



# CORK

## AN EXCEPTIONAL RAW MATERIAL



cork cell microscopic view

Cork is commonly described as being the bark of the cork oak (*Quercus Suber L.*), which means that it is 100% natural plant tissue that covers its trunk and branches.

It consists of a honeycomb-like structure of microscopic cells filled with an air-like gas and coated mainly with suberin and lignin. One cubic centimetre of cork contains about 40 million cells.

Cork is also known as the “nature’s foam” due to its alveolar structure. It has a closed cell structure making it lightweight, airtight and watertight, resistant to acids, fuels and oils, and impervious to rotting.

It is sustainably harvested by specialized professionals without damaging the trunk, meaning that the tree itself lives to grow another bark layer that, in time, will be harvested once again. Over the course of its lifetime, which on average lasts 200 years, it may be stripped around 17 times meaning that cork is not only a natural material, but also a renewable and recyclable one.



**Excellent Acoustic Insulation**



**Excellent Thermal Insulation**



**Good resilience, excellent compressibility and recovery**



**Extremely light and buoyant**



**100% natural, reusable and recyclable**

# ACOUSTICORK

## REINVENTING SUSTAINABLE, GREEN AND ACOUSTIC INSULATION

### ACOUSTICORK natural base materials for demanding applications

Amorim Cork Composites specific compound formulations for acoustic insulation and vibration control allow for the possibility to create highly isolative or dampening materials able to comply with a wide range of environmental conditions and chemical resistances.

The combination of cork granules with diverse polymers brings added characteristics to different compounds for use as acoustic or vibration control materials.

### ACOUSTICORK maximises energy efficiency

Cork absorbs energy due to its unique compressibility and recovery characteristics yielding higher loss factors that are essential for the dampening function, while its extremely low poisson ratio improves the behaviour of such materials in dynamic loading applications.

## EFFICIENCY, RESILIENCE AND DURABILITY



01

UNDERLAY



02

UNDERSCREED



03

VIBRATION CONTROL



04

WALL BEARING









# UNDERLAY

ACOUSTICORK has solutions for different types of final flooring.


Flooring	Underlay				
		<b>T22</b>	<b>T61</b>	<b>T66</b>	<b>T85</b>
Non Glued Laminate	Thickness	-	2mm	3mm	2mm
	ΔLW	-	20dB	19dB	19dB
	IIC	-	54dB	47dB	49dB
Glued Down Wood	Thickness	3mm	3mm	3mm 3mm perforated	2mm
	ΔLW	20dB	26dB	18dB	16dB
	IIC	49dB	59dB	51dB	50dB
Ceramic (Or Natural Stone)	Thickness	-	5mm 	3mm	2mm
	ΔLW	-	16dB	16dB	12dB
	IIC	-	50dB	51dB	46dB
LVT	Thickness	-	-	3mm	1,6mm 2mm
	ΔLW	-	-	19dB	17dB -
	IIC	-	-	51dB	52dB 54dB

### MATERIAL DESCRIPTION & PROPERTIES

NON GLUED LAMINATE FLOORS		$\Delta L_w = 20\text{dB}$	<p><b>100% Natural and Sustainable Product</b></p> <p><b>Impact Noise Reduction and Thermal Insulation Properties</b></p> <p><b>High Durability and Long Term Resilience</b></p> <p><b>High Performance with Reduced Thickness</b></p>
GLUED DOWN WOOD FLOORS		$\Delta L_w = 26\text{dB}$	
GLUED DOWN WOOD FLOORS PERFORATED		$\Delta L_w = 18\text{dB}$	
CERAMIC OR NATURAL STONE FLOORS		$\Delta L_w = 16\text{dB}$ 	


 **PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**  
Agglomerated cork underlay for impact noise and thermal insulation.


 **THERMAL PROPERTIES**  
Thermal Conductivity: 0,04 W/mK <sup>(1)</sup>  
<sup>(1)</sup>ISO 8301

 **PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**


Specific Weight <sup>(1)</sup>	Tensile Strength <sup>(1)</sup>	Compression at 0,7MPa <sup>(1)</sup>	Recovery after 0,7MPa <sup>(1)</sup>
150 - 200 Kg/m <sup>3</sup>	> 200 KPa	30%	> 70%

<sup>(1)</sup>ISO 7322

 **ACOUSTICAL RESULTS**

Flooring	Thickness (mm)	$\Delta L_w$ (dB) <sup>(1)</sup>	IIC (dB) <sup>(2)</sup>
Non Glued Laminate	2	20	54
Glued Down Wood	3	26	59
	3 perforated	18	51
Ceramic (or Natural Stone)	5 	16	50

<sup>(1)</sup>ISO 10140-1, ISO 10140-3 & ISO 10140-4 • <sup>(2)</sup>ASTM E492-09 & ASTM E989-06

 **STANDARD DIMENSIONS**

Thickness (mm)	2	3	3 perforated	5
Width (m) x Length (m)	1 x 10	1 x 10	0,5 x 10	1 x 10

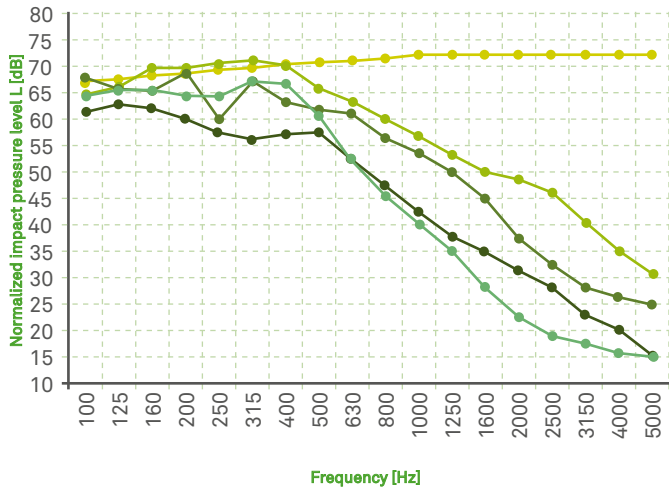
Others sizes available upon request



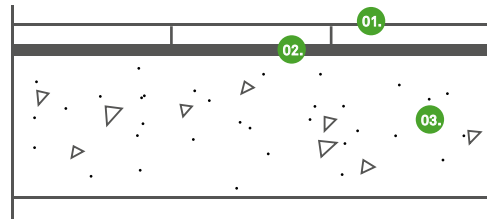


## ACOUSTICAL RESULTS

Test procedure according to standards ISO 10140-1:2010; ISO 10140-3:2010; ISO 10140-4:2010 and ISO 717-2:2013



### TEST APPARATUS ( $\Delta L_w$ & IIC)



- 01. Floor covering composed by glued down wood, non glued laminate floor or ceramic or natural stone tiles
- 02. Agglomerated cork resilient layer - T61
- 03. Reinforced concrete slab of thickness 140mm

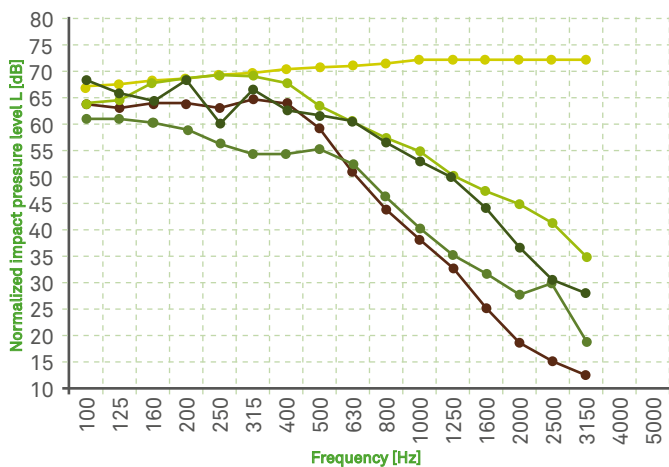
$L_{n,r}$  - Normalized impact sound pressure level of the reference floor with the floor covering under test;  
 $L_{n,r,0}$  - Normalized impact sound pressure level of the Lab reference floor;  
 $\Delta L_w$  - Impact sound pressure level reduction index of the covering under test, on a normalized floor;

Ref. Test Report	Thickness	Flooring	$L_{n,r,GW}(C_{i,r})$	$\Delta L_w(C_{i,\Delta'})$
SRL C/06/5L/3676/1a	2 mm	Non Glued Laminate	58 (0) dB	20 (-11) dB
SRL C/06/5L/3676/1a	3 mm	Glued Down Wood	52 (1) dB	26 (-12) dB
ACL034/16	3 mm perforated	Glued Down Wood	60 (0) dB	18 (-11) dB
SRL C/06/5L/3676/1a	5 mm	Ceramic (or Natural Stone)	62 (0) dB	16 (-11) dB



## ACOUSTICAL RESULTS

Test procedure according to standards ISO 10140-1:2010; ISO 10140-3:2010; ISO 10140-4:2010. Normalized impact sound pressure level and IIC rating determined according to standards ASTM E492-09 and ASTM E989-06.



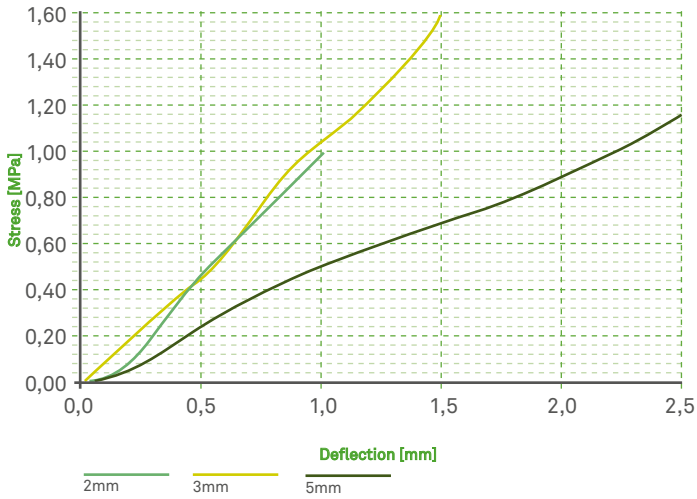
$L_{ref}$  - Normalized impact sound pressure level of the reference floor with the floor covering under test;  
 $L_{ref,c}$  - Normalized impact sound pressure level of the Lab reference floor;

Thickness	Flooring	IIC <sub>c</sub>
2 mm	Laminate	54 dB
3 mm	Glued Down Wood	59 dB
3 mm perforated	Glued Down Wood	51 dB
5 mm	Ceramic (or Natural Stone)	50 dB

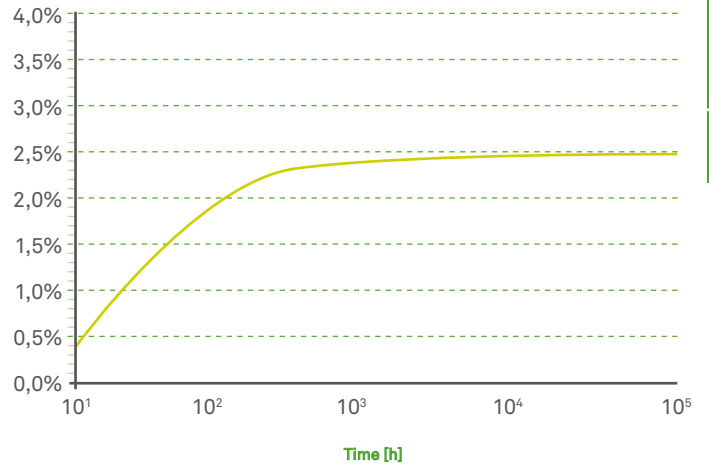


## PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

### LOAD DEFLECTION



### CREEP DEFLECTION @ 0,0045MPa (% OF START HEIGHT)



### DYNAMIC STIFFNESS

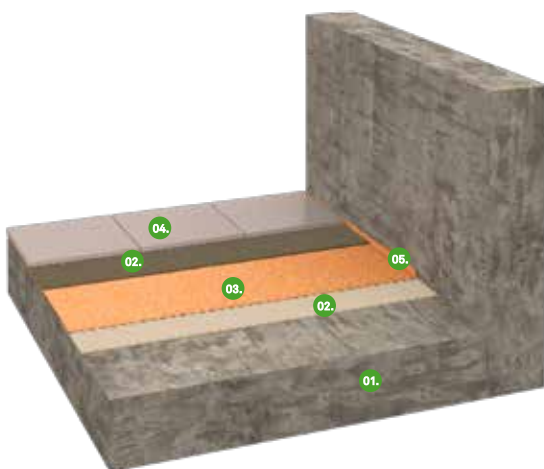
Test procedure according to standards ISO 9052-1, ISO 7626- 5

Thickness (mm)	Dynamic Stiffness (MN/m <sup>3</sup> )
2	98
3	96
5	93

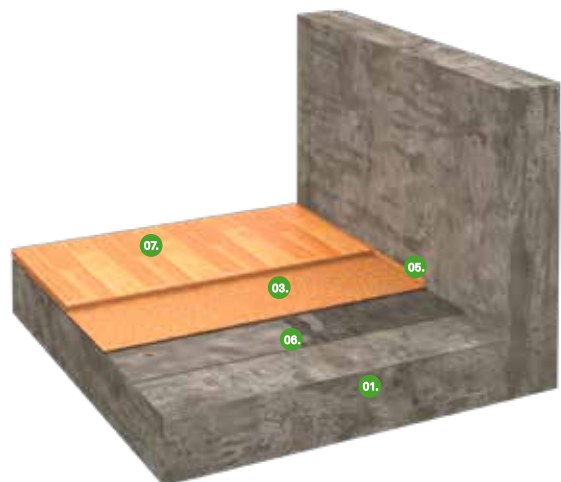


## INSTALLATION

### GLUED FLOORS



### NON GLUED FLOORS



**01.**  
Reinforced  
concrete slab

**02.**  
Adhesive

**03.**  
Agglomerated cork  
resilient layer - T61

**04.**  
Floor covering  
composed by glued  
down wood, ceramic  
or nature stone

**05.**  
Perimeter insulation  
barrier

**06.**  
Vapor  
barrier

**07.**  
Floor covering  
composed by  
non glued  
laminated floor

# T61 UNDERLAY

## NON GLUED LAMINATE FLOORS



$\Delta L_w = 20\text{dB}$

## GLUED DOWN WOOD FLOORS



$\Delta L_w = 26\text{dB}$

## GLUED DOWN WOOD FLOORS PERFORATED



$\Delta L_w = 18\text{dB}$

## CERAMIC OR NATURAL STONE FLOORS



$\Delta L_w = 16\text{dB}$  

### General Installation Instructions

The following installation instructions are recommended by Amorim Cork Composites, but are not intended as a definitive project specification. They are presented in an attempt to be used with recommended installation procedures of the flooring manufacturers.

### Room Conditions

Temperature > 10°C / Room moisture content < 75%.

### Subfloor

All subfloor work should be structurally sound, clear and level. The moisture content of the subfloor should not be more than 2.5% (CM) by weight measured on concrete subfloors.

### Vapor Insulation Barrier (only for Non Glued Floors)

PE (Polyethylene) vapor insulation barrier covering the entire flooring area, minimum 50mm wide vertically around the perimeter of the entire floor MUST be installed prior to the Acousticork T61.

Install by overlapping (minimum 100mm) the PE foil, and use an adequate tape to adhere/fix it, if necessary. After completion, PE foil should cover the entire concrete area without gaps. Never mechanically fasten the PE foil barrier with screws, nails or staples as this will severely diminish the performance of the insulation barrier.

### Installation Instruction for Acousticork T61

Unpack the Acousticork T61 at least 24h before the installation and store it in the room where the installation will take place. Cut the T61 to desired length and install directly over the entire floor pulled 30mm up the walls with crown of the rolled materials up (Acousticork label side down), removing all trapped air. After completion, the T61 should cover the entire flooring area without gaps and with joints butted tight and preferably taped.

### Final Flooring

Always follow manufacturers recommended installation instructions.

### Recommended Adhesives:

Wood floor to Acousticork: Water-Based Emulsion/ Polyurethane Glue;

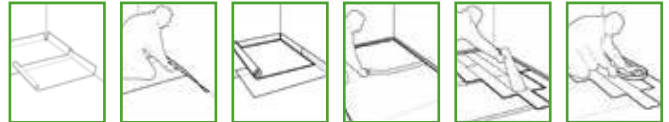
Vinyl and linoleum to Acousticork: Water-Based Emulsion/Synthetic Resin Glue;

Ceramic to Acousticork: Flexible Cement Glue;

Acousticork to slab/screed: Water-Based Emulsion/ Acrylic Adhesives;

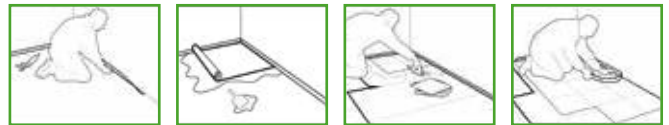
### Application Process

#### NON GLUED FLOORS:



1. Vapor insulation barrier application; 2. Perimeter barrier application; 3. Underlay application; 4. Tape application in joints between rolls; 5. Final floor application; 6. Perimeter insulation barrier cut.

#### GLUED FLOORS:



1. Perimeter barrier application; 2. Underlay application (glued); 3. Final floor application (glued); 4. Perimeter insulation barrier cut.

### Important Notes

Never mechanically fasten the Acousticork T61 to the flooring floor as this will severely diminish its acoustical value.

For detailed installation instructions, please contact us.