

Tecsound 50 INSTALLATION



Tecsound 50 High Performance Acoustic Membrane Range

INSTALLATION METHOD 1 for floors.

Firstly seal the perimeter of the room, and any gaps, with our flexible acoustic sealant. Also make sure there are no protruding nails or objects which may rip the material.

Roll out a suitable length of material with the blue scrim side face down. Use a sharp knife or pair of scissors to cut the material if required.

The first layer of material should be butted tightly up against the room perimeter. The adjacent layer should be overlapped onto the first by about 50mm so there are no gaps and its sealed airtight.

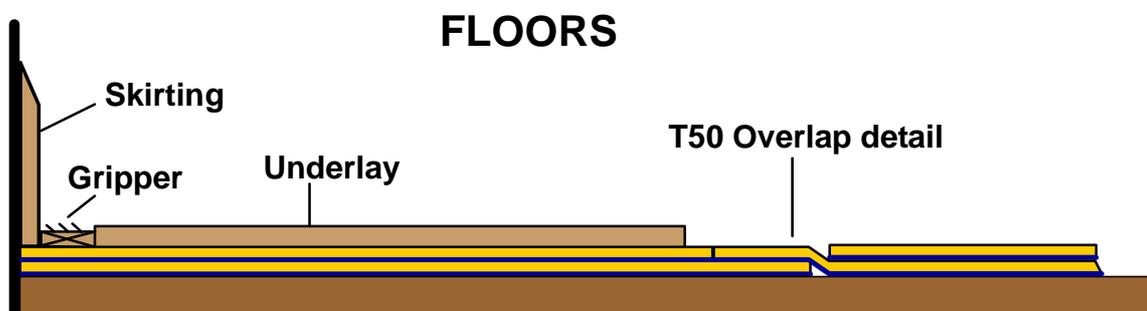
For fitting the second layer position the next section so it butt joins the edges of the first (see overlap detail in diagram). The second layer may require trimming slightly to ensure there are no additional overlaps causing an uneven surface.

Carpet Grippers can be fitted as usual however with 2 or more layers of material you may need to use slightly longer nails to penetrate through the layers of Tecsound and bite into the floor underneath.

The overlap detail below shows the long edge detail (for the roll length). For the shorter width 'ends' the material can simply be butted tightly together and sealed with tape. If for any reason you cannot tightly butt the short edges then just overlap the material, cut a straight line with a sharp knife, remove the two cut sections top and bottom and then relay. This will provide for a perfect butt join.

PLEASE NOTE:

When installing on floors, due to the required overlap technique, Tecsound should ideally be used in multiples of 2 layers. If you use any butt joints with the Tecsound make sure the joints are taped so there is not likely to be any separation.

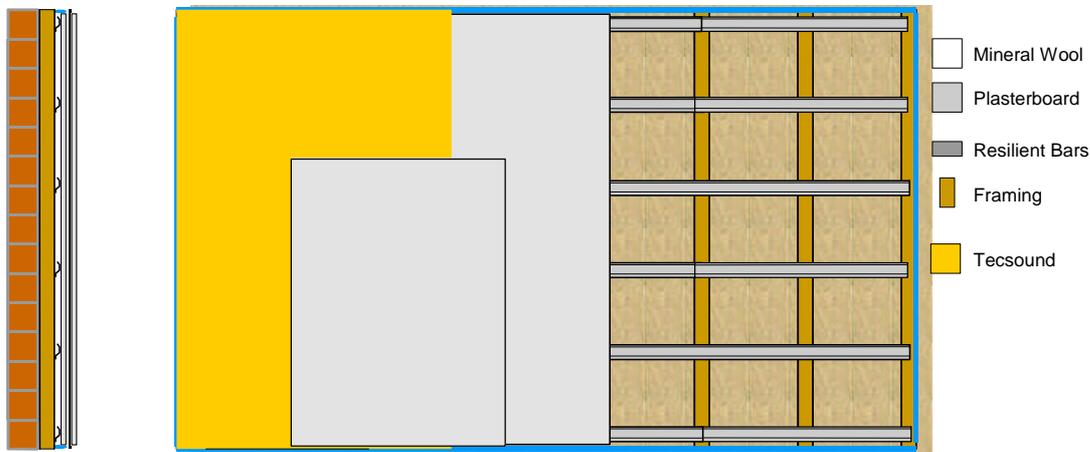


INSTALLATION METHOD 2 for between plasterboard on walls.

Roll the TS50 out on the floor and cut it to the correct length for the height of the wall. Lift it up as if to apply it to the top of the wall and peel back the top 10 inches or so of the plastic backing that protects the sticky face, this is a two person job. Apply the peeled back section to the top of the wall so it is lined up correctly making sure there are no creases or kinks. With the top section now firmly attached to the wall, gradually peel off the plastic from the sticky face and pat down the TS50 as you go down. Do this right to the bottom making sure there are no creases or kinks.

Repeat this along the wall until there is a full covering of TS50. Make sure gaps between the material runs and where it meets the floor, walls and ceiling are as small as possible. Then use a sealant over the joins and edges to ensure it is as airtight as possible. The next layer of plasterboard can then be screwed through the material without effecting the soundproofing.

The Tecsound is flexible so can touch the walls or floor without trouble but make sure the stiff plasterboard is kept about 3mm away from touching any room surfaces when using resilient bars. Once the wall has been finished apply our flexible acoustic sealant around the perimeter to make airtight.

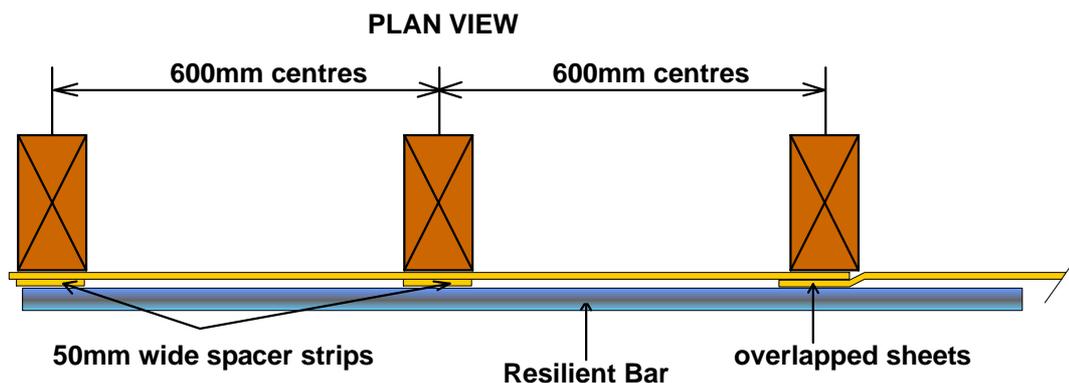


INSTALLATION METHOD 3 for frameworks.

Tecsound is very effective when used as an independent layer behind plasterboard. When it is applied over a framework first before resilient bars are attached it acts as an independent acoustic membrane that can move independently. This movement turns sound energy into heat and dissipates it.

You need to use the scrim faced version for this. Working from top to bottom, with the scrim face facing you, it is simple stapled to the frame with a suitable hand held staple gun. Ideally you need to overlap the material at a stud so it's airtight. Once this is completed additional acoustic materials can be applied on top.

At each end section, and usually at each other 600mm stud section, there will only be a single layer so cut a strip of spare material and staple this down the face of the studs to make it level before applying the bars and boards.



INSTALLATION METHOD 4 for use on the back of a door.

Better performance can be achieved from a door by increasing the basic leaf mass. Applying the sticky backed TS50 to a door is one way of doing this as shown in the diagram below.

Simply lay the TS50 out along the floor before cutting it to the correct size for the door leaf. Ensure that the material is applied to the door with no creases or kinks so the wooden backing layer can be applied.

Doors made in this manner are EXTREMELY heavy so care should be taken when moving them into place. You must also ensure that the frame and hinges can take the weight. To compliment the performance of the door you will need to fit seals around the frame and threshold. Speak to our technical team for advice about door seals.