

Replacement Window Buyers Guide



Find the right window at the right price.

Finding the right window starts with understanding how to choose the right company to install your windows, energy efficiency of windows, installation standards, styles, and warranty. Our guide will give you the information you need to make an informed decision about the right choice for you and your family.

Choosing the Right Company

Let's face it, when it comes to choosing the right company; this may be the one of the toughest challenges to the whole process. Sure, you want the basics from any company you hire: good standings with the BBB, properly licensed and insured, experience in the industry, great references, good standings with the Board of Contractors, and their knowledge of their products. The problem for most homeowners is window companies tend to conduct business the old fashion way. What do I mean by the old fashion way? You call around to several companies to schedule an estimate. Most of the time you have to leave a message or talk to someone who isn't very knowledgeable to answer basic questions. When you do schedule an estimate, they want you and your spouse to be present for a 2 to 3 hour window sales pitch. The salesman are trained to use high pressure sales tactics, phrases, and techniques that are 30 years old to convince you to buy now. This is the only industry in the world that still operates like this.

Check out kempwindows.com. Kemp Windows is the simplest, most hassle free way you can buy windows 100% online. You can get all of your questions answered, more information than you need, and you can always call or text or FaceTime a window expert at any time.



Increased Energy Efficiency

Everyone has heard that a good replacement window will make their home more energy efficient, but How? First of all your windows & doors waste as much as 70% of your total heat loss in your home. Your windows loose energy three different ways.

1. Infiltration: Infiltration is just a fancy word for drafts.
2. Conduction: Conduction is where one form of heat or energy passes through a material. Such as heat moving through a pan on the stove.

3. Radiation: Radiation is the movement of heat through space.

Wouldn't you agree that a good window would virtually eliminate these three ways of energy loss?

The Elimination of Infiltration.

Infiltration is just a fancy word for drafts. Drafts account for about a third of the energy loss in a window. The most effective way to eliminate infiltration is accomplished by using a wool pile weather stripping around the frame of the sashes or gaskets on the top and bottom of the window sashes. It is also enhanced by the design of the main frame of the window. Some main frames have a "Gatekeeper", which is a sash to sill interlock, step jamb feature which helps prevent air-flow around the sashes by creating several right angles in the frame, and some have a hospital sill, which is a sloped sill. Usually a sash will have 2 strips of wool piling around the sash. One strip will seal the side and the second will seal around the outside of the sash next to the main frame. As an upgrade, some windows will have 3 strips of wool piling. Two will seal on the sides instead of one and the third will seal around the outside of the sash next to the main frame. The "meeting rails" where the two sashes come together to lock should have an interlocking feature to prevent drafts.

The Elimination of Conduction

Conduction is the movement of heat or energy through a material. Conduction wastes three times more energy than infiltration (drafts). A window can lose conduction energy in three different places: in the spacer bar, in the frame and through the center of the glass.

The most common spacer bars used in windows are the Intercept, Swiggle, and Super Spacer. All brands promote the Warm Edge technology, which keeps the edge of the glass from sweating on cold days and reduces the amount of energy that passes through the spacer bar. The Intercept is probably the most common used and the Super Spacer is an upgrade to the Intercept.



Most replacement window frames other than wood or aluminum are going to be non-conductive. The most commonly used is vinyl framed replacement windows. Fiberglass and composite framed windows are starting to enter the market but are not commonly used among most replacement windows.

The final way a window loses energy through conduction is through the glass. You will find two types of inert gas that is put between the glasses to slow down the conduction of energy through the glass: Argon gas and Krypton gas. Argon has the atomic weight of 18 and krypton has the atomic weight of 36. Krypton is a better insulator than argon, because it is heavier. Krypton is also more expensive for window manufactures to purchase, therefore more expensive to the consumer. Most windows use argon gas and it is adequate for most replacement projects. The best way to look at argon and krypton gas is as if you were adding pink insulation between the glasses of your windows.

The Elimination of Radiation



Low-E glass filters long-wave radiation from the sun. This reduces solar heat gain from the sun in the summer... keeping your home cooler.



Low-E glass takes on a new duty in the winter months. It lets warm solar rays into your home... while blocking the heat in your home from getting out.

Low E stands for low emissivity of heat through glass. There are two types of Low E Glass: Hard Coat and Soft Coat. Hard Coat is made by pouring melting tin on top of a sheet of glass. Soft Coat Low E is an oxide coating usually aluminum oxide, tin oxide, silver oxide or titanium oxide. These light metal coatings are applied to the glass in a vacuum and have different reflective qualities. So, silver and titanium oxide reflect heat better than aluminum or tin oxide Low E windows, thus giving you a more energy efficient window. In a double pane window, the coating is applied to the outer most inner pane. It is typically applied to only one pane but

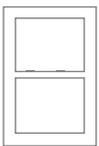
can be applied to both inside panes as an upgraded insulated unit. In the case of a Triple pane window these windows typically have two panes of Low E glass as a standard. Low E is applied to the inside of the inner and outer panes. We have found a two glass packages that work well in most cases. ClimaTech and ClimaTech Plus. ClimaTech combines a single coat of silver oxide Low E and the intercept spacer bar. The ClimaTech Plus combines a double coat of silver oxide Low E and the Super Spacer. The ClimaTech Plus delivers the energy efficiency of a triple pane window without the weight or cost of a triple pane window.

Do I Need a Professional?

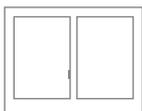
Hiring a professional is always a smart decision on many levels. A factory trained eye and skillful hand will clearly show in the quality of the installation. Working with a professional they will be able to make design suggestions to help in the decision process. You'll want to make sure the contractor you hire is licensed, properly insured, factory trained and certified. At kempwindows.com you receive all of that in our installers... guaranteeing your window warranty is not voided. Should you be tempted to install the windows yourself, you may not be prepared for the difficult installation challenges or structural damage to your home that could occur. And in most cases this will void the window's warranty. A professional install will also know the different codes relating to lead, energy, and more.

Styles

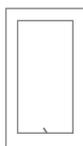
The styles of windows can be changed to give your home a different look or style, or kept the same to maintain the existing appearance. Typical styles include: double hung, slider, casement, picture, awning, garden, bay and bow windows.



Double Hung



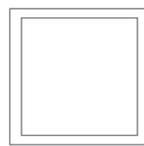
2-lite Slider



Casement



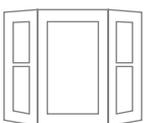
Awning



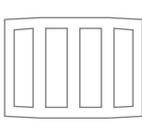
Picture



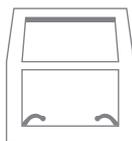
Geometric



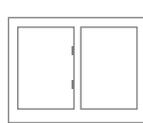
Bay



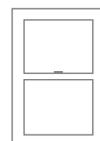
Bow



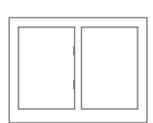
Garden Window



2-lite Horizontal
Roller



Single Hung



Single Slider

Warranty

Your warranty is only as good as the manufacture. The manufacture is responsible for building your windows and maintaining any parts needed in the future should you have issues. When choosing a window; the most important factor in your warranty is the manufacture. Alside has been in business since 1947. That's a great track record to consider when looking for windows. All Alside window models come with a Lifetime of the Home Warranty. When choosing a manufacture you should look for these certifications.

AAMA Product Certification, the original third-party window performance program, has provided manufacturers with the means to independently demonstrate product performance to their customers. The program went on to raise the bar even higher by earning ANSI-accreditation in 1972 – a credential still maintained today. The AAMA Certification Label tells customers that a sample of the product has been verified as conforming to the standards' requirements through independent laboratory testing and follow-up on-site inspection of the manufacturer's production line. Products authorized for certification and their manufacturers are also listed in the online AAMA Certified Products Directory, the industry's preeminent resource for window and door products.

The Insulating Glass Certification Council (IGCC), which was established in 1977, is focused on keeping every residential and commercial IG (insulated glass) product current and safe for consumers.

NFRC, National Fenestration Council is a non-profit organization that establishes objective window, door, and skylight energy performance ratings to help you compare products to help in making informed decisions.

Alside Window manufactures represent all of these certifications in all their products and manufacturing facilities across the U.S.



How to Read the NFRC Label

U-FACTOR

Measures how well a product can keep heat from escaping from the inside of a room. The lower the number, the better a product is at keeping heat in.

Range: 0.20–1.20

Look for: Low numbers

SOLAR HEAT GAIN COEFFICIENT

Measures how well a product can resist unwanted heat gain, which is especially important during summer cooling season. The lower the number, the less you'll spend on cooling.

Range: 0–1

Look for: Low numbers

VISIBLE TRANSMITTANCE

Measures how well a product is designed to effectively light your home with daylight, potentially saving you money on artificial lighting. The higher the number, the more natural light is let in.

Range: 0–1

Look for: High numbers

AIR LEAKAGE

Measures how much air will enter a room through a product. The lower the number, the fewer drafts you'll experience.

Range: 0.1-0.3

Look for: Low numbers

 National Fenestration Rating Council® CERTIFIED	World's Best Window Co. Series "2000" Casement Vinyl Clad Wood Frame Double Glazing • Argon Fill • Low E XYZ-X-1-00001-00001
ENERGY PERFORMANCE RATINGS	
U-Factor (U.S. / I-P) 0.35	Solar Heat Gain Coefficient 0.32
ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCE RATINGS	
Visible Transmittance 0.51	Air Leakage (U.S. / I-P) ≤0.3
Condensation Resistance 51	—
<small>Manufacturer stipulates that these ratings conform to applicable NFRC procedures for determining whole product performance. NFRC ratings are determined for a fixed set of environmental conditions and a specific product size. NFRC does not recommend any product and does not warrant the suitability of any product for any specific use. Consult manufacturer's literature for other product performance information. www.nfrc.org</small>	



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