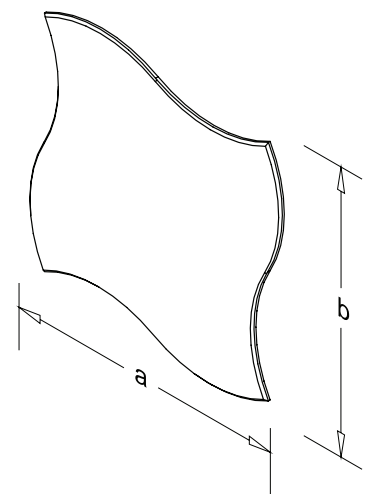# Quaver
Shaped Wall Tiles

a = 600   b = 600

All measurements shown in mm
* Custom sizes available upon request

hush.
acoustics

OVERVIEW

Hush wall tiles are a simple and effective way to draw attention to an area of a room with their creative shapes and designs whilst taking control of the unwanted echoes.

Hush acoustic panel is manufactured from 100% PET(60% recycled material), comprising of flame-retardant fiber as new material to ensure ASTM E84 class A certification. 'Hush' Panels contain no VOC' (Sept 2018) and has a 'Sound absorption Coefficient: NRC = 0.85. (March 2016). The high strength of PET panels in comparison to its weight is the key to its superior energy efficiency.
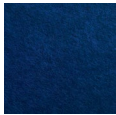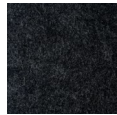
COLOUR OPTIONS (9mm)
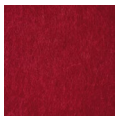
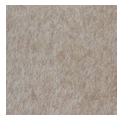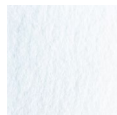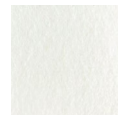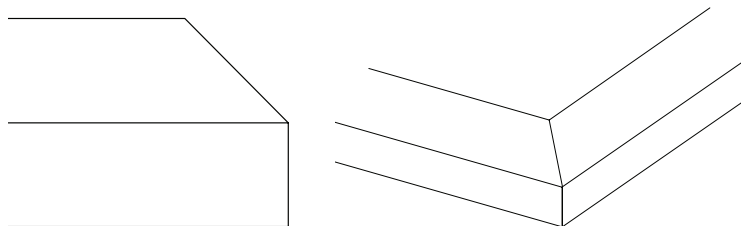|				
Apricot	Wine	Sunflower	Lilac	Aquamarine
Ocean	Lapis	Moss	Slate	Oyster
Casper	Fog	Mocha	Snow	Vanilla
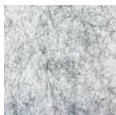
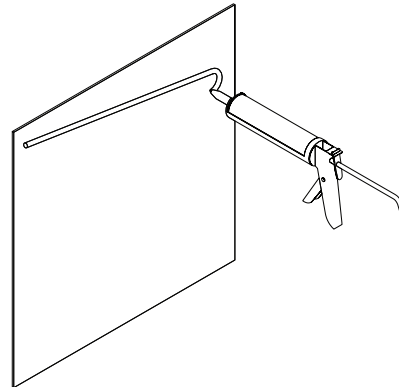Given our dedication to sustainability and use of recycled resources, a slight color variation up to 5% could occur.

WALL TILE DETAILS
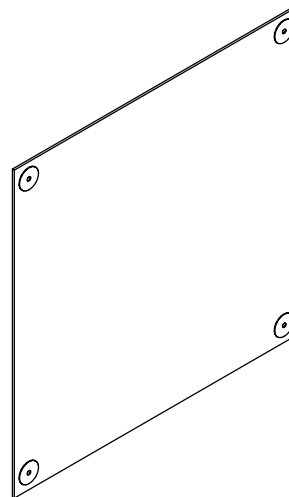
- 5mm Bevel Depth
- 45° Bevel Angle

INSTALLATION METHODS

Option 1: Construction adhesive

Option 2: Magnetic fixing

Flame Spread Test & NRC

Determine the Flame Spread and Smoke Developed Values based upon triplicate tests conducted.

PET Felt material, approximately 9 mm in thickness, identified as: "Hush Acoustic PET Felt".

PROCEDURE

The method, designated as CAN/ULC-S102-2018, *"Standard Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies",* is designed to determine the relative surface burning characteristics of materials under specific test conditions. Results of less than three identical specimens are expressed in terms of Flame Spread Value (FSV) and Smoke Developed Value (SDV). Results of three or more replicate tests on identical samples produce average values expressed as Flame Spread Rating (FSR) and Smoke Developed Classification (SDC).

TEST PROCEDURE

The tunnel is preheated to 85°C, as measured by the backwall-embedded thermocouple located 7090 mm downstream of the burner ports, and allowed to cool to 40°C, as measured by the backwall-embedded thermocouple located 4000 mm from the burners. At this time the tunnel lid is raised and the test sample is placed along the ledges of the tunnel so as to form a continuous ceiling 7315 mm long, 305 mm above the floor. The lid is then lowered into place. The Smoke Developed Values is determined by comparing the area under the obscuration curve for the test sample to that of inorganic reinforced cement board and red oak, established as 0 and 100, respectively. The Smoke Developed Value (SDV) is determined by dividing the total area under the obscuration curve by that of red oak and multiplying by 100.

Although the procedure is applicable to materials, products and assemblies used in building construction for development of comparative surface spread of flame data, the test results may not reflect the relative surface burning characteristics of tested materials under all building fire conditions.

TEST RESULTS

Sample: 9mm

Test	Flame Spread Value - FSV	Smoke Developed Value - SDV	Max - Temperature
1	0	26	275
2	0	45	277
3	0	46	250
Average	0	39	

Rounded Average Flame Spread Rating	FSR: 0
Rounded Average Smoke Developed Classification	SDC: 40

Sample: 12mm

Test	Flame Spread Value - FSV	Smoke Developed Value - SDV	Max - Temperature
1	0	35	287
2	0	42	290
3	0	25	276
Average	0	34	

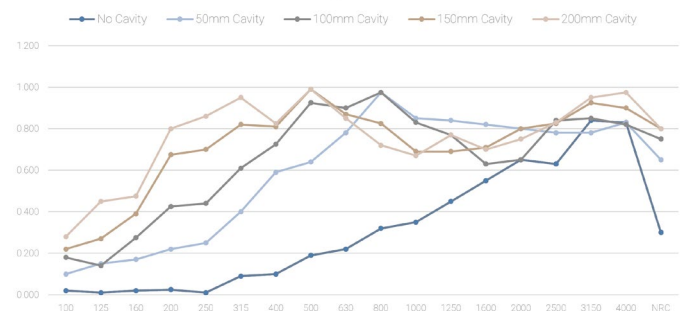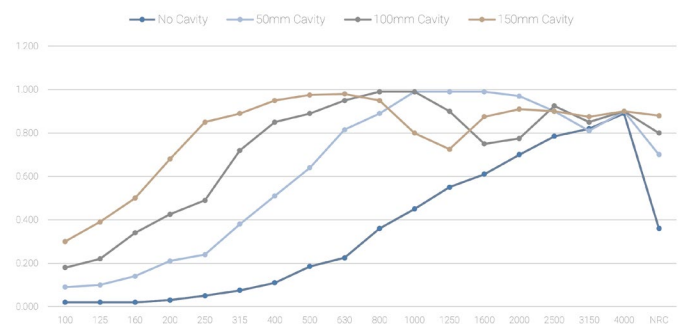|	
Rounded Average Flame Spread Rating	FSR: 0
Rounded Average Smoke Developed Classification	SDC: 35

NRC Comparison 9mm

NRC Comparison 12mm

NRC Comparison 24mm