



ANC-DAMPC DAMPING COMPOUND

Water based visco-elastic damping compound that reduces structure-borne vibration in a variety of materials. By imparting vibration damping and a shift in the dominant frequency, the resulting noise reduction provides a means of improving the noise transmission loss in many applications.

- Improves fatigue life of treated surfaces
- Tough, durable and paintable
- Easily applied with trowel, brush, or spray
- Meets FMVSS 302

APPLICATIONS

Typical uses include new construction and equipment requiring damping treatment plus superior flame spread and smoke density ratings, including bus, rail, and marine applications. Also used in fan and blower housings, duct work, bins, chutes, hoppers, machine guards, and stadium seating.

FLAMING MODE

specific optical density after 1.5 min. 1

(per ASTM E662)

specific optical density after 4.0

min. 25

max. specific optical density 140

max. Corr. optical density 139

NON-FLAMING MODE

specific optical density after 1.5 min. 1

(per ASTM E662)

specific optical density after 4.0

min. 3

max. specific optical density 132

max. Corr. optical density 132



PRODUCT DATA

Odor total odorless when dry

Color Beige

Weight wet: 11.9 LB/US gal.

Flammability Flame spread index: 2

(per ASTM E-162)

TYPICAL COVERAGE:

DRY		SQUARE Ft./GAL	
THICKNESS	SPRAY	BRUSH	TROWEL
1/16"1	6A	Approx.16	Approx.16
1/8"8	.5	Approx.8.5	Approx.8.5

ORDERING INFORMATION:

Available in	Weight	
5 gallon pails	55 lbs	
55 gallon drums5	40 lbs	

TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF ANC-DAMPC:

color	Beige
Total solids	62%
Viscosity	Paste
Wet density (g/cm³)	1.43
Dry density (g/cm³)	1.73
Wet density (LB/US gal)	11.9
Wet density (LB/ imp. Gal)	14.3
Thermal conductivity (BTU in/hr ft ² °F)	2.1
Flash point	None
Hardness, shore D	58
Thickness, in	N/A
Thickness, mm	N/A
Standard sheet size, in	N/A
Standard sheet size, cm	N/A
Surface weight, lb/ft²	N/A
Surface weight kg/m²	N/A
Resistance to fungus (ASTM G-21 rating)	O*

^{*}No attack and no evidence of discoloration

DAMPING:

ANC-DAMPC is an extensional damper, which means it is applied to the surface that must be damped. It can be applied with a sprayer, trowel, or paintbrush, as long as it covers the surface of the substrate and adheres well.

The amount of damping is achieved depends on the ratio of thickness of the damping material to that of the substrate. Generally, a ratio of 1 to 1 of 2 to 1 of damping compound to substrate is recommended. Keep in mind that damping increases approximately in proportion to the square of the thickness ratio.

All Noise Control's damping products have high energy dissipation resulting in the suppression of vibration and its accompanying noise. Additionally, damping products reduce vibrational transfer to adjoining structures, increases the metals working life, and delays the onset of fatigue.

LOSS FACTOR (n):

$$n = (1/2ft)*(D/W)$$

A minimum loss factor OF 0.05 is generally adequate to control a vibrating metal structure. Depending on the amount of noise reduction required a loss factor of 0.2 or higher might be specified.

Other than the loss factor (see equation above), there are two other ways to express damping. The damping ratio

Damping ratio=(C/Cc)
Or decay rate

Decay rate = 27.3 (fn)* n

The damping ratio is directly related to the loss factor where Cc is the critical damping (the amount of damping necessary to just prevent oscillation) coefficient and C is the damping coefficient of the substrate.

The decay rate is defined as the rate of natural attenuation for free vibrations within a substrate, and is expressed in decibels per second. The loss factor for

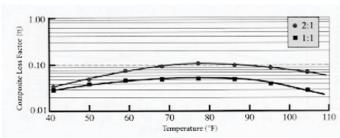
extensional damping materials is minimally dependent on frequency and largely dependent of temperature. For every damping material there is a temperature at which maximum damping occurs

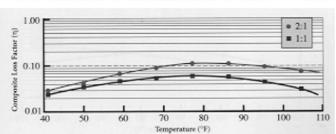
Composite loss factor (n)=a*(thickness ratio)b

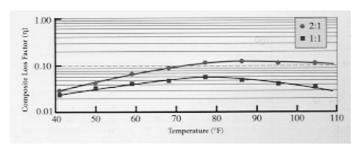
ANC-DAMPC - a & b values (when applied to 1/32" thick steel)

	а	0.050
250 Hz	b	0.91
	а	0.052
500Hz	b	0.84
	а	0.048
1000Hz	b	0.95

Figures 1 through 3 show the dependence of the composite loss factor of ANC DAMPC on temperature, frequency, and thickness ratio of the damping compound to steel.







Though there exists a loss factor of the damping material itself, generally a loss factor refers to the system of the damping material on a base layer whose vibrations are to be damped.

VIBRATION DAMPING:

ANC-DAMPC is a viscous, water-based material. It contains water that must be driven off at room or elevated temperatures. All Noise Control's ANC-DAMPC is based on an aqueous polymer emulsion that is nontoxic, non-flammable (before drying), and has a good resistance to water and solvents.

CHOOSING A VIBRATION DAMPER:

Since some vibration damping compounds have a very good resistance to solvents but poor resistance to water, or vice versa, it is important to take into account the environment to which the material will be exposed. In some cases thermal properties may be an issue, as well as abrasion and tear resistance. Crucial factors usually include fire and smoke retardency and the degree of flexibility, especially if the compound is being applied to thin sheet metal which may be flexed. That flexing could cause some damping compounds to crack.

ANC-DAMPC (resistance to two day immersion)

Diesel fuel	Excellent	
Mineral spirits	Excellent	
Lubricating oil	Very good	
Gasoline	Fair	
Toluene	Fair	
Methanol	Fair	
Water	Fair	

APPLYING ANC-DAMPC:

In order for an extensional damper to be effective, it must be well bonded to the substrate, and depends on what the substrate is and how well it has been cleaned and prepared for the application of the damping compound. Often it is necessary to coat the substrate with a primer before the damping compound is applied. Before attempting to coat the substrate make sure it is free from dirt or any film which would interfere with the bonding of the damping compound to the material to be coated

ANC-DAMPC can be applied by trowel, stiff brush, of spraying. It is best applied by spraying it onto the substrate to a maximum thickness of 1/8".

We recommend the following spraying systems.

AIR ASSISTED SPRAYING:

The 10:1 president air spray system, model #255-886 equipped with a heavy fluid reverse a-clean air spray gun #204-000 with a ¼-size round type cap.

AIRLESS SPRAYING:

The 30:1 president hydra spray package #231-063 with agitator or the 33:1 bulldog airless spray package #237-165 with a hydramastic reverse a-clean spray gun. A tip size of 0.043 inches is recommended. To assist the application the use of a ram or follower plate is highly advisable.

The resistance of ANC-DAMPC to immersion in various substances is shown above. While there was no actual degradation, there was swelling and softening. However, after being allowed to dry at room temperature for a few days, complete recovery occurred.

WEIGHTS & THICKNESS' OF ANC-DAMPC REQUIRED FOR A DRY THICKNESS RATION OF 1:1

Sheet metal ANC-DAMPC

Thickness Gauge	Inches	Wet weight (lb./ft²)	Wet thickness (inches)	Dry weight (lb./ft²)
12	0.1046	1.11	0.149	0.65
14	0.0747	0.79	0.107	0.47
16	0.0598	0.63	0.085	0.37
18	0.0478	0.51	0.068	0.30
20	0.0359	0.38	0.051	0.22
22	0.0299	0.32	0.043	0.19
24	0.0239	0.25	0.034	0.15

Address: 2731 Vista Parkway # D-6 WPB, Florida 33411

Phone: 561-964-9360

Email: info@allnoisecontrol.com

