ing. Unlike standard devices, where only the static air permeability can be measured, the MPT01 enables also dynamic air permeability measurement, which is possible in several modes. Dynamic air permeability measurement can be conducted in a mode of increasing and decreasing pressure difference in a wide range of the pressure difference sensors with respect to the range of the flow meter, which measures the amount of air passing through the textile. Deformation changes in the textile can be observed along with the air permeability measurement. The device described offers the possibility to observe the structure of the textile during the measurement using a camera, or to measure its bulge. The most important property is the bulge of the textile in the z axis. Due to the bulge, the pores in the textile open, and thus the space for air to pass through the textile increases. Based on the mathematical relations and exact knowledge of the bulge, we can determine the effect of the bulge of the textile during the measurement on the increase in pore size caused by this bulge. This extension of the pores also results in an increase in the air permeability This device is intended for further use in researches dealing with

the issue of the bulge of a sample during dynamic air permeability measurement.

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