

## ThermINCoat Integration on Room Facing Surface - Manufacturer Application Benefits

### 1 Optimised Thermal Barrier at Point of Occupant Interaction

Applying ThermINCoat to the interior-facing surface creates a final thermal barrier between the indoor space and the glazing system. This surface is most sensitive to radiant heat exchange with occupants, furniture, and internal heating systems.

- Real-World Impact:
  - Prevents cold radiation in winter.
  - Reflects radiant heat from heaters back into the room.

### 2 Enhanced Surface Temperature *Reduces Cold-Glass Effect*

Surface #4 typically has the lowest temperature in winter. ThermINCoat helps raise and stabilise this temperature by reducing radiative and conductive losses.

- Real-World Impact:
  - Eliminates cold-wall sensation near glazing.
  - Reduces need for radiators under windows.

### 3 Heat Dispersion Across the Room *Facing Surface*

ThermINCoat disperses retained heat laterally across the surface, preventing uneven temperatures and improving thermal uniformity.

- Real-World Impact:
  - No thermal hot/cold spots.
  - HVAC systems operate more efficiently.

### 4 Reflects Indoor IR Radiation *Thermal Recycling*

ThermINCoat reflects longwave infrared radiation (heat) emitted from people and objects back into the room, reducing heat loss.

- Real-World Impact:
  - Less energy loss through glazing.
  - Greater retention of ambient heat in winter.

### 5 Condensation Risk Significantly Lowered

By raising the surface temperature of the room-facing pane, ThermINCoat helps keep glazing above dew point in most conditions, reducing condensation risk.

- Real-World Impact:
  - Lower risk of mould and moisture damage.
  - Reduces maintenance and improves air quality.

### 6 Condensation Risk Significantly Lowered

Because ThermINCoat is applied externally to the room-facing surface, it does not interfere with spacer bars, gas fills, or IGU sealing, and can be integrated into production lines without altering the IGU cavity.

- Real-World Impact:
  - Lower complexity than cavity-integrated solutions.
  - Suitable for both double and triple glazed units.

### 7 Still Enables Improved Declared U-Values

Surface #4 film contributes to total resistance when calculated using EN ISO 10077. This supports improved declared U-values and can bring double-glazed units close to triple-glazed performance.

- Example Results:
  - From 1.1 to 0.78 W/m<sup>2</sup>·K (double glazing)
  - From 1.0 to 0.73 W/m<sup>2</sup>·K (triple glazing)

### 8 Summary Table – Benefits of ThermINCoat on Room-Facing Surface

Benefit Area	Impact When Applied to Room Facing Surface (Surface #4)
Thermal Comfort	Warmer inner glass, reduced cold radiation
HVAC Efficiency	Less energy lost to glass, IR reflected back to room
Surface Temperature	Fewer cold spots and edge cool-downs
Condensation Control	Minimised inner pane condensation risk
Production Simplicity	Easy to apply in factory; no interference with IGU sealing
Declared Performance	Improved U-value (-0.73–0.83 W/m <sup>2</sup> ·K achievable)
Occupant Experience	Noticeably more comfortable to stand or sit near