Sound absorber IKALON MF - MK

Product description

Effective sound absorbent which is covered with a flexible polyurethane film on one side and has self-adhesive on the other side. The sound absorbent is made of polyether and is homogeneous grey expanded plastic with a light grey or black protective film.

Application

For sound absorption when noise damping machinery and equipment, including in machine enclosures, engine compartments within the food industry and in places where moisture occurs. The film protects against the ingress of water, certain oils, microorganisms, etc., and is easy to clean.

On thin sheets, it is advantageous to use Ikalon MF in connection with a soundproof film such as AVP or AVF. This dampens the vibrations more efficiently and soundproofing is increased.

Acoustic data

The material's sound-damping property depends on the absorption coefficient that indicates the ratio of absorbed and incident sound energy. This means the larger the absorption coefficient, the better the noise damping. The absorption coefficient depends on the frequency and material thickness, see the graphs to the right.

Assembly

The underlay is cleaned of dust, grease, moisture and other contaminants. Even an underlay like IKALON must be at room temperature (about 20 °C) before starting the assembly.

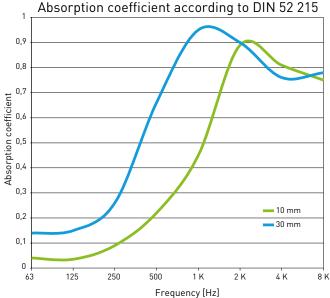


Cut with a sharp knife or similar before the protective paper is removed.



Absorbent underlay, such as untreated wooden boards, should be primed with a contact adhesive type 555.





	Product data		
Thickness	10 mm	20 mm	30 mm
Width	1.2 m	1.2 m	1.2 m
Length	2.0 m	2.0 m	2.0 m
Density	30 kg/m²	30 kg/m³	30 kg/m³
Adhesiveness	13 N/cm²	13 N/cm²	13 N/cm²
Colour	Grey foam with a light grey or black foil		
Temperature range	-20 °C to +80 °C		
Properties	Flame retardant according to FMVSS 302. The material may burn when the temperature becomes sufficiently high and must therefore be situated at least 20 cm from hot metal parts, and must not be placed where it could absorb flammable fluids. Strong heating releases toxic gases that may be harmful.		