

How are decoration and functionality combined?

Shades have always been an important decorative element. Over time, their use has become more and more associated with solar protection.

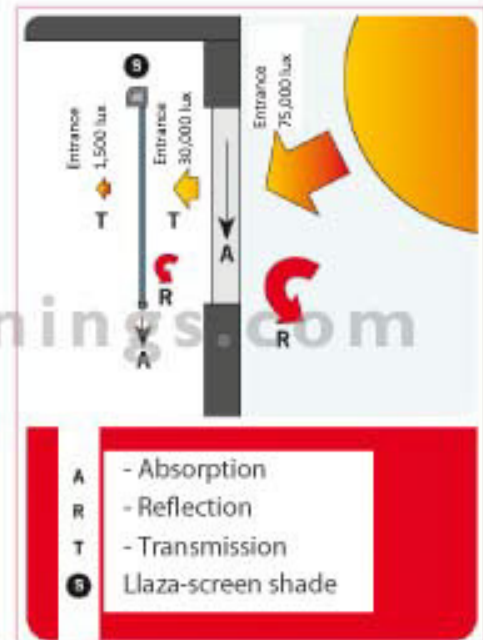
Open spaces, glass surfaces and minimalist decorations require components which can be integrated with the environment and provide added value to the project.

The technology used in the manufacture of new high-tech fabrics made of advanced materials like polyester, resins, PVC or fibreglass makes it easy to create a setting with the benefits of solar filtering while positively contributing to its décor. What's more, in some cases the fabrics can be treated with fire-retardant substances to bring them into compliance with even the strictest safety standards.

How much light is enough?

A desirable light level in any space should be between 500 and 1,800 lux*. Fluctuations in exterior sunlight on a sunny day can reach levels of 100,000 lux. Without any type of protection, only glass, the light intensity in the interior of a room oscillates between 10,000 and 30,000 lux. This situation can make people feel uncomfortable in different ways: it can cause a harsh glare, damage eyesight and cause the sensation of excessive heat. It can also damage furniture, causing colours to fade, and let harmful UV radiation directly into the room.

*lux: unit of measurement for luminosity or light level. Equivalent to one lumen/m²



Managing interior temperature

The light that enters a space has three effects: reflection, absorption and transmission. Reflection is the amount of light that is bounced back towards the exterior, absorption is solar energy taken in by the fabric and irradiated as heat, and transmission is the energy that passes into the interior of the room in the form of light. By using high-tech fabrics – depending on their colour and composition – you can effectively regulate the amount of light and heat that is transmitted.

