Note: All values calculated using Window 5.2. (See http://windows.lbl.gov/software/window/window.html and http://windows/lbl.gov/materials/optical data/default.html for more information on glass optical data and the Windows 5.2 program. Emittance of ordinary lowe is 0.20.

Solar Heat Gain Coefficient - (SHGC). The amount of solar radiation that enters a building as heat. The lower the number, the better the glazing is at preventing solar gain.

**Fading Transmission** – The portion of energy transmitted in a spectral region from 300 to 700 nanometers. This region includes all of the ultraviolet energy and most of the visible spectrum, and will give the best representation of relative fading rates. The lower the number, the better the glass is for reducing fading potential of carpets and interior furnishings.

**U-Factor** – This represents the heat flow rate through a window expressed in BTU/hr/ft²/°F, using winter weather conditions of 0°F outside and 70°F inside. The smaller the number, the better the window system is at reducing heat loss.

Cardinal actively supports and participates in The National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC). Windows with LoE<sup>3</sup>-340 that are rated and certified by the NFRC can comply with Energy Star™ requirements for all climates in the country.

(See http://www.energystar.gov/products/windows/ for more information on the Energy Star windows program.)

### GLASS PERFORMANCE

PRODUCT	VISIBLE LIGHT TRANSMITTANCE %	SOLAR HEAT GAIN COEFFICIENT	WINTER U-FACTOR (AIR/ARGON)	UV	FADING TRANSMISSIO
Single-pane, tinter New	copy to	o com	۱۵//	20	58
Double-pane, tinte	оору с	0 00111	0		52
Double-pane, tint & low-e	57%	.57	.35/.31	.21	.45
Lodz-340	40%	.18	.30/.26	.16	.35

## CARDINAL CG 4

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# The sun's rising on a new low SHGC:

The solar performance of our new Lodz-340 glass is unprecedented in a double-pane unit – no room-darkening tint required. With its SHGC of just 0.18, it greatly reduces oppressive solar heat gain. And wherever glare is a problem, Lodz-340 controls that as well. Then when cold weather rolls around, its low U-Factor reduces indoor heat loss.

Result? Year around comfort.



# The best solar control glass under the sun.

When it comes to reducing solar heat gain from the blazing sun, LoE3-340 simply has no equal. And because it's not tinted, you enjoy a number of other advantages as well. First, there's the cost savings of no tint. Then you avoid the disadvantages of tinting: the potential for thermal stress breakage and the potential need to heat treat the alass.

Tinted glass has several other glaring deficiencies. Regular tinted gas works by absorbing sunlight, so the glass becomes hot in the sun. The color of the glass also changes with its thickness. On the other hand, LoE3-340's appearance and performance remain the same regardless of glass thickness.

What's more, LoE3-340 has a very high LSG (light to solar gain ratio) of 2.17. So even though solar gain is being controlled, plenty of visible light is still allowed inside.

(NOTE: LSG based on 340/clear with 3mm

glass thickness.)

What makes multi-layer LoE3-340 different is its ability to handle each portion of the solar spectrum differently:

## The invisible difference: LoE³, spectrally selective glass.

### 1. Ultraviolet (UV)

Lodz-340 blocks over 84% of the harmful UV radiation.

### 2. Visible Light

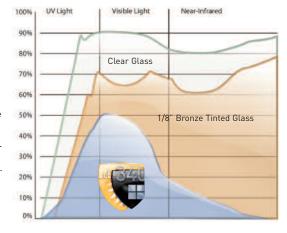
LoE<sup>3</sup>-340 absorbs 60% of the visible light, which gives the coating glare control and its soft muted blue

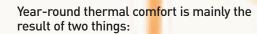
3. Near Infrared (NIR) LoE<sup>3</sup>-340 reflects nearly all of the

invisible solar infrared rays.

This graph compares the solar transmission of clear glass, bronze tinted glass and Lo $\bar{E}^3$ -340. Clear glass allows nearly all the solar energy through. Bronze glass reduces transmission by absorbing sunlight, but it's more effective at blocking light than heat. To match the glare control of LoE³-340, a tinted glass would have to be 1/4" thick.

Even at this heavy thickness, the solar blockage of tinted glass doesn't compare with LoE³-340. The LoE³-340 plot demonstrates the "selective" nature of the coating Visible transmission is nearly twice the amount of solar gain. As a result,  $Lo\bar{E}^3$ -340 provides effective glare control and maximum solar blockage in a softly tinted design – without the punishing discomfort of heat-absorbing glass or the visual disruption of highly reflective glass.





- 1.Blocking oppressive solar heat gain in hot weather, thus maintaining cooler glass temperatures.
- 2.Reducing heat loss in cold weather, thus maintaining warmer glass temperatures.

Because LoE³-340 is more than a solar control glass, its advanced design provides a very low U-Factor of 0.25. This results in more comfort and energy savings in cold weather.

One of the best ways to compare comfort is to use the Mean Radiant Temperature (MRT). MRT can be thought of as a "feels like" temperature; the closer the MRT is to the thermostat setting, the better the comfort will be.

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# INDOOR GLASS TEMPERATURES AND RELATIVE HEAT GAINS

Insulating Glass Product	Winte	Summer		
	Center of Glass  oF (oC)	MRT of (oc)	MRT °F (°C)	SHCC
Clear / Clear	44 171	60 [16]	81 [27]	0.78
Clear / LoE-180* [#3]	55 [13]	64 (18)	83 (28)	0.69
LoE2-272® / Clear	56 [13]	65 (18)	79 (26)	0.41
LoE2-270° / Clear	56 [13]	65 [18]	78 [26]	0.37
LoE3-366® / Clear	56 [13]	65 [18]	78 (26)	0.27
LoE3-340° / Clear	56 [13]	65 [18]	79 [26]	0.18

Double glazing improves the winter comfort, especially when a low-emittance LoE³ coating is used. A double-pane window with a conventional tinted glass and low-e on the #3 surface (air-space side of indoor pane) improves the solar blockage, but exposes the building occupants to hot glass temperatures in the summer.

 $Lo\bar{E}^3$ -340 is placed on the #2 surface (air-space side of outdoor pane) and provides the best comfort through all the seasons.





	Light Transmission	Reflectance	Color	Winter Comfort	Summer Comfort
Single-pane, tinted	Moderate	Low	Tinted	Poor	Poor
Double-pane, tinted	Moderate	Low	Tinted	Moderate	Moderate
Double-pane, tinted & low-e	Moderate	Low	Tinted	Good	Moderate

Moderate

Tinted

Excellent

Excellent

LoE3-340