



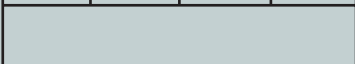
# Commercial Blinds Neon Black-out FR



CI/SfB 1976 reference by SfB Agency

(76.7)

X



# Neon Black-out FR Fabric Performance Data

Fabric Colour	Solar			Optical			Colour Fastness	Fabric Weight g/m <sup>2</sup>	Fabric Thickness mm
	T%	R%	A%	T%	R%	A%			
Snowball	0	62	38	0	77	23	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Ice Cream	0	62	38	0	77	23	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Biscuit	0	62	38	0	61	39	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Truffle	0	37	63	0	34	66	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Celadon	0	46	54	0	42	58	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Ore	0	43	57	0	40	60	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Soot	0	4	96	0	4	96	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Royal	0	16	84	0	13	87	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Magenta	0	19	81	0	38	62	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Marigold	0	51	49	0	55	45	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Merlot	0	18	72	0	32	68	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Carnation	0	26	74	0	32	68	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Columbia	0	48	52	0	47	53	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
UltraViolet	0	63	37	0	62	38	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Spring Bud	0	58	42	0	56	44	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Aubergine	0	32	68	0	11	89	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Baby Girl	0	57	43	0	58	42	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Aparagus	0	34	66	0	30	70	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Tiffany Blue	0	28	62	0	26	74	6	320-370	0.45-0.55
Bordeaux	0	13	87	0	30	70	6	320-370	0.45-0.55

T% - Transmitted    R% - Reflected    A% - Absorbed

## Fire Regulations

This fabric meets with fire regulations specified by European standards. The fabric has either been woven with non-flammable fibre glass, Trevira CS or impregnated/coated with fire retardants. Details of the standards are given below;

### BS 5867 Part 2 Type B (British)

In accordance with BS 5438: 1976 test method 2. Textile Fabrics & Fabric Assemblies subjected to a small igniting flame.

### M1 Standard (French)

In accordance with NF P 92 - 503. The test is particularly hard on synthetic fabrics like fibreglass and polyester.

### B1 Standard (German)

In accordance with Din 4102-B1. The test is particularly hard on natural fabrics.

## Technical Performance

Architects and design engineers use the solar and optical properties of fabrics to assist in the design of temperature control systems within buildings.

The installation of window blinds can be more cost effective than installing an air conditioning system, to control the heat within a building.

The installation of suitable window blinds can reduce the glare within a building, which is particularly relevant where computers are used intensively. There are legal obligations stated in the health and safety regulations for areas with display screen equipment (i) (ii) require that 'windows shall be fitted with a suitable system of adjustable covering to attenuate the daylight that falls on the workstation.'

## Colour Fastness

The colour fastness indicates the stability of the fabric's colour after subjection to natural light.

Measured against a scale of 1-8.

Where 1 is poor and 8 is good.

British Standard = 4

## Technical Properties

The technical properties are given for each fabric colour including: Solar & Optical Transmission, Reflectance and Absorption.

### Solar & Optical Transmission

The ratio of the amount of total solar or optical energy allowed to pass through a glazing system and blind to the amount of total solar or optical energy falling onto the glazing system.

Expressed as a percentage or decimal portion of a total unit of 1. For example, if half the total solar or optical energy transmits through a glazing system its solar or optical transmittance would be expressed as 50% or 0.50.

### Solar & Optical Reflectance

The ratio of the amount of total solar or optical energy which is reflected outward by a glazing system to the amount of total solar or optical energy falling on the glazing system. Expressed as a percentage or decimal portion of a unit of 1.00.

### Solar & Optical Absorption

The ratio of the amount of total solar or optical energy absorbed by a glazing system to the amount of total solar or optical energy falling on the glazing system. Expressed as a percentage or decimal portion of a total unit of 1.00.

Absorption = 1.00 - (transmittance + reflectance)

### Foot notes:

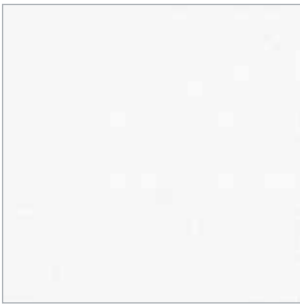
(i) In response to the EU DIRECTIVE 90/270 passed in 1990, which deals with daylight regulation at the office environment. Foundation for legislation in European countries.

(ii) Department of Employment The health and safety (display screen equipment) regulations 1992. Statutory Instrument 1992 No 2792. London, HMSO, 1992.

### APPROVED SUPPLIER:



# Neon Black-out FR



Snow Ball



Spring Bud



Asparagus



Marigold



Ore



Celdon



Tiffany Blue



Roya;



Baby Girl



Carnation



Magenta



Bordeaux



Columbia



Ultra Violet



Merlot



Aubergine



Ice Cream



Biscuit



Truffle



Soot



# Neon Black-out FR

<b>Colour Range</b>	20
<b>Louvre Widths Available</b>	89mm (3.5") 127mm ( 5") 240mm
<b>Roller Blind Width</b>	2000mm
<b>Fabric Composition</b>	100% Polyester
<b>Fabric Weight</b>	370g m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Flammability Standards</b>	BS 5867 Part 2 Type B (British)
<b>Colour Fastness</b>	6
<b>Availability</b>	Ex Stock
<b>Fabric Samples</b>	Available on request



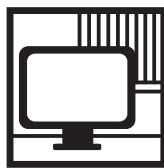
## Features



FR Certification:  
BS5867 Part 2  
Type B



Suitable for  
Moist Conditions



Suitable for  
Computer  
Environments



Available as  
Roller & Vertical



Blackout



Available as a  
Panel blind



Colour reproduced here may vary from the actual colours due to the limitations of the printing process. Great care has been taken to ensure that the fabric swatches and the information supplied are correct, however specifiers and customers are advised to check the suitability of materials before use.