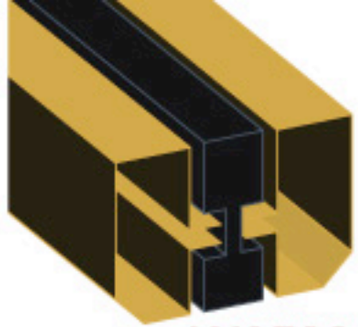


WARM-LIGHT®
The Perfect Marriage

WARM-LIGHT®
A Window
of Opportunity

How does WARM-LIGHT® help your windows ?

AZON

A CLEAR VIEW ON CONDENSATION

In an average four member family household, 15 litres (4 gallons) of water are generated daily within the atmosphere of the home through normal activity such as cooking, bathing, dishwashing and laundry.

If conditions are right, this moisture condenses on the window surfaces in the wet zone, typically 50 to 75 millimeters (1 to 3 inches) from the bottom of the window where the glass meets the frame. In extreme conditions, this collection of moisture may frost up and freeze.

WET ZONE

Condensation in the wet zone

If... the outside temperature is 9°C/15°F and the comfort level inside the home is 21°C/70°F,

Then... the temperature in the wet zone will be approximately *2°C/37°F. Considering these conditions as little as 28% relative humidity will cause water droplets to condense on the window.

*using conventional spacer

The edge makes a difference

Today's technology to improve insulated glass is focused on the edge of the glass area. Conventional spacers allow the greatest amount of thermal transfer on the window because of the solid connection between the two glass panes. The wet zone (bottom edge of the glass) is where condensation will start forming on the inside glass pane first because this areas temperature will be the most different from the rest of the window. WARM-LIGHT® works like thermal break, decreasing the thermal transfer from the outside air to the inside of the room.

The design of WARM-LIGHT and the material used, reduces the cold or hot temperatures from transferring to the inside which can improve the R-value and K-Value of the window. WARM-LIGHT warms the wet zone altering the condition in which condensation normally forms, thus reducing the occurrence of moisture forming on the glass.

WHAT YOU SEE IS WHAT YOU GET!

WARM-LIGHT® By AZON INSIDE

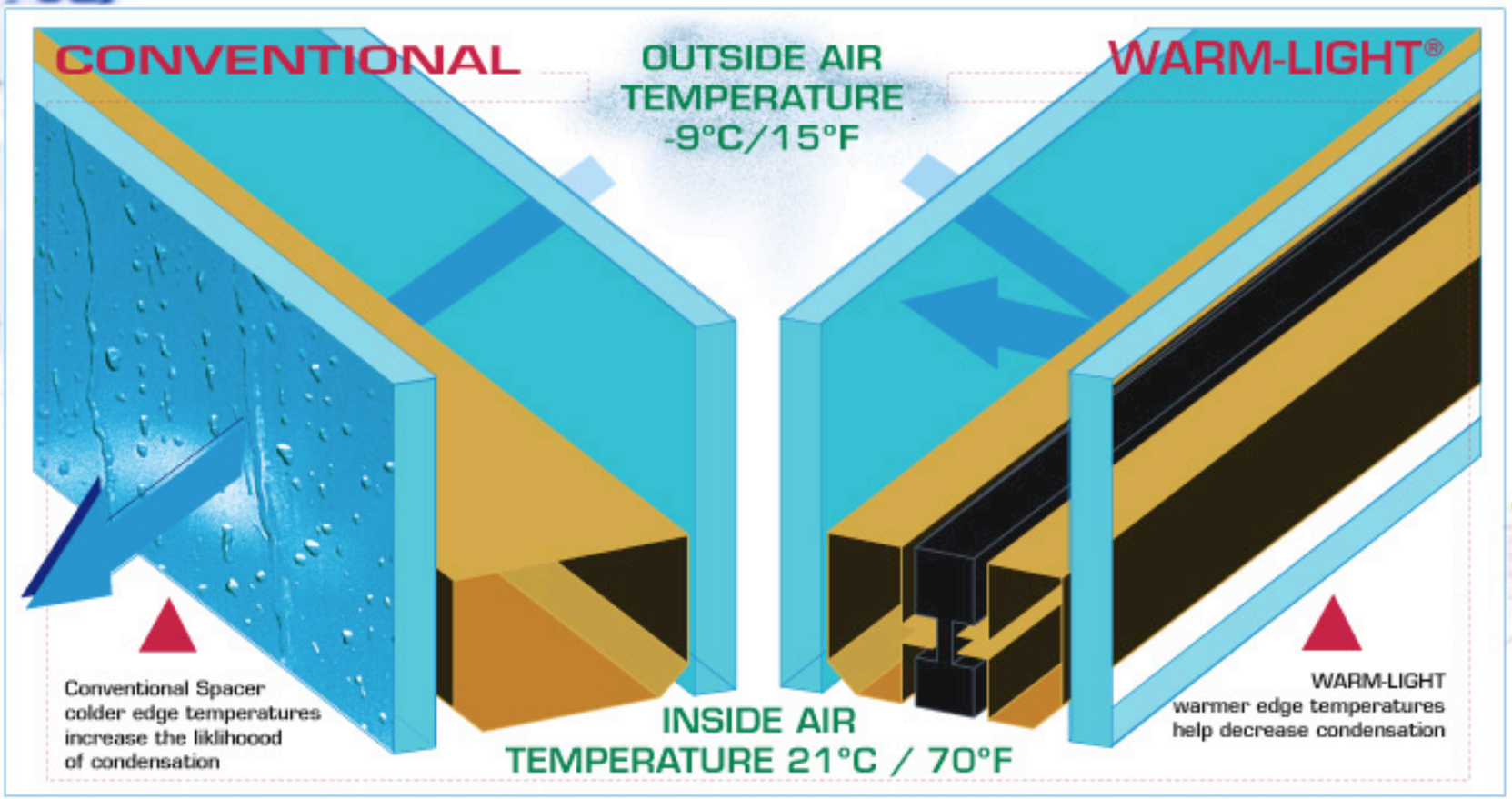
This window product is improved with an insulated glass spacer to reduce unwanted condensation in the "WET ZONE"

How can we save more energy?

In the evolution of energy efficient products, window designers have made many improvements including::

- Double glazing
- Special glass coatings (low-E)
- The insertion of inert gases in the airspace
- The use of WARM-LIGHT between the layers of glass.

These improvements by themselves cause subtle changes in the performance. Combined they make a substantial contribution to a homes comfort. All of these innovations increase the windows efficiency. They are also a significant factor in reducing energy costs.



Conserve energy with WARM-LIGHT®