Acoustic problems?
WE CAN HELP

Do you want help calculating the acoustic values in a certain space or room and how to get them down to acceptable levels?

With a few basic information measurements of the room in question we calculate the original reverberation time and with suggested acoustic ceiling, wall and screen products help recommend you and your client the products and quantity amount needed for a better sound.

See ten golden tips on page two.

Room/Project Name

Furnished ☐ densely ☐ sparsely

Determines the amount of furniture in the room. Choose **Densely** if it is furnished in a tight or normal manner (as at home or classrooms), and choose **Sparsely** if furniture is sparse (as in foyers or entrance halls)

Ceiling ☐ light ☐ heavy

Construction type for ceiling, can be a light or heavy construction. **Light**: Plasterboards, wooden plates etc. **Heavy:** Concrete, brick or stone. Choose **Heavy** if the construction is unknown, as this gives no overestimation of the amount of absorption in the room.

Wall 1 (m) height length ☐ light

Wall 2 (m) length ☐ heavy

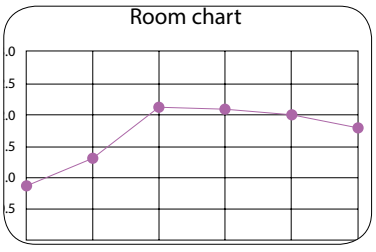
Product Name Preference

Product Type ☐ Ceiling Acoustic ☐ Wall Acoustic ☐ Screen Acoustic

SEND

To register in to the calculation site and see all products.

Click here!



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TEN GOLDEN TIPS

- Always start with determining the acoustic quality of the ceiling. Its often the largest reflecting surface in the room and is therefore the first place to tackle or improve the acoustics.

- Measure length, width and height for the total volume in order to be able to measure the original reverberation time with the type of materials used for ceiling, walls and floor.

- Walls are also a big reflecting surface. To reduce noise and shorten the reverberation time add high quality soft acoustic material.
  Best is to add acoustics to at least one long side and one short side of the wall to eliminate most possible reflections of soundwaves.

- A normal conversation is between 60-65dB. To choose the best material look into the product that has the highest performance at 500Hz for speech intelligibility. These test results are presented in Acoustic Facts.

- A reverberation time below 0.6 is generally a good target to achieve. Calculating the present reverberation time will enable a calculation of what products and quantities are needed for best ABSORPTION of sound.

- Acoustic deskscreens and floorstanding screens together with free hanging absorbers from the ceiling is a really an effective way to prevent sound transport in a room when the problem is long reverberation time and/or disturbing background noise.

- Disturbing noise from machines like coffee machines, computers, ventilation etc can be solved with acoustic screens and free hanging sound absorbers as well as wall mounted products near the source. However, if possible keep them in a closed off separate area.

- Plan for an area of working stations with different uses, i.e. including quiet areas where phones etc. are on silent.

- Furniture is also positive for reducing sound in a room. Bookshelves, tables and even plants. Everything that breaks the soundwave. We call this DIFFUSION.

- Add standing mats and carpets which enhance the REDUCTION of noise.

With these simple steps we have tackled REDUCTION, DIFFISION & ABSORPTION

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