

Blockout range



Fiz 12905

**Fire retardant treated
fibreglass fabrics**

Solar protection:
All types of internal blinds

Tensile structures:
All types of shapes and volumes

modulight®

Collection 2006-2009



internal



printable



Widths 200 cm / 89 127 mm

> www.sunscreen-mermet.com

Properties



MERMET

Fiz 12905

Product features

- **Filtered light, glare control**
- Light and pastel colours for a **natural atmosphere**
- **A fine soft fabric** easy to fit into small blind top boxes
- **Stability and long life:** looks that do not age



modulight[®] intelligent fabrics

Roller blinds



Roman shades



Decorative panels



Vertical blinds



Velums



Skylight blinds



Roof light blinds



Internal blinds

modulight®

Fiz12905 Pinpoint the performance factors

1 rapid selection 40



NL natural light

Level of incoming natural light



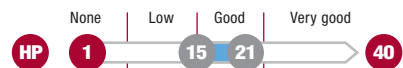
EC eye comfort

Glare control



HP heat protection

Protection against the heat gain from sunlight



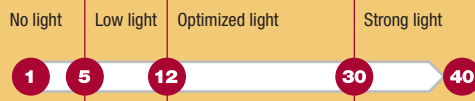
CV contrast vision

Quality of outward visibility



4 comfort factors
to choose the right
fabric for the function
and colour required
and ensure the
success of your solar
protection.

NL natural light



EC eye comfort



HP heat protection



CV contrast vision



The Modulight® Rapid' Selection system, including the 4 comfort factors and their scale of values, is the property of Mermet S.A. It refers solely to solar protection fabric in the Mermet Modulight® collection. Any whole or partial reproduction is forbidden.

NL Level of incoming natural light

To obtain the best out of natural lighting, select in the **12 to 30** factor range. To block out the light completely, select from the **1 to 5** range.

EC Glare control

For adequate glare control, do not select below factor **22**.

HP Protection against the heat gain from sunlight

To be protected from the heat, select in the **20 to 40** factor range.

CV Quality of outward visibility

To make the most of visibility and provide true transparency, start at factor **15**. To ensure privacy, select a factor lower than **5**.

Flat structures



Shaped structures



Volume structures



Tensile structures

Fiz 12905

Peacefulness and elegance of a natural atmosphere

Fiz 12905, a fine soft fabric, and light colours for subtle decoration.

- **Filtered light:** the treated fibreglass of Fiz 12905 lets in a **pleasing natural light** and stops the inconvenient effects of glare.
- **The gentle comfort of a natural atmosphere:** a range of light pastel colours for **natural soothing decoration** to go with authentic materials: Fiz 12905 offers peaceful decoration.
- **Fine and soft, ideal for small blind top boxes:** just 0.25 mm thick, Fiz 12905 **fits perfectly into small blind top boxes**. Its softness is perfect for roman shades or velums with a perfect hang.
- **Stability and long life:** the technical properties of Fiz 12905's treated fibreglass fabric is **stable** and does not warp. The antibacterial treatment protects the coating from deterioration and ensures its durability. Its colours are **light-resistant** and keep their freshness. **Non-flammable**, it complies with requirements for buildings open to the public.

Widths 200 cm / 89 127 mm
78" / 3" 4"

modulight®

natural light eye comfort heat protection contrast vision

1 rapid selection 40

Product Name	NL	EC	HP	CV
245 Silex	20	37	15	2
265 Croisière	23	37	17	2
234 Jacinthe	25	37	18	2
218 Poivre	28	36	19	3
195 Thuya	23	37	17	2
168 Lagon	25	37	19	3
270 Riz	33	35	21	3
254 Perle	31	36	21	3
105 Beige	28	36	19	3
119 Chanvre	31	36	21	3
272 Semoule	31	36	21	3
101 White	33	35	21	3

NL = Level of incoming natural light, EC = Glare control, HP = Protection against the heat gain from sunlight, CV = Quality of outward visibility. Colours in the prints may be slightly different from the actual ones.

➤ www.sunscreen-mermet.com

The technical data at a glance

Composition	Treated fibreglass fabrics PVC-free, halogen-free	
Fire classification	M1 (F)	NFP 92 503
	FR (USA)	NFPA 701-99 TM # 1 California U.S. Title 19
	AS (AUS)	AWTA Tested AS 1530 part 2 and 3
Openness factor	1-2 %	
UV screen	Up to 84 %	
Widths	200 cm / 89 – 127 mm 78" / 3 – 4"	
Weight per m ²	160 g 4.7 oz/yd² ± 5 %	ISO 2286 - 2
Thickness	0,25 mm 10 mil ± 5 %	ISO 2286 - 3
Breaking strength	Warp	> 100 daN/5 cm > 112 lbs/in
	Weft	> 100 daN/5 cm > 112 lbs/in
Elongation to break point	Warp and weft	< 5 %
Tear resistance	Warp and weft	≥ 3 daN
		Internal procedure
Resistance to fold	Warp and weft	≥ 10 daN/5 cm
		Internal procedure
Dimensional stability for verticals	Twisting	≤ 10°
	Curling	≤ 5 mm
Colour fastness to light	scale of 8	7/8
		White not graded
Making-up	Welding plus adhesive (thermal, high frequency, ultrasonic) or sewing	
Standard packaging	Rolls of 27 lm Verticals: 100 lm	

The data in this document is for information only and may not be considered as binding.

Solar protection and light control indicators are laboratory-tested. The most relevant and widely-used factors are as follows:

➤ Thermal factors

Thermal factors relating to the fabric alone

Ts Solar transmittance: this factor gives the proportion of solar energy transmitted through the fabric. A low percentage means the fabric performs well at reducing solar energy.

Rs Solar reflectance: this factor gives the proportion of solar radiation reflected by the fabric. A high percentage means the fabric performs well at reflecting solar energy.

As Solar absorptance: this factor gives the proportion of solar radiation absorbed by the fabric. A low percentage means the fabric absorbs little solar energy.

Solar radiation is always partially transmitted through, absorbed or reflected by the fabric. The sum of all 3 equals 100. Ts + Rs + As = 100 % of solar energy.

Thermal factors calculation using reference glazing and according to the position of the blind (indoor or outdoor)

Sc Shading coefficient (or Fc shading factor or z*): this factor shows how effective the fabric is at filtering the heat from solar radiation. It is expressed as a factor between 0 and 1. A low figure means high protection from heat flow.



Thermal and optical factors in the American standard Ashrae 74-73

Openness factor (Co) OF 1-2%	Ts	Fabric Rs	As	Thermal factors Fabric + glazing 1/4" Cl. 1/4" H.A. Sc (Fc) internal blind		Optical factors		
				Tv	Tvndif	Tvdifh		
Colors								
101 White	41	51	8	0.49	0.40	29	Not applied in the American standard	
270 Riz	39	48	13	0.50	0.41	28		
272 Semoule	39	50	11	0.49	0.40	27	-	
119 Chanvre	39	48	13	0.50	0.41	27	-	
218 Poivre	37	46	17	0.51	0.42	26	-	
105 Beige	35	46	19	0.51	0.41	24	-	
245 Silex	21	33	46	0.56	0.44	19	-	

1/4" Cl: clear 1/4" (6mm) glazing • 1/4" H.A.: heat absorbing 1/4" (6mm) glazing.
Samples tested by the ASHRAE 74-73 standard "Method of measuring solar-optical properties of materials".

Fs Solar factor or gtot factor*: the percentage of solar energy which actually penetrates into a room through the blind and glazing.

Fs = Sc x Fs of glazing
or in European terminology:
gtot = Fc x g of glazing*
The solar factor of the glazing (Fs of glazing or g of glazing) is an indication given by plain glass manufacturers.

This is often given randomly as **g of glazing = 0.75** as reference for standard double glazing.

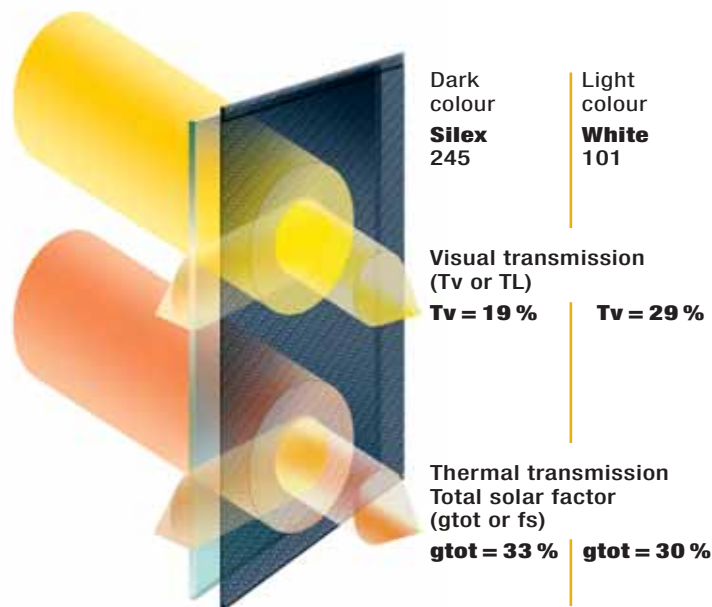
➤ Optical factors

Tv Visible transmittance (or TL Light transmission): this factor gives the total percentage of light radiated through the fabric over a wavelength of 380 to 780nm (nanometers), called the visible spectrum (total illumination).

Of Openness factor (or Co Openness coefficient*): this factor gives, in brief, a percentage of holes in a fabric. In the European standard, it is considered as independent of the colour but, for fabrics with the same weave, it should be measured using the darkest colour in the range.

Tdif Diffuse transmission factor*: correlation of the two factors above:

Tdif = Tv - Co
The diffuse part of total light transmission is indicated as Tvndif for the aspects of glare and shape recognition (visual contact to the outside/night privacy). However, for natural light control, it is indicated as Tvdifh. This is used to ascertain a fabric's light diffusion capacity. Panel becomes a source of light if the sun shines directly on it. The light intensity, or "luminance", emitted by a fabric can also be measured in candelas/m² (Cd/m²).



Tuv Ultraviolet transmittance factor: this factor gives the percentage of ultraviolet light radiated through the fabric over a wavelength of 280 to 380 nm (nanometers). UV radiation accelerates natural ageing.

All means of solar protection ensure a certain amount of protection from UV rays.

* European terminology

Fiz 12905

Advice

Storage conditions

The rolls of fabric should be stored horizontally, but not piled up, in a place where the temperature and level of humidity is as constant as possible.

The fabric should never be folded. For long-term storage, it is not advisable to leave rolled or folded panels on top of each other.

Advice for blind making

The panels of fabric are cut by blade or ultrasonically. They can be welded (thermal, high frequency or ultrasonic, with an adhesive support if need be) or sewn together.

The fabric must be properly squared before it is made up, especially for large blinds or structures.

The blinds can be manufactured normally (vertical warp) or railroaded (vertical weft).

Horizontal seams give the best result.

Very long blinds may need the addition of stiffeners to ensure they will still hang properly after time.

Fiz 12905 requires the addition of an adhesive tape to strengthen the weld.

Care instructions

Remove dust with vacuum cleaner or compressed air.

Do not scrub.

Do not use solvents or any abrasive substance that might damage the coating of the fabric.

Use a plant-based eraser to remove superficial stains.



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