Perfection has a name

Benefit from the following advantages:

- High quality of the edge bond and consistent Lambda-equivalent values due to lowest possible product tolerances
- Outstanding thermal performance
- Optimum process capability due to high fracture strength
- Suitable for large frames and triple-glazed units due to high profile stability
- Smooth and bright surface
- Perfectly fitting connecting elements

The TGI-Spacer Precision is compliant with the following:

- EN 1279 2,3, & 6, EN ISO 4892-2
- Certified Passive House Component Class phA for Artic Climate
- The spacer will be covered by a DTA in summer 2019
The best of two worlds: TGI-Spacer Precision

Looking for the perfect combination of high performance and optimized design? Then the TGI-Spacer Precision is the right choice. Due to our innovative production process, Technoform can consistently guarantee the high quality of the edge bond. Our developments in thermal performance fit in perfectly with the trend towards nearly zero-energy houses. The optimum combination of materials in the TGI-Spacer Precision enables the lowest possible U values to be achieved in the system as a whole. As a result, fluctuations in thermal values are minimized, ensuring that designers and customers have a reliable basis for their calculations. Reliable process stability and insertion are ensured while a high-quality look completes the package.

The TGI-Spacer Precision complies to the requirements of EN 1279-2, 3 & 6. It is a certified Passive House Component Class phA (Arctic Climate).

### Widths and colors
- **Widths:** 12, 14, 16, 18 & 20 mm
- **Colors:**
  - Similar to RAL 7035 Light gray
  - Similar to RAL 7040 Dark gray
  - Similar to RAL 9005 Black
  - Similar to RAL 9016 White
  - Similar to RAL 8003 Light brown
  - Similar to RAL 8016 Dark brown
  - Other colors, sizes, and widths can be produced according to customers’ specification.

### Double-glazed insulating glass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Window frame</th>
<th>Wood</th>
<th>Plastic</th>
<th>Aluminum</th>
<th>Wood/Alu.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( \psi ) value</td>
<td>0.031 W/mK</td>
<td>0.032 W/mK</td>
<td>0.036 W/mK</td>
<td>0.032 W/mK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( U_w ) window</td>
<td>1.27 W/m²K</td>
<td>1.21 W/m²K</td>
<td>1.36 W/m²K</td>
<td>1.28 W/m²K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temp. factor ( f_{\text{Rsi}} )</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface temp. ( T_{\text{oi}} ) at -10 °C, +20 °C</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Triple-glazed insulating glass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Window frame</th>
<th>Wood</th>
<th>Plastic</th>
<th>Aluminum</th>
<th>Wood/Alu.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( \psi ) value</td>
<td>0.029 W/mK</td>
<td>0.030 W/mK</td>
<td>0.031 W/mK</td>
<td>0.030 W/mK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( U_w ) window</td>
<td>0.95 W/m²K</td>
<td>0.90 W/m²K</td>
<td>1.09 W/m²K</td>
<td>1.00 W/m²K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temp. factor ( f_{\text{Rsi}} )</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface temp. ( T_{\text{oi}} ) at -10 °C, +20 °C</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>