What is the purpose of a filler?

Fiberglass – traditional filler insert (4”, 6”, 8”, 12” and Soundcell)

The amount of sound absorbed by properly installed SOUNDBLOX is increased dramatically when units incorporating a metal septum (membrane or divider) and fibrous filler in the cavity area specified. The fiberglass filler absorbs mid-range and high frequency noise. Low frequency passes through the fiberglass filler, vibrating the foil septum and is absorbed by the mass of concrete in the sequential absorbing chamber.

Due to the lack of a closed top, Soundcell blocks create a larger sound absorbing chamber and a foil septum deemed unnecessary.

The type “Q” unit is unique in that it does not have a fiberglass filler, but rather a 28 gauge galvanized steel septum. The purpose of this septum is much like that foil septum utilized by other Soundblox units, but provides much better performance in the low frequency range. At the 125Hz the type “Q” units will absorb 100% of the unwanted noise.

Sound absorbing fibrous fillers are installed by the manufacturer at the block plant.

Not that the filler I installed with the metal septum facing toward the rear of the block.

When to specify encapsulated poly-bags.

Please note that ACMUs may be utilized for exterior applications. SOUNDBLOX ACMUs are manufactured in a solid-top configuration and are laid with the slots facing downward, so rain or snow entering the apertures will flow back out of the openings; what little may pool on the surface will eventually evaporate.

In areas of constant high humidity, such as a natatorium, the use of fibrous fillers sealed in 2 mil polyethylene bags is an available option but not required. Check with your block producer for pricing and availability.

What is the purpose of the SOUNDCELL grout shield?

When a 12” SOUNDCELL unit is being vertically reinforced, it becomes necessary to fill the rear chamber with grout. To prevent grout from encroaching on the sound-absorbing portion of the unit a grout shield must be used. The shield is inserted in the slot that separates the grout filled chamber from the sound-absorbing chamber.