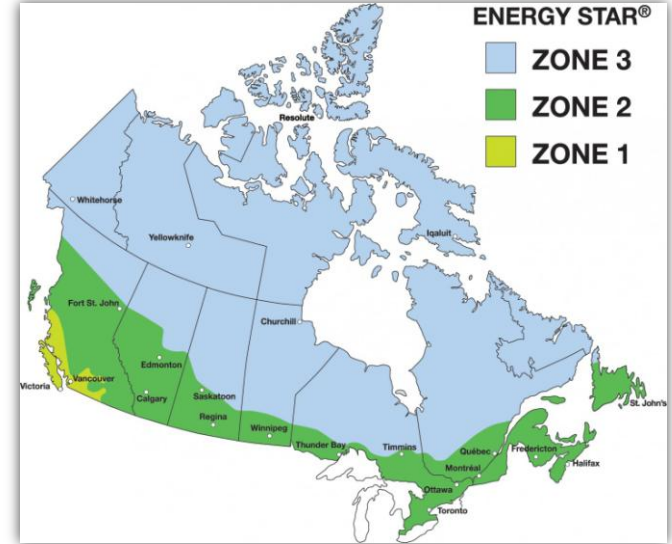




Architectural Picture Window - Wood - Natural

Energy Performance

Model	Details	Product Name	U-factor (W/m ² - K)	Solar heat gain (SHGC)	Energy Rating ER	ENERGY STAR zone(s) 2015	ENERGY STAR zone(s) 2010	NFRC
FB-SG400-ARG-CL-ARG-SG400,SU	Th3 2 Low-E	Natural Wood Picture	0.97	0.49	47	1 2 3	A B C	MPE-M-38
FB-CL-ARG-CL-ARG-SG400,SU	Th3 1 Low-E	Natural Wood Picture	1.19	0.57	47	1 2 3	A B C	MPE-M-38
FB-SG400-ARG-CL-ARG-SG400,SU,GEOR5/8	Th3 2 Low-E Georgian	Natural Wood Picture	0.97	0.44	44	1 2 3	A B C	MPE-M-38
FB-CL-ARG-CL-ARG-SG400,SU,GEOR5/8	Th3 1 Low-E Georgian	Natural Wood Picture	1.19	0.51	43	1 2 3	A B C	MPE-M-38
FB-CL-ARG-SG400,SU	Th2 Low-E	Natural Wood Picture	1.65	0.62	39	1 2 3	A B C	MPE-M-38
FB-CL-ARG-SG400,SU,GEOR5/8	Th2 Low-E Georgian	Natural Wood Picture	1.65	0.56	36	1 2 3	A B C	MPE-M-38



Th2: Double glazed insulated glass unit (two glass panes) - **Georgian:** integrated grilles in double glazed insulated glass unit.

U-factor: (W/m²-K) The lower the U-factor, the better the ability to resist to heat transfer.

SHGC: Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, the higher the SHGC, the more the solar heat is transmitted inside.

R-value: (1 / U-factor) A high R-value indicates a better heat resistance, thus more effective insulation.

The values are determined according to the procedure of the National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC).

ER: The Energy Rating is the result of a formula taking into account the U-value, the SHGC and the airtightness of the product. The ER value measures the overall performance of a window. The higher the value, the better the product efficiency in terms of energy.



Structural Performance

PERFORMANCE TESTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-11 (NAFS 2011) & A440S1-17								
	Performance grade (PG)	Airtightness	Water tightness	Wind load resistance	Screen resistance	Resistance to forced entry	Usability	Structural test
Picture Windows - Wood Natural	CW - PG75	FIXED	B7	C5		Grade 10	FIXED	STP 75 (5400 Pa)

PG: Performance Grade from the NAFS-08 harmonized standard (North American Fenestration Standard) for a given size on a scale from PG15 to PG100. The higher the value is, the better the product efficiency.

Airtightness: Resistance to air exfiltration/infiltration on a scale ranging from A1 to A3. The higher the value, the greater the sealing.

Water tightness: Resistance to water infiltration on a scale ranging from B1 to B7. The higher the value, the greater the sealing.

Wind load resistance: Resistance to wind pressures on a scale ranging from C1 to C5 without breakage or permanent deformation. The higher the value, the greater the resistance.

Screen resistance: Resistance rating without damage or permanent deformation while remaining firmly attached to the window under a force of 60 Newtons outwards.

Resistance to forced entry: Capacity when locked to withstand a forced entry under specified load and conditions for a rating of F10 or F20. The higher the value, the greater the resistance.

Usability: Test for measuring the force required to initiate and maintain the opening movement of the window or the door.

Structural test: Structural test pressure (STP) [greater than values specified in pounds per square foot (psf) or in pascals (Pa)] supported before permanent deformation measured on the jamb of the sash. Maximum values indicated.