

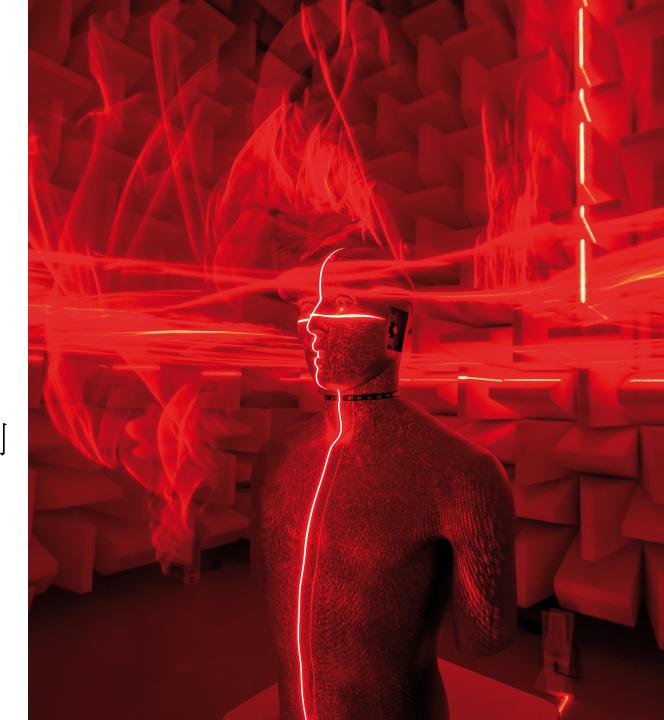
• Caimi Brevetti公司成立於1949

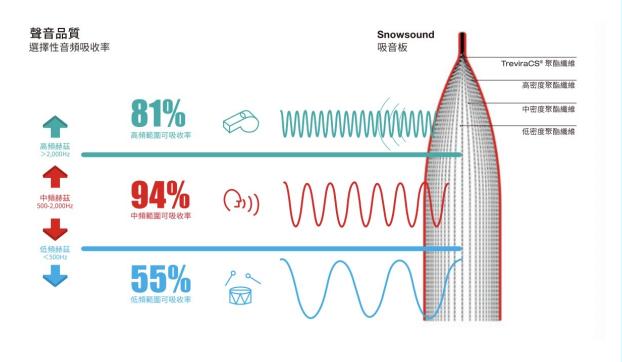
年,歐洲辦公室及家具家飾業

中,以設計導向生產公司之一。



- Caimi Brevetti,對新材質以及新科技 製造技術所做的實驗,想盡辦法降低 對環境的影響,他們朝向造成低汙染 的生產程序,使用可回收的材料。
- 近15 年來,研發出SNOWSOUND®專利 技術的合成設計。改善了許多空間迴 音的困擾!





Snowsound 吸音板

- 聲音是由易於吸收能力有限的固體表面 (例如混凝土、大理石或玻璃) 反射的波形成的。
- 在用這種類型的材料製成的房間中,經常會產生非常煩人的迴聲和混響,從而難以舒適地傾聽和交談。
- 吸音材料是根據在這些環境中改善聲學效果的需要而製成的。
- 傳統產品的吸聲特性往往表現出較低的
 - 低頻吸收能力(低於 500Hz)
 - 中頻吸收能力逐漸提高(500至2,000 Hz 之間)
 - 高頻吸收能力更大(2,000 Hz 以上)。

advantages | 優勢



100% 吸音



耐用輕薄



認證

針對敏感個體 (如兒童和老人) 的 安全因素,以及確保產品可以在 學校和醫療機構等環境中使用。



環保可再回收利用



不含甲醛



極端天氣條件 18/5000



影片連結:<u>https://youtu.be/_9qr4iLHHJM</u>

OEPN LAB 實驗室環境介紹









Open Lab

- 專注於聲學研究
- 新材料實驗
- 設計原型
- 將成為Caimi未來整個戰略的控制室,是新思想的源泉,也是我們面向社會和市場的具體標誌。



國立臺灣大學

工程科學及海洋工程學系 聲學實驗室

Department of Engineering Science and Ocean engineering National Taiwan University Acoustics Laboratory

試驗報告

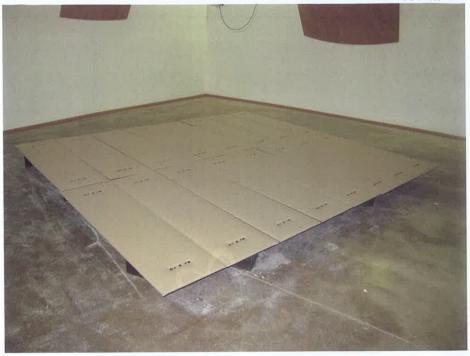








LAB Nº 0021



Specimen photo

Normative References

The test was carried out in accordance with standard UNI EN ISO 354:2003 dated 01/12/2003 "Acustica - Misura dell'assorbimento acustico in camera riverberante" ("Acoustics. Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room").



國立臺灣大學

報告編號:N10905255201(1)

工程科學及海洋工程學系 聲學實驗室 Department of Engineering Science and Ocean engineering National Taiwan University Acoustics Laboratory

試驗報告

依據CNS9056規定,需以表格及圖形方式呈現吸音係數 α_S ,並參考CNS15218基礎學文化課題。 依據CNS15218規定,需宣告實際吸音係數 α_p ,及加權吸音係數 α_w 。

實驗資料平均值					
頻率 (Hz)	空迴響時間 (s)	置入試樣之 迴響時間(s)	吸音 係數 as	實際吸音係數 ap	
100	8. 64	6.86	0,09	25	
125	8. 60	6.08	0.14	0.15	
160	7. 78	5. 01	0,21		
200	8. 34	4. 86	0.25		
250	7. 17	3. 62	0.40	0.40	
315	7. 17	3.514	0. 52		
400	6. 50	2.85	0.57		
500	6. 15	2) 33	0.77	0. 75	
630	5. 58	2706	0.89		
800	4. 96	1.91	0.93		
1000	5,2//	1.88	0.99	1.00	
1250	5.27///	1.85	1.01		
1600	5,03	1.83	1.01		
2000	4.64	1.81	0. 98	1.00	
2500	7/2/4, 33	1.76	0. 98		
3150	3.99	1.75	0.93		
4000	3. 41	1.68	0.88	0. 90	
5000	2. 91	1.53	0.90		

依據 CNS 15218 評定加權吸音係數

 $\alpha_{\rm W} = 0.7(\rm MH)$

(建議使用者同時合併參考完整之吸音係數曲線)

本實驗未蓋實驗室章印視為無效

ANNEX "A" TO TEST REPORT No. 300259

Place and date of issue: Bellaria-Igea Marina - Italy, 26/11/2012

Customer: CAIMI BREVETTI S.p.A. - Via Giacomo Brodolini, 25/27 - 20834 NOVA MILANE-SE (MB) - Italy

Purpose: calculation of the weighted sound absorption coefficient "α_w" in accordance with standard UNI EN ISO 11654:1998 "Acustica - Assorbitori acustici per l'edilizia - Valutazione dell'assorbimento acustico" ("Acoustics - Sound absorbers for use in buildings - Rating of sound absorption")

Frequency [Hz]	α in ½ octaves	σ _p * in octave bands (approximate value at 0,05 with maximum value of 1,00)	Reference curve	
100	0,12			
125	0,16	0,20		
160	0,36			
200	0,36			
250	0,60	0,60	0,70	
315	0,84			
400	0,94			
500	1,08	1,00	0,90	
630	1,05			
800	1,04		THE PARTY	
1000	1,05	1,00	0,90	
1250	1,16			
1600	1,16			
2000	1,21	1,00	0,90	
2500	1,21			
3150	1,18	KIT FOR THE WORLD WE THEN		
4000	1,20	1,00	0,80	
5000	1,16			







LAB Nº 0021

This annex consists of 2 sheets

Sheet 1 of 2



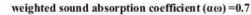
國立臺灣大學

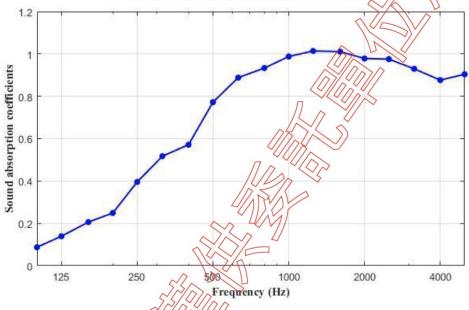
報告編號:N10905255201(1)

工程科學及海洋工程學系 聲學實驗室

Department of Engineering Science and Ocean engineering National Taiwan University Acoustics Laboratory

試驗報告





(Annex "A" to Test report No. 300259 dated 26/11/2012)

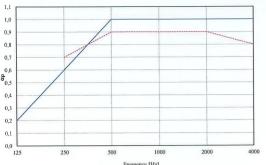
sheet 2 of 2 follows







LAB N° 0021



Weighted sound absorption coefficient "α _w " Value of the reference curve at 500 Hz rounded in steps of 0,05	0,90
Uncertainty of measurement "U(a,,)"	0,06
Shape indicator Frequency range in which the " α_p " curve exceeds the shifted reference curve by 0,25 or more	//
Sound absorption class**	A

(*) L = Low; M = Medium;

H = High.

 $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{I} = \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{g}), \\ & \mathbf{A}: \alpha_{w} = 0, 90, 0, 95 \text{ or } 1, 00; \\ & \mathbf{B}: \ \alpha_{w} = 0, 80 \text{ or } 0, 85; \\ & \mathbf{C}: \ \alpha_{w} = 0, 60, 0, 65, 0, 70 \text{ or } 0, 75; \\ & \mathbf{D}: \ \alpha_{w} = 0, 30, 0, 35, 0, 40, 0, 45, 0, 50 \text{ or } 0, 55; \\ & \mathbf{E}: \ \alpha_{w} = 0, 15, 0, 20 \text{ or } 0, 25; \\ & \text{Not Classified: } \ \alpha_{w} = 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5 \text{ or } 0, 10. \end{aligned}$

Notes: evaluation based on laboratory measurement results obtained by an engineering method; for classification criteria please see heading "Uncertainty of measurement".

> ACUSTICA Head of Acoustics and Vibrations Laboratory (Dott. Ing. Roberto Baruffa)

Managing Director L'AMMINISTRATORE DELEGATO Dott. Ing. Vincenzo Iommi







吸音板 - 空間材料諮詢



麻煩填寫完整後,將此文件 email 至 **info@vork.com.tw** 或傳真至 **(+886) 3 4906341** SNO

♥司名稱			
-MAIL			
	Office 辦公室	☐ Conference room 會 ☐ Cafe	eteria 咖啡廳 taurant 餐廳 m² :
ubber tiles			
EILING oncrete 水泥 lasterboard 石膏板 /ood 木材 letal 金屬 ightweight plaster tiles 輕重量塑膠瓷	m ² :	WINDOWS / DOORS Iron doors (antipanic) 鐵門 Wooden doors 木門 Glass doors / windows 玻璃門/窗戶	m² : :
	. ルナフ 歩に 国		
EOPLE / CHAIRS IN THE ROOM 人數 anding people 站 choistered chair - not in use (ex. theatre should be compared to the choistered chair - in use (ex. theatre segontly upholstered chair/wooden chair - choistered chair/wooden chair - in use air - not in use 塑膠椅,鐵椅 - 不使用呼吸的结果,如果是一个原理的。	re seatings)軟墊座椅, eatings)軟墊座椅, not in use (ex. offic (ex. office chair) Pla	使用中 如電影座位 : ce chair) Lightly 木椅 :	MAX

Acoustic Analysis

User **ID31190** N° **2101488** Software Release **2.2**

Characteristics of the space



Total volume $124 \, \text{m}^3$ Surface of the floor $31 \, \text{m}^2$ Height of the room $4 \, \text{m}$



Intended use Meeting Room



Gathered data

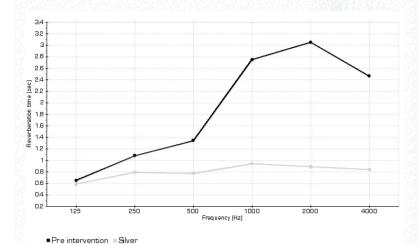
Floors: Cement31 m²Ceilings: Continuous metal31 m²Walls: Drywall64 m²Doors / Windows: Glass (around 4mm)24 m²People and chairs: Iron/plastic chair (unoccupied)20



Acoustic Analysis

User **ID31190** N° **2101488** Software Release **2.2**

Silver Curve



Starting from the pre-intervention reverberation curve, after having chosen the Snowsound® products and the type of installation, the software estimates the necessary quantity to reach the SILVER acoustic comfort level.

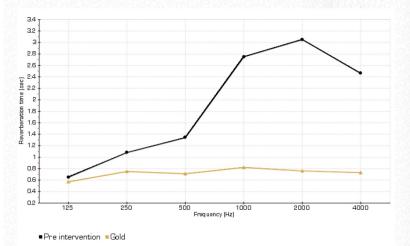
p. 4

The SILVER curve allows you to perform an analysis of the post-intervention reverberation time expressed in octave bands.

Acoustic Analysis

User **ID31190** N° **2101488** Software Release **2.2**

Gold Curve



Starting from the pre-intervention reverberation curve, after having chosen the Snowsound® products and the type of installation, the software estimates the necessary quantity to reach the GOLD acoustic comfort level.

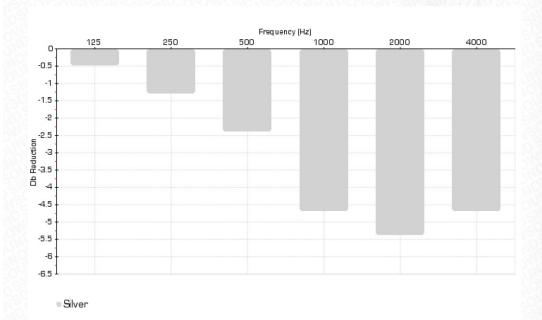
The GOLD curve allows you to perform an analysis of the post-intervention reverberation time expressed in octave bands.



HIIdiyala

User **ID31190** N° **2101488** Software Release **2.2**

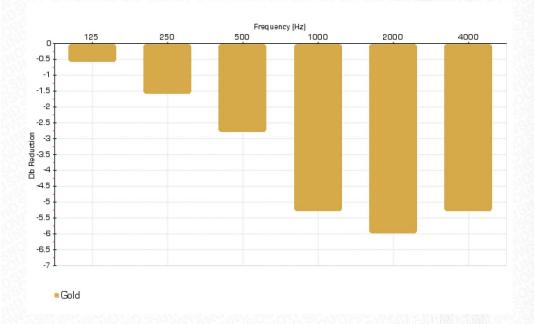
Decibel reduction: SILVER solution



With reference to the SILVER acoustic solution, the chart depicts the estimated reduction in sound pressure (dB) represented at the various frequencies of octave bands. Reduction in sound pressure (dB) is calculated starting with the increase in absorption units using a formula derived from Sabine studies for large spaces.

User **ID31190** N° **2101488** Software Release **2.2**

Decibel reduction: GOLD solution



With reference to the GOLD acoustic solution, the chart depicts the estimated reduction in sound pressure (dB) represented at the various frequencies of octave bands.

Reduction in sound pressure (dB) is calculated starting with the increase in absorption units using a formula derived from Sabine studies for large spaces.

Software Release 2.2

Products estimated for the Silver solution

Collection	Technology	Product	Size	Installation	Quantity
7	Snowsound	Baffle 59	159 x 59cm	Baffle	6
	Snowsound	Snowfix	159 x 59cm	Wall	5

User ID31190 N° 2101488 Software Release 2.2

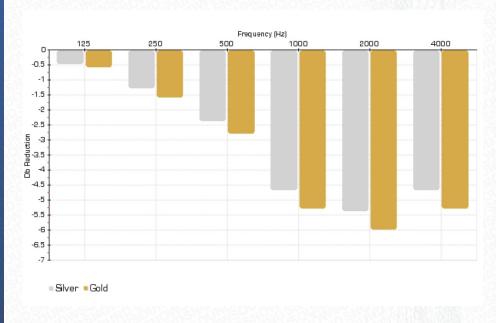
Products estimated for the Gold solution

Collection	Technology	Product	Size	Installation	Quantity
7	Snowsound	Baffle 59	159 x 59cm	Baffle	8
	Snowsound	Snowfix	159 x 59cm	Wall	5

Acoustic Analysis

User **ID31190** N° **2101488** Software Release **2.2**

Decibel reduction summary



The chart depicts the estimated reduction in sound pressure (dB) represented at the various frequencies of octave bands.

Reduction in sound pressure (dB) is calculated starting with the increase in absorption units using a formula derived from Sabine studies for large spaces.

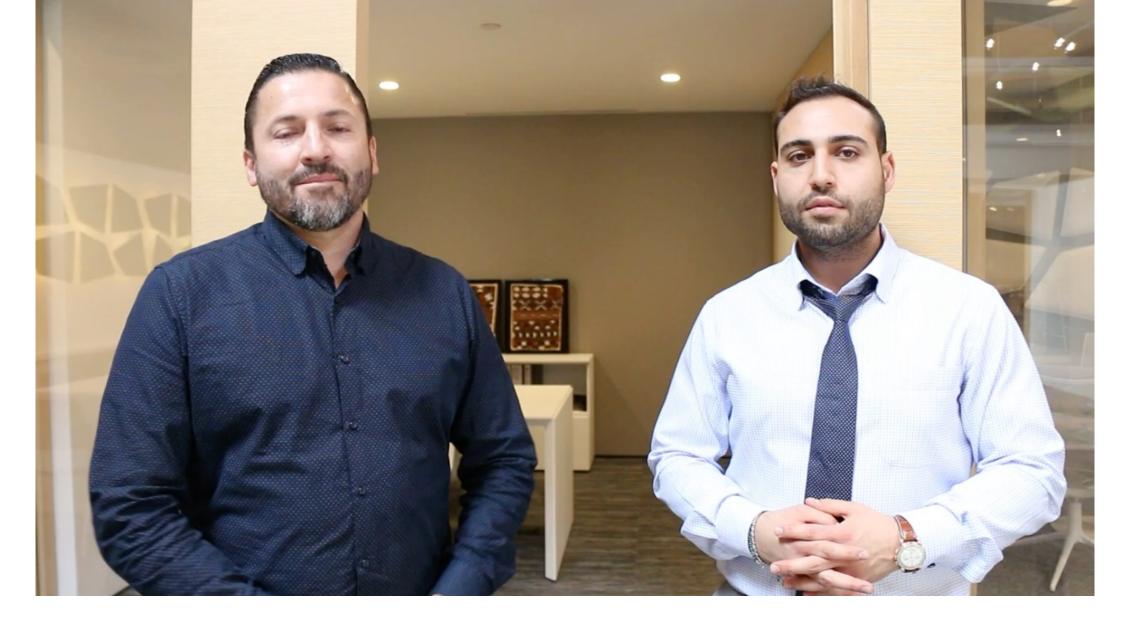












影片連結 https://youtu.be/8KeKwOFKYKc

吸音板安裝前與安裝後的差異表現