

Image of 60x60cm model Ref.:ADD060 (on the left) and Ref.:ADD060 (ambient image).

DESCRIPTION

This panel is mainly used for application in auditoriums, conference rooms, multipurpose rooms, places where acoustic treatment with a continuous coating surface is required. It is an absorbent panel that provides a relevant balance in the mid-range of the sound spectrum and also combines features of a unidirectional diffuser.

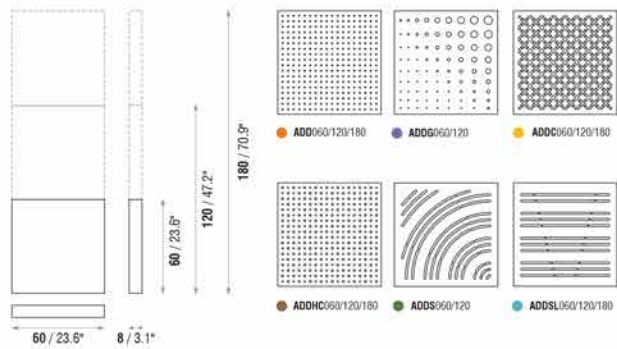
There are six types of perforations that give this product several aesthetic and acoustic variants.

This product uses three absorbent materials inside it which have different densities that allow different degrees of permeability, thus making it more efficient at absorbing sound. In large areas, its application may be continuous or modular, thus combining features of other products from this catalogue.

Although this panel is manufactured in standard sizes, other measurements can be considered depending on each project.

This product is very popular because the use of wood in rooms makes them look comfortable.

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS



FEATURES

- Uses 80% of recycled materials.
- NRC : (ADD 0.56/m²), (ADDHC 0.71/m²), (ADDG 0.60/m²), (ADDS 0.78/m²), (ADDSL 0.79/m²), (ADDC 0.81/m²).
- Fire-resistance: Euroclass B-s2,d0 (similar to old M1).
- 100% recyclable.
- Installation: accessories included.
- Other sizes are available on demand.

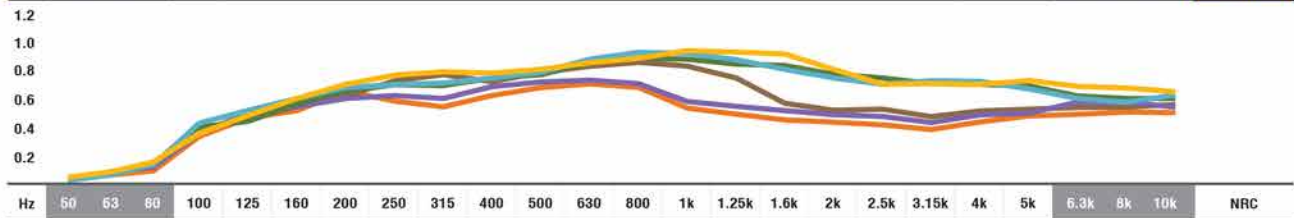
MODELS AND SIZES

MODELS	HEIGHT	WIDTH	DEPTH	WEIGHT
ADD180	180 cm (70.9 in)	60 cm (23.6 in)	8 cm (3.1")	18.9 Kg (41.67 lbs)
ADD120	120 cm (47.2 in)	60 cm (23.6 in)	8 cm (3.1")	12.6 Kg (27.78 lbs)
ADD060	60 cm (23.6 in)	60 cm (23.6 in)	8 cm (3.1")	6.3 Kg (13.89 lbs)

- ADD060/120/180
- ADD060/120
- ADD060/120/180
- ADDHC060/120/180
- ADDS060/120
- ADDS060/120/180

ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT

αS	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.36	0.47	0.52	0.66	0.59	0.55	0.63	0.67	0.70	0.67	0.55	0.50	0.46	0.44	0.41	0.39	0.44	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.50	0.56
αS	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.39	0.47	0.54	0.61	0.72	0.75	0.71	0.79	0.81	0.84	0.81	0.76	0.57	0.52	0.55	0.49	0.52	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.57	0.71
αS	0.04	0.08	0.12	0.37	0.50	0.54	0.60	0.61	0.60	0.67	0.70	0.72	0.68	0.59	0.56	0.51	0.49	0.48	0.44	0.48	0.50	0.58	0.58	0.56	0.60
αS	0.02	0.08	0.16	0.39	0.46	0.55	0.63	0.69	0.67	0.72	0.78	0.83	0.87	0.86	0.84	0.83	0.77	0.74	0.72	0.69	0.68	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.78
αS	0.03	0.06	0.15	0.41	0.48	0.59	0.65	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.79	0.86	0.91	0.89	0.85	0.80	0.76	0.70	0.74	0.71	0.67	0.60	0.59	0.61	0.79
αS	0.04	0.07	0.16	0.36	0.49	0.60	0.67	0.75	0.79	0.78	0.80	0.85	0.86	0.90	0.92	0.90	0.79	0.74	0.72	0.69	0.71	0.68	0.66	0.64	0.81



• Values in accordance with the standards: EN 20654, ASTM C423 and EN 11654. • Values [$<100\text{Hz}$ and $>5\text{K}$] are Non Standard Values.

ENGINEERED COLOURED WOOD COLOURS



WOOD VENEER FINISHINGS



IMPORTANT NOTICES

- JOCAVI® accepts no responsibility for any printing errors. Specifications can be modified without prior notice, if technical or commercial reasons so require.
- The colours shown on this catalogue are only a reference and an illustration of the products finishing. The colours shown are not binding because brightness, contrast and colour balance may vary due to the printing process.
- Colours may vary due to raw-material suppliers' changes and some differences may occur in local range.
- Due to its natural origin, wood-based products will always present natural imperfections inherent to the organic nature. And for similar reasons, they will also present traces of old-age in the course of time.
- Wood and Fabric products are highly susceptible to change its appearance with humidity and temperature. Close attention must be paid to the storage conditions and the acclimatization before, during and after the installation.
- Typical Indoor Comfort Standards state a temperature range of 20°C - 27°C (68°F - 81°F), and a relative humidity of less than 60%. These would be considered as normal operational levels of JOCAVI® products' range.
- Despite all the standard sizes of all products, this model can be customised upon previous consultation. Sizes may vary slightly due to their production method and some inherent raw-materials characteristics.