Memtech Acoustics

ACOUSTICAL SILENCER MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

DUCT SILENCERS INTALLED INDOORS

Duct silencers installed inside buildings are designed to be essentially maintenance-free for the life of the product. The same method and routine used for periodic cleaning of the ductwork will also apply to the duct silencers. The acoustic media used in duct silencers is protected by the perforated metal liner so it will not erode during normal duct cleaning with vacuum equipment.

DUCT SILENCERS INSTALLED OUTDOORS

Silencers exposed to the outdoors should have all the external joints and seams caulked with suitable sealant. Wherever possible, silencers should be shielded from exposure to moisture from rain or snow by providing suitable hoods, louvers or dampers. Occasional exposure of the silencers to moisture will not affect the longevity or the acoustical performance, provided that the water evaporates after exposure. If water is retained inside the silencer module casing or baffles, premature rusting may occur. To prevent this, drain/weep holes should be located and installed in the silencer casing at all locations where water can collect.

Duct silencers installed outdoors should be inspected at 6-month intervals. Silencers specified for outdoor locations require all seams to be caulked with mastic sealant for waterproofing, and all exposed welds to be coated with zinc-rich paint for rust proofing. Inspect the condition of the joints and replace loose or damaged sealant. Inspect the welds and casings for signs of rusting. Remove visible rust using a wire brush and record with zinc-rich spray paint.

SILENCERS EXPOSED TO HIGH HUMIDITY

Silencers exposed to high humidity levels, such as those installed on cooling tower discharge fans, should be inspected frequently (up to 3-month intervals) for signs of rusting. Remove visible rust using a wire brush and recoat with zinc-rich spray paint. Generally, the lifetime of a silencer exposed to high humidity will be less than one installed in a dry indoor location. Replacement of the silencer be required at 10-year intervals or even sooner under more extreme conditions.

SILENCERS EXPOSED TO CORROSIVE ELEMENTS

Silencers specified for installation in locations where the outer casings will be exposed to high temperature or corrosive elements are typically constructed with corrosive-resistant materials or finished with corrosion-resistive coatings. Similarly, silencers that must convey high-temperature or corrosive gases, will be constructed internally with non-corrosive materials. The required maintenance and expected lifetime of these products will vary. Consult the factory for specific maintenance information for silencers used in such applications.