

FINEO is much more than glass technology. It is pure living comfort. This groundbreaking vacuum insulating glass not only delivers amazing energy performance, it also combines exceptional thermal insulation with unprecedented durability.

The thin vacuum insulating glass is elegant and sleek.

The Heritage range offers the best look-alike of the original glazing in heritage, historic buildings or period houses. Choose from a series of monumental glasses to match the historic character of the facade.

FINEO insulates as effectively as triple glazing but is lighter and thinner, meaning it can be installed into existing window frames. This often makes FINEO the most economical solution for renovation and restoration projects.

FINEO is a sustainable investment as it is 100% recyclable. It also has a long life expectancy without any loss of performance.

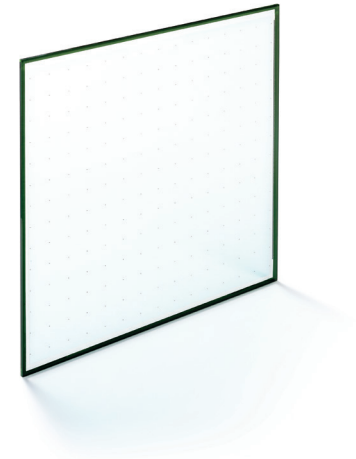


What's so special about it?	What does it mean for you?
Slim, sleek and aesthetical design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An appearance similar to monolithic glass No vacuum evacuation port 20 mm grid micro-pillars^(*) Suitable for retrofitting^(*) into existing windows
Outstanding thermal insulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U-value = 0,7 W/(m².K) Regardless of the inclination (e.g. sloped or roof glazing)
Sustainable investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designed to perform for several decades
More natural daylight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slim design providing more light comfort inside
Harnessing more free solar energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower energy consumption Lower emissions
Better noise reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased soundproofing Reduced traffic noise
Lead-free and recyclable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% Recyclable Circular sustainability
Reduced UV radiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blocks up to 99% of UV rays Reduces discoloration of interior furniture

(*) retrofitting: replace the existing glass with a FINEO glazing, fully preserving the initial window frame (provided the frame is in good condition).


LESS IS MORE

The FINEO Heritage range offers a choice of six types of restoration glass suitable for historic buildings and homes. FINEO Heritage glass is the most suitable solution to preserve the visual aspect of the originally installed glass from the 1880s to the 1960s.




Period	FINEO Heritage Range
Around 1880	Traditional
1880 to 1920	Traditional Light
1920 to 1960	Classic Light, Classic, Classic Strong
From 1960	Modern

LIGHT AND ENERGY PERFORMANCE⁽²⁾

	Total thickness [mm]	EN 410				EN 673
		LT [%]	LR ext [%]	LR int [%]	g [-]	U _g [W/(m ² .K)]
FINEO Heritage Modern 8	11.4	78	13	14	0.57	0.7
FINEO Heritage Classic Light 8	11.3	78	13	14	0.58	
FINEO Heritage Classic 8	11.3	78	13	14	0.58	
FINEO Heritage Classic Strong 8	11.5	78	13	14	0.57	
FINEO Heritage Traditional Light 8	13.0	78	13	14	0.57	
FINEO Heritage Traditional 8	11.5	78	13	14	0.57	

ACOUSTIC PERFORMANCE⁽³⁾

	EN ISO 10140	
	R _w [C;Ctr] [dB]	R _w +Ctr [dB]
FINEO Heritage 8	39 (-2;-4)	35

PRODUCTION FEASIBILITY

Dimensions	Maximum ⁽⁴⁾	1.5m x 2.5m or 1.6m x 2.4m
	Minimum	0.2m x 0.2m
Shapes	Available in an important number of shapes	
On demand	FINEO Traditional	Check stock availability before placing an order

(1) Missing or misplaced micro-pillars can occur. These misplaced or missing micro-pillars do not jeopardize the aesthetics (under normal observation conditions), the function, the performances nor the mechanical integrity over time of FINEO.

(2) These data are calculated using spectral measurements compliant with standards EN 410 and ISO 9050 (1990). The U_{glass}-value is calculated according to standard EN 673. Emissivity is measured as per standards EN 673 (Annex A) and EN 12898.

(3) These sound reduction indexes correspond to a FINEO sample measuring 1.23m x 1.48m as per EN ISO 10140-3. The testing is carried out under laboratory conditions. In-situ performance may vary depending on the actual glazing dimensions, frame system, noise sources, etc.

(4) The maximum dimensions depend on climatic conditions.