

## FLOAT GLASS – GREEN TINTED GLASS

Green tinted glass is a transparent float glass produced by adding an oxide of metals into raw materials in the float glass process, the most technologically advanced method in the world. Being manufactured by this process, green tinted glass can effectively absorb the heat while offering a green aesthetic appearance.

### APPLICATIONS

Suitable when high light transmission and reduced solar heat gain are required:

- Windows
- Exterior construction
- Doors
- Solarium
- Mirrors
- Tabletops
- Skylights
- Handrails
- Atriums
- Safety glazing
- Furniture applications

### CHARACTERISTICS

Green glass can not only absorb the heat but also reflects the infrared up to approximately 40% which can lead to a dramatic reduction in energy costs. Its pleasing greenish colour can reduce the transmission that results in unwanted glare and discomfort. Green glass reduces the transmission of ultraviolet light and subsequently minimizes the colour fading to furniture and flooring.

### AVAILABILITY

- Standard thicknesses: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 mm.
- Thickness and approximately 3 metres in width with the length of 6.5 meters.
- Other glass thicknesses and sizes may be available on request.



**OUTDOORS**

Lite	Green	#1 ----
	Thickness	#2 ----
Total Thickness		Slope = 90°
INDOORS		

Coating	Substrate	Light Trans- mission [%]	Light Reflect. Outdoors [%]	Light Reflect. Indoors [%]	Colour Render. Index Ra(D65)	Solar Factor [%]	Shading Coef- ficient	Solar Energy			U-Value Air [W/m²K]	U-Value 90% Argon [W/m²K]
								Trans- mission [%]	Reflect. Outdoors [%]	Absorp- tion [%]		
none	2mm Green	85	8	8	97	77	.88	71	7	22	5.9	5.9
none	3mm Green	82	8	8	95	71	.82	63	6	31	5.8	5.8
none	4mm Green	79	7	7	93	66	.76	56	6	38	5.8	5.8
none	5mm Green	76	7	7	92	62	.72	51	6	43	5.8	5.8
none	6mm Green	73	7	7	90	59	.68	46	6	48	5.7	5.7
none	8mm Green	68	7	7	87	54	.62	39	5	56	5.7	5.7
none	10mm Green	63	6	6	84	50	.57	33	5	62	5.6	5.6
none	12mm Green	59	6	6	81	47	.54	29	5	66	5.5	5.5

EN 410:1998 used for spectrophotometric values. EN 673:1997 used for U-values, temperature difference of 15°C. The performance values shown above represent NOMINAL VALUES for the center of glass (no space or framing). Slight variations may occur due to manufacturing tolerances, point of manufacture, and type of instrumentation used to measure optical properties. This may be particularly true for European Performance data published in the "European Product Selection Guide," which, in most instances, represents values certified by an independent institution as required by current European standards.

**EXPLANATION OF TERMS**

Light = (visible) radiant energy covering wavelength range of 380 nm to 780 nm with Ill. D65 and CIE 2° observer

% Transmission = percentage of visible light directly transmitted through the glass.

% Reflection Outdoors = percentage of outdoor visible light directly reflected from the glass back outdoors.

% Reflection Indoors = percentage of indoor visible light directly reflected from the glass back indoors.

Colour Rendering Index Ra(D65) = the ability transmitted daylight to portray a variety of colours compared to those seen under daylight without the glazing. "a(D65)" refers to an average of eight colour samples at 6500 K colour temperature. In illumination, general colour rendering indices Ra above 90 are very good and Ra between 80 and 90 are good.

Solar Factor = (g-value) percentage of total solar energy (direct and indirect or absorbed) transferred indoors through the glass. 3mm clear glass has a g-value of approximately 86 and a shading coefficient of 100%.

Shading Coefficient = (SC) a measure of the solar heat gain referenced to 3mm clear glass designated the value of 1.00. Also known as b-Value, fraction of the incident solar energy (short wave + long wave) transferred through the glazing.

Solar Energy = radiant energy from the sun having a wavelength range of 300 nm to 2500 nm at an air mass of 1.0, global.

% Transmission = percentage of solar energy directly transmitted through the glass.

% Reflection Outdoors = percentage of solar energy directly reflected from the glass back outdoors.

% Absorption = percentage of solar energy incident on the outdoor surface of the glazing that is absorbed.

U-Value = (K-Value) air to air thermal conductance of the glass and associated air films. The units are W/m²K. Standard conditions: 10°C gap temperature, 15°C difference across gap, surface coefficients of 23W/m²K outdoor and 8 indoor. The lower the number the better. First U-Value is for gas shown and second U-Value is for 90% argon, 10% air fill.