

# BLOCK STRIPE FABRICS COLLECTION

From Radiant Blinds & Awnings

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CHOOSE FROM

22 AWNING FABRICS

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## FABRIC UNIQUE FEATURES:

- 100% outdoor solution dyed acrylic fabric
- UV rays protection shield
- Water repellent
- Stain resistant
- Mildew resistant
- Fade resistant



120 cm 20 cm



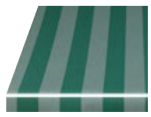
Amarillo N 2015 UV 40



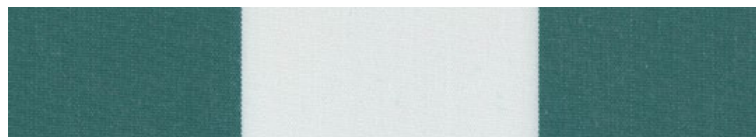
Naranja N 2052 UV 60



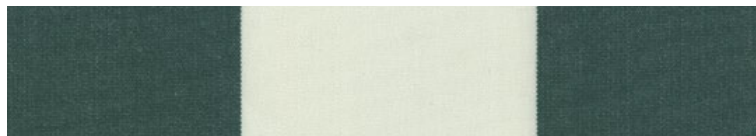
Rojo N 2212 UV 40



Verde X 2249 UV 80

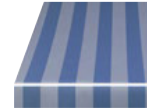


Verde N 2248 UV 60



Botella N 2680 UV 60

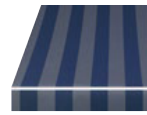
120 cm 20 cm



Azul Real X 2360 UV 80



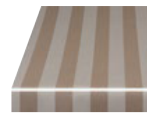
Azul Real N 2359 UV 60



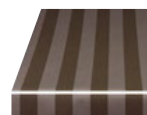
Azul X 2020 UV 80



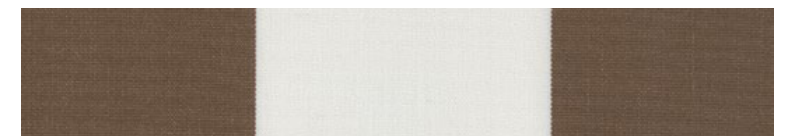
Azul N 2019 UV 60



Integral X 2681 UV 60



Marron X 2165 UV 80



Marron N 2149 UV 60

120 cm 20 cm



Marron Beige 2148 UV 80



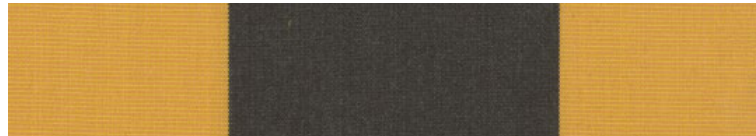
Beige X 2275 UV 60



Ocre Marron 2183 UV 80



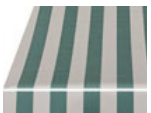
Ocre X 2641 UV 60



Kenia 2120 UV 80

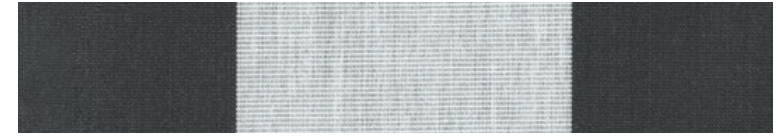


Sand X 1476 new UV 60

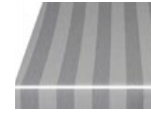


Lagoon X 1477 new UV 60

120 cm 20 cm



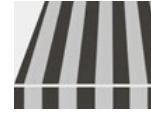
Carbon X 1478 new UV 80



Piedra X 2682 UV 60



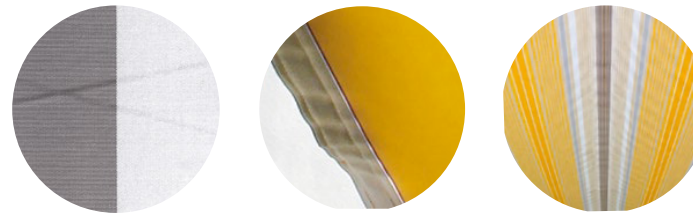
Gris N 2103 UV 60



Negro N 2171 UV 60

Fabric/ Material		100% Solution Dyed Acrylic
Yarns	Warp	30 h/cm (Nm 34/2)
	Weft	15 h/cm (Nm 34/2)
Tensile Strength	Warp	140 daN/5 cm
	Weft	95 daN/5 cm
Weight		300 gr/m <sup>2</sup>
Water Repellency		360 mm
Finish		Sauleda Fabric Protector
Length of rolls		60 m / 100 m
Width		120 cm 47"

# AWNING FABRIC CHARACTERISTICS



Awning covers are made up of technical fibres which serve a technical function, as well as a decorative purpose. The fabric is woven from solution dyed acrylic fibres which gives high resistance of the colours to UV and the fabric has a built in treatment for high water repellency.

Although first class fabric is used in production, there are limits to the degree of perfection that can be achieved. Small irregularities such as knots, thicker and thinner sections of yarn, isolated yarn breaking, as well as certain idiosyncrasies of awning covers that awning owners complain about occasionally but such characteristics cannot be completely eradicated even with today's advanced technologies.

Despite this, blemishes like creases, rippling seam and the hem area, over-stretching in the area and honeycombing cannot be ruled out. This has no negative impact on the quality and operating life. All these unavoidable effects are excluded as reason for rejection.

## CREASES

Can appear during the cover making process and when the fabric is folded. A dark line may become visible at the crease when viewed against the light, especially with light colours. This is because the fibres are bent when the fabric is folded, which changes the light transmitting qualities of the material.

## PUCKERING

Puckering around the seam and in the main panel can appear along the side hems, around the seams and in the centre of the panel. There is a double layer of fabric at the seams which are sewn or bonded when flat. As the cover is wound onto a roller the two layers of fabric are forced to assume two different diameters, thus creating tension within the fabric.

The tension of the folding arms and the weight of the roller and/or the front profile can contribute to this effect. Puckering can also develop if a water trough forms during heavy rainfall.

## RESISTANCE TO RAIN

Solar protection fabrics are impregnated with a water repellent finish and, if properly cared for and used at a pitch of at least 14 degrees, remain impervious to water during short, light rainfall. During prolonged and/or heavy rainfall, the awning must not be extended or should be retracted to prevent damage.

If the cover gets wet, the awning must be extended again, as soon as possible, in order to let it dry to prevent marking of the fabric. Awnings are not designed to be used in sleet, snow and heavy downpours of rain.

## STRETCHING OF SIDE HEMS

In most cases an active tensioning system keeps the fabric almost permanently taut. Although seams and hems provide reinforcement, they also have to withstand the most strain. When the cover is rolled up, the seams and hems lie on top of each other which increases the pressure and tension even more. This results in increased strain and elongation. As a consequence the side hems may sag slightly when the awning is extended.

## TAKING CARE OF YOUR AWNING COVER

Dust and dirt are best removed when the cover is dry by using a soft brush. Remove leaves, twigs and other debris immediately. Do not roll the awning fabric with debris in it as this could damage or tear the fabric.

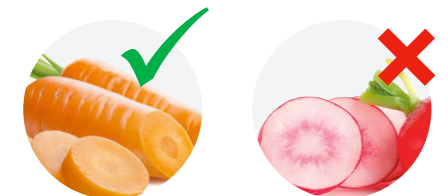
Small marks or stains should be removed using lukewarm water and a standard, preferably liquid detergent suitable for delicate fabrics (5 per cent soap solution: water temperature max. 30 degrees).

Rinse the cleaned area thoroughly with water and treat with a commercial fabric waterproof spray solution. Please be aware that this measure will not restore the cover to its original state.


## COLOUR FASTNESS AND QUALITY


The manufacturing process determines whether a fabric keeps its brilliant colour for many years to come. The fabrics are solution dyed. This means that the colour pigment is stored in the fibres during the spinning process. They are then spun into a yarn. The finished yarn is therefore fully saturated with dye (carrot). Acrylic fabrics have been on the market for decades and are the best possible proof that colours can remain brilliant for a very long time.


The traditional method is to spin the yarn first and then dye it. We call this yarn/piece dyeing (radishes). With this process, bleaching of the colour cannot be ruled out.




## CONTACT US

 0208 390 8755

 [www.radiantblinds.co.uk](http://www.radiantblinds.co.uk)

 [info@radiantblinds.co.uk](mailto:info@radiantblinds.co.uk)

 Head Office: 101 Ewell Road,  
Surbiton, Surrey, KT6 6AH

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