

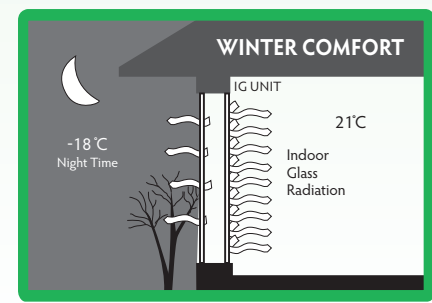


## Glazing that performs through higher solar heat gain.

The solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) indicates the amount of solar gain through a pane of glass. The higher the number, the better the solar gain.

You would use this type of glazing if you wanted solar gain through your window (Hardcoat Low E with Argon).

- Upside** - Lower heating costs in the winter.
- Downside** - You get solar heat gain during the summer.

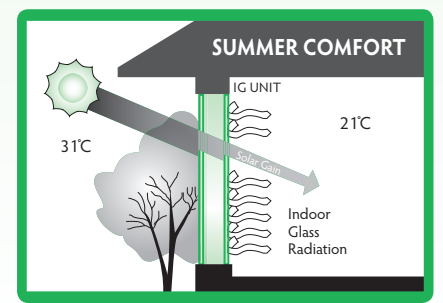


## Glazing that performs through rate of heat transfer (U-Value).

The U-Value of a window indicates the rate of heat transfer. The lower the U-Value number, the slower it transfers heat from a warm area to a cold area.

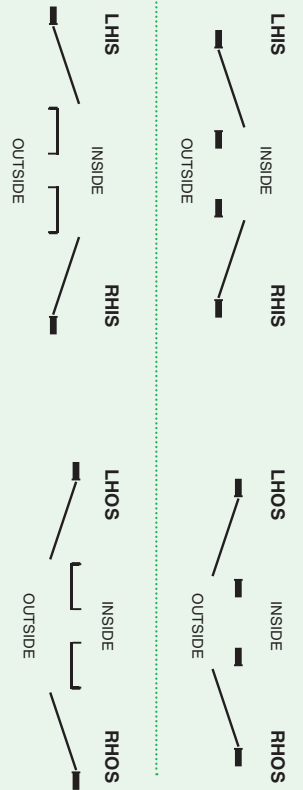
You would use this type of glazing if you wanted a good insulating window (Soft coat Low E with Argon).

- Upside** - Lower solar heat gain in the summer.
- Downside** - Lower solar heat gain in the winter.



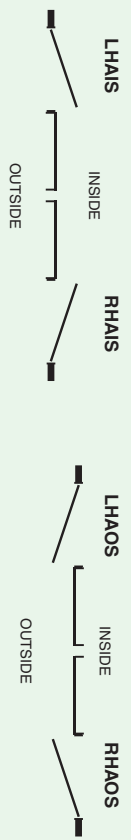
### Single Door Units

**SD - DS Units**  
Doors are hung off jambs as shown



### Double Door Units

Aluminum Astragal c/w flush bolts  
No fixed centre post and no screen



### Garden Door Units

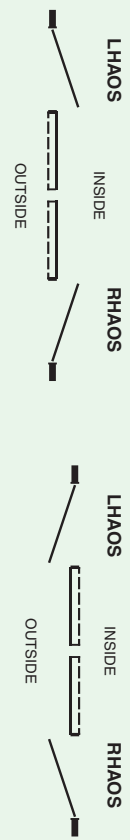
Doors are hung off jambs as shown



**Note:** Garden doors are generally outswing only as the venting portion must swing outward. Garden doors include a white fixed screen, lever and sash locks to interior of venting door.

### Terrace Door Units

Doors are hung off jambs as shown  
Note: Includes white rolling screen to interior



# WINDOW AND DOOR DESIGN IDEAS

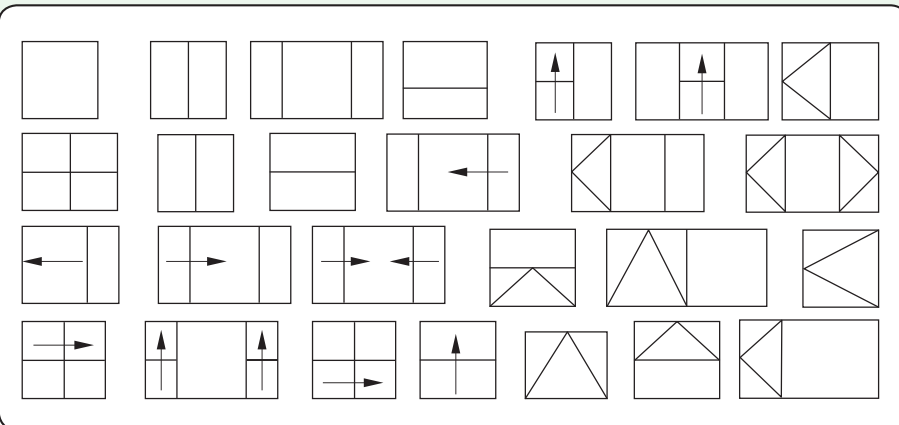
## Casement Windows

- Can accept dual or triple pane glazing systems
- Have higher air and water tightness ratings
- Multi-point locks and triple weather stripping in a rabbeted frame
- Higher level of security
- Screen to interior
- Easier to clean
- Better condensation resistance

## Slider Windows

- Can accept dual or triple pane glazing systems
- Interior lock and mohair weather stripping
- Do not block access when opened (as on decks and balconies)
- Screens to exterior
- More entry level price point

## Common Window Configurations



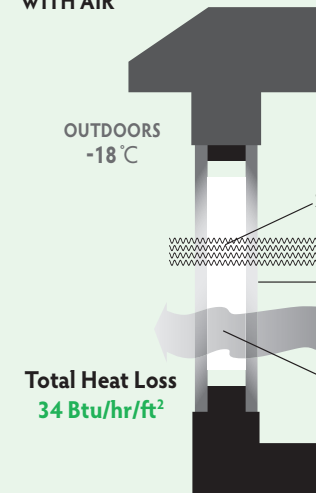
Operation and orientation of windows in diagram are always viewed from the exterior

# GLASS OPTIONS

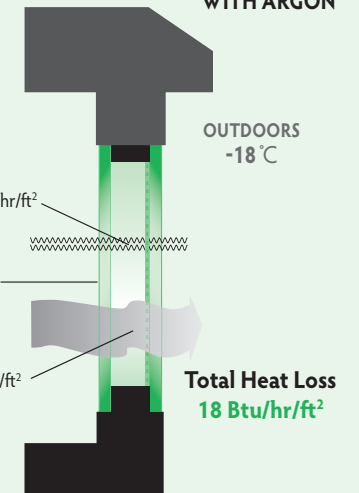
GLASS TYPE	ULTRA VIOLET %	VISIBLE LIGHT %	U VALUE	R VALUE	INSIDE GLASS TEMP.	SOLAR HEAT GAIN COEFFICIENT
DOUBLE PANE CLEAR	63	82	.49	2.04	45	.78
HARD COAT LOW E ARGON						
HIGH SOLAR GAIN	52	77	<b>.31*</b>	3.22	54	<b>.67*</b>
SOFT COAT LOW E ARGON						
LOW SOLAR GAIN	16	72	<b>.24*</b>	4.17	57	<b>.41*</b>
TRIPLE SOFT COAT 1 LOW E #5 WITH ARGON LOW SOLAR GAIN	16	65	.17	5.88	59	.38
TRIPLE SOFT COAT 2 LOW E #2 - #5 WITH ARGON LOW SOLAR GAIN	16	56	.12	8.34	63	.35

\*RECOMMENDED ENERGY STAR RATINGS

2 PANE CLEAR UNIT WITH AIR



SOFT COAT LOW E WITH ARGON



Clearly All Canadian