FELTMETAL™ media is an engineered, porous material made by the sintering of metal fibers. Fiber size, porosity and thickness combine to control the desired flow and sound absorption properties. FELTMETAL™ media is produced from fibers having diameters ranging from 50 to 150 μ. The finer diameter media offers the advantages of lower weight and lower NLF, while the larger diameter media provides enhanced structural strength and better oxidation resistance. The fibers are available in:

- Austenitic stainless steels (Types 316L and 347) for service temperatures up to 500°C (932°F)
- FeCrAlY for temperatures up to 1100°C (2012°F)

Acoustic Media Advantages

HIGH TEMPERATURE RESISTANCE
FELTMETAL™ acoustic materials can be exposed directly and continually to temperatures up to 1100°C (2012°F) depending on the alloy employed. Materials can be located close to the source of noise where temperatures may be too high for other materials, thus providing maximum effectiveness.

READILY CLEANABLE/SANITIZABLE
Compatible cleaning methods include techniques such as detergent wash and rinse, solvent degreasing, wire brushing, air blasting, steam cleaning, burnoffs at high temperature, or ultrasonic. The permissibility of steam cleaning permits its use in sterile sensitive applications, such as food and pharmaceutical processing.

EXCEPTIONAL PERFORMANCE AT HIGH FREQUENCIES
FELTMETAL™ acoustic media exhibits a low reactive impedance. For example, mufflers can be made 25% smaller than those using high reactance materials such as perforated plate.

CORROSION RESISTANCE
Through alloy selection, a range of corrosion resistant products can be designed. FELTMETAL™ media can be made from 300 series stainless steels or FeCrAlY.

REDUCED NOISE THROUGH DIFFUSION
FELTMETAL™ acoustic media effectively reduces noise resulting from high pressure gas being exhausted directly through the sheet. The controlled porosity of acoustic media enables the gas to be expanded gradually, thereby reducing turbulence and the amount of noise generated.

PERFORMS WELL EVEN WHEN WET
Fluids do not build up in acoustic media. Instead, the fluids blow clear by the pumping action of the sound energy. In comparison, depth absorbers such as fiberglass or wool, hold fluids and quickly become ineffective.