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Bericht – Nr.: PH031/10	Gruppe Physik	<i>Seite 1 von 5</i>

## Test report

<b>Client:</b>	Liquisol Mr. Tom Huymans Lindberg 52 2520 Oelegem BELGIUM
<b>Order No.:</b>	
<b>Subject of testing:</b>	3 panels - A: PMMA glass without coating - B: PMMA glass with „Liquisol 4everBlue“ single layer coating - C: PMMA glass with „Liquisol 4everBlue“ double layer coating
	We received the samples on Monday, 23 <sup>th</sup> August 2010
<b>Objective of testing:</b>	Measurement of transmission and reflection Calculation of TSR, TSA, TST and VLT using solar irradiance data according ASTM G173-03 “Reference Spectra Derived from SMARTS v. 2.9.2”
<b>Start of tests:</b>	06.09.2010
<b>End of tests:</b>	11.09.2010
<b>Investigation method</b>	UV-VIS-NIR- Spectrometer Lambda 900 (Perkin Elmer) Spectral range: 250 to 2200 nm Data interval: 1 nm Slit                    3 nm Calibration (base line): 0% and 100% reflection (white standard)

## Samples

The area covered by the measurement is about 4 x 11 mm<sup>2</sup> in transmission and 5 x 12 mm<sup>2</sup> in reflection, therefore a statistically relevant area is covered by the measurements.

Sample thickness was measured by scratching away the coating and measuring the step height with a profilometer.

Sample B (1 layer) was  $13 \pm 0.9 \mu\text{m}$  thick, sample C (2 layer)  $25 \pm 2.2 \mu\text{m}$ .

## Reflectance and Transmittance Spectra

Reflectance and Transmittance Spectra are shown in Fig. 1 and 2. The coated side was directed towards the incident beam.

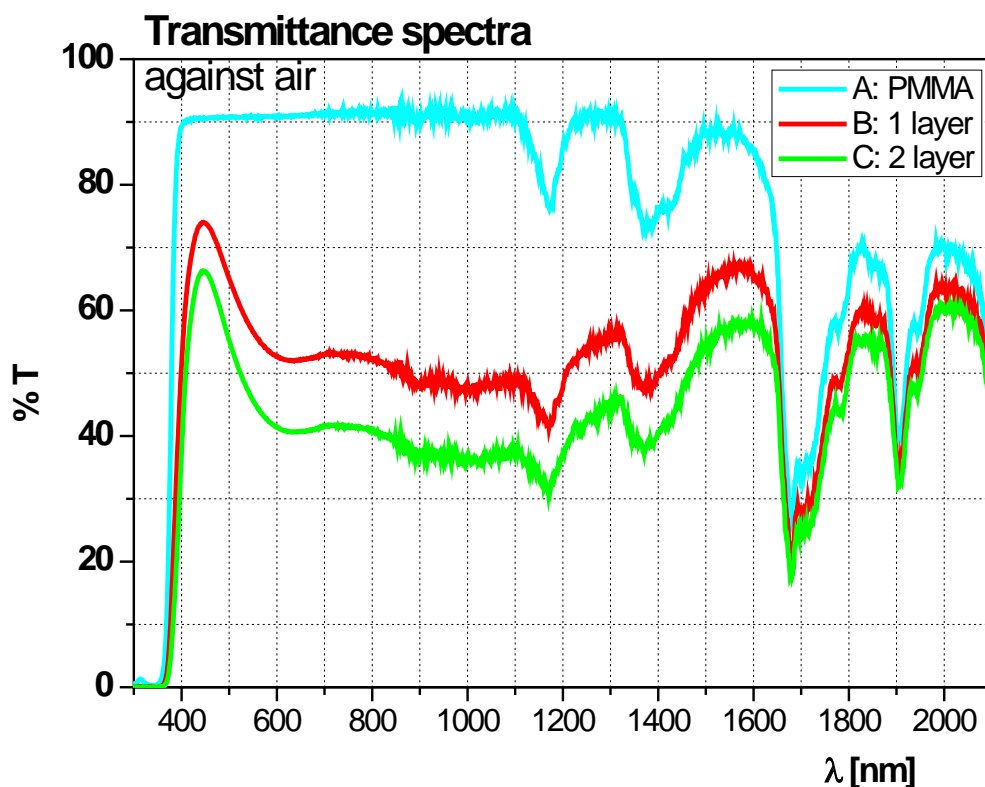


Fig. 1: Transmittance spectra against air

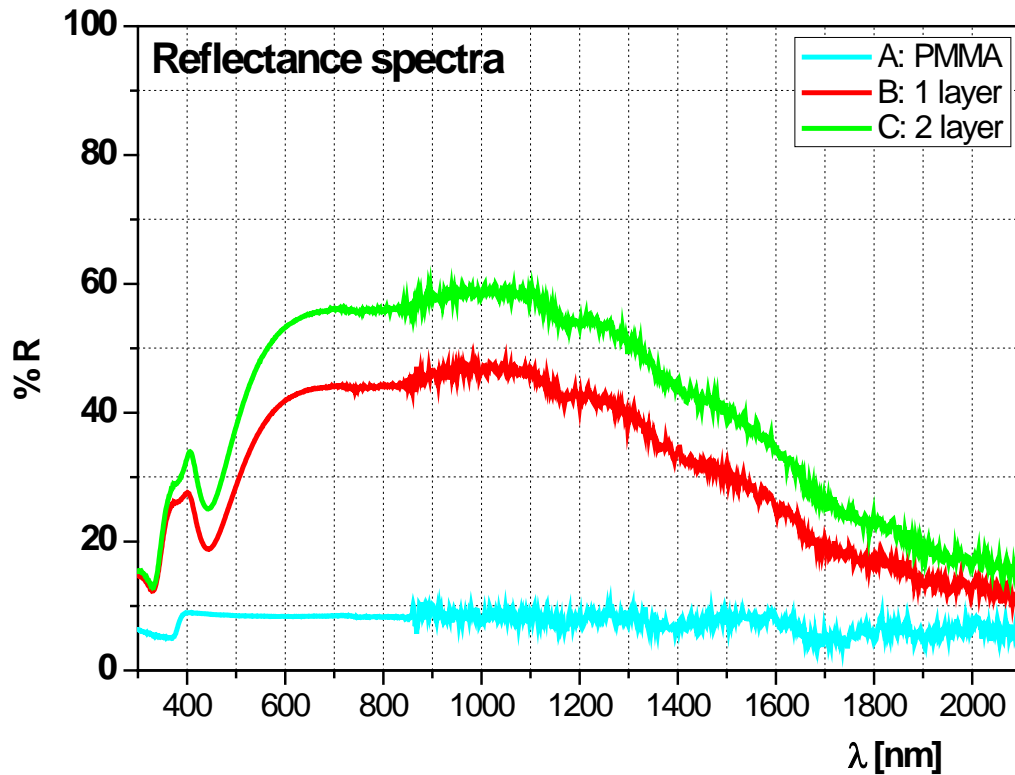


Fig. 2: Reflectance spectra

## Calculations

Multiplying the solar irradiance data from “ASTM G173-03 Reference Spectra Derived from SMARTS v. 2.9.2” (Direct+circumsolar) with the measured transmittance (against air) and reflectance spectra, power spectra of the reflected and transmitted radiation can be calculated (Fig. 3 and 4). These spectra were integrated in the full range (300 to 2100 nm) and in the visible light region (380 to 780 nm, shown by the blue dashed lines). Results are listed in table 1 and plotted in Fig. 5.

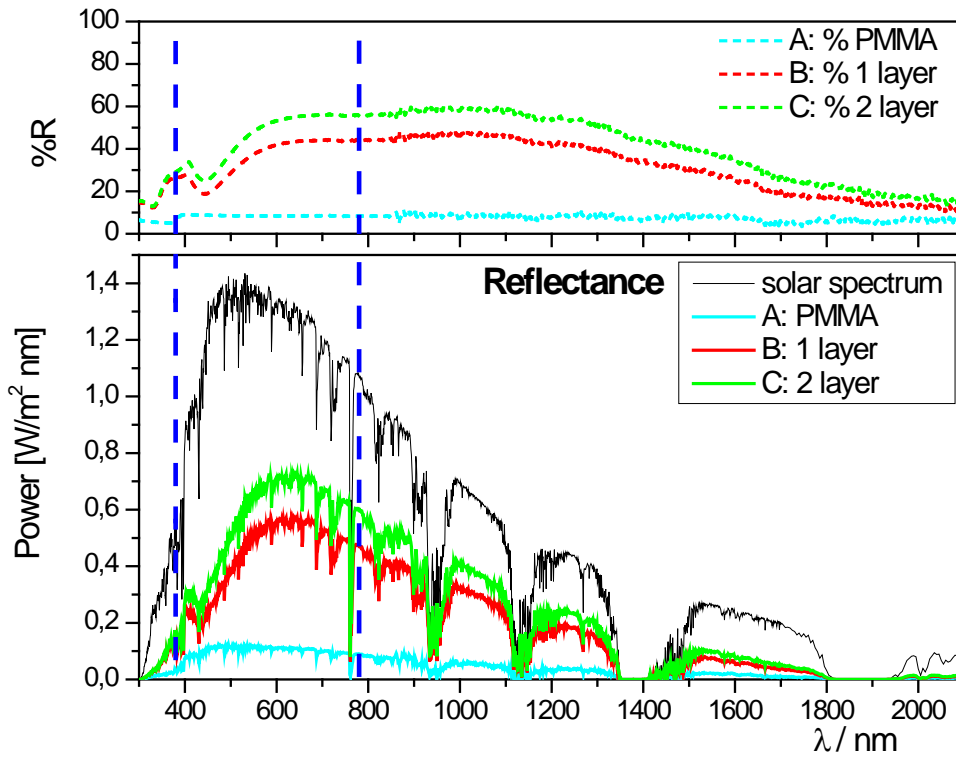


Fig. 3: Power spectrum of reflected radiation

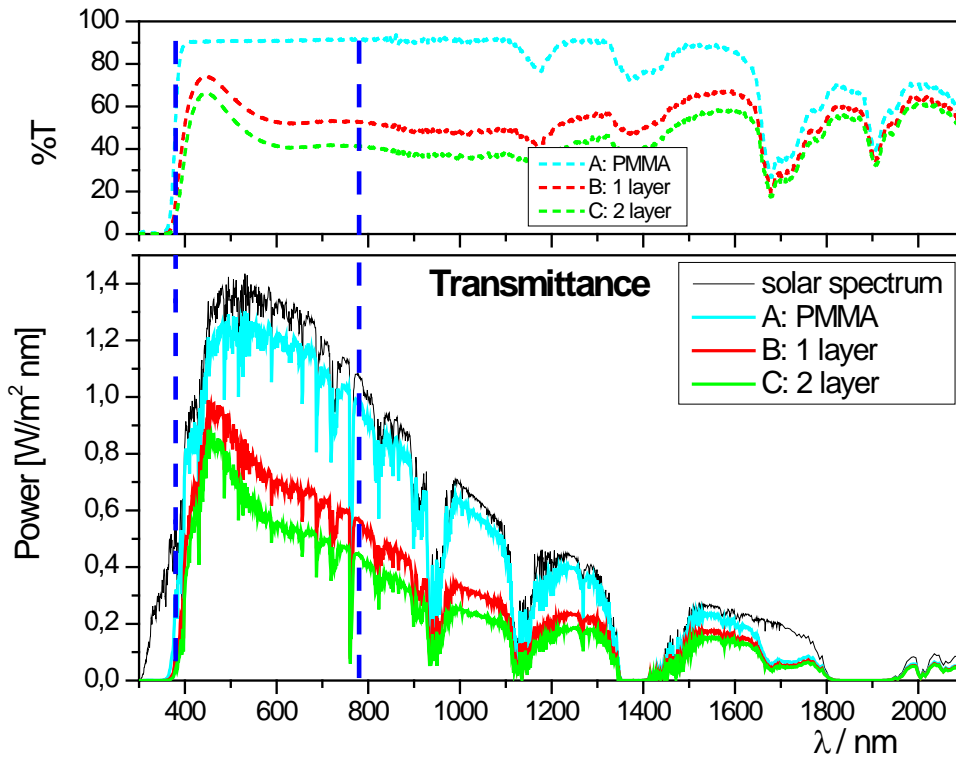


Fig. 4: Power spectrum of transmitted radiation

Table 1: TST, TSR, TSA and VLT

	Trans	Refl	Abs		Trans	Refl	Abs
	[W / m <sup>2</sup> ]				[%]		
total spectrum (300 to 2100 nm)				respect. solar: 870 W/m <sup>2</sup>			
PMMA	754	71	44		86,7%	8,2%	5,1%
1 layer	464	326	79		53,3%	37,6%	9,1%
2 layer	374	417	79		43,0%	47,9%	9,0%
vis. spectrum (380 to 780 nm)				respect. solar: 467,8 W/m <sup>2</sup>			
PMMA	86,7	8,2	5,1		90,7%	8,5%	0,8%
1 layer	53,3	37,6	9,1		57,7%	36,1%	6,2%
2 layer	43,0	47,9	9,0		47,1%	46,3%	6,7%

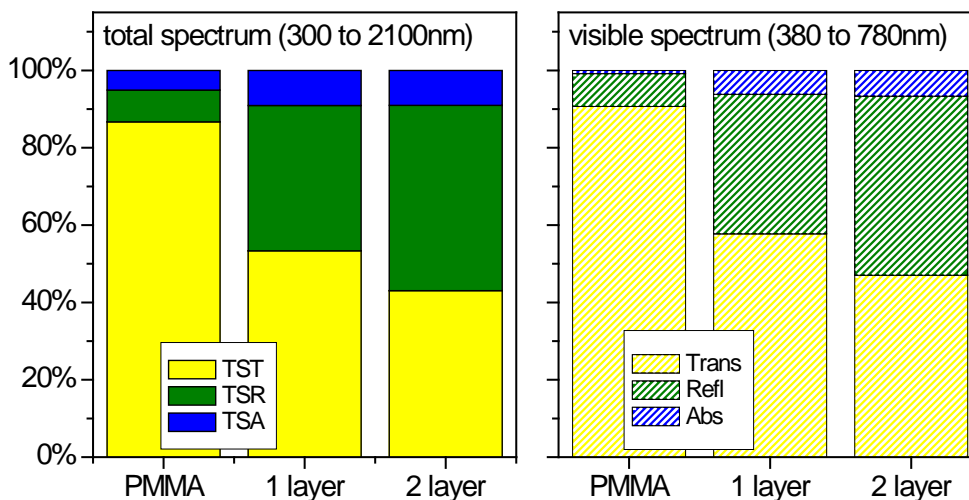


Fig. 5: Reflected, absorbed and transmitted part in percent of the radiation of the whole spectrum (300 to 2100 nm) and in the visual range (380 to 780 nm)

The test results reference to the subjects tested only. Without permission of the IPA the test report may not be published in whole or in extracts.

Stuttgart, 13.09.2010

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