

Selection Guideline for MicroShade® products

Copenhagen, Scandinavia – roof application

MicroShade® is a highly effective shading product consisting of an almost invisible film combining UV and IR coatings with a structured micro-lamella. The shading efficiency depends on the incidence angle of the sun on the lamellas. When the sun is high in the sky during the summer, MicroShade® provides the strongest shading and during winter when the sun is low more heat is allowed into the building. Similarly, the shading efficiency also varies during the course of the day due to the different positions of the sun morning, noon and evening.

For roof applications¹ MicroShade® is usually used in combination with either a low-e coating, an extra low-e coating or a solar control hard coating, depending on how much shading is necessary. A low-e coating will let in more light, whereas a solar control coating will provide a stronger shading. Two layer glazings for roof application are only recommended in combination with a solar control hard coating.

The obtained shading is best expressed using the effective solar transmission factor, called effective g-value – and with MicroShade®, this value depends on the orientation and pitch of the roof. Rotating the MicroShade® can in some cases improve the performance. The figure below shows which type of glazing a MicroShade® product should be combined with at given roof orientations.

¹Roof application means glazing mounted in a position between 0° (horizontally) to 60° tilt.

Key performance data for 2-layer glazing with MicroShade® MS-F 60/14

The tables below indicate the light transmittance LT_0 and the mean effective g-value in the summer period (June to end of August) for two-layer MicroShade® glazing in Copenhagen.

MS-F 60/14 with a low-e coating¹

U-value³
(W/m² K)

LT_0

Effective g-value, summer period (June to end of August)⁴

Orientation Pitch	U-value	LT_0	315°	270°	225°	180°	135°	90°	45°
			NW	W	SW	S	SE	E	NE
5°	1,12	0,56	0,24	0,24	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,24	0,24
15°			0,23	0,25	0,26	0,26	0,26	0,25	0,23
30°			0,23	0,26	0,26	0,26	0,26	0,26	0,23
45°			0,23	0,27	0,26	0,25	0,26	0,27	0,23
60°			0,23	0,27	0,26	0,25	0,26	0,27	0,23

MS-F 60/14 with an extra low-e coating²

U-value
(W/m² K)

LT_0

Effective g-value, summer period (June to end of August)

Orientation Pitch	U-value	LT_0	315°	270°	225°	180°	135°	90°	45°
			NW	W	SW	S	SE	E	NE
5°	1,04	0,49	0,21	0,21	0,21	0,22	0,21	0,21	0,21
15°			0,20	0,21	0,22	0,23	0,22	0,20	0,20
30°			0,20	0,22	0,23	0,24	0,23	0,22	0,20
45°			0,20	0,23	0,22	0,23	0,22	0,23	0,20
60°			0,20	0,23	0,22	0,21	0,22	0,23	0,20

- 1) 6 mm tempered float + MS – 16 mm argon – 6 mm Planitherm XN
- 2) 6 mm tempered float + MS – 16 mm argon – 6 mm Planitherm One.
- 3) U-value is calculated according to EN 673:2011.
- 4) Effective g-value calculated according to EN 410:2011.

Key performance data for 3-layer glazing with MicroShade® MS-F 60/14

The tables below indicate the light transmittance LT_o and the mean effective g-value in the summer period (June to end of August) for three layer MicroShade® glazing.

MS-F 60/14 with two low-e coatings ¹		U-value (W/m ² K)	LT_o	Effective g-value, summer period (June to end of August)						
Orientation Pitch				315° NW	270° W	225° SW	180° S	135° SE	90° E	45° NE
5°	0.64	0.50		0,19	0,20	0,20	0,21	0,20	0,20	0,20
15°				0,19	0,20	0,21	0,22	0,21	0,20	0,19
30°				0,19	0,21	0,22	0,21	0,22	0,21	0,19
45°				0,19	0,22	0,22	0,21	0,22	0,22	0,19
60°				0,19	0,22	0,21	0,20	0,21	0,22	0,19

MS-F 60/14 with an extra low-e and a low-e coating ²		U-value (W/m ² K)	LT_o	Effective g-value, summer period (June to end of August)						
Orientation Pitch				315° NW	270° W	225° SW	180° S	135° SE	90° E	45° NE
5°	0.61	0.45		0,17	0,17	0,18	0,18	0,17	0,17	0,17
15°				0,16	0,17	0,18	0,19	0,18	0,17	0,16
30°				0,16	0,18	0,19	0,18	0,19	0,18	0,16
45°				0,16	0,19	0,19	0,18	0,19	0,19	0,16
60°				0,16	0,19	0,18	0,17	0,18	0,19	0,16

MS-F 60/14 with two extra low-e coatings ³		U-value (W/m ² K)	LT_o	Effective g-value, summer period (June to end of August)						
Orientation Pitch				315° NW	270° W	225° SW	180° S	135° SE	90° E	45° NE
5°	0.59	0.40		0,15	0,15	0,16	0,16	0,16	0,15	0,15
15°				0,14	0,15	0,16	0,17	0,16	0,15	0,15
30°				0,15	0,16	0,17	0,16	0,17	0,16	0,14
45°				0,14	0,17	0,17	0,16	0,17	0,17	0,14
60°				0,14	0,17	0,16	0,15	0,16	0,17	0,14

- 1) 6 mm tempered float + MS-F 60/14 - 14 mm argon - 6 mm Planitherm XN - 14 mm argon - 6 mm Planitherm XN
- 2) 6 mm tempered float + MS-F 60/14 - 14 mm argon - 6 mm Planitherm One - 14 mm argon - 6mm Planitherm XN
- 3) 6 mm tempered float + MS-F 60/14 - 14 mm argon - 6 mm Planitherm One - 14 mm argon - 6mm Planitherm One

Key performance data for glazing with MicroShade® MS-F 60/14 and solar control hard coating

The tables below indicate the light transmittance LT_0 and the mean effective g-value in the summer period (June to end of August) for two types of MicroShade® glazing in Copenhagen.

MS-F 60/14
with a solar control
hard coating and an
extra low-e coating¹

U-value
(W/m² K)

LT₀

Effective g-value, summer period (June to end of August)

Orientation Pitch	U-value (W/m ² K)	LT ₀	315°	270°	225°	180°	135°	90°	45°
			NW	W	SW	S	SE	E	NE
5°	1,04	0,25	0,14	0,14	0,14	0,15	0,14	0,14	0,14
15°			0,14	0,14	0,15	0,15	0,15	0,14	0,14
30°			0,13	0,15	0,15	0,16	0,15	0,15	0,13
45°			0,13	0,15	0,15	0,15	0,15	0,15	0,13
60°			0,13	0,15	0,15	0,14	0,15	0,15	0,13

MS-F 60/14
with a solar control
hard coating and two
extra low-e coatings²

U-value
(W/m² K)

LT₀

Effective g-value, summer period (June to end of August)

Orientation Pitch	U-value (W/m ² K)	LT ₀	315°	270°	225°	180°	135°	90°	45°
			NW	W	SW	S	SE	E	NE
5°	0,88	0,21	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10
15°			0,09	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,09
30°			0,09	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,09
45°			0,09	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,09
60°			0,09	0,10	0,10	0,09	0,10	0,10	0,09

1) 6 mm tempered float + Antelio Clear + MS-F 60/14 – 16 mm argon – 6 mm Planitherm One

2) 6 mm tempered float + Antelio Clear + MS-F 60/14 – 14 mm argon – 6 mm Planitherm One - 14 mm argon – 6 mm Planitherm One