

VIBRATION DAMPING AND SOUND INSULATION

VIBRAFON pad bearing – vibration-damping bearing for building sections by means of pads



VIBRAFON pad bearing	Thickness*	Cushioning frequency
Sylomer/Sylodyn	12 mm	As of 16-19/15.5-18 Hz
Sylomer/Sylodyn	25 mm	As of 11.5-14/10.5-13 Hz
Sylomer/Sylodyn	37 mm	As of 9-11/8.5-10 Hz
Sylomer/Sylodyn	50 mm	As of 7.5-10/7.5-9 Hz
Sylomer/Sylodyn	75 mm	As of 6-8/6-7 Hz
Sylomer/Sylodyn	100 mm	As of 5.5-6.5/5.2-6.5 Hz
Sylomer/Sylodyn	150 mm	As of 4.5-5.5/4.2-4.9 Hz

Product description Vibrafon pad bearings are vibration-damping pads that can be inserted between two architectural constructions, with the purpose of limiting the transfer of contact noises and vibrations.

Properties

- Exceedingly good vibration-insulating properties
- Easily and quickly installed
- Cost-effective solution
- Different thicknesses are possible
- Service life of more than 50 years
- For an indication of the vibration-damping properties, please refer to the table. However, these values must be recalculated for each project, taking into account the loads and other information of the project.

Application

In many cases, VIBRAFON pad bearings are installed in the foundations of a building, so as to prevent vibrations from the surroundings and other building sections (for instance caused by railroad tracks, machines, etc.).

Required information

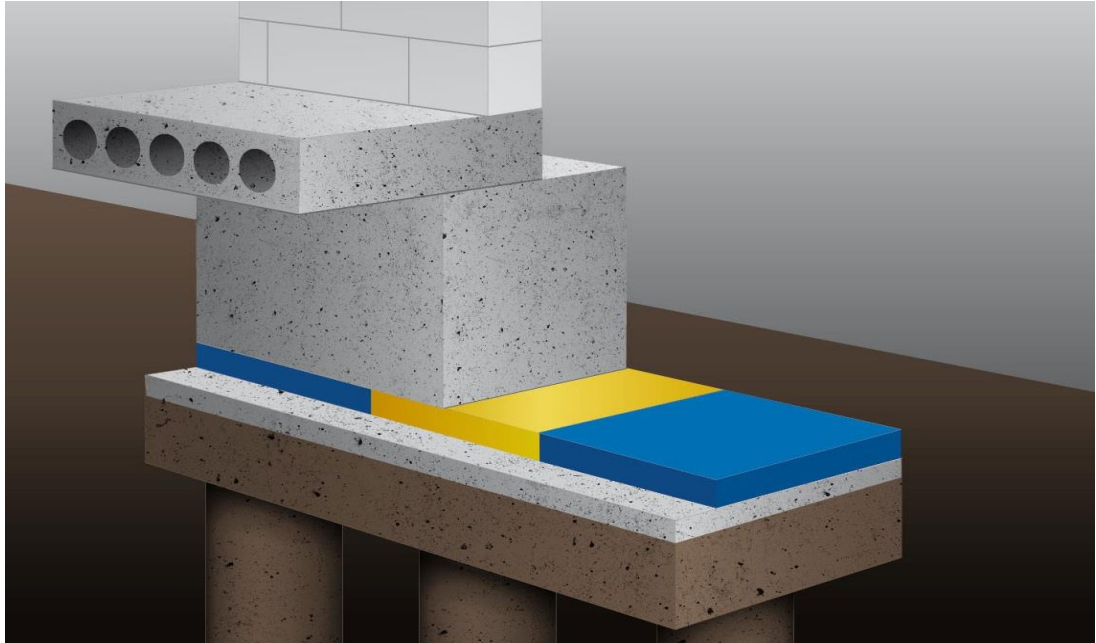
For a good expert opinion, the following information is necessary:

- Required cushioning frequency
- Information with regard to the static, dynamic and maximum load at each application location, both in a horizontal and in a vertical direction
- Drawings of the building sections in which the products are to be used
- Details of the construction in which the VIBRAFON pad bearing is installed
- The pile plan of the building
- Available space and height for the product
- Fire requirements

Dimensions

The dimensions of the pads differ, dependent on the dimensions of the building section to be supported, the load and the cushioning frequency that is to be achieved.

Schematic diagram



Illustrations



2012 version 01