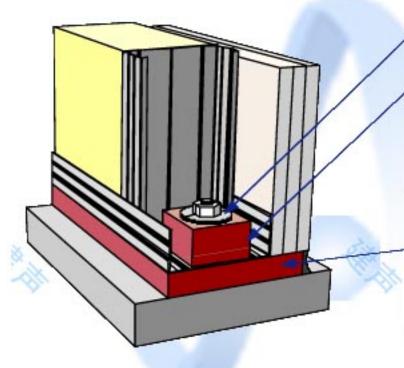


CDM

CDM-ISO-STRIP-WALL

CDM-ISO-STRIP-WALL Plasterboard Wall Base Isolation is designed to acoustically decouple plasterboard walls from the supporting structure hence maximising noise isolation.

It is regularly used to isolate plasterboard walls to create Box-in-Box constructions where the walls are not supported off the floating floor.



40mm diameter steel washer 50mm x 50mm x 30mm CDM stabiliser, compressed to 24mm thickness

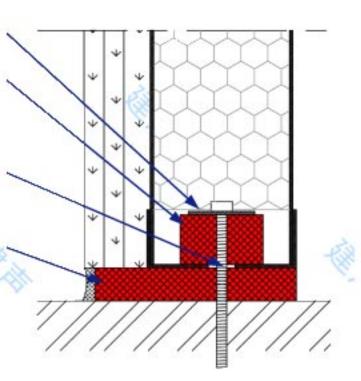
Oversize hole in studwork base channel (eg. 16mm hole for 8mm fixing)

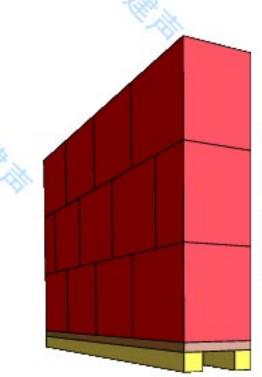
Base isolation strip, dimensions dependant on:

1 total width of base channel and plasterboard

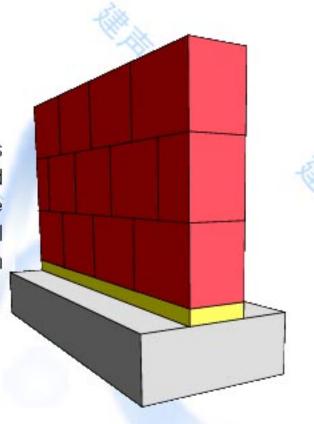
2 wallmass

3 required performance





CDM-ISO-STRIP-WALL Wet Wall Base Isolation is designed to acoustically decouple block, brick and concrete walls from the supporting structure hence maximising noise and vibration isolation. Natural frequencies from 10Hz to 50Hz can be obtained with this system.



CDM-ISO-STRIP wall can be manufactured in either one single strip or multiple strips beneath formwork. This allows all types of traditional wet wall constructions to be isolated.









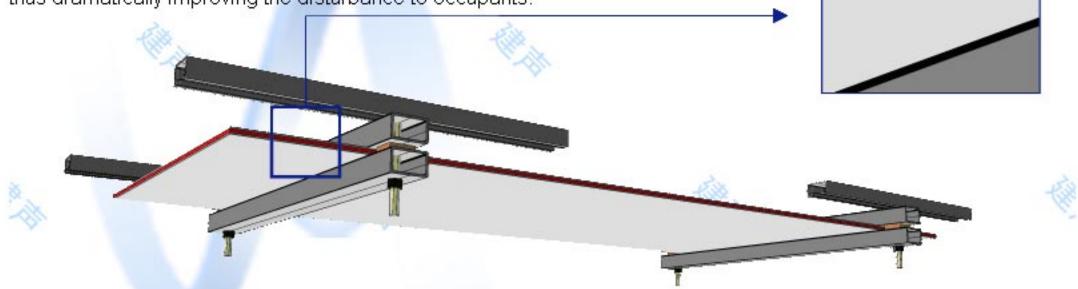


CDM

CDM-ABSO STRUCTURES

Many structures suffer from perceptible vibration which causes disturbance to the occupants of the buildings in question. The vibration can be caused by flexible slabs or structures that have little damping and amplify the excitation forces making them perceptible.

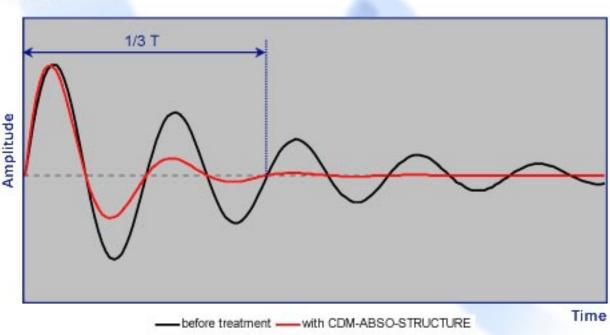
CDM-ABSO-STRUCTURE is a system that uses both Spot Attachment Damping (SAD) and Constrained Layer Damping (CLD) to reduce the resonant response of the structure thus dramatically improving the disturbance to occupants.



The system is a tuneable SAD device based on a tuneable high-damping CLD sandwich panel, attached (in the middle &) at the underside of the existing vibrating floor or structure. The system can fit into a depth of less than 200mm which means that it can fit into a suspended ceiling.

The system is tuned to the same resonance frequency as the disturbing resonance in the existing structure, usually of the first bending mode, by changing the dimensions.





CDM-ABSO-STRUCTURE has been tested in laboratories and in real applications and has been shown to give 10dBv to 14dBv improvements at the offending frequencies (between 10 and 15Hz).













