GLARE & HEAT II

création baumann

PLF CS = Flameretardant polyester Trevira CS
PLF = Flameretardant polyester

	cm	inch	kg										
Alu Boston	285	112	150	X	X	–	X	X	–	–	–	X	–
Alu Net	290	114	116	X	–	X	X	X	–	–	–	–	X
Alu Tex	285	112	136	X	–	X	X	X	–	–	–	X	–
Cloud	285	112	124	X	X	–	X	X	–	X	–	X	–
Face	300	118	171	X	X	–	–	X	–	–	–	X	–
Guard IV	285	112	123	X	–	X	X	X	–	–	–	X	–
Protect V	285	112	175	X	X	–	X	X	X	X	0.65	X	–
Reflectacoustic	300	118	134	X	X	–	–	X	X	X	0.60	X	–
Shade IV	300	118	131	X	X	–	–	X	X	X	0.15	X	–
Shade Dense	300	118	172	X	X	–	–	X	–	X	–	X	–
Shade Medium	300	118	151	X	X	–	–	X	X	X	–	X	–
Shadow V	285	112	131	X	X	–	X	X	X	X	0.20	X	–
Shadow Medium II	285	112	151	X	X	–	X	X	X	X	–	X	–
Shelter	300	118	246	X	X	–	X	X	–	X	0.25	X	–
Shine Two	285	112	100	X	X	–	X	X	–	X	–	X	–

	Material	Care		Price
Alu Boston	100% PLF		0.5%	
Alu Net	100% PLF		1%	
Alu Tex	100% PLF CS		1%	
Cloud	100% PLF CS		1.5%	
Face	100% PLF CS	1%	1.5%	
Guard IV	100% PLF CS		1.5%	
Protect V	100% PLF CS		1%	
Reflectacoustic	100% PLF CS	0.5%	1%	
Shade IV	100% PLF CS		1%	
Shade Dense	100% PLF CS		1%	
Shade Medium	100% PLF CS		1%	
Shadow V	100% PLF CS		1%	
Shadow Medium II	100% PLF CS		1%	
Shelter	100% PLF		1%	
Shine Two	100% PLF CS		1.5%	

Metallized textiles are prone to creasing and breaking. Further informations see reverse.

FUNCTIONAL TEXTILES FOR OPTIMUM REGULATION OF LIGHT AND HEAT

Our highly functional textiles have been developed specifically to simultaneously provide sun and heat protection, privacy and glare protection plus UV-protection for windows in the contract and residential sector furnishing. The metallised textiles reflect the sun's rays as they impinge upon them, regulate the incidence of daylight and radiation and reduce the entry of solar energy into the building, thus helping to improve the environment within the interior space during the summer.

METALLISED TEXTILES

Textiles are metallised with aluminium 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.

TEST RESULTS

All the textiles are fully tested and evaluated. The reflective and transmission values in the visible light spectrum and global radiation ranges are determined in accordance with standardised procedures for all qualities and colours, as are the openness factor, the overall total energy transmittance level and the reduction factor in relation to reference glazing. These official test certificates are available on the Création Baumann website and will allow specialists in this subject to carry out light and energy calculations.

THE CARE AND USE OF METALLISED TEXTILES

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.

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

PROTECTIVE COATING

Special protection is used to make the textiles resistant to water spots, water vapour, 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.

SUSTAINABILITY AND CERTIFICATION

As an owner-managed family business, Création Baumann is committed to long-term success. For us, success means making a positive contribution on an ecological, social and economic level and securing the future with concrete measures in the areas of environment, people and economy. All fabrics in the Glare & Heat collection are OEKO-TEX® Standard 100 certified, tested for harmful substances and therefore harmless to health.

You can find further information at:

www.creationbaumann.com/glareprotection

ISO Nr. 11983-01

		LIGHT SPECTRUM / GLARE			UV-SPECTRUM
	Colorit	 light transmission degree $\tau_{v,\ n\text{-}h}$	 light reflection degree $\rho_{v,\ n\text{-}h}$	 light absorption degree α_v	 UV-transmission degree τ_{uv}
Alu Boston	702–706	8–13%	46–47%	40–46%	9–12%
	924 white (Outdoor Boston)	26%	28%	46%	11%
Alu Net	101 white	52%	42%	6%	46%
	102–107	39–42%	26–30%	30–35%	39–42%
Alu Tex	731 white	54%	43%	3%	48%
	732–735	26–35%	40–42%	25–32%	26–34%
Cloud	711 white	40%	56%	4%	27%
	712–715	10–15%	46–49%	39–42%	9–13%
Face	721 white	39%	59%	2%	33%
	722–726	21–32%	51–57%	12–29%	20–27%
Guard IV	211 white	51%	47%	2%	35%
	212–216	20–26%	42–44%	32–37%	20–25%
Protect V	351 white	35%	62%	3%	11%
	352–357	3%	50–53%	44–46%	1%
Reflectacoustic	121–125	27–45%	24–43%	12–49%	5–10%
Shade IV	301 white	45%	53%	2%	23%
	303, 347, 348, 363	11–33%	6–40%	27–83%	11–21%
Shade Dense	501 white	35%	64%	1%	14%
	503, 547, 548, 563	1–18%	6–47%	35–93%	1–8%
Shade Medium	401 white	39%	60%	1%	19%
	403, 447, 448, 463	4–23%	6–46%	31–90%	4–13%
Shadow V	371 white	41%	56%	3%	20%
	372–399	8–12%	55–56%	33–36%	7–9%
Shadow Medium II	551 white	36%	63%	1%	16%
	552–563	2–6%	46–60%	35–48%	1–3%
Shelter	101–108, 110, 111	4–8%	38–42%	49–57%	4–8%
	121 white	23%	72%	5%	17%
Shine Two	741 white	48%	49%	3%	36%
	742–745	12–14%	43–49%	40–43%	11–13%

		SOLAR SPECTRUM / HEAT			OPENNESS FACTOR
	Colorit	 solar transmission degree $\tau_{e,\ n\text{-}h}$	 solar reflection degree $\rho_{e,\ n\text{-}h}$	 solar absorption degree α_e	OF Openness factor %
Alu Boston	702–706	10–12%	46–48%	40–44%	7%
	924 white (Outdoor Boston)	27%	28%	45%	
Alu Net	101 white	52%	41%	7%	–
	102–107	40–42%	28–31%	28–31%	
Alu Tex	731 white	54%	43%	3%	24%
	732–735	28–35%	40–43%	25–30%	
Cloud	711 white	39%	55%	6%	6%
	712–715	10–15%	47–50%	38–40%	
Face	721 white	39%	58%	3%	18%
	722–726	29–35%	55–57%	7–16%	
Guard IV	211 white	51%	44%	5%	20%
	212–216	21–26%	43–44%	31–35%	
Protect V	351 white	35%	59%	6%	0%
	352–357	3–4%	51–54%	43–45%	
Reflectacoustic	121–125	35–44%	32–42%	15–33%	–
Shade IV	301 white	45%	51%	4%	13%
	303, 347, 348, 363	30–39%	27–44%	17–43%	
Shade Dense	501 white	35%	61%	4%	0%
	503, 547, 548, 563	19–26%	33–54%	21–49%	
Shade Medium	401 white	39%	57%	4%	3%
	403, 447, 448, 463	23–31%	31–51%	18–47%	
Shadow V	371 white	41%	54%	5%	6%
	372–399	10–12%	55–56%	32–34%	
Shadow Medium II	551 white	36%	60%	4%	0.5%
	552–563	4–7%	47–60%	34–46%	
Shelter	101–108, 110, 111	6–8%	41–43%	49–52%	3%
	121 white	23%	70%	7%	
Shine Two	741 white	48%	48%	4%	9%
	742–745	12–15%	44–49%	39–41%	

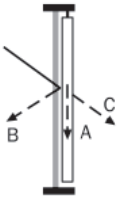
The information and measurements determined for the textiles relate in each case to the samples submitted. Minor deviations may occur from batch to batch as a result of the specific manufacturing methods used for that textile.

THE FUNCTION OF THE INTERNAL SUN AND GLARE PROTECTION

Three terms and their numerical values are of vital importance in internal sun protection:
- Transmission: The level of penetration of solar radiation/energy
- Reflection: The solar radiation/energy reflected back
- Absorption: The absorption of the solar radiation/energy

These key parameters determine what happens to the radiation falling on the transparent part of a building with sun protection. When they are added together, these values (coefficients) always add up to 100%.
In radiation physics, light (the visible range of the spectrum) is differentiated from energy (the overall range of the spectrum). The physical values are defined accordingly.

ILLUSTRATION OF TRANSMISSION, REFLECTION AND ABSORPTION OF SOLAR RADIATION



The glare protection product takes up part of the light by absorption (A), while the remaining light is reflected (B). Transmission (C) is used to describe the part of the light that can penetrate through the hanging. The glare protection product allows sufficient daylight into the room while retaining the potential for visual connection with the outside world.

SYMBOLS AND INFORMATION LIGHT SPECTRUM

Light transmission degree of the sun protection material normal - hemispheric $\tau_{v,\ n\text{-}h}$
The amount of light (380 nm to 780 nm in the visible light range), that penetrates through the textile hanging into the room, weighted by the sensitivity distribution of the human eye.
The total hemispheric light transmission level, made up of diffuse and direct light transmission, indicates the proportion of the light transmitted (allowed) through the sun protection product when light falls vertically.

Light reflection degree of the sun protection material $\rho_{v,\ n\text{-}h}$
The volume of light (380 nm to 780 nm in the visible light range) that is radiated back (reflected) in the direction of the window by the metallised side of the textile, weighted by the sensitivity distribution of the human eye.

Light absorption degree of the sun protection material α_v
The volume of light (380 nm to 780 nm in the visible light range) that is absorbed by the textile hanging.

SYMBOL AND INFORMATION UV-SPECTRUM

UV-transmission degree of the sun protection material τ_{uv}
A measure of the UV-radiation (280 nm to 380 nm UV-radiation) that penetrates through the textile hanging into the room.

SYMBOL AND INFORMATION OPENNESS FACTOR

OF

Openness factor OF
The openness factor OF defines the proportion of openings in the fabric and is expressed as a percentage.
The OF is independent of the colour. A low value means less transparency (less visibility) than a high value.

SYMBOLS AND INFORMATION SOLAR SPECTRUM

Solar transmission degree of the sun protection material $\tau_{e,\ n\text{-}h}$
A measure of the radiation/energy (280 nm to 2500 nm global radiation range) that penetrates through the textile hanging into the room.

Solar absorption degree of the sun protection material α_e
The volume of solar radiation/energy (280 nm to 2500 nm global radiation range) that is absorbed by the textile hanging. This heats up the hanging.

Solar reflection degree of the sun protection material $\rho_{e,\ n\text{-}h}$
A measure of the solar radiation/energy (280 nm to 2500 nm global radiation range) that is reflected back by the metallised side of the textile.