

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

BLUE 35% Non Reflective

WF-HPF-014

Product Description

High Performance (HP) Film is a professional quality metallized window film that provides maximum heat rejection and aesthetic appeal. This film is the combination of Metal & dyed films in 2ply construction, designed for Energy saving purpose with minimal Light reflection.

Information Visual Light Transmission 41 External Reflection 10 19 Internal Reflection Solar Transmission 40 Solar Rejection Total Solar Heat Absorption 49 $\langle]$ UV Transmission UV Rejection >99 Total Solar Energy Rejection 46 Shading Coefficient 0.62 Solar Heat Gain Coefficient 10.54 Luminous Efficacy 0.66 Emissivity 0.80

Disclamer- All values as applied to 1/8th inch clear plate glass. Test are representative of actual production and may vary from batch to batch. The performance data reported on this page was tested using ASHRAE, ASTM, BSEN 410 & AIMCAL Standards. Unit for U Value - BTU/hr/Sqft

U Value

Glare Reduction

Terminology

Total Solar Energy Rejection – measures the film's ability to keep infrared heat, UV rays and visible light from entering the living area. The higher the number, the more comfortable you should be.

- •Visible Light Transmission measures how light or dark the film is. The lower the number, the darker the film. A film with a 49% light transmission provides an excellent balance of glare reduction and visibility.
- Visible Light Reflectance measures the percentage of visible light that is being reflected by the window film. The higher the number, the shinier the appearance of the film.
- UV Rejection measures how much of the ultraviolet A and B rays the film blocks when applied to glass. UV rays contribute to premature fading of draperies, furniture, flooring and other home decor items.
- Shading Coefficient measures the net benefits of a window treatment to reduce heat gain. Utility companies often endorse films with a shading coefficient of .50 or lower.
- Solar Heat Gain Coefficient The ration of the total solar heat passing through a given window product relative to the solar heat on the window surface. Lower the number, the better the film is at reducing the heat.