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Performance Data Explained

Below is an extract from the K&K performance data tables. The information is for the standard production stock items in the K&K Glass range. Not all manufactured or custom options have been included.

Product Name	Nominal Thickness	Visible Light			Solar		UV Trans	UV Value		SHGC	Shading Co.
		Trans	Reflect Out	Reflect In	Trans.	Reflect		Air	Argon		
Super Blue	6 + 12 + 6	47	13		8	27	6	17	2.7	2.5	0.39
		↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑		↑	↑
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

1 Product name – refer to product for more information. Where (#2) appears, this identifies the glass' coated surface that is glazed to the inside of a building or the inside of the insulated glass unit.

2 Nominal thickness – the glass thickness or the makeup of a K&K Insulated Glass Unit. The first number is the outer glass thickness, +12mm gap, then the thickness of the inner panel of the unit. Thickness tolerances are: 3-6mm (±0.2mm) 8-12mm (±0.3mm) 15mm (±0.5mm) 19mm (±1.0mm)

3 Visible light transmission – percentage of visible light passing directly through the glass. The wave length range for visible light is 380 to 780nm. The higher the percentage the more daylight

4 Visible light reflection – percentage of visible light reflected toward the exterior.

5 Solar transmission – percentage of normally incident visible light and solar energy passing directly through the glazing. The wave lengths measured for solar energy is 300 to 2500nm.

6 Solar reflection – percentage of normally incident visible light and solar energy reflected toward the exterior.

7 UV transmission – the percentage of UV light transmitted measured in the light range of 300–380nm. The lower the number the better.

8 U Value – measurement unit is watts per m2 per degree celcius (W/m2 °C) and is a measure of the rate of heat gain or loss through glazing due to environmental differences between outdoor and indoor air.*

9 SHGC (Solar Heat Gain Coefficient) – the proportion of total solar radiation that is transferred through the glass at normal incidence. It comprises the direct solar transmission (5) and the part of the solar absorption dissipated inwards by radiation and convection. The lower the number the better the solar performance.*

Note Data is based on laboratory spectrophotometric measurements and reduced using Windows software for AFRC 100–2001 conditions, which is the internationally recognised method for describing glass performance. The data is glass only and care should be exercised when evaluating manufacturer's published data that the same environmental conditions have been used.

***The published U Value is based on Glasss Only and cannot be used for BCA Section J calculations where the total U Value is required.**