TEST LABORATORY

The test laboratory is accredited in compliance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 by the Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH. The accreditation is also valid for products of Regulation EU 2016/425. Test methods not included in the scope of accreditation are marked by a *...





TEST REPORT

Order number STFI: Order number client:

order number ofert.

Report date: Person responsible:

Orderer:

20200686.1 none

20 April 2020 Reinhardt

Aktiebolaget Ludvig Svensson Louise Ekström Bangatan 8 51182 KINNA SCHWEDEN

Test order:

Date: Order received: Material received:

12 March 2020 12 March 2020 16 March 2020

This report replaces the report 20200686 from 18 March 2020.

Our General Terms of Business of STFI e.V. and ITT GmbH are to be applied. http://www.stfi.de/stfi/allgemeine-geschaeftsbedingungen.html The scope of test services can be found at http://www.stfi.de/erustfi/services/testing.html

Chairman of the Board Prof. Dr.-Ing. Hilmar Fuchs Sächsisches Textilforschungsinstitut e.V. Annaberger Str. 240 - 09125 Chemnitz, Germany Head of the Test LaboratoryPhone +49 3 71 52 74-242Dipl.-Ing. Marian HierhammerFax+49 3 71 52 74-153

.

www.stfi.de

E-Mail marian.hierhammer@stfi.de

Page 2 of 7 pages of test report from



Material to analyse:

signed by client		code for order processing
SINTRA	Colour: 8500	P0686_20_1
SINTRA	Colour: 8100	P0686_20_2

The sampling was supplied by the client. The test department is not informed about the sampling procedure.

Analysis content:

- (1) Remission and transmission in the visible light range in accordance with DIN EN 410: 2011-04 (DIN EN 14500: 2008-08)
- (2) Remission and transmission in the global radiation range in accordance with DIN EN 410: 2011-04 (DIN EN 14500: 2008-08)
- (3)* Calculation of the total energy permeability degree g_{tot} of a window system with sun protective material, following DIN EN ISO 52022-1: 2018-01 and approximate calculation of the reduce factor F_c following DIN EN 14501: 2006-02
- (4) Direct und diffuse transmission measurement in the visible light range in accordance with DIN EN 410: 2011-04 (DIN EN 14500: 2008-08)
- (5) Direct und diffuse transmission measurement in the global radiation range in accordance with DIN EN 410: 2011-04 (DIN EN 14500: 2008-08)
- (6)* Classification of glare control in accordance with DIN EN 14501: 2006-02 (p.15; paragraph 6.3; table 8)
- (7)* Classification of privacy night in accordance with DIN EN 14501: 2006-02 (p.16; paragraph 6.4; table 9)
- (8)* Classification of the visual contact with the outside in accordance with DIN EN 14501: 2006-02 (p.17; paragraph 6.5; table 10)
- (9)* Classification of the daylight utilisation in accordance with DIN EN 14501: 2006-02 (p.18; paragraph 6.6; table 11) on the basis of the rotational symmetric diffuse/hemispherical light transmission degree $\tau_{v,dif-h}$, approximately calculated after equation 18 in DIN EN 14500: 2008-08
- (10) Determination of the color rendering index in accordance with DIN EN 410: 2011-04



- (11) Measurement of the protective properties against ultraviolet solar radiation in accordance with DIN EN 13758 -1: 2007-03
- (12) Measurement of translucent areas (openings) of fabric structure occurs in accordance with test method PM 20. The relation of openings to the total area defines the "openness factor" according to ASHRAE Fundamentals: 2001, p. 30.49. Total measured area contains thread material area and openings.
 - * Standards for calculation and assessment are not allowed for accreditation

range of radiation test parameter symbol 380...780 nm (standard light D65) light transmission degree Ty.n-h 380...780 nm (standard light D65) light remission degree Pyn-h 380...780 nm light absorption coefficient α_v 280...380 nm (UV-radiation) UV - transmission degree TIN 280...2500 nm (global radiation) solar transmission degree Ten-h 280...2500 nm (global radiation) solar remission degree Pe.n-h 280...2500 nm solar absorption coefficient αe normal/normal light transmission 380...780 nm (standard light D65) $\tau_{v,n-n}$ degree 380...780 nm (standard light D65) normal/diffuse light transmission T_{v,n-dif} degree normal/normal solar transmission 280...2500 nm (global radiation) $\tau_{e,n-n}$ degree 280...2500 nm (global radiation) normal/diffuse solar transmission $\tau_{e,n-dif}$ degree

Conditions and equipment for optical tests:

<u>Equipment:</u> UV-VIS-NIR double beam spectrophotometer, company PERKIN - ELMER Corp., USA; 150 mm integrating sphere; irradiation perpendicular to the integrating sphere opening; 8° slope of the sample area to the light incidence axis for remission measurements

For each material sample of the client three samples in the format (55×75) mm are taken, one in the machine direction, one in the cross machine direction and one diagonally. The irradiation takes place, if not otherwise noted, on the material side which is faced to the window system.



Description of classification for visual comfort:

Description of classification for glare control, privacy night, visual contact with the outside and the daylight utilisation is given in DIN EN 14501: 2006-02 (p.13; paragraph 6.1 table 5).

		Influence of	on visual comfo	ort	
class	0	1	2	3	4
	very small effect	small effect	moderate effect	high effect	very high effect

Conditions for UV - transmission tests:

Equipment: Labsphere Ultraviolet Transmittance Analyzer UV-2000F

The samples were tested under normal climate conditions (20°C, 65% r. H.) without elongation.

The UV-transmission was measured in a wavelength range from (280 - 400) nm, whereas the UV-A range extends from (315 - 400) nm and the UV-B range from (280 - 315) nm. The solar spectrum of Albuquerque was used to calculate the UPF-rating in course of DIN EN 13758-1

Conditions for the openness factor:

For each sample 10 images are recorded, detected as binary images and concerning their area parts analysed. In the case of the present samples measuring areas of 8,18 mm² were used for the calculation, so that in total an area of 81,8 mm² was analysed.

Equipment:

- Microscope (Co. Wild) with ring lamp
- Image analysis system Vidmess (Co. Thalheim Spezialoptik)

Test results:

(1) Light range

UV-range

Code	light transmission degree	light remission degree	light absorption coefficient	UV-transmission degree ¹⁾
P0686_20	τ _{v,n-h}	Pv.n-h	αν	τ
1	0,0720	0,0657	0,8623	0,0847
2	0,3163	0,4017	0,2820	0,2203

¹⁾ In textile samples which were finished with an optical brightener the measured values of the UV-transmission degree could be doubtful (higher) under the use of the above described measuring method.



(2) Global radiation range

Code	solar transmission degree	solar remission degree	solar absorption coefficient
P0686_20	τ _{e.n-h}	Pe.n-h	α _e
1	0,1893	0,2210	0,5897
2	0,3163	0,3880	0,2957

(3)* Total energy permeability degree g_{tot} and reduce factor F_c

11	Single	glazing		glazing nterspace	with low degree a	glazing emission and argon space	low en degree a	nzing with nission nd argon space
Code		W/(m²K)),85		W/(m²K)),76		W/(m²K)),59		W/(m²K)),55
P0686_20	gtot	F _c	gtot	Fc	g tot	Fc	gtot	Fc
1	0,61	0,72	0,59	0,78	0,50	0,85	0,47	0,86
2	0,53	0,62	0,52	0,68	0,45	0,76	0,43	0,78

Mounting assumptions:

- sun protective material inside and closed
- aerated interspace to the glazing

The mathematical model in DIN EN ISO 52022-1: 2018-01 (simplified method) for calculation of g_{tot} is appropriated to a coarse compare of sun protection materials. The model is only valid for the following boundary requirements:

- $0 \le \tau_{e,n-h} \le 0,5$
- $0,1 \le \rho_{e,n-h} \le 0,8$

If the above mentioned boundary requirements are not fulfilled, the calculation of F_c from g_{tot} and g is not guaranteed either. The calculation is recommended in accordance with DIN EN ISO 52022-3: 2018-01 (detailed calculation method). There for it is necessary to measure the reflection of the sample side which is not directly exposed by the sun radiation and the sample thickness at least in addition to the data of this order. In case of known conditions to be used at a building it is unalterable.

(4) Diffuse und normal transmission in the visible light range

Code	normal/hemispherical light transmission degree	normal/diffuse light transmission degree	normal/normal light transmission degree
P0686_20	τ _{v,n-h}	τ _v , _{n-dif}	τ _{ν, n-n}
1	0,0720	0,0187	0,0533
2	0,3163	0,2450	0,0713

(5) Diffuse und normal transmission in the global radiation range

Code	normal/hemispherical solar transmission degree	normal/diffuse solar transmission degree	normal/normal solar transmission degree
P0686_20	τ _{e,n-h}	τ _e , _{n-dif}	τ _{e,n-n}
1	0,1893	0,1367	0,0526
2	0,3163	0,2470	0,0693

(6-8)* Classification

Code	glare control	privacy night	sight contact with the outside
P0686_20			
1	1	1	3
2	0	1	1

(9)* Classification of the daylight utilisation

Code	diffuse/hemispherical light transmission degree	daylight utilisation
P0686_20	T _{v,dif-h}	
1	0,0560	1
2	0,2708	3

(10) Color rendering index without consideration of the glass

Code	color rendering index
P0686_20	Ra
1	97
2	98

The results are mean values from three measurements; spectrograms are kept in the test department.

Page 7 of 7 pages of test report from



(11) UV-transmission

Code STFI	UPF		Transmission (UV-A) in %			mission 3) in %	Rated UPF
P0686 20	Mean	STD	Mean	STD	Mean	STD	
1	15,72	1,96	8,03	0,76	6,14	0,73	15
2	11,94	1,03	15,36	0,80	7,46	0,72	10

The results are mean values from 10 measurements.

This UPF rating is for the fabric and does not address the amount of protection which is afforded by the design of the clothing article. Manipulations involved in garment manufacture such as stretching and sewing may lower the UPF-value of the material.

The protection offered by this item may be lessened,

- at points where the fabric is in close contact with the skin such as across the shoulders
- if the fabric is stretched or wet
- with time, due to effects of normal wear.

(12) Openness factor

Code P0686_20	mean area parts of openings in mm²	mean area parts of openings in % ("openness factor")
1	0,44	5,42
2	0,57	6,94

Unless otherwise agreed, all materials we received within this order will be kept for a maximum time of 6 month. Materials which are not stored because of technical or safety reasons are excluded from that.

The testing period is defined as timeframe between receipt of samples and issue date of test report.

The test results are referring to the submitted samples. The test report is not allowed to copy in parts.

Dipl.-Ing. Marian Hierhammer head of test department



F

Patrick Reinhardt, M.Sc. field responsible collaborator