

Wall Blokker

Wall Blokker is a mass loaded, limp vinyl sound damping material designed for commercial, industrial, and residential applications to reduce sound transmission. It is used primarily behind finished wall or ceiling surfaces to block and damp noise through the entire sound spectrum.

Installation Instructions

Please check our website for the latest installation instructions: http://commercial-acoustics.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Wall-Blokker-Detailed-Installation.pdf

DO NOT USE WALL BLOKKER TO SURROUND OR ENCLOSE ANY LIGHT FIXTURES CUT WALL BLOKKER BACK A MINIMUM OF 12" AWAY FROM ANY CANNED LIGHTS

Preparation:

- 1. Wall Blokker is typically installed after framing, insulation and electrical are complete. Insulation should be used in the wall cavity in addition for optimal performance.
 - 2. Ensure that all applicable inspections are completed prior to installation of Wall Blokker
 - 3. Wall Blokker may be installed prior to "drying in" the building (prior to installation of windows and doors)

Step 1Preparation & Storage

Drywall should be installed within 2-4 weeks of Wall Blokker to prevent excessive wear. If longer delays are expected, washers should be installed to securely fasten Wall Blokker. Drywall installation permanently attaches the Wall Blokker to the stud.

Storage:

Wall Blokker may be stored in wet or dry environment, and may be stored outside for up to 3 months on construction sites without special tarps or covering. If stored below freezing temperatures, material may require 24-48 hours of acclimation to regain pliability.

Step 2 Install Wall Blokker

- 1. Acclimate Wall Blokker for a minimum of 24 hours at temperatures 60°F or greater to reduce material stiffness when handling;
- 2. Starting in one corner of the room, install Wall Blokker flush with the top of top plate, and hang it vertically.
- 3. **Wood Studs:** Attach Wall Blokker directly to the top of the wood top plate using wide-crown ½" staples or pan head screws. A fastener every 12" horizontally is recommended along the top. Straighten Wall Blokker so that it is flush against the wood studs, and apply from the top down. Using staples or pan head screws, attach Wall Blokker to each stud in the center of the stud. Only 1 fastener is required every 36" for each vertical stud (refer to Diagram 1). Use an exterior fastener pattern, only fastening to the studs where the seam falls.
 - NOTE: Hammer Stapler may be best way to attach staples through Wall Blokker into stud.

[See Figure 1 for details]

4. Metal Studs: Attach Wall Blokker directly to the metal stud using drywall screws. A screw

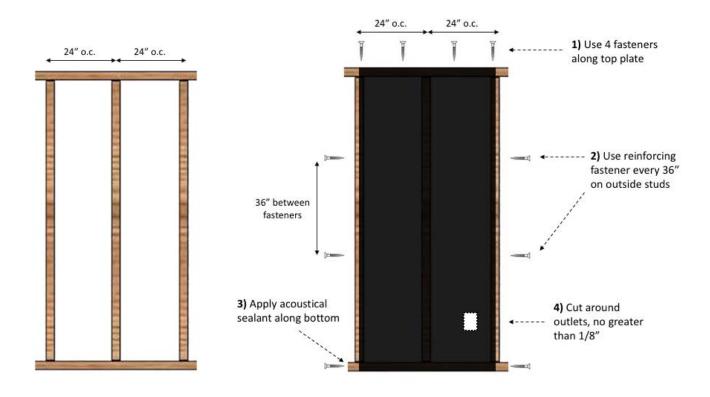


every 12" is recommended along the top. Straighten Wall Blokker so that it is flush against the metal studs. Using drywall screws, attach Wall Blokker to the stud in the middle of the stud. Only 1 fastener is required every 36" for each vertical stud. [See Figure 1 for details]

5. **NOTE: High Walls**

- Wall Blokker on walls higher than 15' shall be secured with washers along the top to prevent the fasteners from pulling through the material
- Fasteners should also be used on intermediate studs (in addition to exterior studs) every 12' vertically
- 6. Install Wall Blokker on all required walls;
- 7. Keep fasteners as flush as possible, since all protrusions will put a dimple into the finished wallboard. Fasteners shall not protrude more than 1/16" from Wall Blokker surface.
- 8. Tightly butt the side of the next sheet of Wall Blokker to the edge of the attached sheet. Do not overlap seams;
- 9. Tape all seams with "Seam-Seal" or equivalent. Ensure that there are no bubbles or wrinkles in the tape. The tape is semi-permanent, and will be permanently sealed in position when drywall is hung.
 - If seams fall on the stud, with no gaps >1/8", then no taping is required. Drywall installation will seal the Wall Blokker against the existing studs.
 - Commercial Tape Alternatives include commercial duct tape
- 10. Wall Blokker is easily cut to fit around irregular objects and electrical boxes. The material should be cut around outlets, switches, and junction boxes. Gaps shall be less 1/8". If greater, they shall be sealed with acoustical caulk. Gaps greater than ¼" may be filled with backer rod or fiber batting.
- 11. Putty pads should be installed on the back of all electrical boxes;
- 12. Caulk the bottom plate at the floor line with acoustical sealant;
- 13. Install drywall per normal technique (ASTM# C840 Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board). Wall Blokker will be fastened permanently when the gypsum board is hung.





[Figure 1]

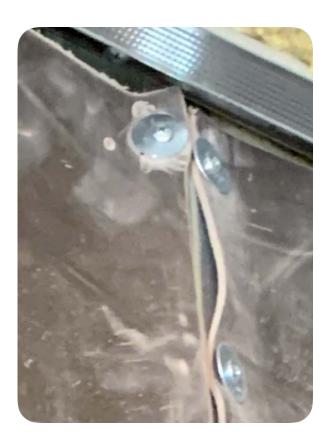
Appendix A: Acceptance Criteria:

When performing Quality Assurance (QA) review, at the end of each day, look for pieces that do not meet the following criteria, and re-attach them, or tear down and replace.

- 1. Maximum lateral opening allowed = 1/4"
 Tape all openings that do not meet on the stud
- 2. Maximum depth, distance from stud (for bubbles/ wrinkles) = 1/2"
- 3. Maximum distance of screw protruding out of stud = 1/8"
- 4. Maximum angle of screw = 15 degrees (assuming it meets #3 also)



Depth > 1/2" from stud is not acceptable



Screw protrudes from stud >1/8" and is angled on to stud. Both conditions unacceptable.