GLARE & HEAT

PLF CS = Polyester flammhemmend (Trevira CS) / Polyester dificilement combustible (Trevira CS) / Flameretardant polyester Trevira CS / Poliestre ignifugo (Trevira CS)
PLF = Polyester PLF CS = Trevira CS

	cm	inch	g/m²														m	yds					Preis/Prezzo/Price/ Pris/Prijs/Precio	
Alu Base	300	118	72	X	–	X	–	X	–	X	X	–	–	–	X	–	800	880	100% PLF			1%		Alu Base
Alu Net	300	118	116	X	–	X	–	X	–	X	X	–	–	–	–	X	300	330	100% PLF			1%		Alu Net
Brass Base	300	118	72	X	–	X	–	X	–	X	X	–	–	–	X	–	800	880	100% PLF	0.5%	30°	1%		Brass Base
Guard III	150	59	117	X	–	X	–	–	X	X	X	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100% PLF CS			2.5%		Guard III
Metal Dimout	300	118	236	X	X	–	X	X	–	X	X	–	–	–	X	–	–	–	100% PLF			1%		Metal Dimout
Protect IV	220	87	175	X	X	–	–	–	X	X	X	X	X	0.65	–	–	–	–	100% PLF CS			1%		Protect IV
Reflectacoustic	300	118	134	X	X	–	X	–	–	–	X	X	X	0.60	X	–	300	330	100% PLF CS	0.5%	30°	1%		Reflectacoustic
Shade Dense	300	118	172	X	X	–	–	X	–	–	X	–	X	–	X	–	240	260	100% PLF CS			1%		Shade Dense
Shade IV	300	118	131	X	X	–	–	X	–	–	X	X	X	0.15	X	–	240	260	100% PLF CS			1%		Shade IV
Shade Medium	300	118	151	X	X	–	–	X	–	–	X	X	X	–	X	–	240	260	100% PLF CS			1%		Shade Medium
Shadow FR II	300	118	132	X	X	–	–	–	X	X	X	X	X	–	X	–	–	–	100% PLF			1%		Shadow FR II
Shadow IV	220	87	131	X	X	–	–	–	X	X	X	X	X	0.20	–	–	–	–	100% PLF CS			1%		Shadow IV
Shadow Medium	220	87	151	X	X	–	–	–	X	X	X	X	X	–	–	–	–	–	100% PLF CS			1%		Shadow Medium
Shelter	300	118	246	X	X	–	–	X	–	X	X	–	X	0.25	X	–	300	330	100% PLF			1%		Shelter
Shine Medium	300	118	82	X	X	–	–	–	X	X	X	X	X	–	X	–	–	–	100% PLF			1%		Shine Medium
Shine Plus	300	118	92	X	X	–	–	–	X	X	X	X	X	–	X	–	–	–	100% PLF			1%		Shine Plus
Steel Base	300	118	72	X	–	X	–	X	–	X	X	–	–	–	X	–	800	880	100% PLF	1%	40°	2.5%		Steel Base
Steel Tex II	300	118	120	X	–	X	–	X	–	X	X	–	–	–	–	X	500	550	100% PLF	0.5%	40°	2.5%		Steel Tex II

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Durch die Metallisierung mit Alu, Stahl und Messing werden hervorragende Funktionswerte erreicht, die mit konventionellen Textilien nicht möglich sind.
Die metallisierte Seite des Stoffes ist zur vollständigen Entfaltung der spezifischen Eigenschaften gegen das Fenster einzusetzen. Die Metallisierung ist ein hochtechnisches Verfahren, wobei sich Metalldampf auf die textile Fläche setzt.
Die hauchdünne Metallschicht ist anfällig auf Knitter und Brüche.
Die Textilien in der Verarbeitung nicht knittern oder knautschen (Knitterfalten im Durchlicht ersichtlich!). Knitterfalten können eventuell durch leichtes Bügeln auf der Farbseite entfernt werden.
Kein Dampfbügeleisen verwenden. Bügeln auf Stufe 1.

Bitte beachten Sie, dass bei BRASS BASE die Messingschicht anfällig auf Fingerabdrücke ist (Körperfett, Handcrème etc.). Um bleibende Abdrücke zu vermeiden, empfehlen wir
- das Tragen von Handschuhen bei Konfektion und Montage
- die Bedienung mit Schleuderstab
- die Konfektion von breiten Seitensäumen, um das Berühren der metallisierten Schicht zu verhindern

Durch eine spezielle Ausrüstung sind die Textilien resistenter gegenüber Wasserflecken, Wasserdampf, Korrosion der Metallschichten und Verunreinigungen.
Säurehaltige und leicht basische Verschmutzungen (Fliegenkot) wie auch Reinigungmittel können jedoch die Schutzschicht beschädigen und das Ablösen der metallisierten Schicht hervorrufen.

Textiles are metallised with aluminium, steel and brass to achieve excellent functional values that are impossible with conventional materials.
The metallised side of the material must be used against the window to fully develop the specific properties of the textile. Metallisation is a highly technical process in which metal vapour is deposited onto the surface of the textile. The sheer layer of metal is prone to creasing and breakage. Do not crease or crumple the textiles as you work on them (creases are visible in penetrating light!). If necessary, creases can be removed by ironing lightly on the dyed side. Do not use a steam iron and iron on setting 1.
The layer of brass used in BRASS BASE is prone to showing finger prints (from grease or acids, hand creams etc.). In order to avoid permanent marking, we make the following recommendations
- Wear gloves for manufacturing and installation
- Use a whirling rod
- Make up large seams at the side to not touch the metallised coating

Special protection is used to make the textiles resistant to water spots, water vapours, corrosion of the metal layers and soiling. Acidic and slightly alkaline dirt (fly droppings) and cleaning products may, however, damage the protective coating and cause the metallised layer to become detached.

	Colorit	 Lichttransmissionsgrad light transmission degree $\tau_{v,\ n-h}$	 Lichttransmissionsgrad light transmission degree $\tau_{v,\ n-n}$	 Lichttransmissionsgrad light transmission degree $\tau_{v,\ n-dif}$	 Lichtreflexionsgrad light reflection degree $\rho_{v,\ n-h}$	 Lichtabsorbtionsgrad light absorption degree α_v	 UV-Transmissionsgrad UV-transmission degree τ_{uv}	 Solartransmissionsgrad solar transmission degree $\tau_{e,\ n-h}$	 Solarreflexionsgrad solar reflection degree $\rho_{e,\ n-h}$	 Solarabsorbtionsgrad solar absorption degree α_e
Alu Base	101+102	35-39%	–	–	32-44%	28-33%	35-37%	37-39%	33-34%	27-30%
Alu Net	101	52%	36%	16%	42%	6%	46%	52%	41%	7%
Alu Net	102–107	39–42%	37–39%	1–3%	26–30%	30–35%	39–42%	40–42%	28–31%	28–31%
Brass Base	121+122	33–40%	–	–	26–31%	29–41%	33–37%	36–40%	30–32%	28–33%
Guard III	111	54%	28%	26%	44%	2%	39%	54%	43%	3%
Guard III	112, 121–125	28–35%	24–30%	2–7%	34–36%	29–36%	28–33%	30–35%	35–37%	27–34%
Metal Dimout	403–406	0%	0%	0%	33–36%	64–67%	0%	0%	36–38%	62–64%
Protect IV	151	37%	0%	37%	61%	2%	14%	37%	58%	5%
Protect IV	152, 155–157	4–6%	0%	4–6%	50–53%	40–46%	2–3%	5–6%	50–54%	40–43%
Reflectacoustic	121–125	27–45%	19–23%	4–22%	24–43%	12–49%	5–10%	35–44%	32–42%	15–33%
Shade Dense	501	35%	0%	35%	64%	1%	14%	35%	61%	4%
Shade Dense	503, 547, 548, 563	1–18%	0%	1–18%	6–47%	35–93%	1–8%	19–26%	33–54%	21–49%
Shade IV	301	45%	9%	36%	53%	2%	23%	45%	51%	4%
Shade IV	303, 347, 348, 363, 368, 371–382	6–40%	2–10%	0–36%	3–57%	4–91%	6–17%	23–41%	25–54%	5–52%
Shade Medium	401	39%	0%	35%	60%	1%	19%	39%	57%	4%
Shade Medium	403, 447, 448, 463	4–23%	0%	1–18%	6–46%	31–90%	4–13%	23–31%	31–51%	18–47%
Shadow FR II	162, 164–169	13–16%	10–15%	1–5%	42–44%	40–46%	12–16%	14–18%	43–44%	38–43%
Shadow IV	171	44%	8%	36%	54%	2%	23%	44%	52%	4%
Shadow IV	172, 175, 176, 193–200	8–14%	0–8%	1–11%	52–55%	32–39%	9–11%	11–14%	53–55%	31–36%
Shadow Medium	251	39%	1%	39%	59%	2%	19%	40%	56%	4%
Shadow Medium	252–255	5–8%	1–2%	4–6%	53–56%	36–43%	4–6%	6–8%	53–56%	35–40%
Shelter	101–116	4–8%	–	–	37–42%	49–59%	4–8%	5–8%	40–43%	49–54%
Shine Medium	351	48%	6%	41%	51%	1%	26%	48%	49%	3%
Shine Medium	352–357	6–11%	2–4%	4–8%	39–41%	48–54%	6–9%	8–12%	41–42%	47–50%
Shine Plus	331	52%	20%	32%	46%	2%	35%	53%	44%	3%
Shine Plus	332–337	22–28%	17–21%	4–7%	31–34%	38–45%	21–25%	23–28%	32–35%	37–42%
Steel Base	58	60%	–	–	36%	4%	46%	61%	35%	4%
Steel Base	56, 59, 60, 62	35–42%	–	–	16–18%	41–48%	35–39%	38–42%	17–18%	40–44%
Steel Tex II	79	54%	25%	28%	42%	4%	37%	54%	41%	5%
Steel Tex II	75, 77, 78, 91–93	22–31%	19–24%	1–8%	15–21%	48–60%	21–27%	23–32%	18–21%	47–56%

Die ermittelten Daten und Messergebnisse der Textilien beziehen sich auf die jeweils eingereichten Proben. Geringe Abweichungen sind durch die textilspezifischen Herstellmethoden von Partie zu Partie möglich.
The information and measurements determined for the textiles relate in each case to the samples submitted. Minor deviations may occur from batch to batch as a result of the specific manufacturing methods used forthat textile.