

Make your impact

THE ENERGY-CONSCIOUS HOMEOWNER

At Milgard, we help homeowners make an impact on their energy consumption through our energy efficient windows and patio doors. Leaky and inefficient windows, skylights and doors account for poor insulation and higher energy usage in households. Energy loss can happen in two ways and a lot depends on where you live:

- · Cold climates lose energy in the form of heat
- · Hot climates lose energy in the form of cooling

TESTED AND BUILT FOR YOUR CLIMATE

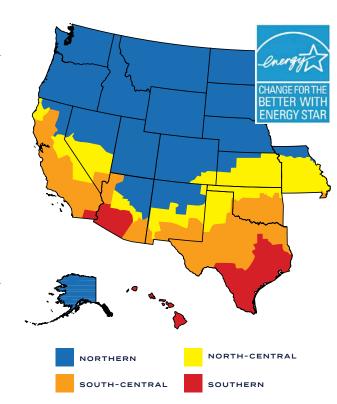
All Milgard windows and patio doors are designed to meet tough thermal and solar requirements of state and local jurisdictions. We conduct thermal simulations to improve energy performance in our windows and patio doors so our consumers can enjoy a more comfortable home. We make it easy to meet local energy codes and green building efficiency standards with a selection of performance enhancing features. In fact, Milgard has options available to tailor the components of windows and doors to specific climates—perfectly matching the product to your region's energy needs.

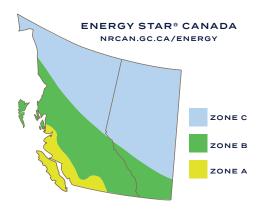
Milgard adheres to ENERGY STAR® v7 requirements to meet or exceed U-Factor and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) criteria for the zones shown.

WINDOWS

Climate Zone		U-Value	SHGC
Northern-Prescriptive		≤ 0.22	≤ 0.17
	Equivalent Energy Performance	= 0.23	≥ 0.35
		= 0.24	
		= 0.25	≥ 0.40
		= 0.26	
North-Central		≤ 0.25	≤ 0.40
South-Central		≤ 0.28	≤ 0.23
Southern		≤ 0.32	≤ 0.23

Air Leakage for windows \leq 0.3 cfm/ft21 Btu/h ft2.°F 2 Solar Heat Gain Coefficient Based on ENERGY STAR Version 7.0 2023 Visit energystar.gov for the most up-to-date-criteria





DOORS (>1/2-LITE)

Climate Zone	U-Value	SHGC
Northern	* 0.3C	
North-Central	≤ 0.26	≤ 0.40
South-Central	≤ 0.28	≤ 0.23
Southern		

SOLUTIONS FOR YOUR HOME AND CLIMATE

DUAL AND TRIPLE GLAZING

Many older windows were built with a single pane of glass. Energy efficient windows use dual or triple pane glass (or glazing) to better insulate and help reduce energy usage in the winter and protect against heat build-up during the summer. Triple glazing adds a third layer of glass that improves insulating properties, keeping homes in northern regions warmer. (Triple glaze available in Portland and Tacoma only).

SUNCOAT® AND SUNCOATMAX® LOW-E GLASS COATINGS

Low-E means 'low emissivity' and describes glass that has a solar control coating to improve thermal performance. Glass coating technology has helped create more energy efficient windows. A thin coating is applied to one side of the glass to reflect heat toward the outside in the summer and keep heat inside the building in the winter. As a result, homes with Low-E glass windows and doors enjoy more consistent temperatures year-round for comfort and energy savings. Carpet and furniture are also better protected against UV rays and color fading. Milgard SunCoat is Low-E² and SunCoatMAX is Low-E3 giving you better levels of protection.

4TH SURFACE

4th Surface turns double-pane windows into triple-pane performers. It's a durable TCO (Transparent Conductive Oxide) coating that enhances the U-factor of the window by reflecting heat back into the home. 4th Surface provides energy performance levels in a Dual Glazed insulated unit that previously were only attainable with our Triple Glazing option. It also offers more light transmittance and less reflectance than triple glazing.

SPACERS

A spacer keeps a window's dual glass panes the correct distance apart for optimal insulation between panes. Too much or too little air space can affect the insulating glass efficiency.

EDGEGARDMAX® SPACERS

EdgeGardMAX is a state-of-the-art window spacer using an advanced design to stop heat flow and reduce condensation to improve energy efficiency and help extend the life of the glass unit.

ARGON AND KRYPTON GAS-FILLED SPACERS

Argon gas, used between panes, is often an option offered by top window manufacturers. It enhances thermal performance without getting in the way of the view. Krypton is another invisible gas that offers higher levels of thermal protection.

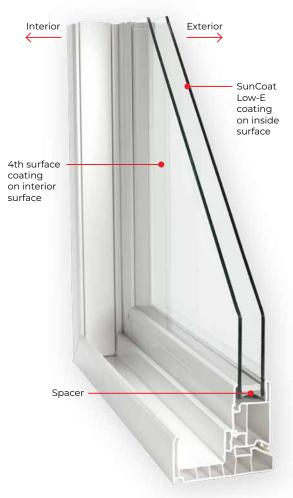
U-FACTOR

U-factor is a measure of heat lost and indicates how well a window, skylight or patio door can withstand heat transfer. The lower the u-factor value, the higher the insulating performance of a building element. U-factors on windows generally range from 0.22 to 1.25.

SOLAR HEAT GAIN COEFFICIENT (SHGC)

SHGC measures the amount of solar radiation transmitted through a window, expressed as a number between 0 and 1. The lower the SHGC, the less solar heat the window transmits.

DUAL GLAZE



TRIPLE GLAZE



