

= REGUPOL

#### Forms of delivery

#### Rolls, ex warehouse

Thickness: 10 mm Length: 8,000 mm Width: 1,250 mm

Customized strips and pads, self-adhesive versions and special roll lengths available on request.

#### **Technical details**

Maximum static load bearing capacity 0.800 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

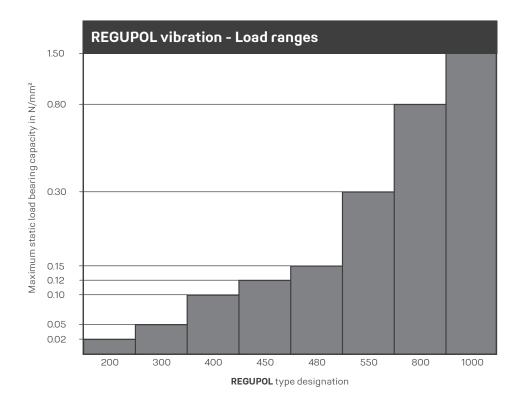
Rare, short term peak loads up to 1.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

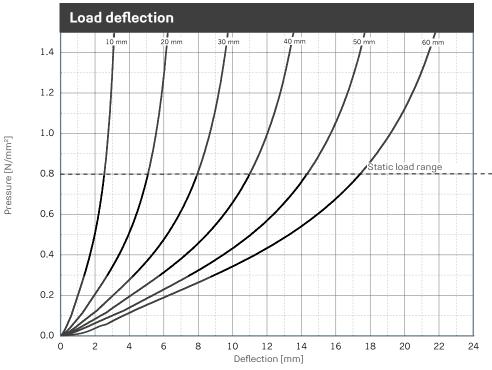


1.50 000 0.80 300 0.30 550 0.15 480 0.12 450 0.10 400 0.05 300 0.02 200 0

N/mm<sup>2</sup>

**Physical property** Norm Result Comment Static modulus of elasticity Based on EN 826 1.2 - 2.9 N/mm<sup>2</sup> Tangential modulus, see figure "modulus of elasticity" Based on DIN 53513 3.6 - 18.2 N/mm<sup>2</sup> Dynamic modulus of elasticity Depending on frequency, load and thickness, see figure "dynamic stiffness" DIN 53513 Mechanical loss factor 0.18 Load-, amplitude- and frequency-dependent Based on 3.7 % Measured 30 minutes after decompression Compression set DIN EN ISO 1856 with 50 % deformation / 23 °C after 72 hrs Tensile strength Based on 0.9 N/mm<sup>2</sup> DIN EN ISO 1798 Based on 70 % Elongation at break DIN EN ISO 1798 8.0 N/mm Tear resistance Based on DIN ISO 34-1 Fire behaviour DIN 4102 B2 DIN EN 13501-1 Е Sliding friction 0.7 Steel (dry) **REGUPOL-laboratory REGUPOL-laboratory** 0.8 Concrete (dry) Compression hardness 545 kPa Compressive stress at 25 % deformation Based on DIN EN ISO 3386-2 test specimen h = 60 mm Rebound elasticity Based on 30 % dependent on thickness, DIN EN ISO 8307 test specimen h = 60 mm Force reduction DIN EN 14904 61% dependent on thickness, test specimen h = 60 mm Ozone resistance **DIN EN ISO 17025** Cracking stage 0







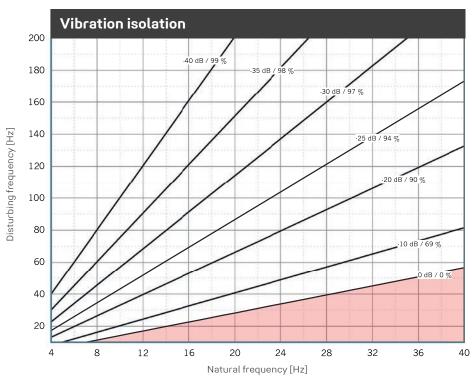
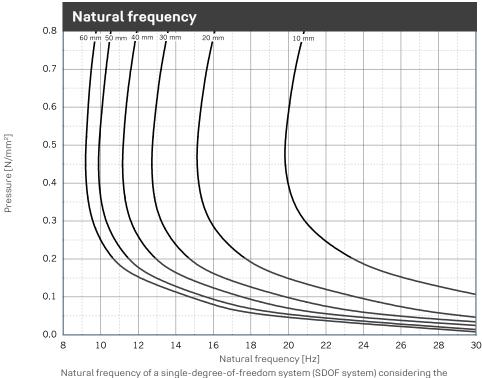


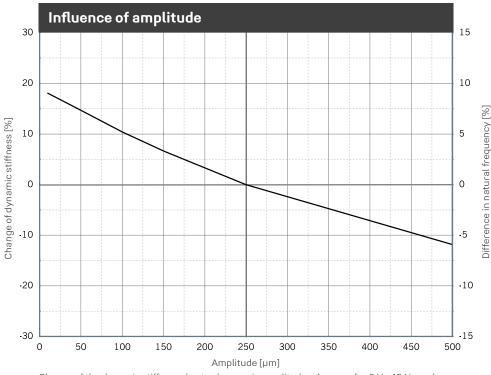
Illustration of the isolation efficiency of a single-degree-of-freedom system (SDOF system) on a rigid base with **REGUPOL vibration 800.** Parameter: power transmission (insertion loss) in dB, isolation factor in %.



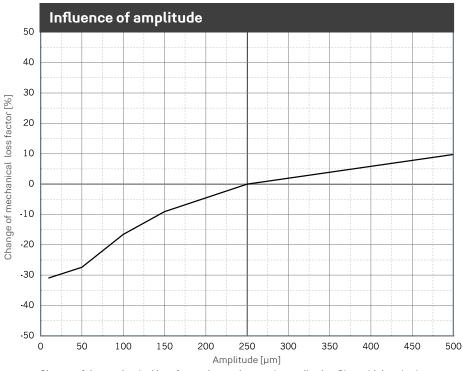








Change of the dynamic stiffness due to changes in amplitudes. Average for 5 Hz, 10 Hz and 40 Hz excitation. Sinusoidal excitation at a constant mean load of  $0.80 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , dimensions of the specimens  $250 \times 250 \times 60 \text{ mm}$ . Natural frequency of a single-degree-of-freedom system (SDOF system) on a rigid base.



Change of the mechanical loss factor due to changes in amplitudes. Sinusoidal excitation at a constant mean load of  $0.80 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , dimensions of the specimens  $250 \times 250 \times 60 \text{ mm}$ .

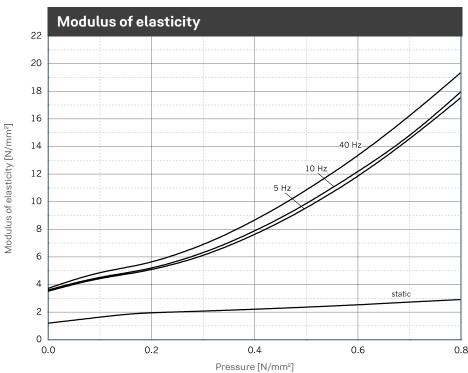
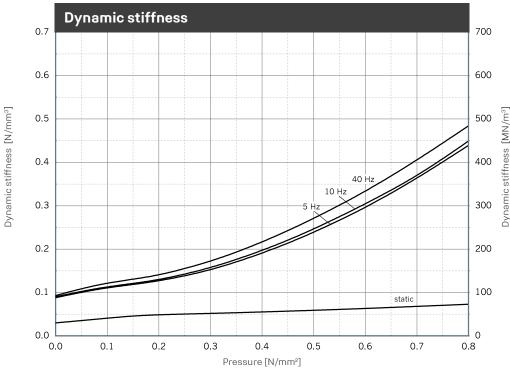
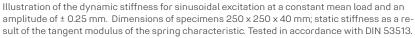
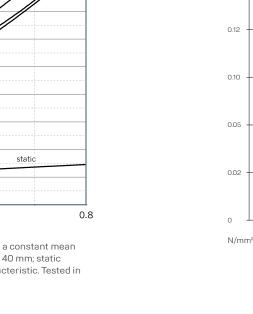


Illustration of the dynamic modulus of elasticity for sinusoidal excitation at a constant mean load and an amplitude of  $\pm$  0.25 mm. Dimensions of specimens 250 x 250 x 40 mm; static modulus of elasticity as a result of the tangent modulus of the spring characteristic. Tested in accordance with DIN 53513.







1.50

0.80

0.30

0.15

1000

800

550

480

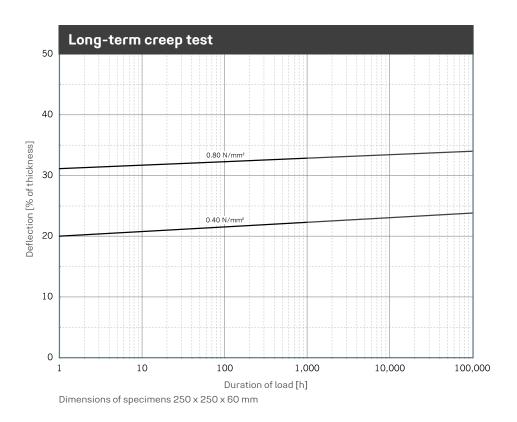
450

400

300

200





#### IMPORTANT:

The information provided within this document is believed correct and to the best of our available knowledge at its revision date and is provided as suggestion for safe handling, storage, transportation, use and disposal.

The information should not be considered obligation in respect of warranty of (technical) performance, quality (specification) or suitability for any application or design. The customer must satisfy themself the product (or draft specification) are relevant and suitable for their need and design intent. Prospective users should test a sample of product under their own conditions to satisfy themselves of its suitability for intended purpose and that expert advice be sought where different applications are contemplated. Due to our policy of continuous improvement we reserve the right to alter or amend published specification or design without prior notice. Reproduction of any part of this publication in any manner is not permitted without our prior written consent.

Comment on tolerances: All technical values correspond to our current state of knowledge and are to be understood as reference values only. These values can be subject to considerable variabilities due to production and/ or material reasons as well as due to outside influences (temperature, humidity etc.). Thus special agreements on material parameters might be necessary on a case-bycase basis.