

Antivibration Insulation

IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT ALL THE VIBRATIONS ARE TRANSMITTED TO THE STRUCTURE OF THE BUILDINGS, THIS FACTOR SHOULD NOT BE IGNORED

In view of its elasticity Expanded Cork Board is endowed with remarkable anti-seismic qualities, proving to be an excellent antivibration insulating material.

When applying it, due consideration should be given to the elements submitted in terms of the density and thickness of the Expanded Cork Board in line with the acting loads.



1. Riprap 2. Reinforced concrete slab 3. Expanded Cork Board - ICB High Density 4. Reinforced concrete affixation

RECOMMENDED PRESSURES AND THICKNESSES				
THICKNESS IN CM	2,5	5	7,5	10
Density of 145 to 160 Kg/m ³ - Recommended pressure in Kgf/cm ² – daN/cm ²	0,8-1,0	0,7-1,2	0,5-1,5	0,3-1,8
Density of 175 to 190 Kg/m ³ - Recommended pressure in Kgf/cm ² – daN/cm ²	1,0-1,5	0,8-1,8	0,6-2,0	0,5-2,2

Benefits

Highly effective insulation from the transmission of vibrations, it withstands heavy loads and is resistant to oils, water and acids

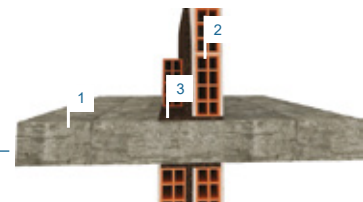
Unlimited durability and it is easy to transport and install

As its characteristics are not lost over time, it is considered to be ideal for this type of applications

STRUCTURAL DISCONTINUITY OF WALLS

In order to achieve the greatest possible elimination of resonance (vibration of a rigid body when hit by a sound wave of a specific frequency close to its own), it must firstly be sought to implement structures which are as heavy as possible and that will not vibrate as easily, simultaneously using structural discontinuities which can be carried out through the interposition of Expanded Cork Board strips.

- 1. Slab
- 2. Brick
- 3. Expanded Cork Board - ICB



EXPANSION JOINTS

Thermal type Expanded Cork Board agglomerate is an appropriate material for expansion joints in view of the fact that, because of its elasticity, it can perfectly accompany the expansion

and contractions of the structural elements, allowing its application in construction without any danger of settlements as the normal loads are around 300 kg/m².

Continuous expansion joints



Discontinuous expansion joints

