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ARCHITECTURAL CEILING HANGERS

CH-620 BULLETIN

Floating Floors remain the most effective way of reducing sound transmission and vibration from the floor above. However, there are many situations where a floating floor is impractical or not economically feasible, so an isolated ceiling becomes the practical choice.

There are two types of ceilings. There are the simple acoustical tile ceilings that surround the lighting fixtures, duct outlets, etc., and conceal unsightly ductwork, piping and electrical work. The acoustical tile reduces the reflected noise within the room, but does virtually nothing to reduce sound transmission from above. It does not prevent noise within the room traveling upward or over partition walls that are not floor to structural ceiling.

A sound barrier ceiling is entirely different. Originally, they were all plaster on lathe and still are occasionally for curved or artistic finishes. Today two layers of 1/2" (13mm) or 5/8" (16mm) gypsum board are the most common sound barriers. They have significant mass, joints are staggered and all edges and openings are sealed. Fiberglass bats lying on the ceiling help as well. An isolated gypsum barrier ceiling can lower the noises from above by anywhere from 10 to 15db, depending on the air gap, the weight of the ceiling and the quality of the isolation hangers.

In many situations there is a barrier ceiling and a mechanical ceiling below it. Piping, ducting and electrical services are usually located between the two, because it is both costly and difficult to break through the gypsum.

In either case, isolation hangers should be used to suspend the ceilings. The predicted results based on hanger deflections are much more difficult to evaluate compared to spring or rubber equipment mountings that rest on a structural floor. Equipment isolation is far more predictable because the floor is comparatively stiff, and it is very safe to assume that in addition to the stiffness, there is a 16 sq. ft. (1.5 sq. m) mass under the isolator weighing approximately 1200 lbs. (544 kg) when the floor is 6" (152mm) thick.





TYPE **30CSCH** COMPACT SPRING CEILING HANGERS

CEILING HANGERS

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COMMON CEILING WEIGHTS

Thickness (in)(mm)	Material	(lbs/ft ²) (kg/m ²)
1/2 13 5/8 16 3/4 19	One Layer Gypsum Board	2.1 10 2.7 13 3.2 16
1 25 1 25	Cement Plaster Gypsum Plaster	10.0 <mark>50</mark> 5.0 <mark>25</mark>

30N SERIES CEILING HANGERS



Ceiling hangers face different conditions. If the barrier ceiling is constructed of two 5/8" (16mm) gypsum boards, it would weigh about 5.4 lbs. per sq. ft. (26.4 kgs. per sq. m.) Hangers are normally on 4 foot (1.2m) centers each way so each hanger supports only 86 lbs. (39 kg.) As compared to a concrete floor, a ceiling is like a rubber diaphragm so it is not a concentrated rigid 86 lbs. (39 kg.), but something far more flexible. Because of this, one of our leading acousticians had us manufacture hangers attached to a 20 lb. steel billet, so he knew the springs were acting against the inertia of this 20 lb. (9 kg.) concentrated weight and not just pulling on a diaphragm. While we can still make this hanger, space and cost limit its use.

Our recommendations are always based on our best spring products because the additional cost is low as compared to the risk of poor performance. Hanger cost is a small percentage of an acoustical ceiling and it is most important that these sensitive systems are installed with the very best chance of success.

Primitive Spring hangers have been around for as long as I can remember (60 years) but oddly enough, rubber hangers for a much shorter period because the industry had to get past using cork, combination cork and rubber, and fiberglass before we had a better understanding of Low Dynamic Stiffness rubber elements.

The 30N configurations on page 4 are the most efficient we know. The rubber element and the rubber cup under the spring are both molded from Low Dynamic Stiffness rubber (LDS). As compared with other rubber compounds, this rubber has a dynamic stiffness ranging from 1.17 to 1.30 in 40 to 60 Duro. Cheaper materials have numbers as high as 2. Our lower frequency hangers, after dynamic stiffness correction, have the best chance of stopping noise.

The spring design is ours, but not a new concept. What is unusual is the very large diameter. We set the spring in a Low Dynamic Stiffness rubber cup molded with a bushing through the lower hole in the steel hanger box. These springs are so large in diameter, compared to the deflected height that the hanger rod can swing 15° in any direction before contacting the rubber bushing. It is very important that this lower rod has that swing capability, because a contractor putting up hangers on 4 ft. (1.2 m) centers finds it almost impossible to keep all of them perfectly plumb. If the hanger rods contact the steel box supplied by many of our competitors, it shortcircuits and becomes ineffective.

None of our products are patented. By not providing this 30° capability, our competition is just unwilling to provide the better product.

We offer three variations on page 4. The CC is provided with a clamp on the bottom to accept the $1^{1/2}$ " (38mm) primary channel that is used on so

W30CC

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CEILING HANGERS

many projects. All of our spring hangers are precompressed 70% of the anticipated load, so as the ceiling weight is added, a 1" (25mm) deflection design descends only 0.3" (7.6mm) when fully loaded.

This is ever so much better than putting up a hanger that is not precompressed so the contractor has to deal with constant elevation changes until the 1" (25mm) deflection is reached at full load.

The W30N has the same 30° features, but as the illustration shows, there is an eyebolt top and bottom so the hanger can be connected using 12 gauge wire, top and bottom or bolted to a flat ceiling strap-on top.

The W30NCC provides for wiring or bolting on top with the 11/2" (38mm) channel clamp on the bottom.

As mentioned earlier, the average loading of the hanger using two 5/8" (16mm) gypsum boards as a barrier ceiling is 86 lbs. (39 kgs.) When a mechanical ceiling is added, this might increase to 108 lbs. (49 kgs.) Therefore, the capacities listed are adequate for almost all ceilings. Should the weight go over 210 lbs. (95 kgs.), we can manufacture to any capacity.

The series 30 hangers on page 5 omit the rubber element which lowers cost at the expense of somewhat poorer sound attenuation.

The page 6 designs are entirely new. On job after job when the space is tight, there is a need for a short profile hanger. The 30CSCH is about as short as possible because the ceiling channels are on the sides rather than below.

Some companies place a rubber element on top of the spring to reduce sound transmission. Spring stability depends on the nut against a hard surface to keep the top and bottom coils parallel. Any rubber element on top would have to be rock hard or it would not provide that stability. A hard mounting serves no purpose so we depend on the LDS rubber spring cup and it keeps the profile shorter.

The W30SM and 30SMCC allow for side mounting and provide height saving solutions, primarily in wooden structures.

Pages 7 and 8 continue with rubber elements only. in the same configurations. Rubber works quite well acoustically if there is no mechanical vibration or walking induced motion from the floor above. As a product grouping, they are high guality because of the Low Dynamic Stiffness Rubber, but all rubber hangers are used primarily as a cost saving.

We hope this new range of products proves helpful. Please call whenever we can be of assistance.

Norm Mason



30NCC, W30N & W30NCC

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* Hangers are precompressed to 70% of assigned load. When full load is applied, gap opens between precompression washer and housing. These dimensions are overall heights when fully loaded. For longer lengths, consult factory.

LDS stands for Low Dynamic Stiffness AASHTO Bridge Bearing Natural Rubber to minimize noise and vibration transmission. Maximum Dynamic Stiffness is 1.4.

AASHTO BRIDGE BEARING NATURAL RUBBER SPECIFICATIONS

ORIG	ORIGINAL PHYSICAL			TESTED FOR AGING				LONG
	PROPERTIES			OVEN AGING(70hrs/158°F) OZON			SION SET	TERM
Tests: A	ASTM D-224	0 & D-412	ASTM D-573			ASTM D-1149	ASTM	CREEP
Duro-	Tensile	Elongat.	Hard-	Tensile	Elongat.	25 pphm in air	D-395	ISO8013
meter	Strength	at Break	ness	Strength	at Break	by Vol. 20%	22hrs/158°F	
Shore A	(min)	(min)	(max)	(max)	(max)	Strain 100°F	Method B	168 hrs
40±5	2000 psi	500%	+10%	-25%	-25%	No Cracks	25%(max)	5%(max)
50±5	2250 psi	450%	+10%	-25%	-25%	No Cracks	25%(max)	5%(max)
60±5	2250 psi	400%	+10%	-25%	-25%	No Cracks	25%(max)	5%(max)
70±5	2250 psi	300%	+10%	-25%	-25%	No Cracks	25%(max)	5%(max)

SPECIFICATION

Ceiling Hangers shall be fail safe and include a steel frame containing an AASHTO Bridge Bearing Quality LDS Rubber Element at the top and a nominal 1" deflection steel spring at the bottom. Springs shall be seated in an LDS cup with a rubber bushing extending through the box to prevent metal to metal contact between the steel suspension rod and the frame.



W30NCC

Precompressed 30N Hanger with Top Eye Bolt and **Ceiling Channel Clamp**





RATINGS Standard sizes shown. For heavier capacities, consult factory

Type Si	Rated Capacit ize lbs kg	Rated y Defl. [†] in mm	Spring Constant ^{††} Ibs/in kg/mm	LDS Defl. in mm	Spring Color/ Stripe
30NCC- 33 W30N- W30NCC- 13 W30NCC- 13	2 12 5 3 23 10 3 33 15 4 54 24 6 76 34 13 113 51 30 130 59 75 175 79 40 24 26	1.45 37 1.50 38 1.30 33 1.40 36 1.22 31 1.20 30 1.20 30 1.20 30	10 0.18 18 0.30 30 0.54 45 0.80 73 1.36 113 2.04 130 2.36 175 3.16	0.20 5	Orange Brown Red White Black Yellow Purple Silver Plue

[†]includes double deflection LDS element. ^{††}applies to spring only.

All springs have additional travel to solid equal to 50% of Rated Deflection.

Dynamic Stiffness of Cup and Element shall not exceed 1.4. The ID of the bushing must allow a 30° swing from side to side before rod contact. Springs shall be factory precompressed to 70% of the assigned deflection. Hangers shall be Mason Industries 30NCC for 11/2 x 1/2 channel, W30N for wire, or W30NCC for wire and channel. Submittals shall confirm AASHTO Quality and Dynamic Stiffness in addition to deflection.

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30CC, W30 & W30NCC



"Hangers are precompressed to 70% of assigned load. When full load is applied, gap opens between precompression washer and housing. These dimensions are overall heights when fully loaded. For longer lengths, consult factory.

LDS stands for Low **D**ynamic **S**tiffness AASHTO Bridge Bearing Natural Rubber to minimize noise and vibration transmission. Maximum Dynamic Stiffness is 1.4.

AASHTO BRIDGE BEARING NATURAL RUBBER SPECIFICATIONS

	ORIG	INAL PHY	'SICAL	TESTED FOR AGING				COMPRES-	LONG
	PROPERTIES			OVEN AGING(70hrs/158°E)			OZONE	SION SET	TERM
	Tasts /	STM D-224	0 & D_/12	ASTM D-573			ASTM D-11/0	ASTM	CREEP
	Duro	Tanaila	Florent		Tanaila	Florant	OF nohm in air	D-395	ISO8013
	Duro-	Strongth	Elongal.		Strongth	et Brook	by Vol. 20%	22brc/159°E	
	Shore A	(min)	(min)	(max)	(max)	(may)	Strain 100°E	Method B	168 hrs
		(iiiii)	(11111)	(max)	(max)	(max)	0111111001	INICITIOU D	1001113
	40±5	2000 psi	500%	+10%	-25%	-25%	No Cracks	25%(max)	5%(max)
	50±5	2250 psi	450%	+10%	-25%	-25%	No Cracks	25%(max)	5%(max)
	60±5	2250 psi	400%	+10%	-25%	-25%	No Cracks	25%(max)	5%(max)
	70±5	2250 psi	300%	+10%	-25%	-25%	No Cracks	25%(max)	5%(max)



Hangers can accommodate any construction.

Typical 2 Layer Staggered Joint

Gypsum Sound Barrier Ceiling.

Туре	Size	Rated Capacity Ibs kg	Rated Defl. [†] in mm	Spring Constant Ibs/in kg/mm	Spring Color/ Stripe
	12	12 <mark>5</mark>	1.25 <mark>32</mark>	10 0.18	Orange
	23	23 10	1.30 <mark>33</mark>	18 <mark>0.30</mark>	Brown
30CC-	33	33 15	1.10 <mark>28</mark>	30 0.54	Red
	54	54 <mark>24</mark>	1.20 <mark>30</mark>	45 0.80	White
W30-	76	76 <mark>34</mark>	1.02 <mark>25</mark>	73 1.36	Black
	113	113 <mark>51</mark>	1.00 25	113 2.04	Yellow
W30CC-	130	130 <mark>59</mark>	1.00 25	130 2.36	Purple
	175	175 <mark>79</mark>	1.00 25	175 <mark>3.16</mark>	Silver
	210	210 <mark>95</mark>	1.00 25	210 3.80	Blue

[†]All springs have additional travel to solid equal to 50% of Rated Deflection.

SPECIFICATION

Ceiling Hangers shall be fail safe and include a steel frame containing a nominal 1" deflection steel spring seated in an AASHTO Bridge Bearing Quality Low Dynamic Stiffness Rubber Cup with a rubber bushing extending through the box to prevent metal to metal contact between the steel suspension rod and the frame. Dynamic Stiffness of the cup shall not exceed 1.4. The ID of the bushing must allow a 30° swing from side to side before rod contact. Springs shall be factory precompressed to 70% of the assigned deflection. Hangers shall be Mason Industries 30CC for $11/2 \times 1/2$ channel, W30 for wire, W30CC for wire and $11/2 \times 1/2$ channel. Submittals shall confirm AASHTO Quality and Dynamic Stiffness in addition to deflection.

30CSCH, W30SM, 30SMCC

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30CSCH



W3OSM

[†]All springs have additional travel to solid equal to 50% of Rated Deflection.

210 95

1.00 25

210 3.80

Blue

W30SM or 30SMCC SPECIFICATION

210

Ceiling Hangers shall consist of a side attachment steel angle gusseted on each side to prevent bending. The gussets shall protect a 1" nominal deflection steel spring seated in a Bridge Bearing Quality LDS Rubber Cup with a rubber bushing extending through the horizontal leg to prevent metal to metal contact between the steel suspension rod and the frame. Rubber Dynamic Stiffness shall not exceed 1.4. The ID of the bushing must allow a 30° swing from side to side before rod contact. Springs shall be factory precompressed to 70% of the assigned deflection. Hangers shall be Mason Industries W30SM for ceiling wire attachment or 30SMCC if $11/2 \times 1/2$ ceiling channels are used. Submittals shall confirm AASHTO Quality and Dynamic Stiffness in addition to spring deflection.

minimize height by supporting $11/2 \times 1/2$ ceiling channels on either side of a 1" nominal deflection

centered spring. The spring shall be seated in an AASHTO Bridge Bearing Quality LDS Rubber Cup with

a rubber bushing extending through the frame to prevent

metal to metal contact between the steel suspension rod and the frame. Rubber Dynamic Stiffness shall not

exceed 1.4. The ID of the bushing must allow a 30°

swing from side to side before rod contact. Springs

shall be factory precompressed to 70% of the assigned deflection. Hangers shall be Mason Industries 30CSCH. Submittals shall confirm AASHTO Quality and Dynamic

Stiffness in addition to deflection.

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HDCC, WHD, WHDCC & WHR

WHDCC

HDCC



WHD

LDS stands for Low Dynamic Stiffness AASHTO Bridge Bearing Natural Rubber to minimize noise and vibration transmission. Maximum Dynamic Stiffness is 1.4.

AASHTO BRIDGE BEA	ring N atural R i	UBBER SPECIFICATIO	NS
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ORIG	INAL PHY	'SICAL	TESTED FOR AGING				COMPRES-	LONG
	PROPER	FIES	OVEN /	AGING(70	hrs/158°F)	OZONE	SION SET	TERM
Tests: A	STM D-224	0 & D-412	ASTM D-573			ASTM D-1149	ASTM	CREEP
Duro-	Tensile	Elongat.	Hard-	Tensile	Elongat.	25 pphm in air	D-395	ISO8013
meter	Strength	at Break	ness	Strength	at Break	by Vol. 20%	22hrs/158°F	
Shore A	(min)	(min)	(max)	(max)	(max)	Strain 100°F	Method B	168 hrs
40±5	2000 psi	500%	+10%	-25%	-25%	No Cracks	25%(max)	5%(max)
50±5	2250 psi	450%	+10%	-25%	-25%	No Cracks	25%(max)	5%(max)
60±5	2250 psi	400%	+10%	-25%	-25%	No Cracks	25%(max)	5%(max)
70±5	2250 psi	300%	+10%	-25%	-25%	No Cracks	25%(max)	5%(max)

HDCC, WHD or WHDCC SPECIFICATION

Ceiling Hangers shall be fail safe and include a steel frame containing an AASHTO Bridge Bearing Quality LDS Rubber Element molded with an integral lock in grommet at the bottom to prevent steel rod to housing contact. Dynamic Stiffness shall not exceed 1.4 nor the corrected frequency 8 Hz. Housing configurations shall be offered to accommodate bolting to structure and simple attachment to $11/2 \times 1/2$ channel, 12 gauge wire top and bottom or 12 gauge wire on top and $11/2 \times 1/2$ channel on the bottom. Ceiling hangers shall be Mason Industries type HDCC, WHD or WHDCC as required. Submittals shall confirm AASHTO Quality and Dynamic Stiffness in addition to frequency.

RATINGS Standard sizes shown. For heavier capacities, consult factory.

Туре	Size	Duro- meter	Rat Capa Rar Ibs	ed acity nge kg	Max Rated Defl. in mm
HDCC- WHD- WHDCC-	A-Green A-Red A-White	40 50 60	20-50 40-90 80-180	9-23 18-42 36-82	0.35 <mark>9</mark>
WHR-	40-Green 50-Red 60-White 70-Yellow	40 50 60 70	Up to 60 55-95 90-155 150-220	Up to 27 25-43 41-70 68-100	0.20 <mark>5</mark>

WHR SPECIFICATION

Ceiling Hangers shall be fail safe and consist of opposed washers sandwiching an AASHTO Bridge Bearing Quality LDS Rubber Element 11/8" thick. Dynamic Stiffness shall not exceed 1.4" nor the corrected frequency 12 Hz. Connections shall be made with 12 gauge wire top and bottom passing through hairpin loops attached to the opposing washers. Ceiling Hangers shall be Mason Industries type WHR. Submittals shall confirm AASHTO Quality and Dynamic Stiffness in addition to frequency.

CRCH, WHDSM, HDSMCC

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ORIGINAL PHYSICAL			TESTED FOR AGING				COMPRES-	LONG
PROPERTIES			OVEN AGING(70hrs/158°F) OZONE			SION SET	TERM	
Tests: A	STM D-224	0 & D-412	A	STM D-5	73	ASTM D-1149	ASTM	CREEP
Duro-	Tensile	Elongat.	Hard-	Tensile	Elongat.	25 pphm in air	D-395	ISO8013
meter	Strength	at Break	ness	Strength	at Break	by Vol. 20%	22hrs/158°F	100 hrs
Shore A	(min)	(min)	(max)	(max)	(max)	Strain 100°F	Ivieti100 B	TOONS

-25% -25%

-25%

.25%

No Cracks

No Cracks No Cracks

No Cracks

25%(max)

5%(max



CRCH SPECIFICATION

300%

+10%

+10%

+10%

10%

-25%

-25%

-25%

.25%

40±5 2000 psi 500% 50±5 2250 psi 450% 60±5 2250 psi 400%

2250 psi

70 + 5

Ceiling Hangers shall have a steel frame formed to minimize height by holding an 11/2 x 1/2 ceiling channel on either side of an AASHTO Bridge Bearing Quality LDS Rubber Element molded with an integral lock in grommet at the bottom to prevent steel rod to housing contact. Dynamic Stiffness shall not exceed 1.4 nor the corrected frequency 8 Hz. Ceiling Hangers shall be Mason Industries CRCH. Submittals shall confirm AASHTO Quality and Dynamic Stiffness in addition to frequency.

HDSMCC or WHDSM SPECIFICATION

Ceiling Hangers shall consist of a side attachment steel angle gusseted on each side to prevent bending. The gussets shall protect an AASHTO Bridge Bearing Quality LDS Rubber Element molded with an integral lock in grommet at the bottom to prevent steel rod to housing acoustical short circuiting. Dynamic Stiffness shall not exceed 1.4 nor the corrected frequency 8 Hz. Housing configurations shall be offered for simple attachment to $11/2 \times 1/2$ channels or 12 gauge wire. Ceiling Hangers shall be Mason Industries HDSMCC or WHDSM. Submittals shall confirm AASHTO Quality and Dynamic Stiffness in addition to frequency.

RATINGS Standard sizes shown. For heavier capacities, consult factory.

Max

Rated

Defl.

0.35 9

in