

AcoustiMute

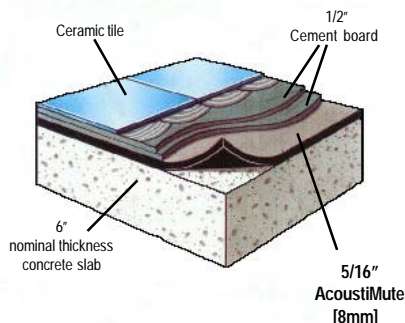
(Noise Control Underlayment)

“Cuts Out All That
Racket
From Upstairs”

- Provides a break in the sound transmission through the floor-ceiling assembly
- Greatly reduce impact sound
- Meets or exceeds the most stringent sound ratings
- Prevents noise flanking room to room
- Easy to install
- Cost effective

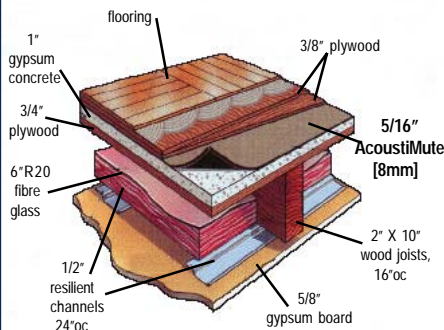
STC-55

IIC-52



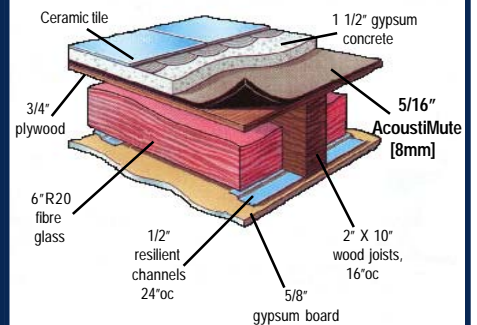
STC-64

IIC-55



STC-70

IIC-57



AcoustiMute noise control underlayment is a simple, but very effective, solution to creating floor systems which meet stringent sound ratings in multiple-story dwellings (such as condominiums, hotels, apartments), private homes and businesses.

AcoustiMute underlayment system acts, not only as a noise deadener, but also as a decoupler by breaking the sound transmission path through the floor-ceiling assembly and prevents noise flanking room to room.



Technical Data

Material	SBR rubber
Width	54"
Length	48 Ft.
Area	216 SQ. Ft.
Thickness	5/16 (8mm)
Roll Diameter	15.5"
Roll Weight	130 Lbs.
Density	.60 Lbs./SQ/Ft.

Deflection

Pressure (PSF)	Average Deflection (Inches)
100	0.027
200	0.046
500	0.090
1000	0.131
2000	0.174
4000	0.221

Flammability

FF1-50 (Pill Test): Pass

ASTM E-648 Radiant Panel: Class 1*

*Passes the radiant panel Class 1 as an assembly with a Class 1 rated surface material

Benefits

- ▶ Conceals minor subfloor irregularities
- ▶ Greatly reduces impact sound
- ▶ Always lays flat and will not slip during installation
- ▶ Works extremely well over radiant heated floors
- ▶ Resists mold, mildew and fungus growth
- ▶ Enhances underfoot comfort
- ▶ Does not collapse

Specification

AcoustiMute Noise Control Underlayment shall be an open cellular rubber, reinforced with solid rubber particles bonded to fiberglass/cellulose backing, having a thickness of 5/16" (8mm) and weighing approximately 88 ozs/sq yd and a density of 22 lbs per cu ft and a minimum compression set recovery of 80% (ASTM D 1055) without loss of resilience.



AcoustiMute Installation



1. Sub-Floor:

Sub-floor should be structurally sound, flat and dry.

2. AcoustiMute:

Install with the black side down, grey side up. Adjoining edges should be butted and taped together..

3. Perimeter:

Install polyethelene foam or fiberglass board at the perimeter of the entire subfloor and around.



4. Gypsum Concrete:

When a Gypsum concrete overlay is poured, please refer to supplier's instructions.



5. Cement Board (2 layers):

The two layers of 1/2" cement board must be installed 90° to one another with a 1/4" gap between units and an 8" minimum overlap. Each gap should be joined with a 2" fiberglass tape embedded into ceramic mortar. The two layers must be glued together using 1/4" square trowel (full coverage). Leave 1/4" space all around the perimeter of the floor and fill the gap with acoustical mastic.



6. Plywood:

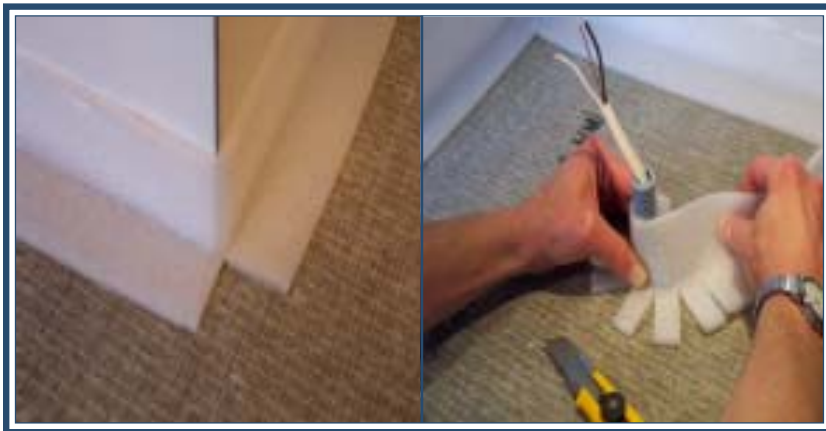
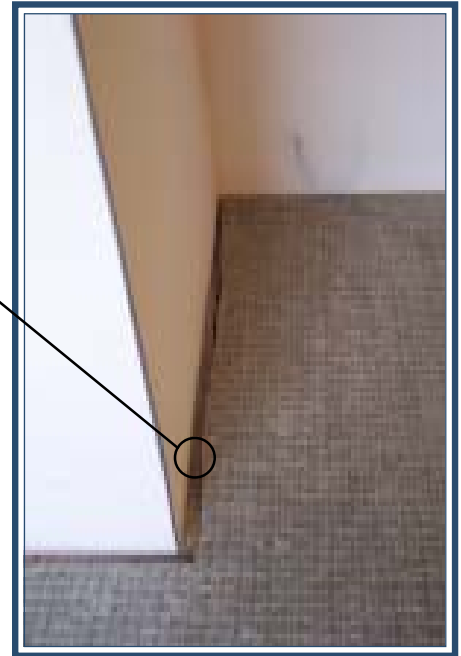
The two layers of plywood must be 90° to one another, joints gapped and offset, top sheet glued (full coverage, non water based) to bottom sheet. The two layers fastened with screws in corners and center with no penetration into **AcoustiMute** (prevents flanking). The plywood should be 1/2" for hardwood floors and 3/8" for ceramic, vinyl, carpet and pad.

AcoustiMute Perimeter Edge Seal



Perimeter Edge Seal is waterproof and comes pre-hinged to conform to any contour.

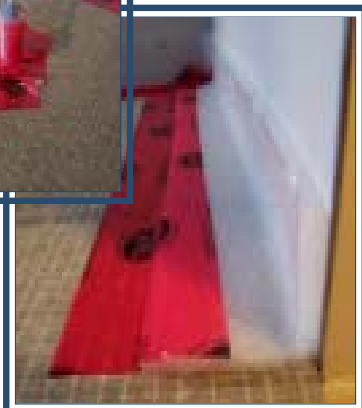
Exact cutting of AcoustiMute is not necessary. Perimeter Edge Seal makes up for cutting variations.



Perimeter Edge Seal is very flexible and easily conforms to outside and inside corners along floor-wall locations. It is ideal for penetrations such as columns, conduits, piping and transitions at door jams and stairways.



Tape is used to seal against AcoustiMute and prevent leakage. Floor is now ready for poured topping.



Trim residual edging after topping has cured.