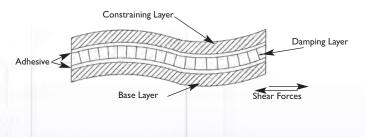


Above: a free-layer damping application. This is the most common and most easily installed form of damping. The vibration energy is dissipated through the extension and compression of the damping material due to the vibratory stress of the base layer.



Above: a constrained-layer damping application. During vibrational distortion the system flexes creating sheer forces on the constraining layer

It is these sheer forces that causes the energy to dissipate and turn into heat.

SOUNDOWN Vibration Damping materials are an easily applied damping layer for the stopping of reverberant "ringing" vibrations in plate construction as thick as 5/8". Structural damping material consumes vibration energy and transforms it into low level heat. This dissipates the vibration energy in the structure before it can build up and radiate as sound. Tiles and sheets are commonly installed on a range of substrates such as: steel, aluminum, and fiberglass laminates. Vibration damping loss factor (n), at 1,000 Hz for the 3/8" tile, exceeds 0.10 on aluminum plate up to 0.40". Even greater damping values are obtained when the material is installed as a "constrained layer" treatment as shown on the bottom diagram to the left.

Typical applications for Soundown Vibration Damping materials are panels or structural members that are driven by mechanical sources or the movement of material, fluid or gas. These applications include:

- Enclosures (doors & panels)
- Equipment cabinets
- Machine guards
- Appliances
- Ducts and pipes
- Hoods
- Chutes
- Hoppers and bins
- Conveyors

Damping tiles and sheets are a polymeric product resistant to fuel, water, and fire. The product is optimized for use in the temperature range of 55° to 90° F. All products are self extinguishing and pass ASTM D-635 flame testing.

These damping materials are bonded to the treated structure using 100% solid epoxy systems such as the TA-30 resin supplied by Soundown Corp. Our 1/16", 1/8" and 1/4" damping material can also be supplied with a pressure sensitive adhesive (PSA) applied, for use on thinner substrates.



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The standard material comes in $12" \times 12"$ tiles for the 3/8" and 5/8" thick or 4.5' wide rolled sheet goods for the thickness of 1/16", 1/8" and 1/4"

Thickness

Surface Density

I/6" (I mm)	0.4 lbs ft ² (2.2kg/m ²)
I/8" (3 mm)	0.9 lbs ft ² (4.4kg/m ²)
I/4" (6 mm)	1.9 lbs ft ² (9.3kg/m ²)
3/8" (9 mm)	2.7 lbs ft ² (13.2kg/m ²)
5/8" (15 mm)	$3.6 \text{ lbs ft}^2 (17.6 \text{kg/m}^2)$

Typical Physical Properties

INBUL LOWER DOOR PANELS

548-324-754-8

Density Nominal lb / ft ³ (Kg / m ³)	1490 (93)	Tensile Strength psi (Kpa) ASTA D638	1987 (13700)	System Loss Factor At 1000 Hz on 62 mil Aluminum Thickness in (cm)	
Flammability UL94	Meets V-O	Elongation (%) ASTA D638	23	ASTA E756 93	
MVSS-302	Meets	Tear Strength Ibf/in (kN/m) ASTA D1004-93	375 (66)	@ 32°F (0°C)	η=.140
		ASTA D3574		@ 50°F (10°C)	η=.270
Temperature Range	35°F to 115°F	Recommend Max	225°F	@ 68°F (20°C)	η=.210
°F (°C) Peak Performance	(2°C to 46°C)	Intermittent	(107°C)	@ 86°F (30°C)	η=.120

Acoustic Performance

INSUL LOWER DOOR PANELS.

548-324-754-4

DYNAMIC PROPERTIES **DEGREES CELSIUS** 40 1012 104 DYNAMIC YOUNG'S MODULUS (dynes/cm²) (LOSS FACTOR) MODULUS 103 1011 FREQUENCY (Hz) 1010 101 100 10-2 10-1 107 108 109 10¹⁰ 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 REDUCED FREQUENCY