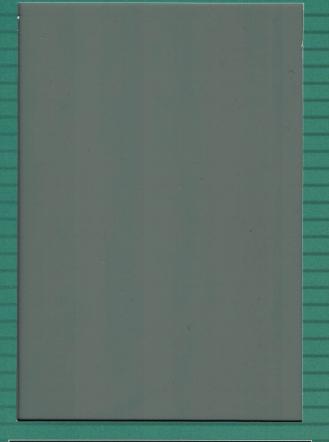
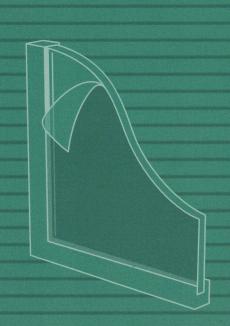


V- KOOL 40

# Maximum Infra-Red Rejection Coupled With Excellent Glare Control





V-KOOL 40
42.8%
99%
10.3%
64.53%
98.3%
25.7%
49.7%
20.6%
0.42
1.11
0.55
1.01

% % % % 2 I

Energy STAR PARTNER

V-KOOL, Inc. is recognized by the U.S. Environment Protection Agency, and awarded the prestigious Energy Star Partner™ accreditation.

Performance data is based on this film being applied to the inside of double-strength 1/8" clear monolithic annealed glass.

For performance data on other types of glass, please consult our V-KOOL staff or consultants.

US Patent Nos. 4.337, 990; 4.721, 349; 4.853, 264; 4, 799, 745; 5,071, 206

All data reported on this Specifications Card has been measured, calculated and reported in accordance with ASTM, ASHRAE, and AIMCAL standards. The data is subject to variations within industry standards.

Since only the user is aware of the specific conditions in which the product is to be used, it is the user's responsibility to determine whether the product is suitable for that intended use. If the specific conditions of use are critically dependent on any of the properties of the product, or if you need further information, contact your local V-KOOL Dealer, or Franchisee.

See definitions on reverse side.











#### **Definitions**

## Visible Light Transmittance

The percent of total visible light that passes through a glazing system.

## Ultraviolet (UV) Rejection

The percent of total ultraviolet light that is rejected from passing through a glazing system.

## **Visible Light Reflectance**

The percent of total visible light that is reflected by a glazing system.

## Percent of Total Solar Energy Rejected

The percent of incident solar energy (heat) rejected by a glazing system which equals solar reflectance plus the part of solar absorption which is re-radiated outward.

#### **Total Solar Reflectance**

The percent of incident solar radiation that is reflected by a glazing system.

#### **Total Solar Absorptance**

The percent of incident solar radiation that is absorbed by a glazing system.

#### **Total Solar Transmittance**

The ratio of incident solar radiation that directly passes through a glazing system.

#### **Shading Coefficient**

The ratio of solar heat gain through a glazing system to the solar heat gain of a single lite double-strength glass. A measure of degree of efficiency of a glazing system to control solar energy. The lower the shading coefficient, the better the solar shading quality of the glazing system.

## Solar Heat Gain Coefficient

The ratio of the solar heat gain entering the space through the glazing system to the incident solar radiation. Solar heat gain includes directly transmitted solar heat and absorbed solar radiation which is then re-radiated, conducted or convected into the space.

#### **U-Value**

The overall coefficient of heat transfer by conduction equals the reciprocal of R value. The lower the U-Value, the better the insulating qualities of the glazing system.

## **Emissivity**

A measure of the ability of a product to reflect long wave radiant energy. The lower the emissivity, the better the insulating quality of the glazing system.



## **Luminous Efficacy**

The ratio of daylight transmission to solar heat transmission which passes through a glazing system. This is determined by dividing the visible light transmittance by the shading coefficient. The higher this number the better it indicates how much of the transmitted solar energy is useful visible light rather than heat.