ADVANTAGES OF WARM EDGE TECHNOLOGY

Improved Thermal Efficiency

Thermally efficient windows can help to reduce heat loss by up to 94%. Thermobar can contribute towards improving the overall U-value or Window Energy Rating of Windows to help to swing a rating from a 'B' to an 'A', or even from an 'A' to an 'A+' or 'A*'. Warm edge integral glazing bars and duplex fittings are also available for the complete warm edge unit. When designing zero carbon homes, every point counts so request further information.

Aesthetics and Sight Lines

Thermobar warm edge spacers are available in a range of colours to blend naturally with any window frame. The straight sight line and smooth finish can complement any architectural designs.

Condensation Resistance

Up to 70% reduced condensation with warm edge glazing. By reducing heat loss and keeping the inner glass pane warmer, windows with warm edge spacer are much less likely to develop condensation. Less condensation will lower the chance of potentially harmful mould and bacteria growth that could trigger health problems such as asthma and dermatitis.

Glass Surface Temperature

Up to 80% of energy lost through a window occurs at its edge. The extremely low conductivity value of warm edge spacers such as Thermobar means less of a variation in the surface temperature of the glazing unit. See thermal images within this document showing the areas of most heat loss where the glazing bars are located.

Suitable for Triple Glazing

Thermobar rigid spacer system is structurally sound and is currently available in a range of sizes suitable for use in higher performance triple glazing units.

Sound Absorption

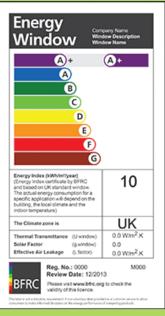
Windows manufactured including warm edge spacer can absorb more noise than traditional windows. Ideal for incorporation in areas where noise could be an issue.

Gas Retention

Thermobar superior sealed units can easily achieve the European standard EN-1279 Part 3 for minimising gas loss

Preferred by Manufacturers

Thermobar is the preferred spacer system of many UK insulated glass sealed unit manufacturers.



Look for this label on your window

Request Further Information

- 1. Thermobar Warm Edge Leaflet
- 2. Thermobar Colours and Product information incl. Duplex and Muntin Systems
- 3. Thermobar Technical & MSDS Data Sheets
- 4. Thermobar Bundesverband Flachglas Data Sheet Psi values for windows
- 5. Thermobar CE Marking Declaration Letter
- 6. BFRC details for substitution of Thermobar in current WER Simulations
- 7. Independent Thermal Performance of insulating glass bond, March 2013





Dedicated to Insulated Glass

HQ, Gavin Way, Nexus Point, Off Holford Drive, Birmingham B6 7AF 0845 331 3950 (+44 121 331 3950) Email: specification@thermosealgroup.com





For more information you can find us at: www.thermobarwarmedge.com

A superior technology designed to minimise energy loss through your windows



SAVE energy with the lowest conductivity spacers - 0.14W/mK

SAVE energy with lowest Psi Values

SAVE energy with reduced overall window U-values

SAVE costs on the best future proof window components

Helps to achieve A+ and A* Window Energy Ratings

Our spacers are the result of over 35 years of dedication to insulated glass. We understand the conditions within a glazing unit and how each component performs within the lifetime of the unit. This helps us to ensure that the components we manufacture and supply are second-to-none.

Window Fabricators and Installers

For more information you can find us at: www.thermobarwarmedge.com



WARM EDGE WINDOW COMPONENTS ENGINEERED FOR SAVINGS



Thermal Conductivity: 0.14 W/mK

	Plastic window frame	Wood window frame		
Double Glazing	0.032	0.031		
Triple Glazing	0.030	0.029		

Above Psi values based on BF Data Sheet www.bundesverband-flachglas.de Lower Psi values achievable with Hot Melt



TO DISCOVER MORE ABOUT THERMOBAR OR THERMOFLEX WARM EDGE SPACERS AND OUR 1,500 GLAZING COMPONENTS

visit www.thermosealgroup.com or call 0845 331 3950 Intl. +44 121 3313950

What is Warm Edge Technology?

The term 'Warm Edge' within double or triple glazing refers to the spacer used to separate the panes of glass. If the spacer material is less conductive than traditional aluminium spacer (≤0.007W/K), it is termed warm edge. Non-metal spacers generally have a lower thermal conductivity value.

What is Thermobar?

Thermobar warm edge spacer is a rigid tube which is made from high performance engineering plastic with a gas diffusion barrier to minimise gas loss from the edge of the unit. The composition of Thermobar ensures that the glazing unit is structurally sound while helping to reduce heat loss at the edge of the glazing.



Thermal photograph showing standard cold edge windows - red signifies area of heat loss.



Warm Edge Windows showing virtually no heat loss.

A SUPERIOR DOUBLE GLAZED UNIT

Low-emissivity (Low-E)
coated glass forms the
inner pane of a double
glazing unit. The energysaving coating lets the sun's
rays through but reflects
internal heating back into
the property.

Air space filled with at least 90% inert gas such as Argon, Krypton or Xenon. These gases provide better insulation properties than air which contributes towards improving the window's energy efficiency. This unit must meet EN1279 part 3 manufacturing standards.

Float glass, or
where increased
solar gain is
required Low
Iron glass, is
used for the
outer pane of a
double glazed
unit.



Secondary sealant bonds all components

together.

Primary butyl gas-tight seal (optional).

A 3A molecular sieve or 'desiccant' is an essential component of a superior double-glazed unit. Its primary role is to adsorb moisture that is unavoidably trapped within the unit during manufacture to stop internal condensation. However, it must also serve to selectively adsorb the moisture which passes into the unit throughout its lifetime without affecting the balance of inert gas within the unit.



Although Thermobar warm edge spacer tube can be used to manufacture single seal glazing units. It is recommended that a dual seal unit is manufactured as standard. The image above displays a dual seal system - with Primary and Secondary Sealant. Single seal systems are manufactured without a primary butyl seal.

A dual sealing system makes up for over 90% of the European insulated glass market. The primary seal serves as an assembly support during the construction of the sealed unit. Once completed, low moisture vapour transmission rate and low gas permeability help stop the movement of water vapour and inert gases in and out of the sealed unit.

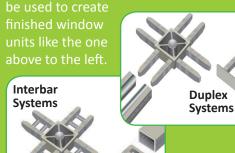
THERMOBAR DUPLEX AND INTERBAR SYSTEMS



Thermobar warm edge spacer is manufactured by Thermoseal Group and bespoke fittings are injection moulded in-house. As a leading UK business dedicated to the manufacture and supply of energy efficient insulated glass components, the suitability and quality of all components are priority in supporting sealed unit manufacturers to produce the highest quality sealed units.

Thermobar is supplied with a wide range of bespoke fittings including: Corner Keys; Flexi Keys for shaped units; Gas Keys; Gas Collars and Plugs; straight connectors for joining bent spacer framework; Duplex Fittings; and Interbar Bar and Fittings. Traditional Multi-Pane Georgian windows can be simulated using Thermobar Duplex or Interbar systems

A duplex or Interbar cross - comprising of bars, centre key (cruciform), and end keys - is constructed and sealed within the unit. Georgian surface mount bar can then be fixed to the exterior of the unit covering up the internal framework. This gives the appearance of separate panes of glass and is



THERMOBAR WINDOW THERMAL PERFORMANCE FIGURES

THERMOBAR - Thermal performance in various window types								
	DOUBLE GLAZING			TRIPLE GLAZING				
Spacer System	Aluminium	Stainless Steel	Thermobar	Aluminium	Stainless Steel	Thermobar		
WOODEN WINDOWS:	Frame value: U _f =1.4 W/m²K; Glass value: U _g =1.1 W/m²K			Frame value: U _f =1.3 W/m²K; Glass value: U _g =0.7 W/m²K				
Psi value [W/mK]	0.082	0.053	0.031	0.089	0.054	0.029		
Window, U _w 1-pane [W/m²K]	1.40	1.32	1.27	1.10	1.02	0.95		
Window, U _w 2-pane [W/m²K]	1.52	1.41	1.33	1.26	1.13	1.04		
Minimal surface temperature* [°C]	4.1	7.3	9.7	6	9.6	12.1		
PVC WINDOWS:	Frame value: U _f =1.2 W/m²K; Glass value: U _g =1.1 W/m²K			Frame value: U _f =1.2 W/m²K; Glass value: U _g =0.7 W/m²K				
Psi value [W/mK]	0.076	0.051	0.032	0.078	0.050	0.030		
Window, U _w 1-pane [W/m²K]	1.32	1.26	1.21	1.05	0.98	0.93		
Window, U _w 2-pane [W/m²K]	1.42	1.33	1.26	1.19	1.08	1.01		
Minimal surface temperature* [°C]	5.3	8.3	10.4	6.7	9.9	12.0		
WOOD ALUMINIUM WINDOWS:	Frame value: U _f =1.4 W/m²K; Glass value: U _g =1.1 W/m²K			Frame value: U _f =1.4 W/m²K; Glass value: U _g =0.7 W/m²K				
Psi value [W/mK]	0.094	0.059	0.032	0.100	0.060	0.030		
Window, U _w 1-pane [W/m²K]	1.43	1.34	1.28	1.17	1.08	1.00		
Window, U _w 2-pane [W/m²K]	1.57	1.44	1.34	1.35	1.21	1.10		
Minimal surface temperature* [°C]	2.2	6.1	8.8	4.4	8.6	11.3		
ALUMINIUM WINDOWS:	Frame value: U _f =1.6 W/m²K; Glass value: U _g =1.1 W/m²K			Frame value: U _f =1.6 W/m²K; Glass value: U _g =0.7 W/m²K				
Psi value [W/mK]	0.110	0.068	0.036	0.120	0.064	0.031		
Window, U _w 1-pane [W/m²K]	1.54	1.44	1.36	1.30	1.17	1.09		
Window, U _w 2-pane [W/m²K]	1.72	1.56	1.45	1.53	1.32	1.21		
Minimal surface temperature* [°C]	4.7	8.4	10.8	6.8	10.6	12.9		

The equivalent heat conductivity was calculated as per the ift WA-17/1 guidelines. The representative Psi values were calculated under the conditions laid down in the ift WA-08/2 guidelines

Psi value: linear heat throughput at edge of glass [W/mK] as per EN ISO 10077-2:2012-06

corresponds to conditions in DIN 4108-3

External temperature Ta: -10°C Internal temperature Ti: +20°C

Wood Wood-Aluminium Aluminium Total Area: (1.23 x 1.48m) A_w in m² Frame width b_f in mm: 110 117 Frame area A_f: 0.548/0.686 0.579/0.725 0.593/0.742 0.637/0.796 Length of glass edge $I_{\rm g}$: in m (1-pane/2-pane) 4.540/6.840 4.484/6.742 4.460/6.700 4.380/6.560

