

# PPG ARCHITECTURAL GLASS

Sustainable in Every Light











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#### Cover Photo Credits

The Bow, Calgary, Alberta, Canada Product: Solarhan® z50 Glass Architects: Foster + Partners; Zeidler Partnership

Glazing Contractor: Antamex Glass Fabricator: Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope® Owner/Developer: H&R Real Estate Investment Trust/Encana Corporation

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1. Prudential Center, Newark, New Jersey Products: Solarban® 60 Glass Starphire® Glass Architect: Morris Adjmi Architects Glazing Contractor: Josloff Glass Glass Fabricator: JE Berkowitz, LP Owner/Developer: City of Newark

Photo courtesy of Tom Kessler

2. Durham Transportation Center
Durham, North Carolina
Product: Solarban® 70XL Glass
Architect: The Freelon Group
Glazing Contractor: Jacobs
Glass Fabricator: Glass Dynamics

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- 3. San Francisco Public Utilities
  Commission Building, San Francisco,
  California
  Product: Solarban® 70XL Glass
  Architect: KMD Architects
  - Architect: KMD Architects
    Glazing Contractor: Benson
    Glass Fabricator: Hartung Glass
    Industries
    2013 AIA COTE Winner
- 4. The Cirque, Dallas, Texas
  Product: Solarhan® 70XL Glass
  Architect of Record:
  PageSoutherlandPage
  Design Architect: Gromatzky Dupree
  & Associates
  Glazing Contractor: Haley-Greer
  Glass Fabricator: Trulite Glass and
  Aluminum Solutions

Photo courtesy of Wes Thompson



# PPG Glass: Legacyof Leadership

# 130 Years of Innovation

#### 1883

The Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company is founded, establishing the first plate glass plant in the United States.



1920s PPG becomes one of the first companies to successfully mass-produce glass. The patented Pittsburgh process accelerates production and minimizes waves and other imperfections common to plate glass.

#### 1945

PPG unveils Twindow®, the world's first double-paned insulating glass, which foreshadows the green building movement by promising to keep "homes warmer in the winter and cooler in the summer."



#### 1952

Solex glass (now Solexia glass) is installed on the historic Lever House in New York City, launching the era of the glass-clad modernist building.



1950

# 1920

1930

#### 1934

PPG introduces Solex® glass, the first environmental, green-tinted, heat-absorbing glass. The product, now known as Solexia® glass, remains popular with architects today as part of PPG's Oceans of Color® collection.

Whitewater low-iron glass by PPG glass, the precursor to today's Starphire® ultra-clear low-iron glass, is installed on Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater. PPG glass, coatings and paint are still used to preserve the architect's signature masterpiece.



#### 1963

1940

PPG becomes the first glass manufacturer in the United States to use the float glass process, which remains the predominant method of making glass today.

PPG launches Solarcool® reflective glasses. General Motors Headquarters, Detroit.









#### 1989

2000

Azurlite® glass (now Azuria® glass), a spectrally selective, blue-green glass, is introduced. The Atlantis Resort in the Bahamas was one of the first large installations of the product.

#### 1990

PPG re-introduces Solarban® glass, originally

launched in 1964, as a new category of solar

control low-e glass that continues to set the

standard for energy-saving performance.

Ultra-clear Starphire® glass is introduced at GlasTec '90 in Dusseldorf, Germany. It remains the industry's clearest, most transparent float glass.

#### 2013

Solarban® 67 glass features a proprietary solar control low-e coating that reflects the true timbre and brightness of ambient light and color more accurately and authentically than any architectural glass of its kind.



One PPG Place, designed by Philip Johnson, becomes the showcase for a new generation of high-performance, reflective coated glasses by PPG.





# 1960

1970

1980

1990

2000

2010

#### 1974

PPG glass is installed on Sears Tower (now Willis Tower), the tallest building in the United States.



2005

#### 2010

PPG introduces Solarban® R100 glass, based on the same advanced coating technology as Solarban 70XL glass, to provide high visible light transmittance and neutral reflectivity. Soo Medical Center, Seoul, South Korea.



Solarban® 70XL glass, the industry's first

Expo. With a light-to-solar gain (LSG) ratio of

2.37, Solarban 70XL glass remains unrivaled

for its combination of solar control and visible

light transmittance. The Terry Thomas in Seattle

triple-silver, solar control low-e glass, is introduced at the GreenBuild International Conference and



# Glass and Energy Management

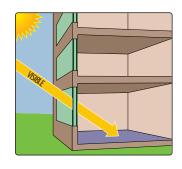
Over the past half-century, glass has enhanced its profile and capabilities as a critical asset in the design and development of green buildings. Beyond its obvious versatility as a building and decorative material, glass offers architects the environmental advantage of being forged from basic ingredients, such as silica sand, soda-ash and limestone, that are both plentiful and relatively inexpensive.

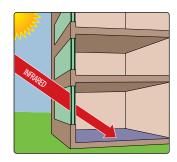
Yet, the most significant reason for glass's increased favor with architects is its dual ability to transmit light and mitigate the effects of solar heat gain. Few building materials balance these competing functions so deftly, and, thanks to ongoing advances from PPG in glass formulation, engineering and design, there is tangible promise for even more eco-effective glasses in the future.



Caesars Palace

Location: Las Vegas, Nevada Product: Graylite® Glass Architect: Bergman Walls Youngblood Glazing Contractor: Accuracy Glass Glass Fabricator: Oldcastle  $BuildingEnvelope^{\otimes}$ 





The energy performance of architectural glass is measured according to four critical factors:

- ➤ Visible light transmittance (VLT) gauges the amount of natural light a glass transmits into a building. To compare, the glass with the industry's highest VLT, Starphire® ultra-clear glass by PPG, transmits 84 percent of the sun's available light in a 1-inch insulating glass unit (IGU). On the other end of the scale, Graylite® II glass, a dark-tinted gray glass made by PPG, transmits only 8 percent of the available sunlight.
- > Solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) quantifies the amount of solar energy (heat) that passes directly through or is absorbed into a building through the glass. Glasses with the lowest SHGCs block the highest percentage of solar heat. Continuing with the examples above, in a 1-inch IGU, Starphire glass has an SHGC of 0.82, which means it blocks only 18 percent of the sun's heat energy. Conversely, because of its dark gray tint, Graylite II glass offers an SHGC of 0.21, which means it deflects 79 percent of the ambient solar radiation.

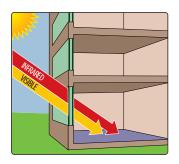
#### Georgia Gwinnett College Library

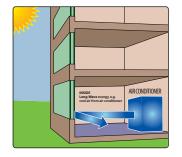
Location: Lawrenceville, Georgia Product: Solarban® 70XL Glass Architect: Leo A Daly Glazing Contractor: Glass Systems Glass Fabricator: Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope® Owner/Developer: The University System of Georgia/Board of Regents

Photo courtesy of AJS Studios Inc.









Light-to-solar gain (LSG) ratio is derived by dividing a glass' solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) into its visible light transmittance (VLT). This calculation measures a glass' ability to transmit light in relation to its ability to deflect heat energy.

Glazings with a light-to-solar gain (LSG) ratio of 1.25 or greater have been defined as *spectrally selective* by the U.S. Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) guidelines for commercial glazings.

U-Value quantifies a glass' insulating ability (or ability to act as a thermal barrier between indoor air and outdoor air). Glasses with lower U-values are better insulators than glasses with higher U-values.



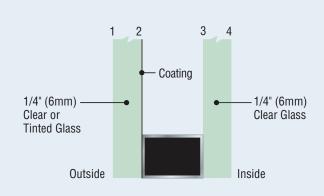
Leipziger Messe Neues Messegelaende Location: Leipzig, Germany Product: Starphire® Ultra-Clear Glass Architect: Von Gerkan, Marg & Partner Glazing Contractor: Ian Ritchie Architects

The primary purpose of solar control low-e glasses, such as the **Solarban** glasses described on pages 8-13, is to reduce solar heat gain, which is quantified by SHGC (lower numbers correspond to lower solar heat gain). Passive low-e glasses, including **Sungate** 400 glass detailed on page 14, are designed to passively transmit heat into buildings, generating higher SHGCs.

#### Understanding Glass Performance

Insulating glass units (IGUs) provide four potential coating surfaces. The first (#1) surface faces outdoors; the fourth (#4) faces directly indoors. The two surfaces inside the IGU, which face each other and are separated by an airspace and an insulating spacer, are referred to as the second (#2) and third (#3) surfaces.

Because they are "soft" magnetron sputtering vacuum deposition (MSVD) coatings, **Solarban** solar control low-e coatings must be glazed within the IGU on the second (#2) or third (#3) surface.



# An Industry First — Meeting the Cradle to Cradle Certified™ Product Standard

PPG once again led the industry by becoming the first float glass manufacturer to have its products meet the *Cradle to Cradle Certified Product Standard*. Today, PPG offers more C2C-certified architectural glasses than any float glass manufacturer.

To earn C2C certification, PPG glass products were independently evaluated to measure their total life-cycle impact on human health and the environment. The assessment considered critical variables, such as how efficiently water and energy are used in their manufacture, the sustainability and reusability of their material

ingredients and the commitment of PPG corporate management to socially responsible business practices, environmental stewardship, social fairness and ethical business standards.

PPG glass products have been *Cradle to Cradle Certified* since 2008.



SILVER







Wake Medical Patient Tower

Location: Raleigh, North Carolina Product: Solarban® 70XL Glass Architect: BBH Design Glazing Contractor: Holesteen Glass Fabricator: Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope®

Photo courtesy of J. West Productions

#### Solarban® Solar Control Low-E Glasses

For sustainable buildings, architects seek transparent glass that transmits high levels of natural light while blocking the energy-draining effects of the sun.

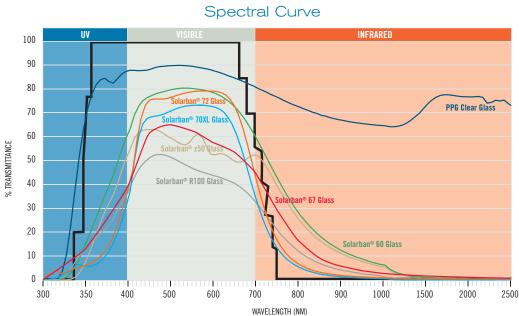
For more than 20 years, *Solarban* solar control low-e glasses have set the standard for solar control performance in the architectural glass industry. Since being introduced in the 1990s, more than 300 million square feet of *Solarban* glass products have been installed on buildings throughout the world, adding sleekness and beauty while delivering immeasurable energy savings.



**Solarban** 70XL glass, a technological breakthrough in solar control low-e glass, offers the most balanced combination of visible light transmittance, solar control and clarity.

With a solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) of 0.27 and visible light transmittance (VLT) of 64 percent in a 1-inch insulating glass unit (IGU), **Solarban** 70XL glass produces a light-to-solar gain (LSG) ratio of 2.37, which places it among the highest-performing glasses available.

For a tinted glass appearance in an IGU, **Solarban** 70XL glass can be used on the second (#2) or third (#3) surface with many tinted glasses from PPG, including those from the **Oceans of Color** or **Earth & Sky** collections of performance tinted glasses.



As this chart illustrates, when compared to conventional clear glass, Solarban solar control, low-e glasses significantly limit the amount of solar radiation that enters a building from the infrared (heat energy) portion of the solar spectrum while Sungate passive low-e glasses allow more solar radiation. Light transmittance from the visible portion of the solar spectrum remains comparatively high. Typically in commercial buildings, it is ideal to maximize visible light transmittance to optimize daylighting while limiting infrared energy to reduce cooling load.









**Solarban** 67 glass represents an entirely new vision for solar control low-e glass, combining excellent solar performance with a soft, neutral coating that endows commercial buildings with a crisp, clean and brilliantly clear exterior appearance that "pops."

Proprietary coating technology enables **Solarban** 67 glass to generate visible light transmittance (VLT) of 54 percent, a solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) of 0.29 and a light-to-solar gain (LSG) ratio of 1.86 in a 1-inch insulating glass unit (IGU) — which is superb for such a transparent glass.





**Solarban** R100 glass is a neutral-reflective, low-e glass with an excellent solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) of 0.23 and visible light transmittance (VLT) of 42 percent. The resulting light-to-solar gain (LSG) ratio of 1.83 is 17 percent to 29 percent greater than competing products in its category.

Because of its unmatched balance of low reflectivity and color-neutrality, **Solarban** R100 glass can function both as a privacy glass and as a non-tinted glass that harmonizes with spandrels and other building materials.

Inside the building, **Solarban** R100 glass has reflectance of just 14 percent and transmits a pleasant cool-blue appearance that reduces glare without creating an obtrusive reflected color for building occupants. Exterior reflectance of 32 percent combines with the neutral aesthetic to deliver an extraordinarily sharp exterior appearance.





**Solarban** 72 glass builds on the advances of **Solarban** 70XL glass to provide even greater levels of transparency and color neutrality with minimal sacrifice of solar control performance. Formulated with a triple-silver coating that is engineered for use on **Starphire** ultra-clear glass, **Solarban** 72 glass has visible light transmittance (VLT) of 71 percent — 11 percent higher than **Solarban** 70XL glass — as well as solar control that is up to 25 percent higher than **Solarban** 60 glass.



As the original **Solarban** glass, **Solarban** 60 glass features a clear, color-neutral appearance that can be combined in an insulating glass unit (IGU) with clear glass — or an outboard lite of tinted or reflective glass — to give architects an almost limitless selection of aesthetic and environmental performance options. It can also be combined with **Starphire** glass for the utmost in VLT and clarity.

In a 1-inch IGU, **Solarban** 60 glass has VLT of 70 percent, a solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) of 0.39 and a light-to-solar gain (LSG) ratio of 1.79. Like **Solarban** 70XL glass, **Solarban** 60 glass can be used on the second (#2) surface for a clear aesthetic or on the second (#2) or third (#3) surface for maximum design flexibility with a tinted lite.

#### Capital Reforma

Location: Mexico City, Mexico Product: Solarban® 60 Glass Architect: GICSA Glazing Contractor: Grupo Aluvisa Glass Fabricator: Millet Industria Owner/Developer: Parks





#### Chartwell School

Location: Seaside, California Product: Solarban® 60 Glass Architect: EHDD

Photo courtesy of Michael David Rose

#### Korean Register of Shipping

Location: Busan, South Korea Product: Solarban® z75, Solarban® R100 Optiblue®, Solarban® 60 glasses ICF: Jason Glass Architect: SD Architecture Partners Glazier: Jasan Glass





**Solarban** z75 and **Solarban** z50 glasses provide a neutral, steel blue-gray appearance with high levels of visible light transmittance (VLT) designed to complement surrounding building materials, including other high-performance glazings, and offer superior daylighting and solar control properties to support sustainable design.

While the two glasses have a similar appearance, the coatings for each provide different levels of solar control to maximize performance in local climates.

In a standard 1-inch insulating glass unit (IGU) with clear glass, **Solarban** z75 glass has a solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) of 0.24 and VLT of 48 percent, with a light-to-solar gain (LSG) ratio of 2.00. These characteristics make Solarban z75 glass a great choice for warmer climates.

In the same configuration, **Solarban** z50 glass has an SHGC of 0.32, VLT of 51 percent and an LSG ratio of 1.59. Consequently, **Solarban** z50 glass is more suited for climates with balanced heating and cooling seasons.

Low interior reflectance levels for both glasses deliver clear, natural outdoor views.



# SUNGATE® 400

**Sungate**® 400 glass is a highly transparent, passive low-e glass designed specifically for use in heating-dominated climates. Manufactured with an MSVD "soft coat," **Sungate** 400 glass helps buildings retain solar and furnace heat to reduce winter heating costs. **Sungate** 400 delivers a winter U-value that is 9 percent higher than passive low-e glasses manufactured with a "hard" pyrolytic coating.

**Sungate** 400 glass also has an exceptionally clear aesthetic. When used with a standard clear glass substrate, **Sungate** 400 glass has visible light transmittance (VLT) of 76 percent. VLT climbs to more than 80 percent when it is used on **Starphire**® ultra-clear glass by PPG. It can also be used with tinted glass for a range of aesthetic options.





**Starphire** glass represents the ultimate achievement in ultra-clear glass technology. PPG makes **Starphire** glass in a variety of thicknesses for vision glass, safety and security glass, point-fixed glazing and other specialty and decorative applications.

#### Extra-Heavy Starphire and Clear Glasses Up to 3/4-Inch (19-Millimeter) Thicknesses

When conventional clear glass is laminated into multiple layers, or specified in increasing thicknesses, its appearance becomes progressively greener; *Starphire* glass gains a distinctive blue edge, while the surface of the glass maintains its clarity and true-color transmittance.

Architects can take advantage of this unique attribute by specifying **Starphire** extra-heavy glass in thicknesses of up to 3/4-inch or 19 millimeters. Clear glass by PPG is available in the same thicknesses.

#### Comcast Center

Location: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Products: Solarban® 60, Starphire® Glasses
Architect: Robert A.M. Stern Architects
Glazing Contractor: Enclos
Glass Fabricator: JE Berkowitz, LP
Owner/Developer: Liberty Property Trust & Commerzbank

Photo courtesy of Tom Kessler





# Oceans of Color®

## Aqua-Tinted Performance Glasses from PPG

**Oceans of Color** is an ocean-inspired spectrum of green and blue performance tints that lower solar heat loads in commercial buildings, achieving light-to-solar gain (LSG) ratios of up to 2.18 when combined with **Solarban** glass.

#### AZURIA®

**Azuria** glass offers a stunning aqua-blue hue with visible light transmittance (VLT) of 61 percent and a low solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) of 0.39.

#### ATLANTICA®

Emerald-green *Atlantica* glass delivers a 0.41 SHGC in a 1-inch insulating glass unit (IGU), while maintaining 60 percent VLT.

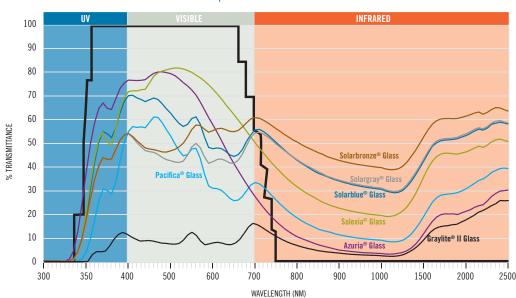
#### SOLEXIA®

**Solexia** glass is a light-green tinted glass that has provided high light transmittance and aesthetic solutions for decades to architects and building owners worldwide.

#### PACIFICA®

Pacifica glass is a deeply saturated true-blue tint with an SHGC of 0.36 and a VLT of 38 percent.

#### Spectral Curve



This chart compares visible light transmittance (VLT) of tinted PPG glasses relative to their ability to block solar heat. Glasses with a light-to-solar gain (LSG) ratio of greater than 1.25 are considered spectrally selective and offer a balance of light transmittance and solar control that can help lower energy consumption in buildings. All tinted glasses can also be paired with solar control or passive low-e glasses to maximize performance.

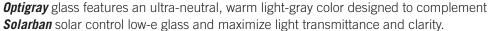






To complement the *Oceans of Color* collection, PPG offers an expansive series of earthand sky-toned performance tinted glasses.

## OPTIGRAY®



## Solargray®

**Solargray** glass combines a cool, light-gray appearance with visible light transmittance (VLT) of 40 percent and a solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) of 0.46 in a 1-inch insulating glass unit (IGU).

#### Solarblue®

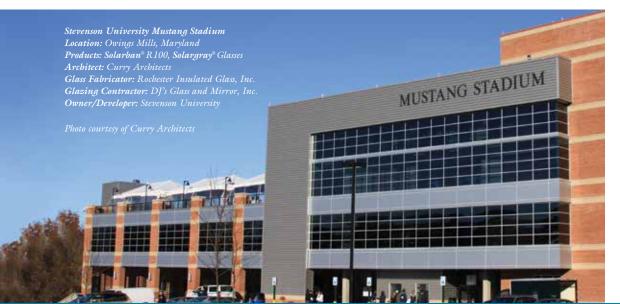
**Solarblue** glass features a sparkling, light, sky-blue tint that balances high VLT of 50 percent with an SHGC of 0.49 in a 1-inch IGU.



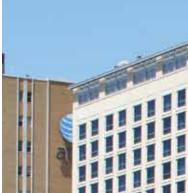
With a warm, bronze appearance, **Solarbronze** glass reduces solar heat gain and glare while providing VLT of 47 percent and an SHGC of 0.51 in a 1-inch IGU.



Rich, dark-gray *Graylite II* glass delivers extreme heat load reduction, solar control and distinctive color contrast. With an SHGC of 0.22 in a 1-inch IGU and VLT of 8 percent, *Graylite II* glass is ideal for glare control and privacy.











#### Subtly Reflective, Color-Enriched Glass

The Vistacool family of subtly reflective, color-enriched glasses is engineered to deliver high levels of visible light transmittance (VLT) with a softly reflective appearance that is more understated than the mirror-like aesthetic of traditional reflective glass. Vistacool glasses are available in two distinct tints that may be combined with Solarban or **Sungate** brand low-e coatings to achieve light-to-solar gain (LSG) ratios of as high as 1.62.

#### Vistacool Azuria Glass

Vistacool Azuria glass offers an exceptionally rich and soothing aqua-blue appearance, together with excellent VLT of 42 percent when teamed with **Solarban** 60 glass in a 1-inch insulating glass unit (IGU). With a solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) of 0.26, this combination produces an LSG ratio of 1.62, among the highest of any reflective glass on the market.

#### Vistacool Pacifica Glass

Vistacool Pacifica glass offers a deep, true-blue appearance along with an SHGC of 0.19 when joined in a 1-inch IGU with **Solarban** 70XL glass. This exceptional solar control — the best of all the *Vistacool* glasses combines with a VLT of 24 percent.



## Solarcool® Reflective Glasses

**Solarcool** reflective coated glasses were introduced in 1972. For nearly 40 years, these proven and highly durable products have enhanced the appearance of thousands of buildings, as well as the comfort of their inhabitants.

Combined in a 1-inch insulating glass unit (IGU) with clear glass, **Solarcool** reflective glasses offer an expansive palette of appearance and performance options with solar heat gain coefficients (SHGCs) ranging from 0.28 to 0.15 and exterior reflectance of up to 37 percent.

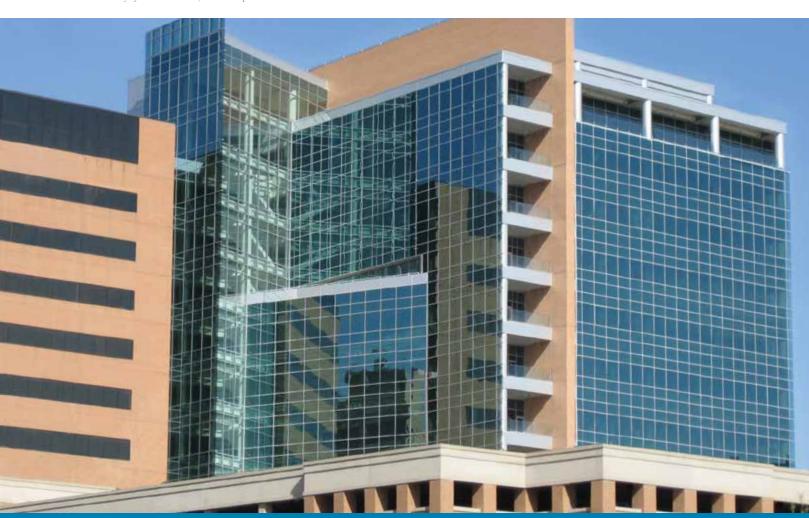
When applied to the first-surface (#1), **Solarcool** glass produces a reflective, metallic sheen. On the second-surface (#2), **Solarcool** coatings can combine with PPG tinted glasses to produce an even greater range of aesthetic options:

- > Solarcool Azuria Glass
- > Solarcool Pacifica Glass
- > Solarcool Solarblue Glass
- > Solarcool Solarbronze Glass
- > Solarcool Solargray Glass
- > Solarcool Solexia Glass

#### Winthrop P. Rockefeller Cancer Institute

Location: Little Rock, Arkansas Products: Solarban® 60/Solarcool® Azuria® Glasses Architect: Cromwell Architects Engineers Inc. Glazing Contractor: BHN Corporation Glass Fabricator: Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope®

Photo courtesy of Keith Norman, BHN Corporation







#### UPMC East

Location: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Product: Solarban® 70XL Glass
Architect: BBH Design
Glazing Contractor: D-M Products, Inc.
Glass Fabricator: Trulite Glass and Aluminum Solutions
Owner/Developer: University of Pittsburgh

Photo courtesy of Jim Schafer



# PPG Certified Fabricator® Network Regional Sourcing, Superior Products. Unmatched Service.

A quality glazing project involves more than just quality glass. Architects and building owners need a partner they can rely on to deliver high-performance products, on time and on budget, and tailored to the varied parameters of their projects. The **PPG** *Certified Fabricator Network* represents a select group of elite suppliers rigorously trained in the processing of all PPG glass products.

Each year, PPG conducts comprehensive audits that examine every portion of their supply process to ensure the highest–quality products and service. In return, PPG–certified partners offer architects and other customers exclusive access to proprietary high-performance products, such as *Solarban* 70XL, *Solarban* 67, *Solarban* z75, *Solarban* z50 and *Solarban* R100 glasses, along with shorter lead times, improved dry-in times and rapid delivery of replacement glass.









# PPG Monolithic Glass Comparisons

Glass Thickness		Transmittance <sup>2</sup>				nance Values etance²	(BTU/h NFRC U	r•ft²°F) -Value⁴	U-Value⁵		Solar Heat	Light to	
Inches	mm	Ultra- violet %	Visible %	Total Solar Energy %	Visible Light %	Total Solar Energy %	Winter Night time	Summer Day time	EN 673 (W/m²*K)	Shading Coefficient <sup>6</sup>	Gain Coefficient <sup>7</sup>	Solar Gain (LSG) <sup>8</sup>	
Uncoated													
STARPHIRE® Glas	s <b>s</b> 3	89	91	90	8	8	1.04	0.94	5.8	1.04	0.91	1.00	
5/32	4	88	91	90	8	8	1.04	0.94	5.8	1.04	0.91	1.00	
3/16	5	88	91	90	8	8	1.03	0.93	5.8	1.04	0.90	1.01	
1/4	6	87	91	89	8	8	1.02	0.93	5.8	1.03	0.90	1.01	
5/16	8	86	91	88	8	8	1.01	0.92	5.7	1.02	0.89	1.02	
3/8	10 12	85 83	91	87 86	8	8	1.00 0.98	0.91	5.6 5.5	1.02 1.01	0.89	1.02	
5/8	16	81	90	84	8	7	0.98	0.89	5.4	1.00	0.87	1.02	
3/4	19	80	90	83	8	7	0.95	0.86	5.3	0.99	0.86	1.05	
1	25	77	89	80	8	7	0.92	0.84	5.2	0.97	0.84	1.06	
CLEAR Glass												1.00	
1/8	3	73	90	83	9	8	1.04	0.94	5.8	0.98	0.86	1.05	
5/32 3/16	<u>4</u> 5	71 69	90 89	81 79	9	7	1.04 1.03	0.94	5.8 5.8	0.97 0.96	0.84	1.07	
1/4	6	66	89	77	8	7	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.94	0.82	1.09	
5/16	8	61	87	72	8	7	1.01	0.92	5.7	0.90	0.79	1.10	
3/8	10	58	87	69	8	7	1.00	0.91	5.6	0.88	0.77	1.13	
1/2	12	53	85	63	8	6	0.98	0.89	5.5	0.84	0.73	1.16	
5/8 3/4	16 19	49 45	84 83	59 55	<u>8</u> 8	6	0.97 0.95	0.88	5.4 5.3	0.80 0.77	0.70 0.67	1.20	
1 1	25	40	80	48	8	6	0.93	0.84	5.2	0.77	0.63	1.27	
OPTIBLUE® Glass		10	00	10	Ü	Ü	0.52	0.01	0.2	0.72	0.00	1.27	
1/4	6	44	64	64	6	6	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.84	0.73	0.88	
SOLEXIA® Glass		4.0	0.0	60			1.04	0.04	F 0	0.01	0.70	1 10	
1/8 5/32	<u>3</u>	43 39	83 81	60 56	8	6	1.04 1.04	0.94 0.94	5.8 5.8	0.81 0.78	0.70 0.68	1.19	
3/16	5	35	79	52	8	6	1.04	0.94	5.8	0.75	0.65	1.19	
1/4	6	31	77	47	8	6	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.71	0.62	1.24	
ATLANTICA® Glas													
1/4	6	16	67	34	7	5	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.61	0.53	1.26	
AZURIA® Glass 5/32	4	50	75	40	7	5	1.04	0.94	5.8	0.66	0.57	1.32	
3/16	5	46	72	36	7	5	1.04	0.94	5.8	0.62	0.57	1.33	
1/4	6	42	68	32	7	5	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.59	0.52	1.31	
5/16	8	35	61	26	6	5	1.01	0.92	5.7	0.55	0.48	1.27	
3/8	10	31	57	23	6	5	1.00	0.91	5.6	0.53	0.46	1.24	
PACIFICA® Glass	6	15	42	27	5	5	1.02	0.93	E 0	0.56	0.49	0.86	
SOLARBLUE® Gla		15	42	21	3	5	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.56	0.49	0.00	
1/4	6	31	56	47	6	5	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.71	0.61	0.92	
SOLARBRONZE® (													
1/8	3	39	67	64	7	6	1.04	0.94	5.8	0.84	0.73	0.92	
5/32 3/16	<u>4</u> 5	35 30	63 58	60 55	7 6	6	1.04 1.03	0.94 0.93	5.8 5.8	0.81 0.77	0.70 0.67	0.90	
1/4	6	25	53	50	6	6	1.03	0.93	5.8	0.77	0.63	0.84	
5/16	8	18	43	39	6	5	1.01	0.92	5.7	0.65	0.57	0.75	
3/8	10	14	37	34	5	5	1.00	0.91	5.6	0.61	0.53	0.70	
1/2	12	9	27	24	5	5	0.98	0.89	5.5	0.54	0.47	0.57	
OPTIGRAY® Glass	6	33	63	51	6	5	1.02	0.93	5.2	0.74	0.64	0.98	
SOLARGRAY® Gla		55	0.5	51	0	J	1.02	0.55	5.2	0.74	0.04	0.50	
1/8	3	37	60	58	6	6	1.04	0.94	5.8	0.79	0.69	0.87	
5/32	4	33	56	53	6	6	1.04	0.94	5.8	0.75	0.66	0.85	
3/16	5	29	50	48	6	5	1.03	0.93	5.8	0.71	0.62	0.81	
1/4 5/16	<u>6</u> 8	24 17	33	42 31	6 5	5	1.02 1.01	0.93	5.8 5.7	0.67 0.59	0.58 0.51	0.76	
3/8	10	13	28	26	5	5	1.01	0.92	5.6	0.55	0.31	0.58	
1/2	12	8	18	17	5	5	0.98	0.89	5.5	0.49	0.42	0.43	
GRAYLITE II Glas													
1/8	3	8	24	22	5	4	1.04	0.94	5.8	0.51	0.45	0.53	
5/32 3/16	<u>4</u> 5	5 3	18 13	17 12	4	4	1.04 1.03	0.94	5.8 5.8	0.48 0.44	0.41	0.44	
- 3/10	5	<b>■</b> 3	1 12	12	4	4	1.03	0.93	0.0	0.44	U.39	0.33	

#### PPG Monolithic Glass Comparisons

				Tabl	e of Perform	ance Values	*1						
Gla	ss Thickness	-	Fransmittance	<b>e</b> <sup>2</sup>	Reflec	ctance <sup>2</sup>	(BTU/h NFRC U	r•ft²°F) -Value⁴	U-Value <sup>5</sup>		Solar Heat	Light to	
Inches	mm	Ultra- violet %	Visible %	Total Solar Energy %	Visible Light %	Total Solar Energy %	Winter Night time	Summer Day time	EN 673 (W/m <sup>2</sup> *K)	Shading Coefficient <sup>6</sup>	Gain Coefficient	Solar Gain (LSG) <sup>8</sup>	
Coated													
	(2) AZURIA® Glass												
1/4	6	35	52	25	19	10	1.02	0.92	5.8	0.52	0.46	1.13	
5/16	8	29	46	20	16	9	1.01	0.91	5.7	0.49	0.43	1.07	
	(2) PACIFICA® Glass	10			1.0	_	1.00			0.51			
1/4	6	12	32	22	10	7	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.51	0.44	0.73	
	® (1) SOLEXIA® Glass		0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.00	0.00	5.0	0.40	0.07	0.01	
1/4	6	9	30	23	37	30	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.43	0.37	0.81	
	® (2) SOLEXIA® Glass	0	20	0.2	0.0	1.0	1.00	0.00	F 0	0.50	0.40	0.70	
1/4	6	9	30	23	23	12	1.03	0.93	5.8	0.50	0.43	0.70	
3/16	® (1) AZURIA® Glass	12	27	1.6	36	20	1.02	0.02	E 0	0.27	0.22	0.04	
1/4	5	13 12	26	16 13	36	30 30	1.03	0.93	5.8	0.37	0.32	0.84	
= 7 1	® (2) AZURIA® Glass	12	26	13	36	30	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.36	0.31	0.84	
3/16	5	13	27	16	20	10	1.04	0.94	5.8	0.45	0.39	0.69	
1/4	6	12	26	13	19	9	1.04	0.94	5.8	0.43	0.39	0.68	
	® (1) PACIFICA® Glass	12	20	15	13	9	1.05	0.33	5.0	0.44	0.58	0.08	
1/4	6	4	16	13	36	30	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.35	0.31	0.52	
	® (2) PACIFICA® Glass	_	10	15	30	30	1.02	0.55	5.0	0.55	0.51	0.52	
1/4	6	4	16	13	10	7	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.44	0.38	0.42	
SOI ARCOOL	® (1) SOLARBLUE® Glass		10	10	10	,	1102	0.50	0.0	0111	0.00	0112	
1/4	6	9	21	24	36	30	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.44	0.38	0.55	
SOLARCOOL	® (2) SOLARBLUE® Glass				00	00	1102	0.50	0.0	0111	0.00	0.00	
1/4	6	9	21	24	14	10	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.51	0.45	0.47	
SOLARCOOL	® (1) SOLARBRONZE® GIZ	ass											
1/4	6	7	21	27	36	30	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.46	0.40	0.53	
SOLARCOOL	® (2) SOLARBRONZE® GIa	ass											
1/4	6	7	21	27	13	11	1.03	0.93	5.8	0.53	0.47	0.45	
SOLARCOOL	® (1) SOLARGRAY® Glass												
1/4	6	7	17	23	36	30	1.02	0.93	5.8	0.43	0.37	0.46	
SOLARCOOL	® (2) SOLARGRAY® Glass												
1/4	6	7	17	23	11	9	1.03	0.93	5.8	0.51	0.44	0.39	

Data is based on center of glass performance of representative factory production samples. Actual
values may vary due to the production process and manufacturing tolerances. All tabulated data is
based on NFRC methodology using the LBNL Window 6.3 software.

Important glass design considerations and comprehensive technical information, including performance, thermal stress and wind load tools for all PPG glasses are available at www.ppgideascapes.com/glasstechnical. Monolithic Glass Data can also be found at www.ppgideascapes.com/glasstechnical or by calling 1-888-PPG-IDEA (1-888-774-4332).

Transmittance and reflectance values based on spectrophotometric measurements and energy distribution of solar radiation.

<sup>3.</sup> U-value is the overall coefficient of heat transmittance or heat flow measured in BTU/hr. • ft² • °F. Lower U-values indicate better insulating performance.

<sup>4.</sup> European U-value is the overall coefficient of heat transmittance or heat flow measured in Watts/m²  $\bullet$  °C, and is calculated using WinDat WIS version 3.0.1 software.

<sup>5.</sup> Shading coefficient is the ratio of the total amount of solar energy that passes through a glass relative to 1/8-inch (3.0mm) thick clear glass under the same design conditions. It includes both solar energy transmitted directly plus any absorbed solar energy re-radiated and convected. Lower shading coefficient values indicate better performance in reducing solar heat gain.

Solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) represents the solar heat gain through the glass relative to the incident solar radiation. It is equal to 86% of the shading coefficient.

<sup>7.</sup> Light-to-solar gain (LSG) ratio is the ratio of visible light transmittance to solar heat gain coefficient.

# One-Inch Insulating Glass Unit Comparisons with PPG Glass

sulating Glass Unit Performance Comparisons 1-inch (25mm		ransmittand			tance <sup>2</sup>	(BTU/h	ir•ft²°F) I-Value³	U-Value <sup>4</sup>	Shading	Solar Heat	Light
Glass Type Outdoor Lite: + Indoor Lite: Coating if Any (Surface) Glass Coating if Any (Surface) Glass	Ultra- violet %	Visible %	Total Solar Energy %	Exterior Light %	Interior Light %	Winter Night- time	Summer Day- time	EN 673 (W/m² °C)	Coeffi-	Gain Coeffi- cient <sup>6</sup>	Solar Gain (LSG)
Uncoated			7-								
CLEAR Glass + Clear	50	79	61	15	15	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.81	0.70	1.13
STARPHIRE® + STARPHIRE	77	84	80	15	15	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.94	0.82	1.02
SOLEXIA® + Clear	25	69	39	13	15	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.57	0.50	1.38
ATLANTICA® + Clear	13	60	29	11	14	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.47	0.41	1.46
AZURIA® + Clear	34	61	28	11	14	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.45	0.39	1.5
PACIFICA® + Clear	12	38	23	7	13	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.41	0.36	1.0
SOLARBLUE® + Clear	25	50	37	9	13	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.56	0.49	1.0
SOLARBRONZE® + Clear	21	47	39	8	13	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.59	0.51	0.9
OPTIGRAY® + Clear	27	56	41	10	13	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.60	0.52	1.0
SOLARGRAY® + Clear	20	40	33	7	13	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.53	0.46	0.8
GRAYLITE® II + Clear	2	8	7	4	12	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.25	0.22	0.3
Coated	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
SUNGATE® 400 Low-E Glass	20	7.0	F1	1.4	1.4	0.20	0.21	1.0	0.00	0.00	1.0
SUNGATE 400 (2) Clear + Clear	28 39	76	51 65	14	14 14	0.32	0.31	1.8	0.69 0.78	0.60	1.2
SUNGATE 400 (2) STARPHIRE + STARPHIRE	28	76	51	14	14	0.32	0.31	1.8	0.78	0.63	
CLEAR + SUNGATE 400 (3) Clear	15	66	33	11	13	0.32	0.31	1.8	0.73	0.63	1.2
SOLEXIA + SUNGATE 400 (3) Clear		58	25	10	12	0.32	0.31	1.8	0.50	0.35	1.5
ATLANTICA + SUNGATE 400 (3) Clear	8 20	59	25	10	12	0.32	0.31	1.8	0.40	0.33	1.7
AZURIA + SUNGATE 400 (3) Clear  PACIFICA + SUNGATE 400 (3) Clear	7	37	19	7	11	0.32	0.31	1.8	0.39	0.34	1.7
SOLARBLUE + SUNGATE 400 (3) Clear	15	48	31	8	12	0.32	0.31	1.8	0.34	0.30	1.1
SOLARBRONZE + SUNGATE 400 (3) Clear	12	46	32	8	12	0.32	0.31	1.8	0.49	0.42	1.0
SOLARGRAY + SUNGATE 400 (3) Clear	12	38	27	7	12	0.32	0.31	1.8	0.44	0.39	0.9
OPTIGRAY + SUNGATE 400 (3) Clear	16	54	34	9	12	0.32	0.31	1.8	0.52	0.46	1.1
GRAYLITE II + SUNGATE 400 (3) Clear	1	8	5	4	11	0.32	0.31	1.8	0.17	0.15	0.5
SOLARBAN® 60 Solar Control Low-E Glass			Ü		11	0.02	0.01	1.0	0.17	0.10	0.0
SOLARBAN 60 (2) Clear + Clear	18	70	34	11	12	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.45	0.39	1.7
SOLARBAN 60 (2) STARPHIRE + STARPHIRE	24	74	39	11	12	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.48	0.41	1.8
SOLARBAN 60 (2) SOLEXIA + Clear	10	61	25	9	12	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.37	0.32	1.9
SOLARBAN 60 (2) ATLANTICA + Clear	5	53	20	8	11	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.32	0.27	1.9
SOLARBAN 60 (2) AZURIA + Clear	13	54	21	8	11	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.32	0.28	1.9
SOLARBAN 60 (2) PACIFICA + Clear	5	34	15	6	10	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.26	0.22	1.5
SOLARBAN 60 (2) SOLARBLUE + Clear	10	45	21	7	11	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.33	0.28	1.6
SOLARBAN 60 (2) SOLARBRONZE + Clear	8	42	21	7	11	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.32	0.28	1.5
SOLARBAN 60 (2) OPTIGRAY + Clear	10	50	23	8	11	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.35	0.30	1.6
SOLARBAN 60 (2) SOLARGRAY + Clear	8	35	18	6	10	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.29	0.25	1.4
SOLEXIA + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	10	61	25	10	10	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.42	0.37	1.6
ATLANTICA + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	5	53	20	9	10	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.36	0.31	1.7
AZURIA + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	13	54	21	9	10	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.36	0.31	1.7
PACIFICA + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	5	34	15	6	9	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.29	0.25	1.3
SOLARBLUE + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	10	45	21	7	9	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.38	0.33	1.3
SOLARBRONZE + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	8 10	42 50	21	7 8	9	0.29	0.27	1.6 1.6	0.37	0.32	1.3
OPTIGRAY + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear  SOLARGRAY + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	8	35	18	7	9	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.40	0.33	1.4
GRAYLITE II + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	1	7	4	4	8	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.33	0.29	0.5
SOLARBAN® 67 Solar Control Low-E Glass	Ţ	/	4	4	O	0.23	0.27	1.0	0.14	0.13	0.5
SOLARBAN 67 (2) Clear + Clear	11	54	24	19	16	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.33	0.29	1.8
SOLARBAN 67 (2) STARPHIRE + STARPHIRE	15	57	28	20	16	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.34	0.30	1.9
SOLARBAN 67 (2) SOLEXIA + Clear	6	47	19	16	16	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.29	0.25	1.8
SOLARBAN 67 (2) ATLANTICA + Clear	3	41	15	13	16	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.26	0.22	1.8
SOLARBAN 67 (2) AZURIA + Clear	8	42	16	13	16	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.26	0.23	1.8
SOLARBAN 67 (2) OPTIBLUE + Clear	8	39	19	12	15	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.28	0.25	1.5
SOLARBAN 67 (2) PACIFICA + Clear	3	26	11	8	15	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.21	0.19	1.3
SOLARBAN 67 (2) SOLARBLUE + Clear	6	34	16	10	15	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.26	0.22	1.5
SOLARBAN 67 (2) SOLARBRONZE + Clear	5	32	15	10	15	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.25	0.22	1.4
SOLARBAN 67 (2) SOLARGRAY + Clear	5	27	13	8	15	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.23	0.20	1.3
SOLARBAN 67 (2) OPTIGRAY + Clear	6	38	17	12	15	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.27	0.24	1.5
ATLANTICA + SOLARBAN 67 (3) Clear	3	41	15	11	18	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.33	0.29	1.4
AZURIA + SOLARBAN 67 (3) Clear	8	42	16	11	18	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.33	0.29	1.4
PACIFICA + SOLARBAN 67 (3) Clear	3	26	11	7	18	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.27	0.23	1.1
SOLARBLUE + SOLARBAN 67 (3) Clear	6	34	16	9	18	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.34	0.30	1.1
SOLARBRONZE + SOLARBAN 67 (3) Clear	5	32	15	9	18	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.33	0.29	1.1
ORTIODAY - COLARDANICZ (O) Olean	6	38	17	10	18	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.36	0.32	1.1
OPTIGRAY + SOLARBAN 67 (3) Clear											
SOLARGRAY + SOLARBAN 67 (3) Clear	5	27	13	8	18	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.30	0.26	1.0

# One-Inch Insulating Glass Unit Comparisons with PPG Glass

	T	ransmittanc	e²		tance <sup>2</sup>	(BTU/	ır∙ft²°F) I-Value³	U-Value <sup>4</sup>	Shading Coeffi- cient <sup>5</sup>	Solar Heat Gain Coeffi- cient <sup>6</sup>	Light to Solar Gain (LSG) <sup>7</sup>
Glass Type Outdoor Lite: + Indoor Lite: Coating if Any (Surface) Glass Outling if Any (Surface) Glass	Ultra- violet %	Visible %	Total Solar Energy %	Exterior Light %	Interior Light %	Winter Night- time	Summer Day- time	EN 673 (W/m <sup>2</sup> °C)			
Coated											
SOLARBAN® 70XL Solar Control Low-E Glass†											
SOLARBAN 70XL (2) + Clear	6	64	25	12	13	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.32	0.27	2.37
SOLARBAN 70XL (2) SOLEXIA + Clear	4	58	21	10	13	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.31	0.27	2.15
SOLARBAN 70XL (2) ATLANTICA + Clear	2	51	17	9	12	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.28	0.24	2.13
SOLARBAN 70XL (2) AZURIA + Clear	5	52	18	9	12	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.29	0.25	2.08
SOLARBAN 70XL (2) PACIFICA + Clear	2	32	12	6	12	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.22	0.19	1.68
SOLARBAN 70XL (2) SOLARBLUE + Clear	4	42	17	8	12	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.26	0.23	1.83
SOLARBAN 70XL (2) SOLARBRONZE + Clear	3	40	15	7	12	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.25	0.21	1.90
SOLARBAN 70XL (2) OPTIGRAY + Clear	4	47	18	8	12	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.28	0.24	1.96
SOLARBAN 70XL (2) SOLARGRAY + Clear		34	13	6	12	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.23	0.20	1.70
SOLEXIA + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)		56	20	11	12	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.37	0.32	1.75
ATLANTICA + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)		49	17	10	11	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.32	0.28	1.75
AZURIA + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)		49	17	9	11	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.33	0.29	1.69
PACIFICA + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)		31	12	6	10	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.26	0.22	1.4
SOLARBLUE + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)		40	16	8	11	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.32	0.27	1.48
SOLARBRONZE + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)		38	15	8	11	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.30	0.26	1.4
OPTIGRAY + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)		45	17	9	11	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.33	0.29	1.55
SOLARGRAY + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)		32	13	7	11	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.27	0.24	1.33
GRAYLITE II + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)	0	6	3	4	10	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.13	0.11	0.5
SOLARBAN® 72 Solar Control Low-E Glass											
SOLARBAN 72 (2) STARPHIRE <sup>††</sup>	9	71	28	13	13	0.29	0.27	1.5	0.34	0.30	2.37
<b>SOLARBAN®</b> z50 Solar Control Low-E Glass <sup>†††</sup>											
SOLARBAN z50 (2) OPTIBLUE + Clear	14	51	25	8	11	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.36	0.32	1.59
SOLARBAN z50 (2) OPTIBLUE + OPTIBLUE	11	37	20	7	8	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.35	0.31	1.19
SOLARBAN® z75 Solar Control Low-E Glass†††											
SOLARBAN z75 (2) OPTIBLUE + Clear	6	48	19	9	12	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.28	0.24	2.00
SOLARBAN® R100 Solar Control Low-E Glass											
SOLARBAN R100 (2) + Clear	12	42	19	32	14	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.27	0.23	1.83
SOLARBAN R100 (2) STARPHIRE + STARPHIRE	16	44	21	33	14	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.27	0.23	1.9
SOLARBAN R100 (2) SOLEXIA + Clear	6	36	15	25	13	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.24	0.21	1.7
SOLARBAN R100 (2) ATLANTICA + Clear		32	12	20	13	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.22	0.19	1.68
SOLARBAN R100 (2) AZURIA + Clear		32	12	21	13	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.22	0.19	1.68
SOLARBAN R100 (2) OPTIBLUE + Clear	8	30	14	19	13	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.23	0.20	1.50
SOLARBAN R100 (2) PACIFICA + Clear	3	20	9	11	13	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.19	0.16	1.25
SOLARBAN R100 (2) SOLARBLUE + Clear	6	26	12	15	13	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.22	0.19	1.37
SOLARBAN R100 (2) SOLARBRONZE + Clear	5	25	11	15	13	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.21	0.18	1.39
SOLARBAN R100 (2) OPTIGRAY + Clear	6	29	13	18	13	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.22	0.20	1.45
SOLARBAN R100 (2) SOLARGRAY + Clear	5	21	10	12	13	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.19	0.17	1.24

#### Yin Yang House

Location: Venice, California Product: Solarban® Solar Control Low-e Glass, DURANAR® Coatings Architect: Brooks+Scarpa GeneralContractotr: Lyons Construction

Photo courtesy of John Linden

The American Institute of Architects Committee on the Environment (COTE) named the Yin Yang House one of the Top 10 Green Buildings for 2013.

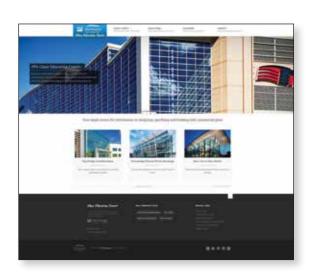


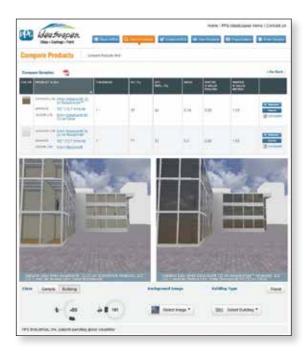
## One-Inch Insulating Glass Unit Comparisons with PPG Glass

	Transmittance <sup>2</sup>			Reflectance <sup>2</sup>		(BTU/hr•ft²°F) NFRC U-Value³		U-Value⁴	Shading	Solar Heat	Light to
Glass Type Outdoor Lite: + Indoor Lite: Coating if Any (Surface) Glass Coating if Any (Surface) Glass		Visible %	Total Solar Energy %	Exterior Light %	Interior Light %	Winter Night- time	Summer Day- time	EN 673 (W/m²°C)	Coeffi-	Gain Coeffi- cient <sup>6</sup>	Solar Gain (LSG)
Coated											
VISTACOOL® Subtly Reflective Glass											
VISTACOOL (2) AZURIA + Clear	29	47	22	21	32	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.39	0.34	1.38
VISTACOOL (2) PACIFICA + Clear	10	29	19	11	31	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.37	0.32	0.93
SOLARCOOL® Reflective Glass											
SOLARCOOL (1) SOLEXIA + Clear	7	27	18	37	27	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.32	0.28	0.96
SOLARCOOL (2) SOLEXIA + Clear	7	27	19	24	38	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.36	0.31	0.87
SOLARCOOL (1) AZURIA + Clear	10	23	11	37	24	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.25	0.21	1.10
SOLARCOOL (2) AZURIA + Clear	10	24	12	20	38	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.29	0.25	0.96
SOLARCOOL (1) PACIFICA + Clear	4	14	10	36	17	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.24	0.21	0.6
SOLARCOOL (2) PACIFICA + Clear	4	15	11	10	38	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.29	0.25	0.6
SOLARCOOL (1) SOLARBLUE + Clear	7	19	19	37	20	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.33	0.29	0.6
SOLARCOOL (2) SOLARBLUE + Clear		20	19	15	38	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.37	0.32	0.6
SOLARCOOL (1) SOLARBRONZE + Clear		18	21	37	19	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.35	0.31	0.5
SOLARCOOL (2) SOLARBRONZE + Clear		19	21	14	38	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.40	0.34	0.5
SOLARCOOL (1) SOLARGRAY + Clear		15	17	36	17	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.32	0.28	0.5
SOLARCOOL (2) SOLARGRAY + Clear	6	16	18	11	38	0.47	0.50	2.8	0.36	0.32	0.5
VISTACOOL® and SOLARCOOL® with SOLARBAN	® 60 Solar	Control L	ow-E (3)								
VISTACOOL (2) AZURIA + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	11	42	16	20	24	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.30	0.26	1.6
VISTACOOL (2) PACIFICA + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	4	26	12	11	23	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.25	0.21	1.2
SOLARCOOL (2) PACIFICA + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	2	13	6	10	29	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.17	0.15	0.8
SOLARCOOL (2) SOLEXIA + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	3	24	10	24	29	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.22	0.19	1.2
SOLARCOOL (2) AZURIA + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	4	21	8	19	29	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.19	0.17	1.2
SOLARCOOL (2) SOLARBLUE + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	3	17	9	14	29	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.21	0.18	0.9
SOLARCOOL (2) SOLARBRONZE +SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	2	17	9	14	29	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.21	0.18	0.9
SOLARCOOL (2) SOLARGRAY + SOLARBAN 60 (3) Clear	2	14	8	11	29	0.29	0.27	1.6	0.20	0.17	0.8
VISTACOOL® and SOLARCOOL® with SOLARBAN	® 70XL Sc	olar Contro	ol Low-E	(3) <sup>†</sup>							
VISTACOOL (2) AZURIA + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)	4	38	14	21	23	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.27	0.24	1.5
VISTACOOL (2) PACIFICA + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)		24	9	11	22	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.22	0.19	1.2
SOLARCOOL (2) SOLEXIA + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)		22	8	24	27	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.20	0.17	1.2
SOLARCOOL (2) AZURIA + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)		19	6	19	27	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.18	0.15	1.2
SOLARCOOL (2) PACIFICA + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)	1	12	4	10	27	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.15	0.13	0.9
SOLARCOOL (2) SOLARBLUE + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)	1	16	6	14	27	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.18	0.15	1.0
SOLARCOOL (2) SOLARBRONZE + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)	1	15	6	14	27	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.17	0.15	1.0
SOLARCOOL (2) SOLARGRAY + SOLARBAN 70XL (3)	1	13	5	11	27	0.28	0.26	1.5	0.16	0.14	0.9

All performance data calculated using LBNL Window 6.3 software, except European U-value, which is calculated using WinDat version 3.0.1 software. For detailed information on the methodologies used to calculate the aesthetic and performance values in this table, please visit www.ppgideascapes.com.

- † Solarban 70XL for annealed applications is applied to Starphire glass; heat treated applications will require either clear or Starphire glass depending on manufacturing process.
- †† Solarban 72 Starphire data based on using Starphire glass for both interior and exterior lites.
- ††† Optiblue is a unique substrate by PPG designed specifically for Solarban z50 and Solarban z75 glasses.
- Data is based on center of glass performance of representative factory production samples. Actual
  values may vary due to the production process and manufacturing tolerances. All tabulated data is
  based on NFRC methodology using the LBNL Window 6.3 software.
- Transmittance and Reflectance values based on spectrophotometric measurements and energy distribution of solar radiation.
- 3. U-value is the overall coefficient of heat transmittance or heat flow measured in BTU/hr. ft² °F. Lower U-values indicate better insulating performance.
- European U-value is the overall coefficient of heat transmittance or heat flow measured in Watts/m<sup>2</sup> °C, and is calculated using WinDat WIS version 3.0.1 software.
- 5. Shading coefficient is the ratio of the total amount of solar energy that passes through a glass relative to 1/8-inch (3.0mm) thick clear glass under the same design conditions. It includes both solar energy transmitted directly plus any absorbed solar energy re-radiated and convected. Lower shading coefficient values indicate better performance in reducing solar heat gain.
- Solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) represents the solar heat gain through the glass relative to the incident solar radiation. It is equal to 86% of the shading coefficient.
- 7. Light-to-solar gain (LSG) ratio is the ratio of visible light transmittance to solar heat gain coefficient.





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Product: Solarban® z50 Glass
Architects: Populous; Astorino
Glazing Contractor: Universal Glass and Metals Inc./D-M Products Inc.
Glass Fabricator: Trulite Glass and Aluminum Solutions
Owner/Developer: Sports & Exhibition Authority of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County

Photo courtesy of Jim Schafer

## **PPG Offices**

#### **General Office**

PPG Industries, Inc. Glass Business & Discovery Center 400 Guys Run Road Cheswick, PA 15024 1-888-774-4332 Fax: (412) 826-2299 Canada

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#### **International Sales**

PPG Industries, Inc.
Export Sales Customer Service
400 Guys Run Road
Cheswick, PA 15024
1-888-774-4527
Fax: (412) 826-2300
Email: info@ppg.com

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