

Sound Attenuation Units - Data Sheet



24mm Units - Illustrative Examples

The table below gives a number of examples of the typical achievable decibel reductions achievable in a 24mm sealed unit across a variety of standard and specialist glass types. Please note these are examples only and we are able to tailor a unit to meet your thermal, acoustic and security requirements on request.

Construction	R_w	R_{Tra}	R_{Rail}	R_{Air}
4mm Clear / 16 / 4mm Clear	31	25	28	27
6mm Clear / 14 / 4mm Clear	34	27	30	29
6.4 Std lami / 14 / 4mm Clear	35	28	31	30
6.8 Accoustic Lam / 14 / 4mm Clear	36	32	35	34
10mm Clear / 10 / 4mm Clear	36	29	32	31
10mm Clear / 8 / 6 Clear	38	32	35	34
10mm Clear / 8 / 6.4 Lami	40	34	37	36
10.8 Stadip / 8 / 6.4mm Lami	41	36	39	38
10.8 Stadip / 6 / 8.8 Stadip	43	37	40	39

Notes

Whilst the cavity size bears no correlation to the decibel reduction, it does affect U -Value significantly

For cavities of 12mm and less it will be necessary to use argon in addition to Low E glass to comply with document L in most window systems.

A unit incorporating *two different thicknesses* of glass will perform better accoustically than two similar thickness glasses

As the decibel scale is logarithmic, an increase in for example in the R_w of 10 decibels, will equate to a 50% reduction in the level of audible sound