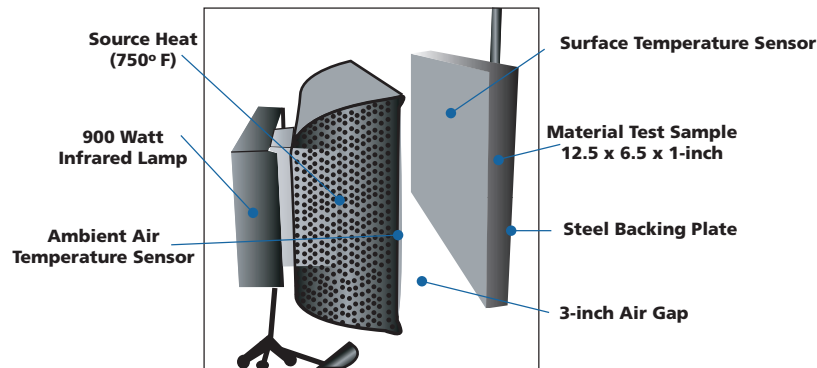
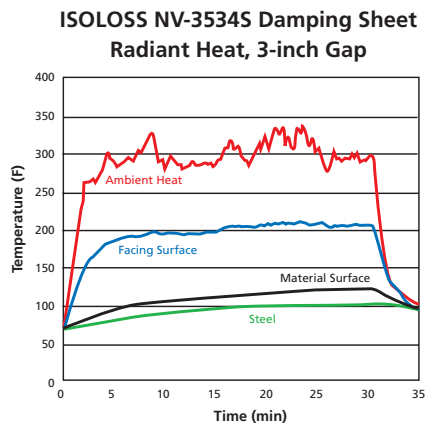


When E-A-R's silvery-faced ISOLOSS NV damping material was subjected to high levels of radiant heat, it outperformed a standard black damping sheet. Both materials were adhered to a steel plate and, with thermocouple sensors attached, positioned 3 inches from a 900-Watt infrared lamp.

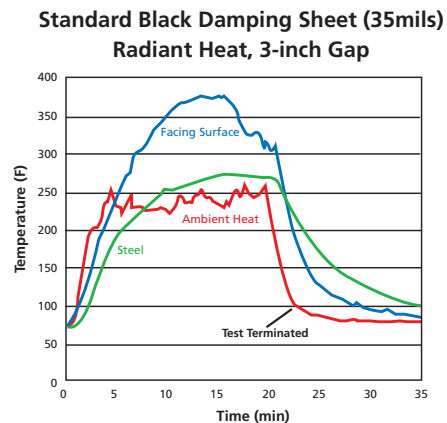
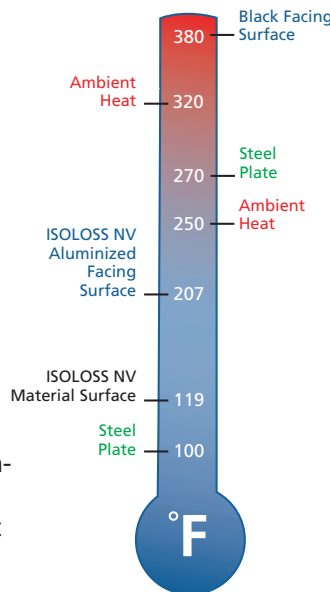
The test of the black material was halted after only 20 minutes, when the pressure-sensitive adhesive failed and the test sample delaminated from the steel. The integrity of the ISOLOSS NV material remained intact, however, after 30 minutes of exposure to high radiant heat.



Damping Materials Perform Differently in Radiant Heat Test



After 30 minutes' exposure to temperatures as high as 320°F, ISOLOSS NV's aluminized facing continued to deflect heat. The temperature of the steel backing plate peaked at only 100°F.



The black facing absorbed an inordinate amount of heat, causing the temperatures of the damping material and steel plate to reach 250°F and higher. As a result, the material's pressure-sensitive adhesive backing softened and failed.

The data listed in this data sheet are typical or average values based on tests conducted by independent laboratories or by the manufacturer. They are indicative only of the results obtained in such tests and should not be considered as guaranteed maximums or minimums. Materials must be tested under actual service to determine their suitability for a particular purpose.