Karma Visco Overlay Boards



Technical Data Sheet

Karma Visco overlay boards are high performance acoustic floor panels for conversion projects where there is an existing floor surface and a shallow floor build up is required.

The high acoustic performance is created using internal strips of visco elastic adhesive to dampen sound vibrations before they reach the building structure.

A cushioning resilient layer takes up minor variations in the subfloor and further reduces impact sound transmission.

All products are supplied factory bonded.



Karma Visco 17



Karma Visco 21

BENEFITS and FEATURES

- Excellent impact and airborne sound performance
- · Laid directly on to the sub deck
- · Can be used with most floor finishes
- Low profile and high density versions available
- T&G edge profile for ease of installation

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Refurbishment projects where there is a decking above the joists and a new acoustic ceiling
- Where height restrictions exist but reliable performance is still required

PHYSICAL INFORMATION

Product	Top Layer	Damping Adhesive	Second Layer	Cushioning Layer	Thickness	Dimensions
Karma Visco 17	6mm MR MDF	Visco elastic strips	3mm MR Fibreboard	6mm Chipfoam	17mm	1200 x 600mm
Karma Visco 21	6mm MR MDF	Visco elastic strips	8mm Cement Particleboard	6mm Chipfoam	21mm	1200 x 600mm

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS IN CONVERSIONS

Approved Document E Requirement (England and Wales)	Impact Sound L _{nT,w}	Airborne Sound D _{nT,w} (+ C _{tr})
Conversions	≤ 64dB	≥ 43dB

Section 5 2010 Requirement (Scotland)	Impact Sound L _{nT,w}	Airborne Sound D _{nT,w}
Conversions - built post 1919	≤ 56dB	≥ 56dB
Conversions - traditional (pre 1919)	≤ 58dB	≥ 53dB

KARMA VISCO PERFORMANCE

Results for product laid on 22mm chipboard deck, on 225mm deep solid joists with 100mm slab between joists; ceiling of RB1 resilient bar and two layers of 12.5mm high density plasterboard. (Site tested by independent UKAS accredited acoustic consultant)	Impact Sound L _{nī,w}	Airborne Sound D _{nT,w} (+ C _{tr})
Karma Visco 17	60dB	49dB
Karma Visco 21	56dB	49dB

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Design Considerations

Partitions

Karma Visco overlay boards should be laid within rooms to maximise acoustic performance and not below partitions of any type.

Moisture

To prevent swelling or twisting ensure the boards are kept away from water and high humidity. If boards are affected by water they should be replaced. On concrete subfloors a vapour barrier (minimum 1000 guage) should be laid below the Karma Visco board.

Expansion Provision

Expansion provision should be calculated at a rate of 2mm per metre run. This may be provided in a gap at perimeter walls but intermediate expansion joints may be needed on long runs of flooring.

Loading

Karma Visco boards have been designed for use in areas with a maximum UDL of 1.5 kN/m² and a maximum concentrated load of 2.0kN in accordance with BS EN 1991-1-1:2002. Please contact the manufacturer for advice if loading is expected to exceed these figures.

Bathrooms and kitchens

Karma Visco 17/21 boards have a resilient layer on the underside which is designed to deflect vertically in order to reduce impact sound.

Placing concentrated loads such as baths, shower trays and kitchen units directly on Karma Visco 17/21 can cause some unwanted localised deflection. Measures such as using plywood pattresses or timber bearers to spread the load must be evaluated during construction. These are placed on top of Karma Visco 17/21 but under the legs or supports of these items.

For WCs, bidets, storage heaters or where granite worktops are to be used consideration should be given to supporting these items directly from the subfloor by creating a solid plinth on top of joists and running the Karma Visco boards up to it.

PREPARATION

Storage

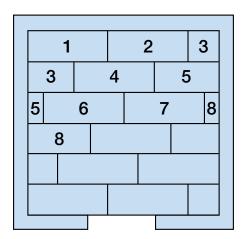
All components should be kept inside, under cover and in dry conditions at all times. Panels should be stacked flat on a level surface. Materials should be located into the environment in which they are to be fixed at least 24 hours prior to fixing.

Subfloor Tolerances

The subfloor evenness tolerances must not exceed +/- 2mm per 2 metre run. The base floor must also be clean and completely dried out. The floor should be clear of pipes, fixings and other obstacles.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- Place Karma isolation tape between Karma Visco overlay boards and perimeter walls during installation. This will reduce flanking sound transmission.
- 2. Lay Karma Visco overlay boards as shown in the illustration with the grooved edges or cut edges facing the perimeter walls. Use the offcut from the final panel in the first row to commence the next row. Do not start a row with an offcut less that 250mm long. Lay panels in a brick bonded fashion.
- 3. While laying boards apply a liberal amount of PVA adhesive to the grooves of the T&G joint and tightly butt the boards together. Wipe off excess adhesive with a damp cloth. Avoid walking on the boards until the adhesive has dried.



FLOOR FINISHES

Thin floor finishes (eg Vinyl, Linoleum etc.)

When using thin floor finishes the Karma Visco overlay boards should be overlaid with 6mm plywood or hardboard to prevent mirroring of the joints.

Carpet

Gripper rods should be glued rather than nailed to the surface of Karma Visco overlay boards to prevent nails penetrating through to the structure below.

Wood Flooring

Wood flooring should not be nailed to Karma Visco overlay boards. Take advice from the wood suppliers before installation on the best method of installation. Ensure this layer is isolated from walls.







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IMPORTANT: Directions for use are given for guidance only and are not intended to form part of any contract. They should be varied or adapted to suit your particular materials or conditions of use. It is strongly recommended that prospective users test a sample of the product under their own conditions to satisfy themselves of its suitability for the intended purpose. For the Pre Completion Testing route to compliance with the Building Regulations CMS Danskin Acoustics may provide site test evidence (where available) concerning the use of their product in a similar overall construction. Test evidence of a product passing minimum standards in one construction is not a warranty or specification that the same product will meet the desired acoustic performance level in any other building. Such evidence can only be considered indicative and should not be relied upon.