

## BETWEEN-GLASS WINDOW FASHIONS

### PRODUCT PERFORMANCE

Pella's unique between-glass Slimshade® blinds and cellular fabric shades improve window performance. In addition to reducing fading damage to interior furnishings, between-glass accessories enhance thermal performance of the window or door. When the Slimshade blind or cellular fabric shade is in the closed position, the U-Factor and shading coefficient are significantly improved (reduced).

Although operation of Slimshade blinds and cellular fabric shades is simple, the analysis of the heat transfer through a window or door with a between-glass accessory is very complex. There is currently no industry-endorsed simulation tool that can be used to analyze the performance of Slimshade blinds or cellular fabric shades.

Pella has conducted independent tests, using NFRC methods. Results are below. All values shown are for 25" x 59" Designer Series® casement window.

Glazing System	Winter Total-Unit U-Factor <sub>1</sub>	Solar Heat Gain Coefficient <sub>1</sub> (SHGC)	%Visible Light Transmittance	%UV Light Transmittance
<b>TRIPLE-PANE SYSTEM</b>				
with Low-E IG with Argon and clear HGP	0.29	0.25	–	–
with white raise & lower Slimshade blinds closed	0.28	0.13	–	–
with golden raise & lower Slimshade blinds closed	0.26	0.16	–	–
with alabaster cellular fabric shades closed	0.26	0.16	–	–
with bamboo room darkening cellular fabric shades closed	0.26	0.10	–	–
<b>TRIPLE-PANE SYSTEM</b>				
with Low-E IG with Argon and Low-E HGP	0.27	0.24	–	–
with white raise & lower Slimshade blinds closed	0.26	0.10	–	–
with golden raise & lower Slimshade blinds closed	0.25	0.15	–	–
with alabaster cellular fabric shades closed	0.24	0.14	–	–
with bamboo room darkening cellular fabric shades closed	0.24	0.09	–	–

(–) = Test data not available.

(1) U-Factor and SHGC for the Slimshade blinds and cellular fabric shades were reported by Architectural Testing Inc. (ATI), based on solar calorimeter tests. These results are not certified by NFRC.