**Blanket Application** - Insulating or sound dampening material can be bonded or adhered to one side of the panel to mitigate the impact due to localized heat or sound pollution.

**Insert**: An integral piece made of molded plastic, metal, etc. that may be attached to a sandwich panel or pressed into position after the panel is cut to accept a bolt, rivet or similar part that will secure the panel to another finished part.

**Edge Fill** – a special compound is pressed into the exposed cells of a sandwich panel along the edges of a trimmed panel to seal the core material.

**Edge Seal** – a sealant, paint or compound is applied to the edge of a sandwich panel to seal the materials from exposure.
Panel Routing – Routing is a shaping process used to produce finished edges and shapes. Computer programmed tools are generally used to ensure consistent cuts are applied. Panels can be shaped and finished neatly via various routing techniques. Apart from finished edges and shaping, cutaways, holes, and contours can also be shaped using routers.
**Subassembly Attachment** – This category has a large range of applications. Due to the ability to install inserts and fasteners directly in the composite sandwich panel, it is a natural step to attach a variety of subassemblies. Some examples include a metal doubler with a rubber gasket to provide structural support surrounding a cutout or a splice plate which will be used to connect to another panel assembly.

**Tape Application** – Tapes commonly used on composite sandwich floor panels are non-skid tapes. These help provide a rougher surface for walking on in cargo areas, etc. Other tapes may be used as an edge sealant, to attach subassemblies, or to provide cushioning in the form or a foam tape.