

ARCHITECTURAL SHIELDING

Materials for shielding larger spaces allow greater freedom and control of a room or whole building when necessary. Special shielding paints can be applied to doors, walls, floors, and ceilings, while shielding films and screens can be used on windows. These materials will be very effective for reducing radiofrequency penetration from the outside (or can be used to keep RF in if that is what you need), but do not shield magnetic fields (see page 47-50 for magnetic shielding).



Our shielding paints are all water based and are applied like normal paint. After drying, they can be top coated with ordinary latex paint to achieve any décor-matching color you desire. Grounding is important for achieving maximum performance.

Window films and meshes will have different visual appeal. Some are tinted, and some are more transparent. See <https://lessemf.com/faq-shie.html#compare> for a comparison of material transparency.

As with any shield, leakage must be carefully controlled to prevent signals from entering under a door, through an outlet, vent, or other unshielded area. Of course, bringing radiation sources *into the shielded room* negates your efforts to create a low EMF environment.

A word about using your cellphone bars to test shielding performance:

Many people assume that the number of bars showing on their phone is a valid way to test shield performance. In truth, the amount of signal represented by each bar is huge, and the amount of reduction needed to reduce from 5 bars to 4 is the biggest increment. Remember that a cell phone can operate on a very tiny fraction of a signal. Use a proper RF meter to test signal strength. 99% reduction of a strong signal is usually not enough to reduce one bar. See more at <http://arstechnica.com/gadgets/2011/05/cell-bars-reception/>



Contact us with your questions.