Abstract: The one-dimensional Schrödinger equation is considered when the potential and its first moment are absolutely integrable. The transmission coefficient vanishes at zero energy in the generic case, and it never vanishes in the exceptional case. It is shown that any nontrivial exceptional potential can always be fragmented into two generic potentials. Furthermore, any nontrivial potential, generic or exceptional, can be fragmented into all generic pieces in infinitely many ways. The results remain valid when Dirac delta functions are included in the potential, in which case even the trivial potential can be fragmented into generic pieces.