

View preservation and heat rejection of interior window shades of sheerweave fabric as affected by openness factor and fabric coloration

| | Openness Factors | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | 5 representative fabric types | | | | | |
| | 15% SW3000 | 10% SW4100 | 5% SW4000 | 3% SW4400 | 1% SW4800 | |
| Pure White (Chalk) | Fair | Fair | Poor | Poor | Nil | ← View Preservation |
| | 0.38 | 0.34 | 0.32 | 0.3 | 0.22 | ← Shading Coefficient |
| Off White (Alabaster) | Fair | Fair | Poor | Poor | Nil | ← View Preservation |
| | 0.43 | 0.41 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | ← Shading Coefficient |
| Medium Grey (Pewter) | Excellent | Good | Fair | Poor | Slight | ← View Preservation |
| | 0.64 | 0.58 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.56 | ← Shading Coefficient |
| Pure Black (Ebony) | Excellent | Excellent | Good | Fair | Poor | ← View Preservation |
| | 0.77 | 0.71 | 0.69 | 0.70 | 0.69 | ← Shading Coefficient |

* The shading coefficients (decimal figures) represent the percentage of the total solar load that is transmitted through 1/4" clear, single pane window and shade into interior space. So a shading coefficient of .38 means that 62% of the sun's energy was rejected and this is **good** whereas a shading coefficient of .70%, a 30% rejection, is **bad**.

** Note: This chart is applicable for those fabrics only which are a uniform color front and back. Those fabrics which are coated on the outside or which have a lighter outside surface will have considerable improved shading coefficients.