## **Performance Data Sheet**







## Hard Coat Low-E Glass

Low-emissivity glass coatings are designed to increase the reflection of the heat absorbed by the glazing to the interior of the building. In contrast to clear glass, low-emissivity coated glass ensures that heat is retained in a building, enhancing thermal comfort.

Hard coat Low-E Glass is made using a pyrolytic process applied at high temperatures and fired into the glass surface during the float glass manufacturing process. This glass can be heat-treated, laminated, bent, silk screened, and enameled to meet specialized applications. Can be used monolithically, or as part of an insulating glass unit. There is no need for edge deletion when incorporating it in an insulating unit. It's recommended to be installed in surface #4.

Country of Origin: China Stock Sheet Size: Various Sizes

Glass Thickness		Visible Light			Solar Heat Gain	Solar Heat Gain	Shading
mm	inches	Transmittance (VLT)	Exterior Reflectance	UV Transmittance	Coefficient (SHGC)	Coefficient (SHGC)	Coefficient (SC)
3.2mm	1/8"	83%	9%	389%	0.75	0.75	0.86
5mm	3/16"	82%	6.3%	30%	0.67	1.03	5.86
6mm	1/4"	53%	6.0%	25%	0.63	1.02	5.82

**Visible Light Transmittance (VLT):** The percentage of the visible spectrum (light) that is transited through the glass

**Exterior Reflectance:** The percentage of the visible spectrum (light) that is reflected towards the exterior by the glass

**SHGC:** The fraction of solar radiation admitted through the glass, both directly transmitted and absorbed and subsequently released inward. SHGC is expressed as a number between 0 and 1. The lower a glass solar heat gain coefficient; the less solar heat it transmits.

Interglass cannot be held responsible for any deviation between the data introduced and the conditions on site. Technical specifications and other data are based on information available at the time of preparation of this document and are subject to change without notice. Data values were simulated using Optics 6 & used with Windows 5.2. The performance data is simulated, not actually measured.

