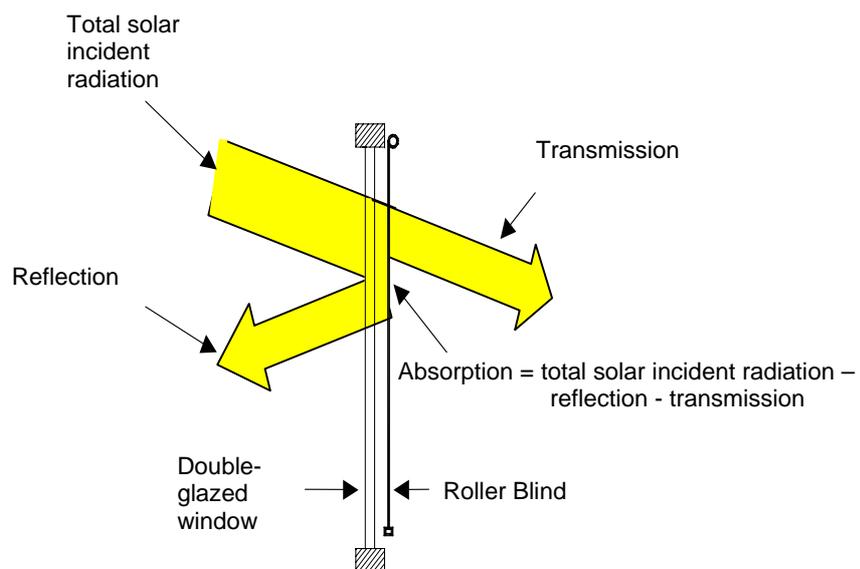


The meaning of the values

Sunlight that hits the textile surface is divided into three parts that together make 100 % of the incoming light. The picture below illustrates the phenomenon.

- **Reflection:** One part of the light will be reflected when it hits the textile.
- **Transmission:** One part of the light will pass through the textile, and that is the part of the light that comes into the room.
- **Absorption:** the fabric will absorb the rest of the light.



Conceived transmission

The human eye is highly influenced by the colour and by the fabric construction, in most cases more than by the real transmission value. This means that fabrics with the same light transmission are conceived differently. The eye has difficulties in seeing differences smaller than 20–30 % of the transmission value.

Black Out Fabrics and UV-protection

We measure the optical data within the whole range of light, that is from the UV area (both UVA and UVB) up to the IR area, or more precisely wavelengths from 250 to 2500 nm. The visible light is between the wavelengths of 400-750 nm.

For those of our fabrics that are Blackout the transmission of light is 0 %. This signifies 100 % blocking of all sunlight, including UV-light. The UV-protection is 100 % for the fabric. In order to get complete blocking of the light the fabric has to be fitted so that no light is transmitted on the sides of the fabric.

What factors will influence the values?

There are three factors that will influence the amount of light passing through the textile:

- the fabric **construction**, i.e. how close the fabric is.
- the **coating**. The more coating the less light will pass through the textile. For our Blackout fabrics the coating is such that 100 % of the light is blocked.
- the **colour**. A dark colour will absorb much light, and the reflection and transmission parts will be low. A pale colour will reflect and transmit much light, and absorb a small part of the light.

How we report the values

We report the values as illustrated in the table below.

Article No	Refl. [%]	Trans. [%]	Abs. [%]
918338-88	45 ± 5	50 ± 5	5 ± 5

Textile materials are by nature slightly different from one batch to another. For this reason we report the values in intervals of ± 5 %. The human eye will not conceive this as a difference. We indicate the values of the base fabric for printed items, as this has the most influence on the optical values.