

U-VALUE ≠ U-FACTOR

WHY YOU WANT LOW U-FACTOR



CALCULATES SINGLE POINT



TESTS ENTIRE ASSEMBLY

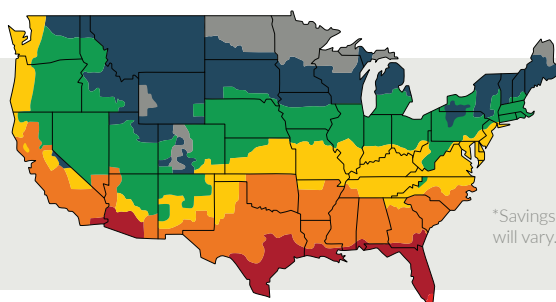
U-VALUE (INVERSE OF R-VALUE)

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



10' x 10' Door Model with
Average Energy Use & Cost

Climate Zone	Annual Savings	Payback Years
1	\$327.20	5.7
2	\$381.19	4.9
3	\$531.70	3.5
4	\$613.50	3.0
5	\$736.20	2.5
6	\$920.26	2.0
7	\$1,194.29	1.6

*Savings
will vary.

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.