix D (continued)

Method 3) Apparent Sound Absorption Coefficient calculated from one face per object

The total sound absorption yielded by the specimen is divided by the surface area of one side of one large face for each object in the specimen. Apparent sound absorption coefficients, and subsequently the Apparent Noise Reduction Coefficient (A*NRC) and Apparent Sound Absorption Average (A*SAA) ratings, are calculated using this surface area based on the methods described in ASTM C423-17. This method is favored by some material manufacturers since it yields very high NRC figures, but does not provide a fair comparison with other ceiling tile or wall panel products. The lack of a large continuous face in the tested specimen renders this method meaningless for the purposes of this test; results using this method are omitted.

Method 4) Apparent Sound Absorption Coefficient calculated from specimen envelope without extension

The total sound absorption yielded by the specimen is divided by the rectangular test surface area covered by the suspended objects, including intermediate spaces. The object rigging covered 10.86 m² (116.92 ft²) of horizontal test surface area. Apparent sound absorption coefficients, and subsequently the Apparent Noise Reduction Coefficient (A*NRC) and Apparent Sound Absorption Average (A*SAA) ratings, are calculated using this surface area based on the methods described in ASTM C423-17. While similar in concept to Method 1, attempting to model any array larger than the tested specimen using these results would imply instances of adjacent objects with zero spacing scattered throughout the extrapolated array. Riverbank Acoustical Laboratories recommends that results obtained from this method be used for research and comparison purposes only; such results should not be used for marketed claims of product performance.

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Appendix D: Data Note: See full test report for details of mounting position, spacing, and configuration, as these parameters greatly affect sound absorption performance.

Specimen Absorption (ft²)			Method 1 Apparent Abs. Coefficient From Total Coverage Area (160.08 ft²)	Method 2 Apparent Abs. Coefficient From Total Exposed Surface Area (138.95 ft²)	Method 3 Apparent Abs. Coefficient From One Face per Object (N/A)	Method 4 Apparent Abs. Coefficient From Unextended Envelope Area (116.92 ft²)
Freq. (Hz)	Sabins	Sabins / Object				
31.5	-7.50	-1.87	-0.05	-0.05		-0.06
40	-2.54	-0.64	-0.02	-0.02		-0.02
50	-3.82	-0.96	-0.02	-0.03		-0.03
63	4.17	1.04	0.03	0.03		0.04
80	-1.32	-0.33	-0.01	-0.01		-0.01
100	3.90	0.97	0.02	0.03		0.03
125	-0.49	-0.12	0.00	0.00		0.00
160	3.29	0.82	0.02	0.02		0.03
200	5.58	1.39	0.03	0.04		0.05
250	5.53	1.38	0.03	0.04		0.05
315	14.40	3.60	0.09	0.10		0.12
400	17.66	4.42	0.11	0.13		0.15
500	23.68	5.92	0.15	0.17		0.20
630	29.39	7.35	0.18	0.21		0.25
800	32.03	8.01	0.20	0.23		0.27
1,000	35.66	8.92	0.22	0.26		0.31
1,250	37.83	9.46	0.24	0.27		0.32
1,600	40.47	10.12	0.25	0.29		0.35
2,000	45.63	11.41	0.29	0.33		0.39
2,500	51.82	12.95	0.32	0.37		0.44
3,150	58.71	14.68	0.37	0.42		0.50
4,000	62.41	15.60	0.39	0.45		0.53
5,000	68.16	17.04	0.43	0.49		0.58
6,300	69.42	17.36	0.43	0.50		0.59
8,000	74.16	18.54	0.46	0.53		0.63
10,000	77.99	19.50	0.49	0.56		0.67
12,500	80.73	20.18	0.50	0.58		0.69
Apparent NRC:			0.15	0.20		0.25
Apparent SAA:			0.18	0.20		0.24

Prepared by 
Malcolm Kelly
Test Engineer, Acoustician