

Specification Sheet

Sound Breaker Bars



- **Easy to install**
- **3m Lengths**
- **Reduces Impact and Vibration**
- **Space Saving**

Product Description:

Sound Breaker Bars are lengths of hot dip zinc steel, formed into a 'U' shape. They are suitable for fixing onto timber and metal stud walls, timber joists and wooden battens on ceilings. They are designed to reduce both airborne and impact noise transfer between adjacent rooms by decoupling an existing wall or ceiling from a secondary wall or ceiling.

They can help to reduce transmission of sound between floors and ceilings when using traditional plasterboard ceilings. The bars are helpful when needing to separate Noise Stop panels from wall structures.

Incorporating Sound Breaker Bars to decouple an existing wall or ceiling from a secondary wall or ceiling will improve the acoustic performance by between 7 & 8dB. Detailed below are the acoustic test results for a number of 'typical' constructions incorporating Sound Breaker Bars. The constructions were tested in NAMAS approved test houses.

Sound Breaker Bars Explained

To reduce the level of sound transmission through solid materials 'Sound Breaker bars' can be used. This can act as a damping system by absorbing a part of the vibration passing through. Stand alone this will not be suffice to solve all sound issues, but it's a system that can be very effective when used correctly. The typical Sound transmission Class points achieved by the channels, compared to the same wall without, would be expected at +3 to +5.

Specification Sheet

Installation

Walls

When Sound Breaker Bars or resilient channel is used in a walling system, you must be very careful in making sure they are attached correctly and the right way round. The general consensus is to run the bars horizontally across the wall with the narrow flange running along the underside of the bar, allowing the separation to be created.

When fastening any materials to the face of the bars, fasten then to the broad face at even points in the bar. Try to create an 'interlocking' effect by fixing in between the fixings on the wall. If you are working with a stud frame work, fix in between the stud. Not doing so could reduce the effectiveness. Make sure when fixing the channel, to stop 10mm from every edge. This is to reduce sound transmission 'leakage'. When fixing any materials or panels to the face of the bars, please make sure to run a bead of flexible mastic along all the edges, to seal of the materials and surfaces together.

Ceilings

For ceilings the principles above are the same, just remember to keep all the channels facing in the same direction.

Product Data:

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| Size | 3m x 75mm |
| Depth | 15mm |
| Weight | 1kg |
| Covers An Area Of | 3m |