Data sheet Psi values for facade profiles
based on determination of the equivalent thermal conductivity of spacers by measurement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Spacer height in mm</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Thickness d in mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHROMATECH ultra F</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>Stainless steel Plastic</td>
<td>0.1 0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Representative glass constructions
- Wood/metal
- Metal with thermal break (d1 = 100 mm)
- Metal with thermal break (d1 = 200 mm)

Representative facade profiles
- Double-sheet insulating glass (Ug=1.1 W/m²K)
- Triple-sheet insulating glass (Ug=0.7 W/m²K)

Characteristic values determined by:
- Bundesverband Flachglas
- Großhandel Isolierglasherstellung Veredlung e.V.
- Merkblatt 002/2007

Two Box model

Space between panes
- h1
- h2

λₑₙ,₂B in W/mK
- Box 1: h₁ = 6 mm
- Box 2: h₂ = 6.9 mm

Can be used for all spacer widths 0.40 0.28

Explanations:
The equivalent thermal conductivity has been determined in accordance with ift guideline WA-17/1 “Thermally improved spacers – Determination of the equivalent thermal conductivity by measurement”. The representative linear heat transfer coefficients (representative psi values) determined thereby apply to typical facade profiles and glazing for determination of the coefficients of thermal conductivity Ug of curtain walls. They have been determined under the framework conditions (frame profiles, glazing, glass mounting depth, back covering, primary and secondary sealant) defined in ift guideline WA-22/1 “Thermally improved spacers – Part 3: Determination of the representative psi value for facade profiles”. This guideline also governs the area of validity and application of the representative psi values. In order to avoid rounding errors, the psi values in the data sheet have been specified to the nearest 0.001 W/mK. The calculation method for determining the psi values has an accuracy of ± 0.003 W/mK. Differences of less than 0.005 W/mK are not significant. Further information can be found in the bulletin 004/2008 “Guide to Warm Edge” published by Bundesverband Flachglas.