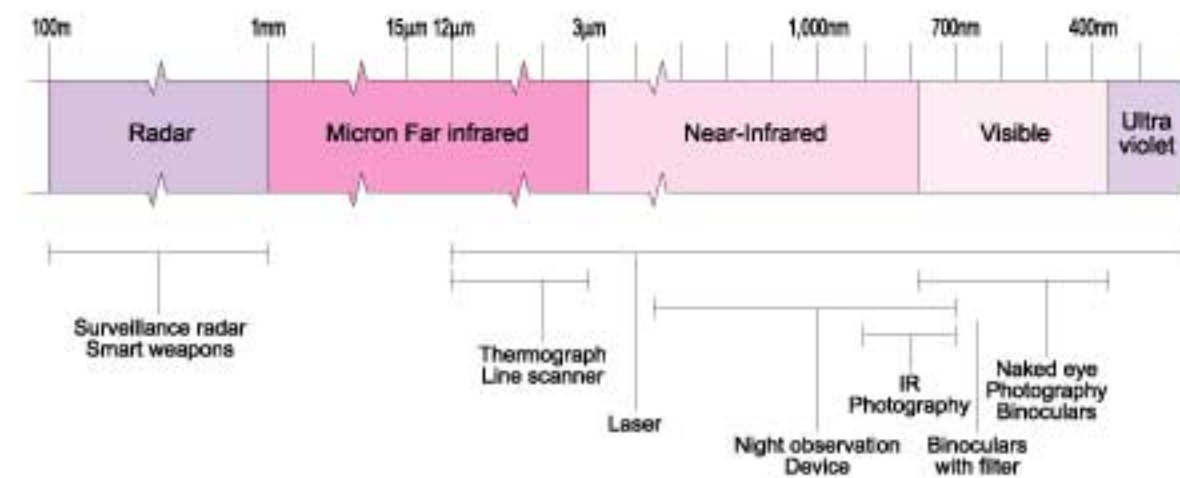


## GENERAL INFORMATION

Camouflage Screen System is more vital today than before due to the remarkable technological advancements of precision apparatus which utilize invisible infrared rays, and the precision detecting techniques are continuously upgraded to achieve better results.

## LIGHT SPECTRUM



## REFLEXIBILITY TABLE

Wave length (nm)	680	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000	1050	1100	1150	1200
Sample color tones												
Chlorophyl	7	15	40	50	50	50	50	50	48	48	48	47
Textile Dark Green Color	14	15	35	43	43	43	43	43	43	42	42	41
Textile Light Green Color	8	13	40	51	51	51	51	51	49	49	48	47



## Types of Multispectral Camouflage Net

**A-Type** : Protection from observation by naked eyes and infrared rays

**B-Type** : Protection from observation by naked eyes, infrared rays and radar screens

**C-Type** : Protection from observation by naked eyes, infrared rays, radar screens and thermal sensor

## COLOR REQUIREMENTS

Color	Trichromatic Coefficients		
	x	y	z
<b>Woodland</b>			
1. Light Green	0.362	0.395	0.094 - 0.108
2. Dark Green	0.343	0.390	0.070 - 0.085
3. Forest Green	0.330	0.355	0.058 - 0.072
4. Olive	0.363	0.377	0.097 - 0.113
5. Khaki	0.357	0.362	0.210 - 0.230
6. Brown	0.360	0.350	0.102 - 0.118
7. Tan	0.388	0.370	0.210 - 0.230
<b>Desert</b>			
1. Khaki	0.350	0.355	0.242 - 0.264
2. Tan	0.356	0.351	0.336 - 0.361
3. Straw	0.396	0.393	0.281 - 0.304
4. Russet	0.390	0.350	0.171 - 0.189
5. Light Brown	0.367	0.358	0.190 - 0.210

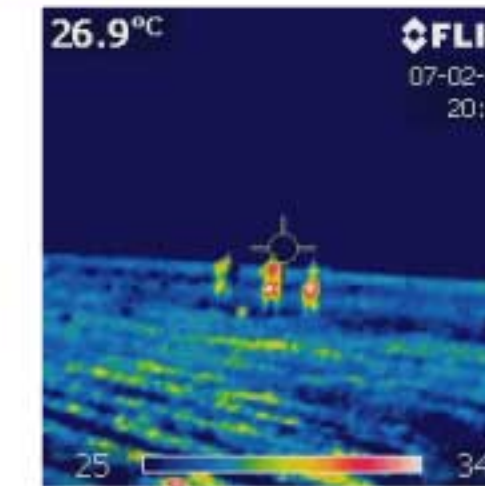
## Visual

Each area and climatic condition has color patterns and textures that are natural for that area. While color is self-explanatory, texture defines the surface characteristics when looking at it. The invention provides camouflage in the visual spectrum by emulating the visible radiation of an object's background, effectively cloaking the object from detection. The color of the background against which an object appears is initially determined. Further camouflage methods are based on superposing multiple edges on the object that is supposed to be hidden, such that its familiar contours and texture are masked.

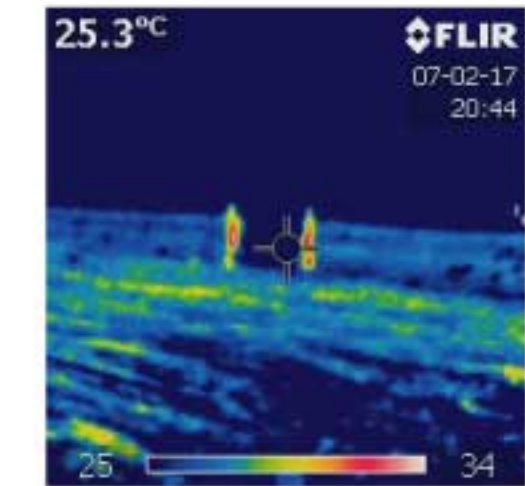
## Near-Infrared

Night-vision and Near-Infrared viewers have forced further technological enhancement of camouflage with inclusion of the NIR region of the spectrum by emulating the infrared radiation of an object's background, effectively cloaking the object from detection. Nets are treated with special chemicals and pigments that match the NIR reflection properties of the requested surroundings.

## Far Infrared



**Image I:**  
Number of participants: 3  
Distance between FLIR and target: 30m  
WITHOUT CAMOUFLAGE



**Image II:**  
Number of participants: 3  
Distance between FLIR and Camouflage Net: 30m  
Distance between Camouflage Net and target: 1.5m  
Number of Camouflage target: 1

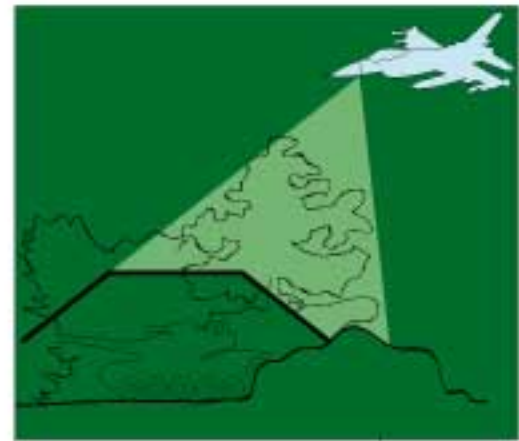
## INFRARED RAYS REFLECTION EFFECT

Color	Reflectance Value	
	Visual 400 - 680 nm	Near IR 680 - 900 nm
Desert - A (Beige)	30% - 70%	30% - 80%
Desert - B (Khaki)	30% - 70%	30% - 80%
Desert - C (Brown)	18% - 30%	18% - 70%
Desert - D (Straw)	30% - 70%	30% - 80%
Light Green	Max. 14%	5% - 80%
Dark Green	Max. 13%	5% - 80%

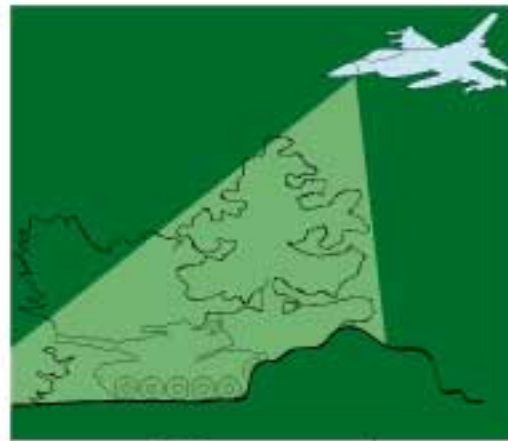
## Radar Scattering Effect

Most objects reflect radio waves as they do light. The reflected wave direction and delay permits location of a target. Some radar techniques permit shape identification of the target, and most permit calculation of the target heading and velocity. The net scatter and block signals, reducing the image received by the radar.

The radar camouflage contributes to the elimination radar locking of heat seeking missiles, obstruct and disrupt target detection and tracking by ground or aerial weapons. Radar camouflage will also eliminate the detection of synthetic aperture radar.



The purpose of radar camouflage is to reduce radar reflections to the same level as the surrounding background.



An uncamouflaged vehicle emits powerful radar echoes, even when not visible. The high echo amplitude in the diagram is easily observed.



## Thermal

Many of these products rely on or include similar of thermal insulation and reflection to isolate the target from sources of heat that can either give away a target's position and identity to a thermal-imager equipped observer or produce uncomfortable or unsafe hot working conditions for personnel, stores and equipment.



## Supporting System

Adapter & Spreader (Fiber-glass)



Fiber-glass Pole



# CAMOUFLAGE NETS



Manufacturer



GLOWTRADE (M) SDN. BHD.

## GLOWTRADE (M) SDN. BHD.

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Factory:

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