

What is Warm Edge Technology?

“Warm Edge” refers to the thermal conductivity of the spacer used to separate the lites of an insulating glass unit. If the spacer material is less conductive than conventional aluminum, it is called warm edge.

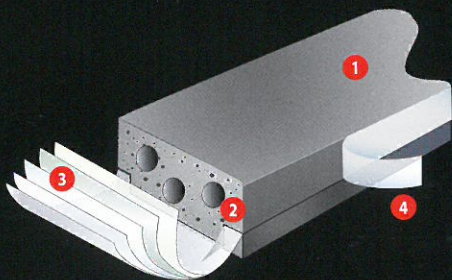
Most of the newer spacers perform better than aluminum, but still contain some metal - often steel or aluminum wrapped in butyl rubber - and this metal is highly conductive.

What is Super Spacer?

Super Spacer® is an extruded, thermoset polymer structural silicone foam spacer with integrally incorporated desiccants. The shape of the thermoset polymer material is set during heat curing and can't be reshaped through reheating. Super Spacer retains its flexibility over a wide temperature range, always returns to its original cured shape and has a low compression set.

The silicone formula of Super Spacer exhibits excellent resistance to ozone, sunlight, oxidation and has excellent color stability.

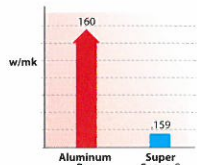
Super Spacer Construction



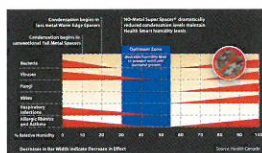
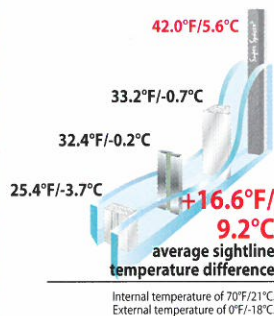
1. Smooth, matte finish guaranteed against blistering and bubbling.
2. Thermoset silicone foam matrix.
3. Proprietary multi-layer vapor barrier.
4. Structural adhesive combines with perimeter edge sealant for dual seal performance and durability.

The NO-Metal Advantage

The edge of an IG unit is the most vulnerable part of the glass to heating and cooling losses, condensation and frosting. Edgetech's Super Spacer contains NO-Metal and is one of the most thermally efficient IG spacers available today.



Thermal Conductivity Chart



Optimum Humidity Chart



Reduces Sealant Stress

Super Spacer's thermoset silicone polymer material expands and contracts and always returns to its original shape. Rigid spacers do not accommodate the natural expansion and contraction caused by UV exposure, thermal expansion, wind loads and barometric pressure. The results are stress cracks that eventually lead to seal failure.

Super Spacer sealed IG units last up to five times longer in durability tests than conventional single seal units. Super Spacer features superior Argon and Krypton gas retention.

Improves Heat Flow Resistance

Super Spacer resists heat flow at a rate of 950 times more than that of aluminum. This means lower energy costs, less condensation/frosting and reduced chances for mold growth.

Improves Glass Surface Temperature

Super Spacer's extremely low thermal conductivity means less variation in the surface temperature of the IG unit.

The surface temperature of the glass at the sightline, or the edge of the IG units, with Super Spacer is typically 16.6°F (9.2°C) warmer than with a conventional aluminum spacer.

Improves Condensation Resistance

Mold needs moisture to grow. The significantly reduced tendency of IG units fabricated with Super Spacer to exhibit interior condensation or frosting means that the health problems associated with mold can be almost eliminated.

Health Canada research found that Super Spacer helped IG units stay in the optimum low-humidity zone that prevents mold and bacteria growth.

Improves Sound Absorption

The closed-cell polymer foam in Super Spacer transmits very little sound compared to conventional aluminum spacers or less-metal warm edge spacers.

We recommend using Super Spacer wherever noise from airplanes, trains or automobiles may be a problem for building occupants.

Globally Tested and Proven with Awards

Super Spacer is the world's first polymer foam, NO-Metal warm edge spacer. Over 70 million feet of Super Spacer is used annually worldwide since the start of production over 18 years ago. Edgetech received the 1994 "Solar Company of the Year" award issued by Solar Energy Society of Canada, Inc. Edgetech is also an Energy Star Partner.

Testing Data is available to show that IG's made with Super Spacer meets or exceeds standards used in the USA, Canada, Germany, Great Britain, Norway, China and Europe. It also meets Dade County Hurricane standards.

