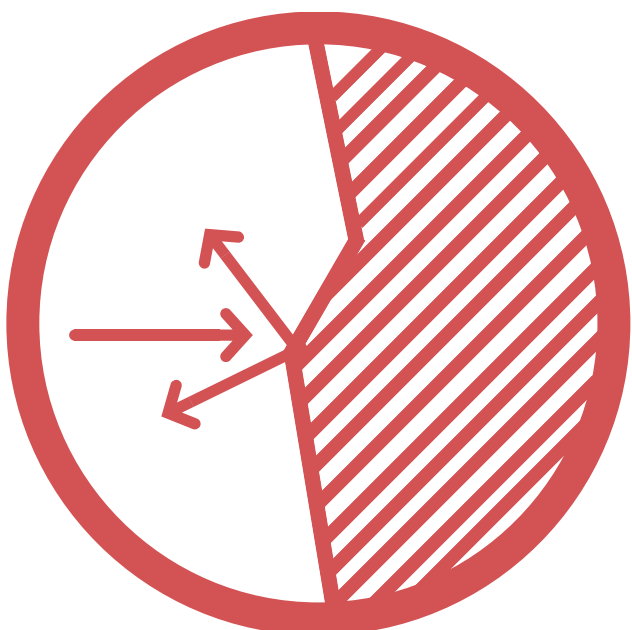


1. Absorption

Sound is energy. To stop this energy from spreading, absorptive panels convert energy into heat through friction.

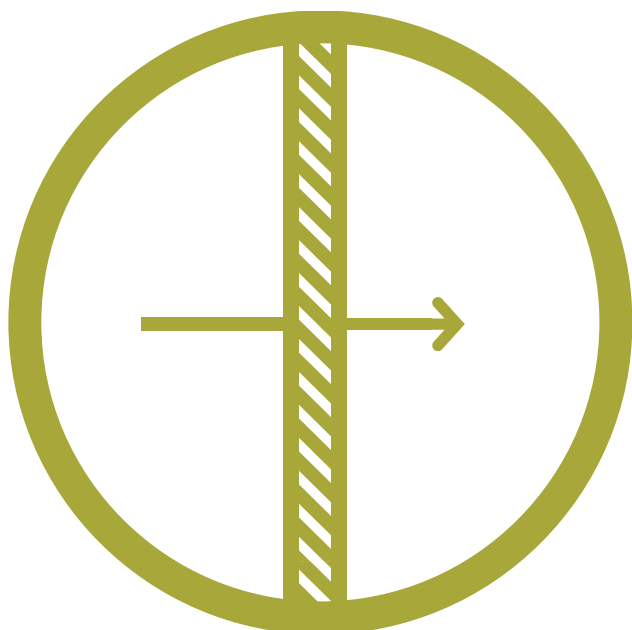
The absorption coefficient of a product will determine the level and quality of absorption. Absorption can be applied to fixed wall or ceiling elements.



2. Diffusion

Sound that cannot be absorbed through acoustic treatments is scattered evenly back into the room. This spreads the sound more evenly, and maintains a live, vivid sound.

Diffusion can be achieved by alternating different depths of absorptive materials and 3D shapes.



3. Attenuation

Vertical elements are used to block the sound transfer in between different spaces, "dampening" the sound.

This can include the use of sound blocks, vertical ceiling panels, room dividers, or desk screens. Attenuation or sound dampening can help to improve speech clarity.