## **TEST LABORATORY**

The test laboratory is accredited in compliance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 by the Deutsche Akkreditierungs-DAKKS stelle GmbH. The accreditation is also valid for products of Regulation (EU) 2016/425. Test methods not included D Pt-11239-01-00 in the scope of accreditation are marked by a \*.



Authorized for the testing of heat and flame-resistant protective clothing for car racers according to FIA 8856-2000 standard by the Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA) Paris.

## TEST REPORT

Order number STFI:

20192923

Order number client:

none

Report date:

12 December 2019

Person responsible:

Reinhardt

Orderer:

Vescom B.V. Sint Jozefstraat 20

5753 AV Deurne NETHERLAND

Test order:

Date:

2 December 2019

Order received:

4 December 2019

Material received:

4 December 2019



#### Material to analyse:

signed by client		code for order processing
BEDRA 8059	col.: 26	P2923_19_1
BEDRA 8059	col.: 05	P2923_19_2
BEDRA 8059	col.: 06	P2923_19_3

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<sub>tot</sub> of a window system with sun protective material, following DIN EN ISO 52022-1: 2018-01 and approximate calculation of the reduce factor F<sub>c</sub> following DIN EN 14501: 2006-02
- (4)\* Calculation of the total energy permeability degree g<sub>tot</sub> and the direct solar transmittance τ<sub>e,tot</sub> of a window system with sun protective material, following DIN EN ISO 52022-1: 2018-01 and approximate calculation of the reduce factor F<sub>c</sub> and the secondary heat transfer factor q<sub>i,tot</sub> following DIN EN 14501: 2006-02 (only for reference glazing C of DIN EN 14501: 2006-02)
- (5) Direct und diffuse transmission measurement in the visible light 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 τ<sub>v,dif-h</sub>, approximately calculated after equation 18 in DIN EN 14500: 2008-08
  - \* Standards for calculation and assessment are not allowed for accreditation



#### Conditions and equipment for optical tests:

test parameter	symbol	range of radiation
light transmission degree	τ <sub>ν,η-h</sub>	380780 nm (standard light D65)
light remission degree	$\rho_{v,n-h}$	380780 nm (standard light D65)
light absorption coefficient	$\alpha_{v}$	380780 nm
UV - transmission degree	T <sub>LD</sub>	280380 nm (UV-radiation)
solar transmission degree	τ <sub>e,л-h</sub>	2802500 nm (global radiation)
solar remission degree	ρ <sub>е,п-h</sub>	2802500 nm (global radiation)
solar absorption coefficient	α <sub>e</sub>	2802500 nm
normal/normal light transmission degree	τ <sub>ν,ñ~ñ</sub>	380780 nm (standard light D65)
normal/diffuse light transmission degree	τ <sub>v,n-dif</sub>	380780 nm (standard light D65)

<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  $(55 \times 75)$  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 on visual comfort						
class	s 0 1 2 3 4						
	very small effect	small effect	moderate effect	high effect	very high effect		



#### Test results:

#### (1) Light range

**UV-range** 

Code	light transmission degree	light remission degree	light absorption coefficient	UV-transmission degree <sub>1)</sub>
P2923_19	τ <sub>v,n-h</sub>	$ ho_{ m v,n-h}$	$\alpha_{v}$	τ,,,,
1	0,0007	0,5147	0,4846	0,0000
2	0,0000	0,3903	0,6097	0,0000
3	0,0000	0,0660	0,9340	0,0000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> 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
P2923_19	τ <sub>e,n-h</sub>	ρ <sub>e,n-h</sub>	$lpha_{ m e}$
1	0,0030	0,5263	0,4707
2	0,0030	0,4603	0,5367
3	0,0030	0,3013	0,6957

## (3)\* Total energy permeability degree gtot and reduce factor Fc

	Single	Single glazing with a		Double glazing with air interspace		glazing emission ind argon space	low en degree a	1
Code		W/(m²K) ),85		W/(m²K) ),76		W/(m²K) ),59	U <sub>g</sub> =0,8 \ g=0	
P2923_19	<b>g</b> tot	F <sub>c</sub>	<b>9</b> tot	Fc	<b>g</b> tot	Fc	g <sub>tot</sub>	Fc
1	0,40	0,48	0,42	0,56	0,40	0,67	0,38	0,70
2	0,44	0,52	0,46	0,60	0,42	0,71	0,40	0,73
3	0,54	0,63	0,54	0,71	0,47	0,80	0,45	0,82

Code	Reference glass - DIN EN 13363-1: 2007-09				
	Triple glazing  U <sub>g</sub> =2,0 W/(m²K)  g=0,65		Double glazing protective U <sub>g</sub> =1,6 V	covering W/(m²K)	
P2923_19	g <sub>t</sub>	Fc	g <sub>t</sub>	F <sub>c</sub>	
1	0,41	0,63	0,43	0,61	
2	0,43	0,67	0,46	0,65	
3	0,49	0,76	0,53	0,75	



# (4)\* Total energy permeability degree $g_{tot}$ , direct solar transmittance $\tau_{e,tot}$ , reduce factor $F_c$ and secondary heat transfer factor $q_{i,tot}$

	Double glazing with low emission degree (C)				
Code	U <sub>g</sub> =1,2 W/(m²K) g=0,59		$ au_{e} = 0.49 \\  au_{e} = 0.27$		
P2923_19	<b>G</b> tot	g <sub>tot</sub> F <sub>c</sub>		<b>q</b> i,tot	
1	0,40	0,67	0,00	0,39	
2	0,42	0,71	0,00	0,42	
3	0,47	0,80	0,00	0,47	

#### 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  $g_{tot}$  and  $\tau_{e,tot}$  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). Therefore 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.

#### (5) 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
P2923_19	T <sub>V,n-h</sub>	τ <sub>ν,n-dif</sub>	τ <sub>ν,n-n</sub>
1	0,0007	0,000	0,0007
2	0,000	0,000	0,000
3	0,000	0,0000	0,000

#### (6-8)\* Classification

Code	glare control	privacy night	sight contact with the outside
P2923_19			A
1	3	2	2
2	4	4	0
3	4	4	0



### (9)\* Classification of the daylight utilisation

Code	diffuse/hemispherical light transmission degree	daylight utilisation
P2923_19	T <sub>V.dif-</sub> h	
1	0,0005	0
2	0,000	0
3	0,000	0

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

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.

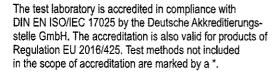
The testing period is defined as timeframe between receipt of samples and issue date of test report.

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

Dipl.-Ing. Marian Hierhammer head of test department

Patrick Reinhardt, M.Sc. field responsible collaborator

## **TEST LABORATORY**







Authorized for the testing of heat and flame-resistant protective clothing for car racers according to FIA 8856-2000 standard by the Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA) Paris.

## TEST REPORT

Order number STFI:

20191153.2

Report date:

31 May 2019

Person responsible:

Reinhardt

Orderer:

Vescom B.V.

Sint Jozefstraat 20 5753 AV Deurne **NETHERLAND** 

Test order:

Date:

3 May 2019

Order received:

8 May 2019

Material received:

8 May 2019



#### Material to analyse:

#### 3 sample fabric

signed by c	lient		code for order processing
BEDRA	Design :	805905	P1153_19_7
BEDRA	Design :	805901	P1153_19_8
BEDRA	Design :	805916	P1153_19_9

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

#### **Analysis content:**

(1) Measurement and assessment of the dim out and black out effect in accordance to the STFI-internal test method PM 21 and classification in conformity with DIN EN 14501: 2006-02

#### **Test conditions:**

Two circular test patterns with diameter of 30 cm were cut out of the sample. The equipment for measuring the "illuminance reduction" contains lamps, which generate illumination intensities of 0.1 Lux up to 1000 Lux (high power-LED) and 1000 Lux up to 100 000 Lux (arc torch) in the sample area. The IR-radiation range, which is not part of the sun light, is filtered out before reaching the sample. The exposure of the sample takes place with parallelized light.

The measuring area and assessment box are geometrically and dimensionally realized that the whole sample area is observed with an 10° observation angle.

Measured values are determined at the observer position by luxmeter, as an alternative for the subjective assessment in human dark seeing mode. Also an image, made by an artificial eye camera, is supposed in this measuring mode.

The assessment of the regulation of light transmission of textile fabrics is defined in 2 classes (DIN EN 14501: 2006-02; p.15, table 6):

Regulation of light transmission of fabrics	Classification of fabrics
No perception of light in testing with	
1000 Lux	dim out
No perception of light in testing	
with 100 000 Lux	black out



#### Test results:

#### Measurement and assessment at 1000 Lux illuminance:

code	Illumination with sample	darkening level	Visual observation	classification
P1153_19	Lux	%		
7	0,03	99,99	shining area with stars visible	no complete dim out
8	0,00	100,00	shining area with stars visible	no complete dim out
9	0,22	99,95	shining area with stars visible	no complete dim out

#### Measurement and assessment at 100,000 Lux illuminance:

code	illuminance with sample	darkening level	Visual observation	classification
P1153_19	Lux	%		
7	1,87	99,99	bright shining area with stars visible	no complete black out
8	0,01	100,00	stars visible	no complete black out
9	14,08	99,94	bright shining area with stars visible	no complete black out

The parameter "darkening level" is calculated from the measured illuminances with and without sample material and does not form a basis for the classification (dim out or black out). The classification is based on the subjective visual observation.

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. These test report is not allowed to copy in parts.

Dipl.-Ing. Marian Hierhammer

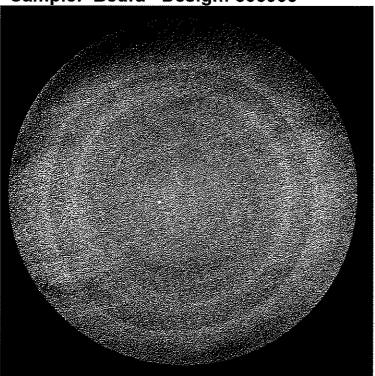
head of test department

geprüft )

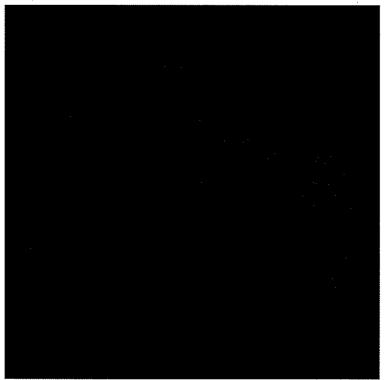
Patrick Reinhardt, M.Sc. field responsible collaborator



Sample: Bedra Design: 805905



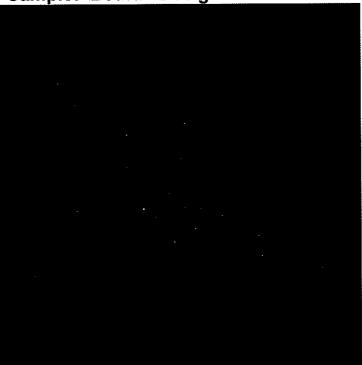
Illuminance 100 000 Lux



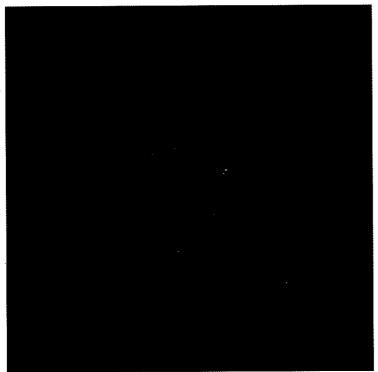
Illuminance 1000 Lux



Sample: Bedra Design: 805901



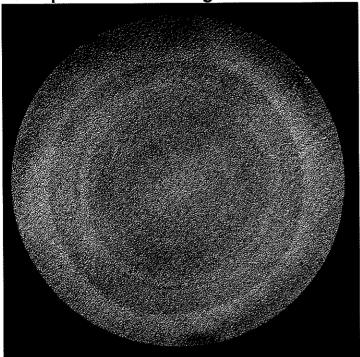
Illuminance 100 000 Lux



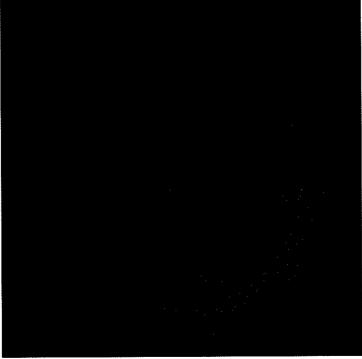
Illuminance 1000 Lux



Sample: Bedra Design: 805916



Illuminance 100 000 Lux



Illuminance 1000 Lux