

Dual Pane Glass Packages

All dual pane glass packages feature a double-strength 1" insulating glass unit and the solid silicone foam Super Spacer®. A variety of glass coatings and gas fills allow you to find the perfect combination for your home.



Glass	Gas	U-value	Solar Heat Gain Coefficient
ProSolar™ Soft Coat Low E Glass	Argon Gas Fill	0.31	0.26
Dual ProSolar™ Soft Coat Low E Glass	Argon Gas Fill	0.30	0.25
Dual ProSolar™ Soft Coat Low E Glass	Krypton Gas Fill	0.28	0.25
LoE ³ -366 Glass®	Argon Gas Fill	0.30	0.21
Dual LoE ³ -366® Glass	Argon Gas Fill	0.30	0.19

All packages have a 1" insulating glass unit and Super Spacer®

Triple Pane Glass Packages

Triple pane glass packages feature a single-strength pane of glass surrounded by two double-strength panes which creates a 1" insulating glass unit. The warm-edge foam Super Spacer® helps reduce temperature transfer. Choose from a variety of glass coating and gas fill options to help increase efficiency wherever you live.

Glass	Gas	U-value	Solar Heat Gain Coefficient
ProSolar™ Soft Coat Low E Glass	Argon Gas Fill	0.28	0.24
Dual ProSolar™ Soft Coat Low E Glass	Argon Gas Fill	0.24	0.23
Dual ProSolar™ Soft Coat Low E Glass	Krypton Gas Fill	0.20	0.23
LoE ³ -366® Glass	Argon Gas Fill	0.28	0.18
Dual LoE ³ -366® Glass	Argon Gas Fill	0.23	0.18
Dual LoE ³ -366® Glass	Krypton Gas Fill	0.20	0.17

All packages have a 1" insulating glass unit and Super Spacer®

Laminated Glass Packages

Offering advanced safety and security, these packages feature laminated glass. Impact-resistant laminated glass consists of a durable interlayer sandwiched between two layers of glass that offers increased safety, sound control, UV protection and energy efficiency. Each package also has a double-strength 1" insulating glass unit and the silicone foam Super Spacer®. A selection of glass coatings and gas fills allow you to further enhance energy efficiency.

Glass	Gas	U-value	Solar Heat Gain Coefficient
ProSolar™ Soft Coat Low E Glass	Argon Gas Fill	0.31	0.26
ProSolar™ Soft Coat Low E Glass	Krypton Gas Fill	0.28	0.26
LoE ³ -366 Glass®	Argon Gas Fill	0.31	0.25

All packages have a 1" insulating glass unit and Super Spacer®

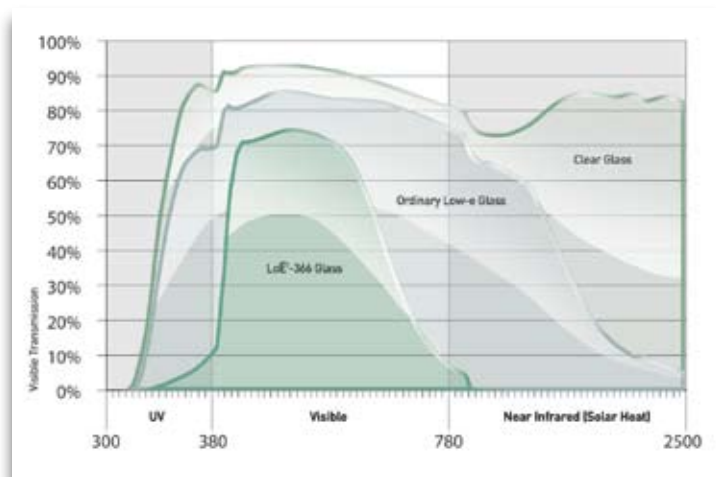


LoE³-366[®] Glass

LoE³-366[®] is an advanced, spectrally selective glass that offers the ultimate in solar heat control, fading protection, visibility and energy savings. The 12-layer patented formula features three layers of silver to provide maximum insulation that will help keep your home warmer in the winter and cooler in



the summer—no matter where you live. LoE³-366[®] glass also blocks up to 95% of the sun's destructive rays while allowing great visible light transmission.



LoE³-366[®] glass distinguishes desirable light from unwelcome UV and near-infrared rays to provide an ideal balance of solar control and high visibility.



LoE³-366[®] glass reduces window heat gain by 64% compared to ordinary glass.

Glossary

ProSolar™ Soft Coat Low E Glass

Utilizing a transparent metallic oxide coating, ProSolar™ soft coat Low E glass helps maintain a consistent inside temperature for year-round comfort.

Argon Gas

This odorless, colorless, non-toxic gas is six times denser than air. When used to replace air between glass panes in insulating glass units, it helps reduce temperature transfer.

Krypton Gas

Even denser than Argon gas, Krypton gas maximizes energy efficiency and reduces temperature transfer even further.

Super Spacer[®]

Made of non-metallic solid silicone foam, Super Spacer[®] contains millions of small, insulating air pockets. Because this foam does not conduct energy as quickly as traditional spacers, conduction and condensation rates achieve all-time lows. And because the solid silicone foam offers flexible strength, the I.G. unit maintains an airtight seal.

U-value

The U-value or U-factor is commonly described as the amount of heat transferred through a material. The lower the U-factor, the slower the rate of heat flow and the better the insulating value.

Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC)

The SHGC refers to the amount of heat from the sun that windows and doors allow into the home. The lower the number, the greater the ability to reduce the amount of heat absorbed into the home.

