



Common Questions and Answers About Window Film

Q:

How Do Window Films Work?

A:

Sun Control Films are designed to reduce the amount of solar heat transmission through window glass by increasing the solar reflection (not necessarily visible reflection) and solar absorption of the glass.

Typical colored or dyed films work primarily through increased absorption. The color absorbs the solar energy at the glass, thus reducing the direct transmission into the room. These films only offer marginal performance when compared to reflective films.

Reflective films are films that have been precision coated with metals. These metallic films are designed to increase the solar energy reflection of the glass and some of the absorption. Reflective films range from moderate to excellent in solar performance (heat gain reduction).

Our Sun Control Films are protected with Abrasion Resistant coatings for long term durability and maintained appearance.

Q:

Why Is Window Film A Good Investment For Me?

A:

- Improved Comfort
- Lower Heating and Cooling Operating Costs
- Improved Aesthetics, Uniform Appearance
- Improved Safety and Security
- Extended A/C Equipment Life
- Reduced Fading of Furnishings and Floor coverings
- Lessens Eyestrain By Reducing Glare

Q:

What is the Typical Energy Pay Back for Sun Control Window Films?

A:

Simple pay backs will vary depending upon the amount of sunlit glass exposure, the type of film, the type of glass, cost of fuel, cost of application, and other variables. However, we have seen pay backs often range in the 2-5 year period, with some reported to be even less than 6 months.

Q:

How is the Window Film Applied?

A:

The first step is to prepare the window area for the application; placing drop cloths on the floor, protecting and/or moving furniture where necessary.

Next, the window glass is cleaned using a simple cleaning solution and razor blade scrapers. Then, the film is sprayed with a slip solution (detergent and water) for proper positioning, and applied to the window glass. Using a professional grade squeegee and following proper techniques, the application is completed by removing excess water, trimming the edges, and a final squeegee technique to dry the edges.

Q:

How Do I Clean My Window Film?

A:

After thirty days, you may clean Window Films using ammonia free household cleaning solutions, e.g. Glass Plus, and a soft, lint-free cloth or towel. You may also use a squeegee to clean the film. Abrasive products which could scratch or damage the film should not be used.

Q:

How Long Does Window Film Last?

A:

Window Films are made durable to last for many years; just how long may depend upon the type of film applied, type of glass it is applied to, and the particular climate in which it is applied. Most applications last upwards of 10 years and beyond, and many films will still perform 15 years or more. Most films carry a 10 year commercial warranty, and even a lifetime residential warranty (lifetime for as long as original purchaser owns their home).

Q:

Will Window Film Stop My Furnishings From Fading?

A:

Nothing stops fading. Window films are designed to reduce the major causes of fading (ultraviolet light, visible light, and solar heat), thus prolonging the life of your furnishings, perhaps as much as two to five times.

Keep in mind the articles to be protected; if they have a typical life of 5 years then they may last 10 years to much longer depending on the performance of the film selected. However, if the typical life is only 2-3 weeks, then the expectation should be expressed in terms of months.

As a general rule of thumb, ultraviolet (UV) is approximately 40% of the cause, visible light is about 25%, and heat about 25%. The remaining 10% can be attributed to humidity, pollutants, interior lights, dye anchorage, and more.

Q:

How Do Safety and Security Window Films Work?

A:

Safety and Security Window Films are designed to make glass shatter-resistant by holding the glass pieces together when broken. Different from standard films, Safety and Security Window Films are made with thicker polyester and a much thicker, more aggressive adhesive system.