The Ombra™ Insulated Glass Unit (IGU) was developed for exterior glazing applications using a architectural wire mesh core that offers excellent shading performance. Ombra™ offers the benefits of both visual privacy and a visible light transmittance of up to 50%. In addition Ombra™ is able to achieve a solar heat gain coefficient superior to that of other insulated glass units without the need for tinted, reflective or specialty glass. This dramatically reduces climate control requirements and results in significant energy savings over the life of a building.

The Ombra™ IGU may be customized to meet a broad range of performance and aesthetic requirements.

**AVAILABLE PATTERNS**

- **Omega**
  - Ref. # 152127
- **Kiwi**
  - Ref. # 152123
- **Mandarin**
  - Ref. # 152121
- **Ellipse**
  - Ref. # 152125
- **Lamelle**
  - Ref. # 152126
**PANEL COMPOSITION**

**Standard Unit Composition**
- 1” overall unit thickness
- Inboard Lite: 1/4” tempered glass
- Interior: 1/2” airspace with Ombrá™ Architectural Mesh core
- Outboard Lite: 1/4” tempered glass

**Architectural Mesh Core Options**
- 5 Styles Available (152121/152123/152125/152126/152127)
- Powder coating and anodizing color options available for orders of 1600sqft or more

**Glass Lite Facing Options**
- Laminated (5/16”, 7/16” and 9/16”)
- Tempered (1/4”, 3/8” and 1/2”)
- Custom colored PVB interlayer (laminated glass only)
- Standard Glass Colors: bronze, grey, blue, green, and white
- Acid-etched, low-e coated glass, low iron, ceramic patterns

**Panel Dimensions**
- Units are produced to specified dimensions per project
- Maximum dimensions: 60” X 120” (inquire for larger sizes)
- Panel thickness is subject to unit composition
  * Enquire for larger sizes

**Minimum Order**
- 800 sqft. for standard color units
- 1,600 sqft. for custom color core units

**TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE**

**Thermal Performance**
See comparative performance chart (pages 4 and 5) for performance values of industry standard and Ombrá™ IGU’s. For increased insulating properties, Pulp Studio can provide units with low-e coatings on surface 2 or 3.

**STC Rating (Acoustical)**
While the standard Ombrá™ IGU already provides an excellent sound barrier with an STC rating of 36, specified STC requirements up to 49 can be met by adjusting the glass composition and airspace/core ratio.

**Fire Rating**
Class A, non-combustible. Ombrá™ IGU does not meet 1 or 2 hour fire rating requirements.
**Wind Load**
Up to hurricane force wind load requirements may be met using specifically designed glass composition.

**Certification**
Developed, manufactured and tested in accordance with IGCC and ISO 9001:2000 Specification, the Ombra™ IGU is certified for both exterior and interior applications. A dual-seal construction, IGCC certified and CBA rated, provides excellent resistance to MVT (Moisture Vapor Transmittance) and to UV degradation. All glass used in Pulp Studio’s IGU fabrication is tested and certified per standards recognized by Glass Association of North America.

**Installation**
Ombra™ IGUs are compatible with most commercially available storefront and curtain wall systems.

**Warranty**
The Ombra™ IGU carries a 10-year limited liability warranty. Please inquire regarding project-specific technical requirements.

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**Solar Heat Gain Performance**

**How Does “Sun Angle” Relate To Ombra™ IGU Performance?**
Because of the interwoven nature of its architectural mesh core, the Ombra™ IGU acts as a shading device. Just as the unit allows for near full transparency when viewed frontally, but obscures the line of site when viewed from oblique angles, it allows more light and passive solar heat to enter the building in the morning and late afternoon when the sun is low but creates the most shading at mid-day when the sun is highest in the sky and most intense. See illustration.

**What Is The Solar Heat Gain Coefficient?**
The Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) is the industry standard for measuring the amount of passive solar heat that is gained into an interior space through an IGU. Typical methods of improving the SHGC of an IGU include reflective films, tinted glass lites, and ceramic frit patterns. The lower the SHGC, the better the unit’s performance.

**How Is The SHGC Different From The Shading Coefficient (SC)?**
The Shading Coefficient is directly related to the SHGC by the following formula:
\[
\text{Shading Coefficient} = \frac{\text{Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC)}}{.87}
\]

**Why Is It Important To Know The SHGC Of Your Specified Glazing Panel?**
Many IGU specifiers look solely at a unit’s U-Value as a measure of its performance, but a unit with a very low SHGC can be a key factor in designing the most energy efficient facade possible.
How Does The SHGC Affect Building MEP And Energy Requirements?
Reducing the amount of passive solar heat transmitted into the building by the sun (i.e. by using an IGU with a low SHGC) reduces the amount of energy required to cool interior spaces.

**THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF OMBRA™ ARCHITECTURAL MESH IGU**

Functional Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Kiwi (Ref# 152121)</th>
<th>Mandarin (Ref# 152123)</th>
<th>Lamelle (Ref# 152126)</th>
<th>Alu 6010 Sil (Ref# 152127)</th>
<th>Omega (Ref# 152121)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Angle of Incidence</strong></td>
<td>0°</td>
<td>30°</td>
<td>60°</td>
<td>0°</td>
<td>0°</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Light Transmittance</strong></td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>0.54</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Solar Heat Gain Coefficient</strong></td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.37</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lamelle (Ref# 152126)</th>
<th>Alu 6010 Sil (Ref# 152127)</th>
<th>Omega (Ref# 152121)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Angle of Incidence</strong></td>
<td>0°</td>
<td>30°</td>
<td>60°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Light Transmittance</strong></td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solar Heat Gain Coefficient</strong></td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Solar Heat Gain Coefficient vs Angle of Sun

- **152125**
- **152127**
- **152121-15123**
- **152126**
Visible Light Transmission vs Angle of Sun

Visible Light transmission vs angle of Sun