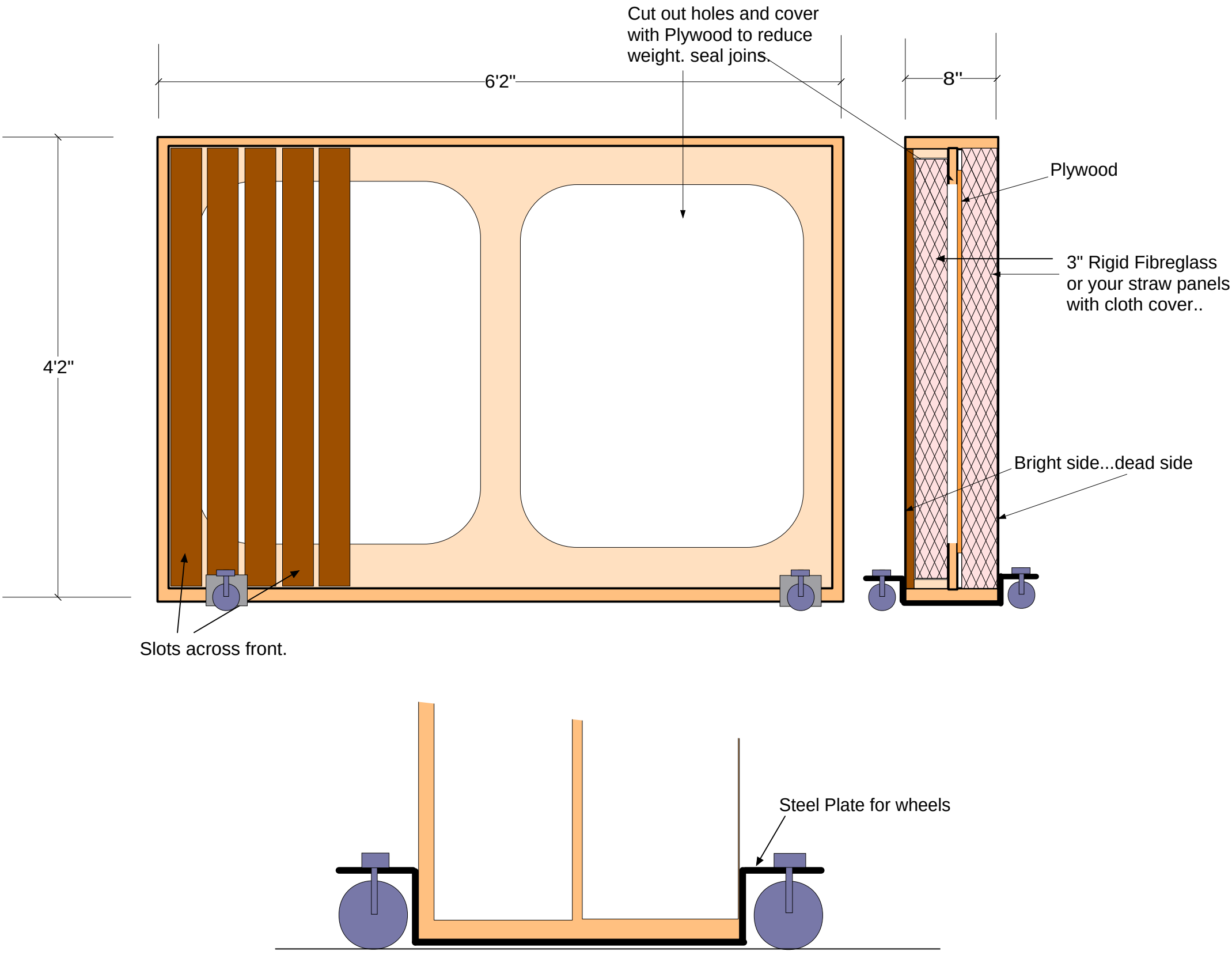
SJOKO:

Hi Mate - yes I understand your problem. I've seen this type built and they work well. You basically use one side as a low-mid absorber yet it has a reflective surface. The other side is real dead. You can then place whatever side suits to the drum room.

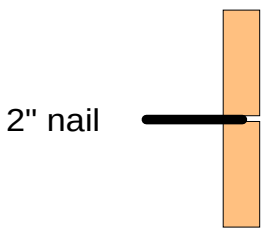
Firstly I'd cut out the inside panel to reduce the weight but cover the holes with plywood to create a sealed box.

I would get someone to make me a steel angled plate to attach wheels so I can wheel it around. It is angled so that the frame is just off the floor.



SLAT WIDTHS and DEPTHS

Sorry about the metric :) BTW we often use a slection of different nails to create the width settings



The slat widths and the slat gaps are the variables. The following are some figures for you to play with.

If you use 2" x 1" slats the gaps change the frequency. With a 4" depth the following are the frequencies absorbed relative to the gap.

GAP	FREQ
2mm	234Hz
3mm	286Hz
4mm	329Hz
5mm	367Hz
6mm 1/4"	401Hz
7mm	432Hz
8mm	460Hz
9mm	487Hz
10mm	512Hz
11mm	535Hz
12mm 1/2"	558Hz

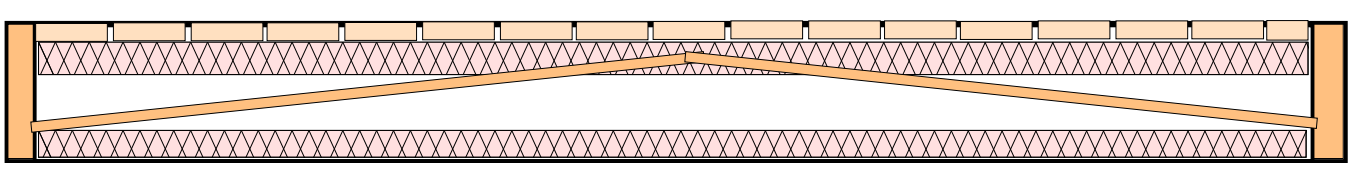
If you use 4" x 1" slats the gaps change the frequency. With a 4" depth the following are the frequencies absorbed relative to the gap.

GAP	FREQ
2mm	206Hz
3mm	252Hz
4mm	290Hz
5mm	323Hz
6mm 1/4"	353Hz
7mm	381Hz
8mm	406Hz
9mm	430Hz
10mm	452Hz
11mm	473Hz
12mm 1/2"	493Hz

You will notice that I've concentrated on the Low-mid frequencies - 250 - 500Hz. Slots aren't effective below these frequencies and you need to go to panel absorbers (which the plywood would be) to work at lower frequencies.

Basically if you were to use varying slat widths and gaps you will create a broadband low-mid absorber which covers the frequencies that we always land up removing from Kick drums and toms.

If you haven't built them yet I would make the division angled so the centre sheet of panelwood is angled like this. Top View.



or like this with a greater depth on the slat side.