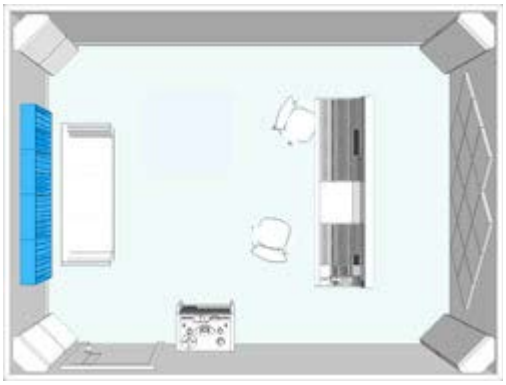
The F Diffuser is shipped flat in a box to save space and costly freight charges. All of the parts you need to put it together are inside including dowels, screws and mounting hardware. Standard household tools are all you need to build a F Diffuser. Most folks find that it takes about 25 minutes to assemble following the simple step by step instructions. If you like, you can download the assembly manual by clicking this link to the F Diffuser user guide. Once assembled, the F Diffuser employs a French cleat as the wall hanging support mechanism. One cleat is mounted on the wall surface and the F Diffuser simply hangs in place.

The F Diffuser can be placed anywhere in a room to effectively diffuse sound energy, but below we have outlined the most effective surfaces to treat with diffusers. The determining factors for placement within a room are dependent on your room layout and what you want to achieve. A huge benefit to the F Diffuser is the adjustability after installation, where your rooms acoustic response can be altered to suit by positioning the F Diffusers vertical reflectors. This way you can move from a diffuse environment to a more absorptive space as required.

F Diffusers are usually mounted in a row of three or more units to cover the width of a listening area or sweet spot. F Diffusers can also be stacked to cover an entire wall for even greater control of room response between reflective diffuse and absorptive.

Application 1 - Rear Wall Placement



The most common placement for diffusers is at the rear of the room where direct sound coming from the monitors can pose problems by creating powerful reflections. For great results, most designers will gang several F Diffusers together that will span the entire work area behind the listening position.

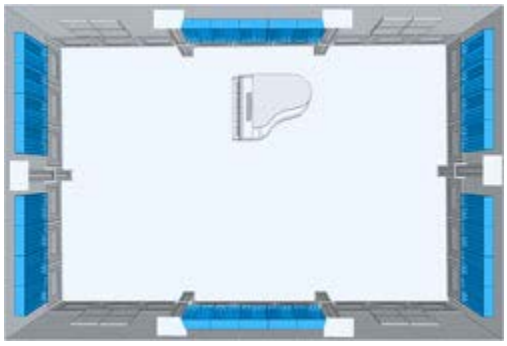
These are usually centered at ear height or slightly higher to maximize the ‘width’ of listening space.

Application 2 - Corner placement

In smaller rooms, the F Diffuser can add a sense of space and air in by spreading sound energy around the room. The variable slats allow you to redirect the energy away from the primary listening space and use the natural room boundaries to diffuse the high frequency energy.

The internal acoustic panel will also help by absorbing low frequencies – a common problem in small rooms.

Application 3 - Variable acoustics



Optimizing the room acoustics for one instrument may not make it ideal for another. For instance, acoustic instruments like violin, cello, acoustic guitar and piano tend to enjoy a livelier space while electric guitars and drums tend to sound better with some room absorption.

The F Diffuser makes it easy to change the acoustics in the studio by simply rotating the slats for more or less reflection.