

PERFORMANCE DATA

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# Acoustic Glass

A proven, superior alternative to standard glazing - Walshs Glass' Acoustic Laminate can be used across a wide range of internal and external applications, and in environments where external noise can be problematic such as homes, offices, and hospitals. It can also be incorporated into double-glazed units for increased thermal properties, improving energy efficiency.



## Acoustic Glass

PRODUCT NAME	NOMINAL THICKNESS	VISIBLE		SOLAR		UV TRANS	U VALUE	SHGC	RW
		Trans	Refl.	Trans	Refl.				
Clear	6.5	87	8	72	7	<1	5.7	0.78	36
	10.5	87	8	70	7	<1	5.6	0.77	39
	12.5	87	8	69	7	<1	5.5	0.76	40
Grey	6.88	42	5	45	5	<1	5.7	0.61	36
	10.88	41	5	42	5	<1	5.5	0.58	39
	12.88	41	5	40	5	<1	5.5	0.58	40
Translucent	6.88	68	7	58	6	<1	5.7	0.69	36
	10.88	66	7	53	6	<1	5.5	0.66	39
	12.88	66	7	52	6	<1	5.5	0.65	40
Clear	6.50	81	11	62	9	<1	3.6	0.67	36
	10.5	80	10	57	9	<1	3.6	0.64	39
Neutral	6.50	60	8	42	7	<1	3.6	0.52	36
	10.5	59	8	38	7	<1	3.6	0.49	39
Grey	6.88	39	6	39	6	<1	3.6	0.50	36
	10.88	38	6	35	6	<1	3.5	0.47	39
Translucent	6.88	63	8	51	7	<1	3.6	0.59	36
	10.88	62	8	46	7	<1	3.6	0.56	39

PRODUCT NAME	NOMINAL THICKNESS	VISIBLE		SOLAR		UV TRANS	U VALUE	SHGC	RW
		Trans	Refl.	Trans	Refl.		Argon		
Clear (#2)	6.5+12+6	67	18	44	14	<1	1.5	0.57	38
	10.5+12+6	66	18	41	12	<1	1.5	0.53	41
Neutral (#2)	6.5+12+6	49	12	31	9	<1	1.5	0.41	38
	10.5+12+6	49	12	28	9	<1	1.5	0.38	41
Grey (#2)	6.88+12+6	32	8	27	8	<1	1.5	0.38	38
	10.88+12+6	31	8	24	7	<1	1.5	0.36	41
Translucent (#2)	6.88+12+6	52	13	36	10	<1	1.5	0.48	38
	10.8+12+6	51	12	33	10	<1	1.5	0.45	41

COMMON SOUND LEVELS		RECOMMENDED INTERIOR NOISE LEVELS	
Environment	dB		dB
Threshold of hearing	0	Bedroom	30–40
Conversational speech	65	Classroom	35–40
Average traffic (kerbside)	70	Living Room	40–45
Busy traffic	75	Private office	40–45
Loud traffic	80	Open office	45+50
Live band (20 metres)	105		

## Acoustic Glass

### Technical Information

This data is measured using glass only and all care should be taken when evaluating our published data that the same environmental conditions have been used.

For the most up-to-date information, please visit our website.

All performance data is calculated using LBL Windows 5.2 software. NFRC 100-2001 conditions have been used. Product Name – Where # appears, i.e. (#2), this identifies the position of the coated surface of the glass. Glass surfaces are counted from the exterior to the interior of the building.

### Understanding These Charts

<b>Product Name</b>	For more information on individual products ask your Walshs Glass Sales Consultant.
<b>Nominal Thickness</b>	Identifies the glass thickness.
<b>Visible Light Transmission</b>	The percentage of visible light that passes directly through the glass. The higher the percent-age, the more daylight gets through.
<b>Visible Light Reflection</b>	The percentage of visible light reflected toward the exterior.
<b>Solar Transmission</b>	The percentage of normal incident visible light and solar energy that passes directly through the glazing.
<b>Solar Reflection</b>	The percentage of normal incident visible light and solar energy reflected toward the exterior.
<b>UV Transmission</b>	The percentage of UV light transmitted measured in the light range of wave lengths shorter than 380 nanometres. A lower number is better.
<b>U Value</b>	The measure of the rate of heat gain or loss through glazing caused by environmental differ-ences between indoor and outdoor air. The lower the value the better the insulation.
<b>Shading Coefficient</b>	The ratio of solar heat gain through glass relative to that through 3mm clear glass. A lower number indicates a better performance.
<b>SHGC (Solar Heat Gain Coefficient)</b>	The proportion of total solar radiation that is transferred through glass in normal circumstances. A lower number indicates a better performance.