

# U-VALUE ≠ U-FACTOR

## WHY YOU WANT LOW U-FACTOR



CALCULATES SINGLE POINT



TESTS ENTIRE ASSEMBLY

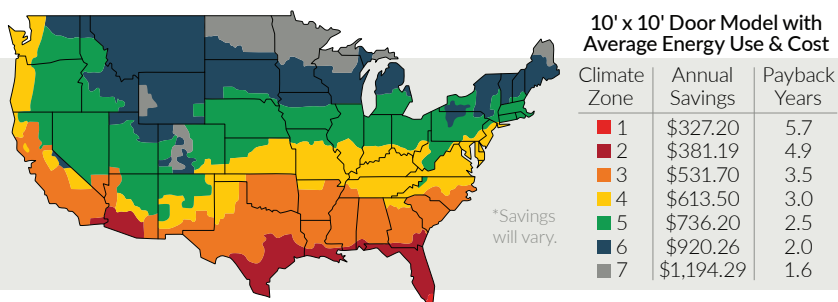
## U-VALUE (INVERSE OF R-VALUE)

We know it can be confusing, but U-Value and U-Factor are not the same. U-Value is a calculated rate of thermal transfer at a singular point in a door - like the section or slat. It is another way to say R-Value.

## U-FACTOR

U-Factor is not only actually tested, but that testing includes the entire door assembly and how quickly temperature changes from one side to another. You want U-Factor low, because you want that change to be slow.

### THERMISER MAX - LOW U DOOR SAVINGS COMPARED TO A STANDARD INSULATED DOOR



Thermiser Max - Low U Doors pay for themselves based on model size and climatic zone.

## ONLY U-FACTOR MATTERS!

U-Factor is a better representation of the insulative performance of door assemblies, as well as cost saving opportunities. The lower the U-Factor, the better the performance.