

mage of Mellowcloud® ABS model Ref.:MELABS appplied (ambient image)

## **DESCRIPTION**

The MELLOWCLOUD® ABS is a One Dimensional Curved Shaped Absorbent Acoustic panel for the acoustic construction industry. This model has been designed to provide almost infinite possibilities free combinations for ceiling applications.

The MELLOWCLOUD® ABS is a mid-range frequency absorption acoustic panel, consisting of a rigid EPS body with porous absorbing acoustic foam coated with fabric, evolves and meets the aesthetic challenge while offering as well an optimal One Dimensional Sound Diffusion.  $Shaping \ and \ curving \ the \ surfaces \ can \ improve \ the \ coverage \ of \ the \ sound \ scattered \ diffusion$ energy throughout the room.

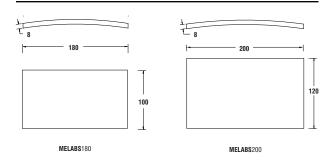
This model can be compared and combined with MELLOWCLOUD® DIF, which have the same ideology.

This is a product to be suspended in ceilings or on metal grids. The MELLOWCLOUD® ABS improves soundproofing and reverberation time levels for all types of environments, it is mainly installed in large areas of application such as auditoriums, conference rooms,  $multipurpose\ rooms,\ hospitals,\ clinics,\ offices,\ shops,\ radio\ stations\ restaurants,\ bars,\ food$ courts and airports, places where airborne noise reduction is imperative.

## **FEATURES**

- · JOCAVI® fabric finish.
- NRC : 0.89/m²
- Fire-resistance: Euroclass B (similar to old M1).
- · Optimized shape, arraying and positioning insures uniform coverage.
- · Panels can be used independently or tiled side to side and front to back.
- · Suspended using Integrated mounting hardware and cable system (only four supports/hangers by each panel).
- · Size max: 2,00mt x 1,20mt (several modules can be interconnected).
- Very lightweight (5 Kg/m² 80 mm thick panel).

## **TECHNICAL DRAWINGS**



# **MODELS AND SIZES**

MODELS	HEIGHT	WIDTH	DEPTH	WEIGHT
MELABS200	200 cm	120 cm	8 cm	14 Kg
MELABS180	180 cm	100 cm	8 cm	9 Kg

## **DIFFUSION - ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT**

αS	0.01 0.04	0.11	0.22	0.36	0.45	0.64	0.64	0.81	0.79	0.82	0.84	0.89	0.95	0.99	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.03	1.09	1.07	1.02	0.98 0.90	0.89
	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.21	0.33	0.39	0.45	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.37	0.38 0.36	0.33
1.4																							
1.2 1.0																							
0.8								_	_	_													ABSORPTION
0.6						_																	
0.4																							DIFFUSION
0.2																							
Hz	50 63	80	100	125	160	200	250	315	400	500	630	800	1k	1.25k	1.6k	2k	2.5k	3.15k	4k	5k	6.3k	8k 10k	AVERAGE /NRC

- ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT: Values in accordance with the standards: EN 20654, ASTM C423 and EN 11654.
- DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT: These values were obtained by mathematical calculations and tests carried out in our laboratory.

■ Values [<100Hz and > 5K] are Non Standard Values.

## STANDARD FABRIC COLOURS



# **IMPORTANT NOTICES**

- DiCAVI\* accepts no responsibility for any printing errors. Specifications can be modified without prior notice, if technical or commercial reasons so require.

  RAL\* is an international independent colour standard system partner for industry, trade, architecture and design. Should be consulted before placing any order.

  The colours shown on this catalogue are only a reference and an illustration of the products limishing. 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 tonal range.
  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 thumidity 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.