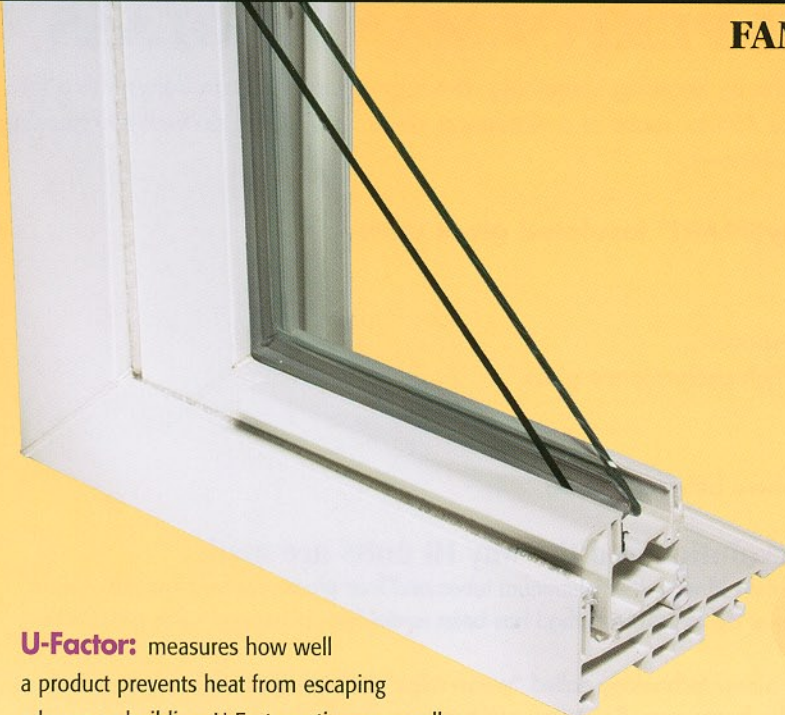


FAMILY OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE GLASS



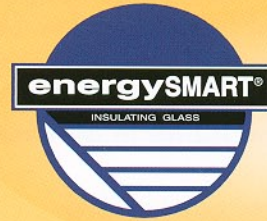
U-Factor: measures how well a product prevents heat from escaping a home or building. U-Factor ratings generally fall between 0.20 and 1.20. The lower the U-Factor, the better a product is at keeping heat in. U-Factor is particularly important in northern climates. This label displays U-Factor in U.S. units. Labels on products sold in markets outside the U.S. may display U-Factor in metric units.

Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): measures how well a product blocks heat from the sun. SHGC is expressed as a number between 0 and 1. The lower the SHGC, the better a product is at blocking unwanted heat gain. SHGC is particularly important in southern climates.

Visible Transmission (VT): measures how much light comes through a product. VT is expressed as a number between 0 and 1. The higher the VT, the higher the potential for daylighting.

UV: a measurement showing how much of the harmful "fading" UV rays of the sun is blocked out.

R-Value: The commonly used measurement which determines the resistance of a material to heat flow. The higher the R-Value, the better it performs.



CLEAR CLEAR

U-Factor	.50
Solar Heat Gain	.78
Visible Light Transmission	.82
UV	.63
R-Value	2.00



CLEAR LOW-E STACKED ARGON FILLED

U-Factor	.25
Solar Heat Gain	.48
Visible Light Transmission	.72
UV	.16
R-Value	4.00



CLEAR LOW-E STACKED LOW-E STACKED KRYPTON FILLED

U-Factor	.11
Solar Heat Gain	.39
Visible Light Transmission	.57
UV	.05
R-Value	9.09

Data is based on Center of Glass calculations using window 4.1 thermal analysis program & NFRC approved spectral data & environmental conditions.