

Display Window Shade Guide



	% Total Solar Transmittance	% Total Solar Reflectance	% Total Solar Absorbance	% Visible Light Transmittance	% Ultraviolet Rejected	Solar Heat Gain Coefficient	Summer Median U-Factor	Shading Coefficient	% Total Solar Energy Rejected	Winter Median U-Factor	Gauge (Thickness)
Shade Color						Summer Conditions					
Amber	71	11	17	57	98.13	0.87	1.05	0.86	24	1.10	3
Clear	84	13	3	90	99.97	0.85	1.05	0.98	15	1.10	3
Silver Tint	52	15	34	53	99.14	0.81	1.05	0.70	40	1.10	3
Smoke/Tint	37.81	18.85	43.4	33.72	99.99	123.65	1.10	0.57	50	1.10	4

Understanding Solar Terminology

RS (Solar Reflectance) is the total amount of heat that is reflected back out of the window glass. Reflected heat is pushed out and consequently will not heat up the room. All necessary hardware and installation instructions are included with shades. Valence and fascia systems are available upon request to hide the roller.

UV Transmission is the amount of ultraviolet light passing through material

g-Value is the Solar Heat Gain Coefficient and is based on the combination glass and shading. It reflects the portion solar energy which actually enters the interior. **g-Value** is important for cooling loads in Summer.

U-value reflects the warmth insulation of glass and shading. **U-value** is in W/m²K and is important for heating in Winter.

Shading Coefficient represents the percentage of solar heat gain that is transmitted to the interior through the glass and shading system. The lower the value the better the control.

Solar Transmittance: The amount of solar energy (ultraviolet, visible and infrared) that is allowed to pass through a window and associated treatments

Solar Absorbance: the amount of total solar energy (ultraviolet, visible and infrared) that is neither reflected out nor transmitted in