

FINEO is much more than glass technology. It is pure living comfort. Because this groundbreaking vacuum insulating glass not only delivers amazing energy performance. It also combines exceptionally high thermal insulation with impressive soundproofing and unseen durability.

The thin vacuum insulating glass also provides an elegant, sleek look. 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 just as well as triple glass, but is lighter and thinner. So installation is much less labor-intensive than replacing full frames. This often makes FINEO the most economical solution for renovation and restoration projects.

FINEO is also a sustainable investment, because this insulating glass is 100% recyclable. And the vacuum insulating glass also has a very long life without loss of performance.



What's so special about it?

What does this mean for you?

SLIM, SLEEK AND AESTHETICAL DESIGN	 An appearance similar as monolithic glass No vacuum evacuation port Suitable for retrofitting(*) into existing windows
OUTSTANDING THERMAL INSULATION	 U-value = 0,7 W/(m².K) Regardless of inclination (i.e. sloped or roof glazing)
OPTIMAL LOOKS FOR HISTORIC BUILDINGS OR PERIOD HOUSES	 Choose from a range of monumental glasses Matching the character and aesthetics of the facade
DURABLE INVESTMENT	Designed to perform for several decades
MORE NATURAL DAYLIGHT	Delivering increased indoor light comfort
HARNESSING MORE FREE SOLAR ENERGY	Lower energy consumptionLower emissions
REDUCE UV RADIATION	99% of UV stoppedAvoid discoloration of objects and goods
INCREASED ACOUSTIC ATTENUATION PERFORMANCE	 Offer increased acoustic indoor comfort Improved acoustic attenuation of disturbing traffic noise
LEAD FREE AND RECYCLABLE	100% recyclableEmbraces the circular economy

ARCHITECTURAL JOINERY

= Since 1989 =

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



ULTIMATE SLIM DESIGN FOR MAXIMUM INDOOR COMFORT

FINEO HERITAGE SERIES	DESCRIPTION
Modern 8	Visual aspect of glas from 1960 and later having a subtle surface geometry.
Classic Light 8	Optimal match for glass in the period of 1920 to 1960 having a subtle surface geometry.
Classic 8	Visual aspect of glass in the period of 1920 to 1960 having a mild surface geometry.
Classic Strong 8	Optimal match for glass in the period of 1920 to 1960 having a mild surface geometry.
Traditional Light 8	Traditional aspect of glas before 1920's time period.
Traditional 8	For historic facades around 1880.



Light and energy performance (1)

FINIFO 🗐	Tot.	EN 410			EN 673		
FINEO HERITAGE by AGC	Thickness [mm]	LT [%]	LR ext [%]	LR int [%]	g [-]	Ug [W/ (m².K)]	
FINEO Modern 8	11.4	78	78 13	14	0.58	0.7	
FINEO Classic Light 8	11.3						
FINEO Classic 8	11.3						
FINEO Classic Strong 8	11.5		78	13	14	0.57	0.7
FINEO Traditional Light 8	13.0				0.57		
FINEO Traditional 8	11.5				0.58		





ULTIMATE SLIM DESIGN FOR MAXIMUM INDOOR COMFORT

Acoustic attenuation performance (2)

FINITO 🗐	EN ISO 10140		
HERITAGE by AGC	Rw [C;Ctr] [dB]	Rw+Ctr [dB]	
FINEO Heritage 8	39 (-2;-4)	35	

Production feasibility

DIMENSIONS	Maximum	1.5m x 2.5m or 1.6m x 2.4m	
	Minimum	0.2m x 0.2m	
SHAPE	Standard	Square or rectangle	
	Shapes	End 2020	
ON DEMAND	Fineo Traditional	Check stock availability before placing an order	

⁽¹⁾ These data are calculated using spectral measurements compliant with standards EN 410 and ISO 9050 (1990). The Uglass-value is calculated according to standard EN 673. Emissivity is measured as per standards EN 673 (Annex A) and EN 12898.

The information and data contained in this document are subject to change without notice. For more information check our website www.fineoglass.eu





⁽²⁾ These sound reduction indexes correspond to a FINEO sample measuring $1,23 \text{m} \times 1,48 \text{m}$ 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.