

### PVC/PVDF and PTFE/Glass Comparison Chart

	<b>PVC/Polyester</b>	<b>PTFE/Glass</b>
<b>Life Expectation</b>	15 – 20 years	25-30 years.
<b>Manufacture</b>	Fast to assemble with high frequency welders	Slower to weld using hot plate welders.
<b>Light Transmission</b>	Typically approx 16% depending on fabric weight. Blackout fabrics and high translucency fabric (>30%) are also sometimes available.	As PVC.
<b>Reflectivity</b>	Approx 75%	Approx 75%.
<b>Fire</b>	B1 according to DIN 4102. Will not support combustion and will not produce flaming droplets.	Up to A2 according DIN 4120. BS476 Part4, 6 and 7. Class 0 Materials.
<b>UV Resistance</b>	UV stabilizers limit deterioration.	Unaffected by UV radiation once initial bleaching occurs.
<b>Sound Resistance</b>	Virtually transparent to low frequency sound. Effective as a mesh in front of acoustic quilt in reducing reverberation times.	As PVC.
<b>Heat Conductivity</b>	U value similar to single skin glazing at 4.6 W/m <sup>2</sup> .	As PVC.
<b>Colours</b>	Wide range available ex. Stock for 500g/m <sup>2</sup> fabrics and in heavier structures fabrics with an area over 1800-3600 m <sup>2</sup> .	Usually white with limited colours available over 2000m <sup>2</sup> . Metallised fabric also available.
<b>Erection</b>	Can be tensioned in one operation.	Slower to tension and may need a subsequent re-tensioning.
<b>Graphics</b>	May be painted on or be printed (depending on fabric type). Can also have decals attached. Cleaning of the fabric becomes a much more time consuming process.	The low surface friction prevents paint or ink keying into the surface. Not suitable if graphics are required.
<b>Transportable</b>	Ideal for temporary/ seasonal structures.	Ideal for permanent structure. Only re-erectable with great care.
<b>Handling</b>	Easy to fold and handle.	Handling procedures critical to avoid permanent damages.