explanation specifications
contract | project fabrics

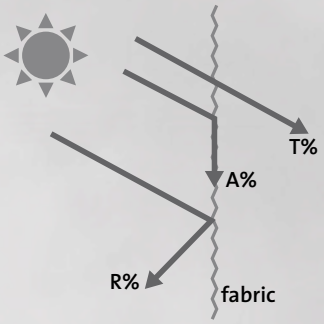
light fastness (DIN EN ISO 105-B02)
Light fastness is the degree of fading-resistance of a colour by daylight. Colours react different on light-fading. Therefore light fastness is judged on a scale of 1 to 8, where 8 is most fade-resistant.

flame retardance
Flame retardant fabrics are fabrics which reduce flammability.
B1 = defines the fabric as fire retardant according to the German Fire Protection Standard (DIN 4102-1) and may be used in official buildings. B1 is more common in Central and North Europe.
M1 = defines the fabric as fire retardant according to the French Fire Protection Standard and may be used in official buildings. M1 is more common in South Europe.

Rv - light reflection (DIN EN 410)
Percentage of sun light that is reflected by the fabric.
The higher the percentage the better the light reflection.

Av - light absorption (DIN EN 410)
Percentage of sun light that is absorbed by the fabric.
The higher the percentage the more the light will be absorbed.

Tv - light transmission (DIN EN 410)
Percentage of sun light that comes through the fabric.
The higher the percentage the more visible light will get into the room.



Rs - solar reflection (DIN EN 410)
Percentage of sun energy that is reflected by the fabric.
The higher the percentage the better the energy reflection.

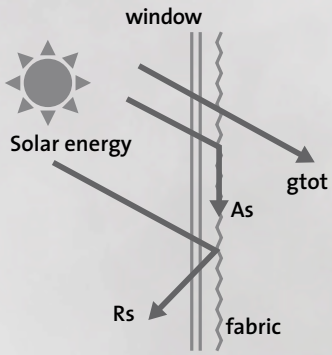
As - solar absorption (DIN EN 410)
Percentage of sun energy that is absorbed by the fabric.
The higher the percentage the more the energy will be absorbed.

Ts - solar transmission (DIN EN 410)
Percentage of sun energy that comes through the fabric.
The higher the percentage the more solar energy will get into the room.

Tuv - UV transmission (DIN EN 410)
Percentage of UV light that comes through the fabric.
The higher the percentage the more UV will get into the room.

OF - openness factor (DIN EN 410)
The amount of visibility through fabrics (the transmission of specular light through fabrics). The lower the openness factor the less the visible contact with the outside world.

gtot value (DIN EN 13363-1)
The total transmission value of solar energy through a combination of window and sun protection. The lower the value the less solar energy comes through the window and sun protection.



Fc value (DIN EN 13363-1)
Reduction factor (from 0-1) of the fabric concerning solar energy. The lower the factor of the fabric the better the reduction of solar energy.
Calculation: Fc value = gtot value / g value of window.

Class	Fc-values classes	improvement thermal comfort of the room
1	0,20 - 0,39	very high
2	0,40 - 0,59	high
3	0,60 - 0,79	medium
4	0,80 - 0,89	low
5	< 0,90	neutral

NESW (= glare reduction in office environment)
The intensity of the sun is different from every geographic direction of the window. The EU Directive on maximum approved Light Transmission for workstations with visual display units is expressed as a percentage for every direction. The ideal value for workstations is 500-1,500 lux.

Suitable for offices according to EU guide line