

TIMBERIX wooden grooved panels reduce echoes by trapping and diffracting sound in the grooves and perforation found on the surface. The sound that passes through the perforation is further absorbed by an acoustic substrate such as fibreglass or mineral wool, which reduces reverberation in the room. Smaller grooves are better at attenuating high frequency sounds, whereas larger grooves are better at controlling low frequency sounds.





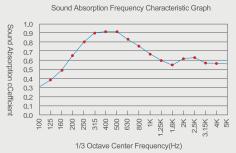


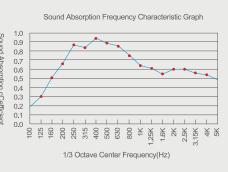
(Pattern 13-13) Perforation Rate:12%

(Pattern 14-2) Perforation Rate:7.5%

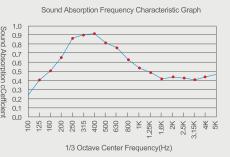
Pattern 14-2

Pattern 28-4





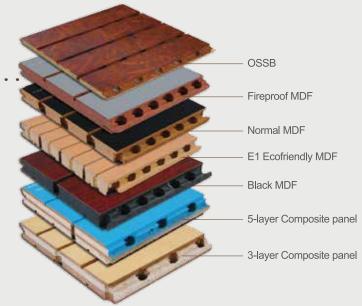
(Pattern 28-4) Perforation Rate:7%

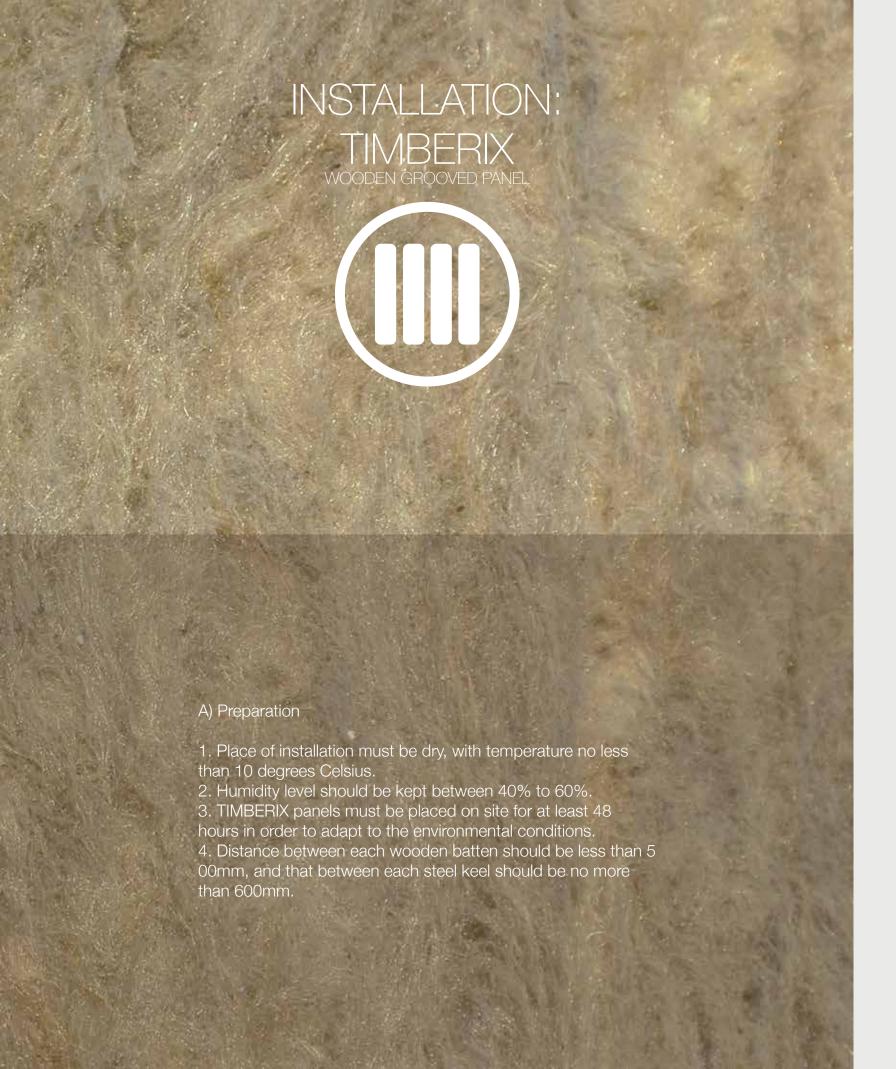


Our wooden grooved acoustic panel is made up of a series of slats and grooves. Each panel has a machined tongue and groove joint for a seamless joinery. TIMBERIX wooden grooved panels come in 4 different patterns: 13-3, 14-2, 28-4, 59-5. The first number refers to the slat size (mm) and and second number refers to the groove size (mm). The surface comes in 4 types of finishing: paint, melamine, PP, and veneer. The base material can be made of MDF, fire-resistant MDF, eco-friendly MDF, black MDF, 3-layer composite, 5-layer composite or OSB.

Specifications

- 1. Structure: Base Material, Finishing & Fleece
- 2. Material: E1 MDF, FR MDF, MgO Composite Board, etc.
- 3. Finishing: Paint, Melamine, PP, Veneer, etc.
- 4. Standard Dimension: 2440*192mm, 2440*128mm
- 5. Standard Thickness: 12mm, 15mm, 18mm 6. Standard Pattern: 13-3,14-2, 28-4, 59-5
- 7. Eco-Friendly Test: EN 13986, E1
- 8. Fire-Rated Test: ASTM E84-12a Class A, BS476 [Part 7] Class 1



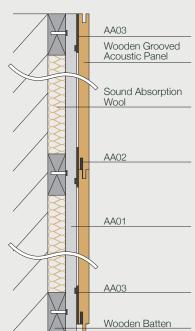


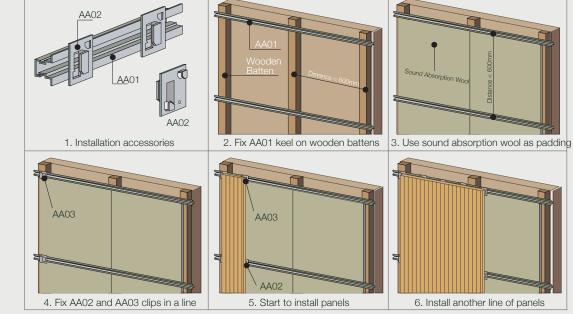
B) Installation

- 1. Mark out placement of TIMBERIX panels, and take into account M&E positions.
- 2. Cut panels to size according to final positions.
- 3. Decide on type of installation system to use.
- 4. Install acoustic substrate of choice.
- 5. Join TIMBERIX wooden grooved panels from top-to-bottom, and left-to-right.
- 6. For wood laminate and veneer finishes, ensure that wooden grooved panels are installed with matching grain directions.
- 7. Clean surface of the TIMBERIX panels with compressed air and gently wipe with dry cloth.

C) Installation System

- 1. Steel keel system
- 2. Wooden batten system





Cross-section Structure

Installation: Steel Keel System



Home Theatre

Location Wan Tho Ave, Singapore

Client Private

Architect HYLA Architects

Consultant Soundzipper LLP

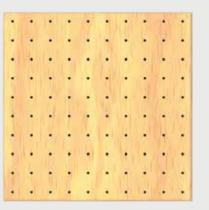
Main Contractor Emma Group Pte Ltd

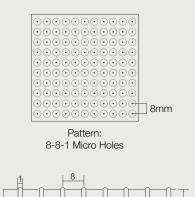
The home theatre located at Wan Tho Ave in Singapore was designed to achieve acoustics specifications of Sound Transmission Class (STC) 55, Impact Isolation Class (IIC) 50, and Reveberation Time to decay 60 Decibels (RT60) time of 0.8 seconds.

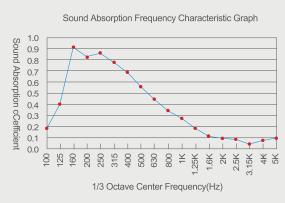
The consultant Soundzipper LLP has nominated both Timberix and Fabrix acoustic panels to achieve the required RT60 time.

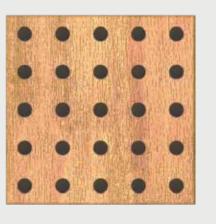
Timberix grooved panels with grooves 14/2, and black walnut and PU matte lacquer finish were installed onto the walls and ceiling of the theatre. Fabrix acoustic panels were also cladded onto the front and dihedral corners of the room to achieve the required reverberation time.

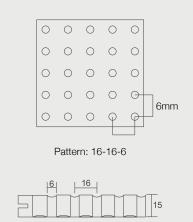


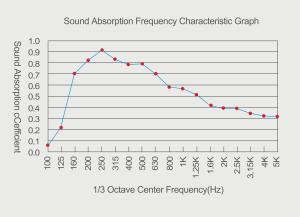








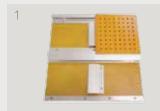


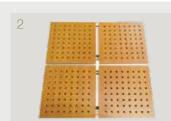


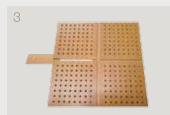
C) Installation System

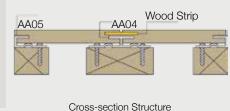
Wooden panels expand and contract with changes in humidity and temperature. We strongly recommend using Installation System I (with gap) to prevent buckling of panels.

Installation System I (with gap)







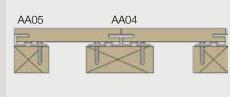


Installation System II (without gap)









Cross-section Structure

