SoundScapes® Shapes and Canopies
by

Armstrong®

SoundScapes suspended group of 4 square Shapes

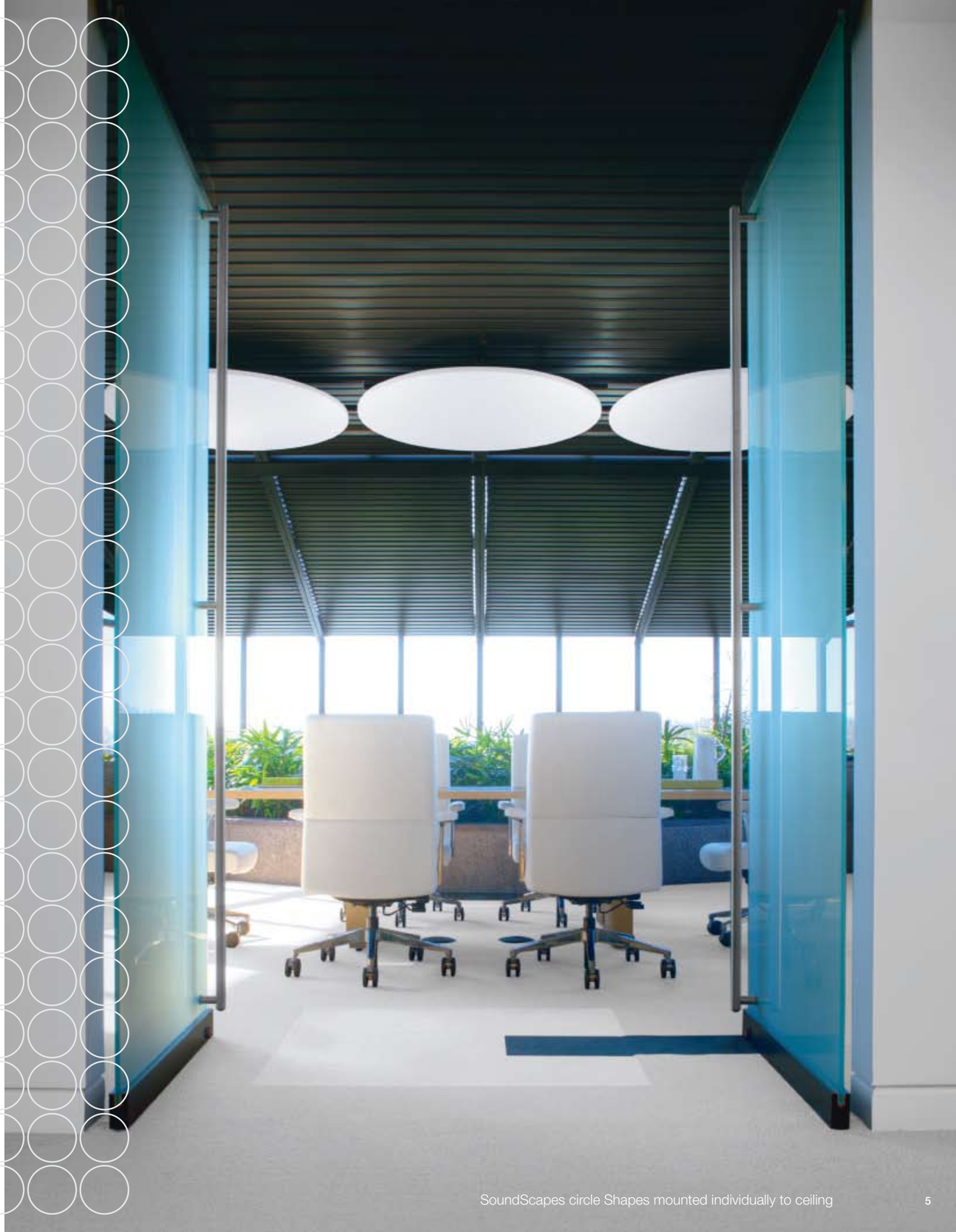
Designed for sounds.

A high performance, highly connected workplace is one that fosters easy and seamless collaboration, while utilizing every square foot of real estate available. That means creating spaces that provide people with open and informal places to meet, that allow them to collaborate.

SoundScapes® Acoustical Shapes and Canopies by Armstrong® help define open spaces aesthetically, while absorbing sound and reducing background noise: allowing you to have a conversation, focus and work.

Designed to absorb.

A larger surface area can absorb more sound. SoundScapes Shapes and Canopies act as sponges for reverberant noise, absorbing sound waves with both the front and back surfaces, so their surface area is actually double what it appears to be from the floor. This makes SoundScapes Shapes and Canopies superior to a continuous ceiling of the same visible surface area.



SoundScapes circle Shapes mounted individually to ceiling

Designed to define.

Arranging groupings of Shapes together defines space, and allows the creation of spaces that are both visually and functionally pleasing.

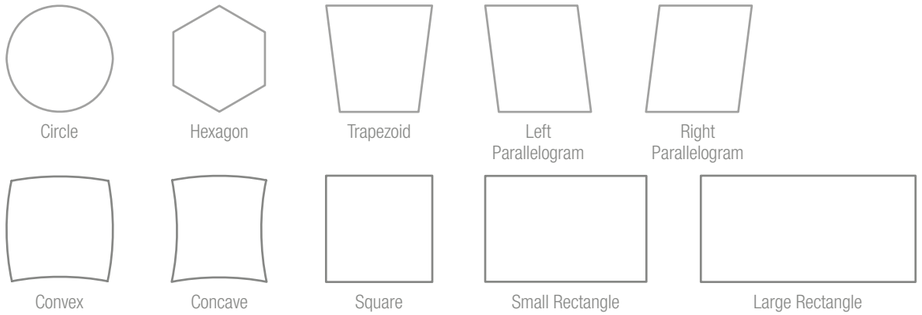
SoundScapes suspended grouping of convex and concave Shapes

Designed for easy use.

Canopies are adjustable to specific heights and angles. Arranged together or hung independently, Canopies are ideal for open spaces and below existing ceilings.

Abbreviated Statement of Line

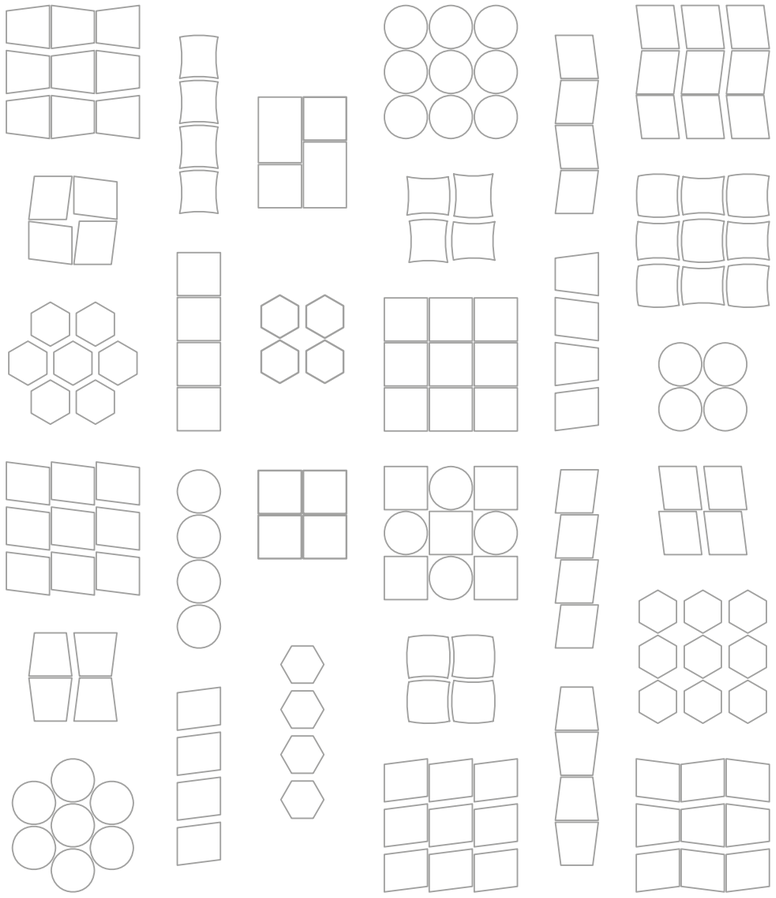
Shapes

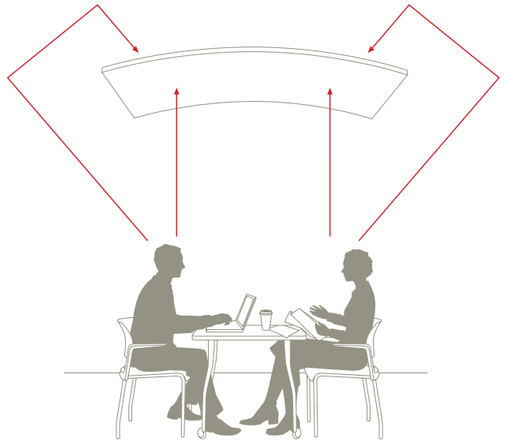


Canopies

Grouping Ideas

You can group shapes in unlimited combinations. Below are a few ideas made possible with standard accessory mounting kits.
Group applications always require more than one mouting kit.





Sound Absorption in Sabin

The Sabin is the unit of total sound absorption provided by an object. This is the preferred metric for “space absorbers” such as clouds, canopies or baffles installed within an architectural space.

Total acoustical absorption for a suspended ceiling is calculated by multiplying the exposed surface area by the material NRC while “space absorbers” are directly measured.

SoundScapes Acoustical Clouds and Canopies provide greater sound absorption than a continuous ceiling of the same surface area because the sound is absorbed from both the front and back surfaces.

The installation of Shapes and Canopies in a reverberant space can significantly reduce the background noise and reverberation time, enhancing speech intelligibility.

Factors that may affect the installed acoustical performance relative to the published results are:

- Size and shape of Shapes/Canopies
- Number of Shapes/Canopies and their layout
- Suspension distance below exposed deck or finished ceiling
- Location and vertical or horizontal layering of Shapes/Canopies
- Material selection (fiberglass Shapes or mineral fiber Canopies)

Ceiling	No Ceiling Exposed Structure	SoundScapes (25% of ceiling)		SoundScapes (50% of ceiling)		Full Ultima® Ceiling
		52 SoundScapes Canopies	105 SoundScapes Canopies	100 SoundScapes Canopies	217 SoundScapes Shapes-Circles	
Reverberation Time(s) (RT)	3.4s	1.6s	1.4s	1.0s	0.9s	0.5s
RT Improvement	ref	+53%	+58%	+70%	+74%	+85%
Background Noise Reduction	ref	-1.6 dB	-2.0 dB	-2.6 dB	-3.0 dB	-5.0 dB
Total Sabin for Coverage Area	none	1248 sf x 1.25 = 1560	1216 sf x 1.49 = 1812	2400 sf x 1.25 = 3000	2515 sf x 1.49 = 3747	5000 sf x 0.70 = 3500

Environmental

Canopies: Recycled Content: 53%
Shapes: Recycled Content: 70-75%

LEED®

May contribute towards the following credits

Energy
Waste Management
Recycled Content
Local Materials
Renewable Materials (yes for Canopies, no for Shapes)
Low-Emitting Materials
Daylight & Views

Material

Canopies: Mineral fiber pre-formed in canopy shape
Shapes: Fiberglass
Exclusive DuraBrite® finish with high light reflectance
Exclusive BioBlock® paint to inhibit or retard growth of mold/mildew

Shapes and Canopies, as with other architectural features located in the ceiling plane, may obstruct or skew the existing or planned fire-sprinkler water-distribution pattern, or possibly delay the activation of the fire-sprinkler or fire-detection system. Designers and installers are advised to consult a fire-protection engineer, NFPA 13, and their local codes for guidance on the proper installation techniques where fire-detection or suppression systems are present. With respect to seismic requirements, if installed correctly, suspended Shapes and Canopies will swing no more than 18" in any direction for each panel, which meets the applicable requirements of the International Building Code that allow architectural components to swing freely under specific conditions. Code requirements and interpretations vary widely. To ensure local compliance, check with local code authorities before installation. Limited one-year warranty.

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