

Composition	<b>Coated fibreglass yarns flocked fabrics</b>		
Fire classification	<b>M1 (PV in progress) FR (PV in progress)</b>	NFP 92 503	
Openness factor	<b>0 %</b>		
UV screen	<b>100 %</b>		
Width	<b>250 cm 98.4"</b>		
Weight per m <sup>2</sup>	<b>760 g 22.3 oz/yd<sup>2</sup> ± 5 %</b>	ISO 2286 - 2	
Thickness	<b>0,70 mm 27 mil ± 5 %</b>	ISO 2286 - 3	
Breaking strength	Warp <b>&gt; 150 daN/5 cm &gt; 205 lbs/in</b> Weft <b>&gt; 150 daN/5 cm &gt; 205 lbs/in</b>	ISO 1421	
Elongation to break point	Warp and weft <b>&lt; 5 %</b>	ISO 1421	
Tear resistance	Warp and weft <b>≥ 3 daN</b>	Internal procedure	
Resistance to fold	Warp and weft <b>&gt; 10 daN/5 cm</b>	Internal procedure	
Colour fastness to light	<b>7/8</b> scale of 8 White not graded	ISO 105 B02	
Marking	<b>Digital printing / Screen printing Transfer / Paint / Adhesive</b>		
Making-up	<b>Welding (thermal, high frequency, ultrasonic) without adhesive tape on screen fabric side, with adhesive tape on flocked side, or sewing</b>		
Standard packaging	<b>Rolls of 27 ml</b>		

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

### **T<sub>s</sub> 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.

### **R<sub>s</sub> 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.

### **A<sub>s</sub> 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. T<sub>s</sub> + R<sub>s</sub> + A<sub>s</sub> = 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) <b>OF 0%</b>	Thermal factors					Optical factors		
	Ts	Fabric Rs	As	Fabric + glazing 1/4" Cl. 1/4" H.A. <b>Sc (Fc) internal blind</b>		Tv	Tvdif	Tvdifh
<b>Colours</b>								
<b>0202 White</b>	0	69	31	0,28	0.29	0	Not applied in the American standard	
<b>3030 Charcoal</b>	0	68	32	0.28	0.29	0		

Tested with the coated white side facing outwards.

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".

**F<sub>s</sub> Solar factor or g<sub>tot</sub> factor\*:** the percentage of solar energy which actually penetrates into a room through the blind and glazing.

**F<sub>s</sub> = Sc x F<sub>s</sub> of glazing**  
or in European terminology:  
**g<sub>tot</sub> = Fc x g of glazing\***  
The solar factor of the glazing (F<sub>s</sub> 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.

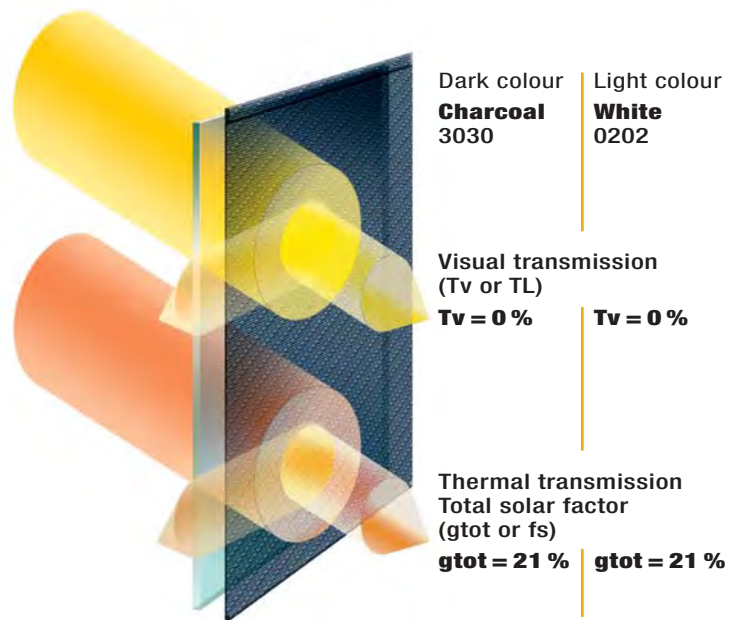
### ➤ Optical factors

**T<sub>v</sub> 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).

**O<sub>f</sub> 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.

**T<sub>dif</sub> Diffuse transmission factor\*:** correlation of the two factors above:

**T<sub>dif</sub> = T<sub>v</sub> - Co**  
The diffuse part of total light transmission is indicated as T<sub>dif</sub> for the aspects of glare and shape recognition (visual contact to the outside/night privacy). However, for natural light control, it is indicated as T<sub>difh</sub>. 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/m<sup>2</sup> (Cd/m<sup>2</sup>).



**T<sub>uv</sub> 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