

Standard program worldwide

insulbar® insulating bars for windows, doors and façades

Edition 1-2023

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The thermal break professionals. Innovative and future-oriented – but steeped in tradition!

Plastic insulating profiles are key components for the thermal break of modern window, door and façade systems made of metal. Ensinger profiles are the first choice for quality-conscious system manufacturers and processing companies.

Under the brand name insulbar, Ensinger develops and produces technically superior thermal insulating bars, and for over 40 years has been one of the leading manufacturers worldwide.

Profile professionals and inventors

It was over four decades ago that company founder and pioneer Wilfried Ensinger developed insulating profiles for metal windows, doors and façades. The driving force for this was the rising market demand for thermally improved aluminum systems, in order to thereby save on energy and costs and protect the environment. Nowadays, one associates the name Ensinger with the invention of the plastic insulating bar: durable, stable, quality made in Germany – marketed across the world under the insulbar brand name.

Plastics experts and partners to industry

insulbar represents only a part of Ensinger's extensive range of products and services. The company develops and produces – with its outstanding expertise in plastics – compounds, stock shapes, composites, finished parts and profiles made from technical plastics. These products are used nowadays in nearly all areas of industry and are impressive thanks to their cost-effectiveness and performance advantages. To process the thermoplastic engineering and high-performance plastics, Ensinger uses a number of production techniques, such as extrusion, machining, injection molding, custom casting, sintering and pressing.

The Ensinger company headquarters in Nufringen near Stuttgart. Home to the company's administration, production and warehousing activities.

Right: The insulbar production facility in Cham, Bavaria.





Efficient thermal break of window, door and façade systems with insulbar insulating bars



Aluminum systems are weather-resistant, light and yet stable – but also have a high thermal conduction capacity. insulbar plastic insulating bars minimize this heat loss and thereby enable particularly low U values. In this way the energy consumption and hence heating and cooling costs can be lowered efficiently.

Thermal break of windows, doors and façades

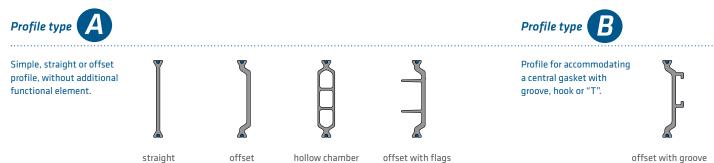
Plastic insulating bars are key components of modern window, door and façade systems made of metal. They thermally decouple aluminum frames and thereby reduce heat losses to a minimum.

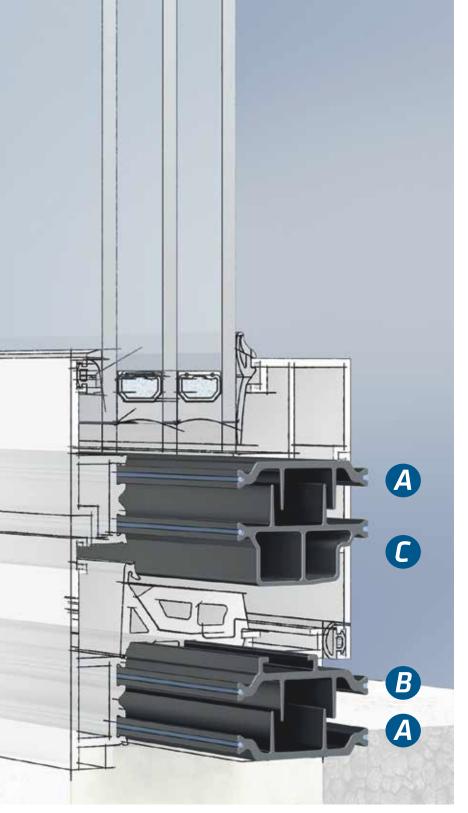
Insulate effectively and save energy - with insulbar insulating profiles

insulating bars, also known as thermal insulating bars, thermal insulating profiles or insulating profiles, prevent energy losses in buildings very efficiently and enable outstanding U_f values even up to passive house standards. Reduce energy consumption, save on heating and cooling costs and protect the environment in the process – these are the effects which can be achieved with insulbar bars.



All profile types from a system group





Diversity as a matter of course

insulbar standard profiles are available in several geometries, made from different materials and, on request, having undergone further finishing. Depending on the window type and climatic conditions, all requirements for a system are thus optimally fulfilled.

Standard bars - the rapid system solution

For simple and quick complete solutions for tilt and turn windows, we also offer – in the common insulation depths – several system groups as standard. These consist of three different profile types (A, B, C) in an identical size with all the requisite functional zones. The insulating bars within a group have the same base geometries and offset areas and are characterized by their standardized tolerances.





offset with hook



offset with "T"

Functional element such as nose, arrow, hollow chamber.







offset with nose

offset with arrow

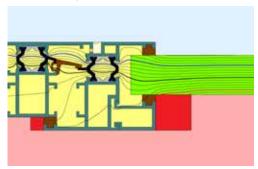
special hollow chamber

System groups: typical applications

Four schematic window cross sections: the right profile for every requirement

The U_f values and isothermal lines have been calculated using two-dimensional simulation software.

1 Standard profiles with insulation depth 14.8 mm



Article number: 2440, 3286, 2167

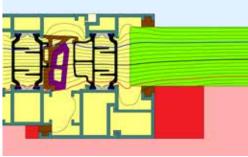
Installation depth: 45.8 mm Visible width: 90 mm

 $U_f = 3.3 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

 $U_{\rm w} = 3.1 \, \text{W/m}^2 \text{K}^*$

* Double glazing $U_g = 2.7 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ Aluminum spacer $\Psi = 0.08 \text{ W/mK}$

3 Standard profiles with insulation depth 34 mm



Article number: 2807, 2805, 3172*

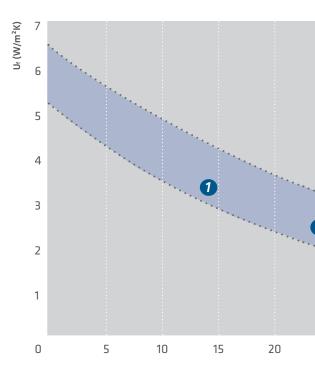
Installation depth: 68 mm Visible width: 92.5 mm

 $U_f = 1.9 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

 $U_{\rm w} = 1.1 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}^*$

- * Triple glazing $U_g = 0.7 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ Warm edge spacer $\Psi = 0.044 \text{ W/mK}$
- * All profiles with Low-E film on the flags

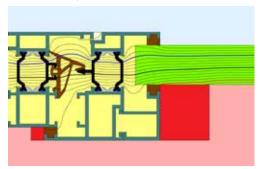
Influence of insulation depth on the U_f value



The U_f value of a thermally broken tilt and turn window is determined to a large degree by the insulating height of the insulating bar. Gaskets, flags, reflective films, insulating foams etc. also influence the thermal transmission coefficient. As visible from the graphic, the U_f value decreases with increasing insulation depth. Numbers 1 to 4 stand for the system cross sections.

25 30 35 40 45 50 Insulation depth (mm)

2 Standard profiles with insulation depth 24 mm



Article number: 3023, 3024, 3285

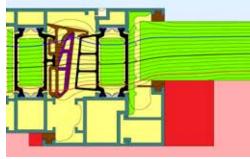
Installation depth: 58 mm Visible width: 92.5 mm

 $U_{\rm f}\,=\,2.6\;W/m^2K$

 $U_{\rm w} = 1.6 \ W/m^2 K^*$

* Double glazing $U_g = 1.1 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ Warm edge spacer $\Psi = 0.049 \text{ W/mK}$

4 Standard profiles with insulation depth 42 mm



Article number: 3272, 3273, 3274

Installation depth: 76 mm Visible width: 96.5 mm

 $U_{\rm f}\,=\,1.5\,\,W/m^2K$

 $U_{\rm w} = 1.0 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}^*$

* Triple glazing $U_g = 0.7 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{K}$ Warm edge spacer $\Psi = 0.044 \text{ W/mK}$

Always the right profile

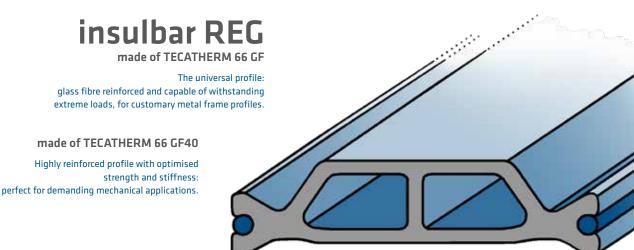
Insulating bars for the thermal break of windows, doors and façades must above all be stable and reliable as well as having a highly insulating effect. But not all bars are the same. Different application requirements require different materials.

insulbar RE

made of TECATHERM 66 GF RE

The recycled profile: from 100 % recycled polyamide, unmixed and with an environmental declaration.

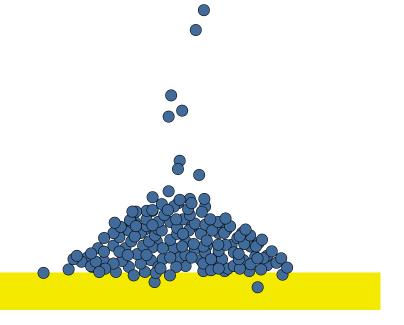
Thanks to the special upcycling process has outstanding mechanical properties - just like the conventional insulbar insulating bars.



insulbar ESP

made of TECATHERM 66 ESP

From electrostatically optimised polyamide 66 GF: thanks to improved powder attraction, ideal for powder coating.



insulbar Ll

made of TECATHERM 66 GF

The insulating profile made from foamed polyamide 66 GF with a lambda value of 0.21 W/mK (in the optimum product): ideal for improving existing systems in respect of the $U_{\rm f}$ value or installation depth.

insulbar RE-LI

made of TECATHERM 66 GF RE

The bar which combines the low thermal conduction capacity of a foamed polyamide 66 GF with the ecological advantages of recycled material: ideal for green construction.

insulbar materials:

it's all about the right mixture

Our standard profiles are made from glass fiber reinforced polyamide 66, which is one of the most important engineering plastics. This material stands out for its optimum mechanical strength, high rigidity and thermal dimensional stability. It conducts little heat and also has a similar linear expansion to aluminum. For decades it has therefore been used for the thermal separation of window, door and façade systems made from aluminum.

Alongside our most common material TECATHERM 66 GF, we also offer other polyamide materials with a variety of properties, specific to the profile and application. Our applications team will work with you to ensure the correct material for your design is selected.

Certified quality and performance

insulbar bars meet high internationally applicable quality standards. This is proven by a large number of documents, for example the ATG test, Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) and Cradle-to-Cradle Material Health Certificates.



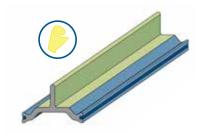






Further finishing at the customer's request

We supply profiles that have already been fully processed – with individually defined properties and ready to assemble.

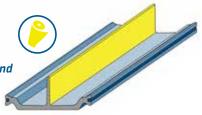


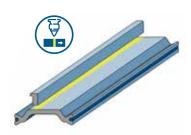
Film-coating with a temperature-resistant, removable film: more possibilities during powder coating

The film protects defined areas of the profile prior to paint application and can subsequently be removed without leaving any residues.

Low-E film: the simple alternative to foam

The insulating profile with a Low-E film 12 ϵ 3 reflects heat radiation and thereby enables reduced U_f values without the additional use of foam.





Milling: when it's not worth buying a new tool

If there is so little demand for new tools that they do not represent a financially viable alternative, functional zones such as grooves can be removed from existing geometries. Flags, too, can be shortened to a certain length or completely removed.



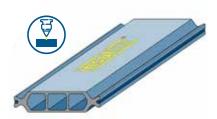
Bundling of the profiles: for easy handling in the production process

In order to facilitate the handling of the insulating profiles during storage, order picking and processing, we offer our customers delivery of the bars in bundles with the desired numbers of units.



Delivery in the form of coils: easy handling, less waste

For system manufacturers and processing companies whose logistical processes or processing methods are tailored to coils, we also supply the profiles in roll form if requested – if the geometry permits this.

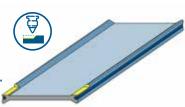


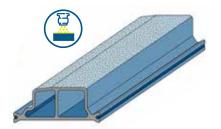
Marking: for optimized quality assurance

With inkjet or laser technology, or through embossing, customerspecific product markings can be applied to the profiles. This ensures reliable traceability of all the associated data.

Sharpening of the profiles: improved drawing-in

"Sharpening" of the profile ends to a point facilitates the automatic insertion of the bars into the receiving cavities of the aluminum shells.





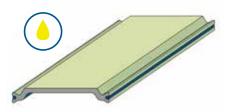
Dust blasting: optimum painted results

Dust blasting roughens the surface of the insulating bar. This increases the surface energy, improves the paint adhesion and thereby the painted result.

Recesses in accordance with the tolerances in DIN ISO 2768-1 m: precise, rapid, cost-effective

Before the bars leave the factory we punch any desired drainage, attachment or pressure equalization openings. Application-specific boreholes or milling operations are also possible. This eliminates the need for subsequent punching by processing companies





Conditioning: moisture content as required

The polyamide profiles can be conditioned in a water bath after manufacture. By this means, the moisture content of the insulating bars can be adjusted in order, for example, to facilitate subsequent machining. The moisture content is dependent on the geometry, water temperature and conditioning period.

Ensinger – your expert partner



Contact

Do you have questions about our insulating profiles, require detailed technical data or additional information regarding application engineering and possible uses? Or would you like to place a direct order and require a quotation? Talk to us!



Development and application engineering

Application engineering-related advice, from the choice of material and geometry through handling and processing to the application of insulbar insulating profiles is one of our core competencies.

We are at your side to give advice and will be pleased to help you further in every instance.



RPT Rapid Prototyping

Using rapid prototyping we develop and produce profile samples of your individual insulating bars, precisely in line with your specifications and wishes. We supply series-identical bars extruded from prototype tools reliably, on schedule and on fair terms.



Production and Logistics

Our efficient, highly flexible production at several locations ensures short delivery times and enables virtually unlimited delivery quantities. Our logistics processes ensure that your goods are delivered fast, reliably and on time.



Quality Management

Whether a standard or special solution – all insulbar bars fulfil stringent quality requirements which also comply with country-specific stipulations. Quality-relevant parameters are constantly monitored, continually checked, registered and the associated data archived for reasons of traceability.

The cavity makes all the difference

The aluminum cavity is instrumental in determining the efficiency of the overall assembly.

The cavity of the aluminum profile forms the connection to the insulbar thermal insulating bar. Its correct configuration ensures a high shear strength, lateral stiffness and shear stiffness of the assembly.

For insulbar insulating profiles, Ensinger recommends two different aluminum cavities depending on the application. The most commonly used variant is the cavity with a short hammer. In exceptional circumstances

 for instance in the case of obstacles which make the hammer difficult to access for the roll-on wheel – Ensinger offers an alternative with a long hammer.

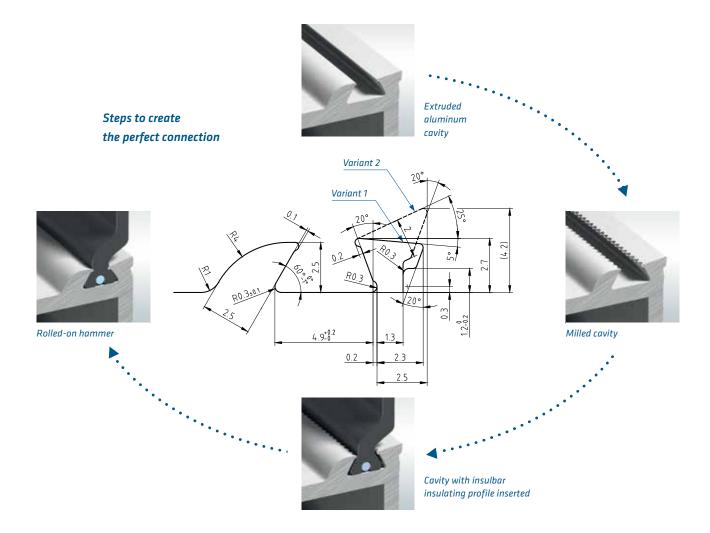
Both variants are compatible for most standard profiles. A full overview is provided by the table on pages 42 - 50. We will be pleased to check your cavities for compatibility with insulbar insulating profiles.



Variant 1 - short hammer



Variant 2 - long hammer



Classic profiles for windows, doors and façades

Our classic profiles enable the thermal break of all commonly used metal systems. Depending on the window type and area of application, all requirements for insulation are thus optimally fulfilled.



Functionality as standard, diversity as a matter of course

To meet the needs of the different window, door and façade systems, Ensinger offers insulating bars in all common profile shapes and/or geometries and for all common insulation depths (size of 10 to 54 mm). The insulating profiles are – appropriate to the particular requirements – equipped with special functional elements and can be supplied in different wall thicknesses and base geometries. Thus when designing the insulation zone the design engineer has a large number of options available to them for optimizing thermal insulation and achieving the desired $U_{\rm f}$ value.

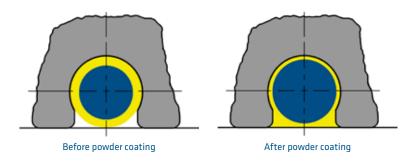
You can find special profiles for particular applications from page 32 onwards.

insulbar with Low-E film an effective upgrade

You can achieve a simple but effective system upgrade by using our highly reflective Low-E film 12 ϵ 3, which can be additionally applied to flags. This enables outstanding $U_{\rm f}$ values without the use of foams. insulbar with Low-E film is suitable for coating and anodising in the assembly.

Coex wire – a reliable moisture barrier

The coex wire integrated into the base serves to perfectly seal the assembly system. Alongside a reliable moisture barrier, it also provides additional protection against shifting of the assembly. The polyamide core of the coex wire is coated with a hot-melt glue. This melts under the impact of temperature during coating and is activated by this.



Specific, accompanying documents

- → Brochures: insulbar with Low-E film
- → Data sheets: Coex sealing wire insulbar.com/en-us/downloads

Not found anything suitable here? If you have any further questions, get in touch with us, we will be pleased to advise you.

10 mm	12 mm	13.4 mm	13.5 mm	14 mm		14.6 mm		
3632	2192	2014	2156	1044	2952	2028 2028	1953	2440
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2530 3 4.7	2310			4386 1.8 6.45	1910	2045	3378 1.78 5.77 18.8	1.9
	3560			3557 18 6.45	2046	1674		3286 1.8 unit
	1142			2104	0818	1884		3745 1.9 6 5
	2531 2531 3 6			3725 1.6 6.35	1173	4060 1.8 0.35		2167 1.9 6 5.8
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insulbar REG | insulbar RE | insulbar ESP

14.8 mm		15 mm			16 mm			16.5 mm
2102	18	1754	1.8	1928	1864	1866	4061 <u>8.27</u> 12.2	2195 1.9 51 - 231 6.7
3138	2134	2196 2196 1.6 6.2	4102	1945 1.8 6.2	2634	2635		
2186 2186	3368	3985		1947	2103	2335		
0508	1.9			1927	2334	2189		
3633 1.8 5.9	1135			1989	3714	2375 1.8 (2) 6.37 5.2		
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	2262 18	1919 1.6 6.1 7	3374	2154	3715 1.6	2899 2 2 	1991	2126 1.8 6.2
	2263 18 6.2 6.8	3909 18 18 6.7 10.5	3373 1.6 6 9.25	1988	2797	3621 1.5 6 7.5	3369	3784 1.6 CG 6 5.4
				2098	2379	2063	0838	1.8
					2593	3122	1174	3370 3370 1.8 12.97
					2444 2 - MH	2594 1.8 90 0 3 2 2	3389	2793 1.8 15

















insulbar REG | insulbar RE | insulbar ESP

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2.35	3199	3591	2742 1.8 6.3	2016	2909	3804 3804	0749 2 0 6	1.8
2703 1.8 W 0.32	3454 16 16 11.45	1220	3546 1.3 7.4	2495 1.8 20 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	2908		0750 2 5.8 8.5	2203 1.8 6 5.5
		2605	4199	2365				
		2078 2078	2031					
		2479 1.8 6.1	4351					

	mm	23 mm	23.9 mm					
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3716				3387 SF 21 1.5 6.3 4.9	4544 1.6 °C 5.754.9	4063 K	1.9	1921
1.9					3893	4101 1.6 \$\frac{4}{2}\$	2432	2268
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insulbar REG | insulbar RE | insulbar ESP

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3622 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0839	3257 1.6 6	2794 1.8 6.3	1498	2165 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 5.9 6.65	3372 1.8 12.35	2316	
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	2051	2817 2817	1.6	1186		3079 1.6 13.7		3842 1.6 8.6 9 5.83 3.6
		2311		2535 2535 1.8				3843 12 8.5 15.15
		4330		1.8				
				4494 1.8 6 6.8				

















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28 mm			29 mm	30 r	nm	31.8 mm	31.9	mm
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6 4.7	6.2	6.2 14.35		5.5			6	6.1
								 40-1
3110	3724 <i>▽</i>	3413		4262 ®			0726	1651 ®
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8.1	6.2	14.5		6				
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		4 '''' ►						

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1.9	3025	2764	2807 2807 8.95 1.6 5.75	2805	3282	2857	3124 1.9 6 4.7	3935 1.8 5.75
1.9	2361 1.8 NI		3316 19.4 1.6 5.75	3315 14.15 2 1.6 5.75 3.55	3172 3172	2856	3125	3012
1.9	2649 1.8 ©		3986	3825 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8		2855		1861
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insulbar REG | insulbar RE | insulbar ESP

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15.5	1.6	1.5 10.15 6.1	1986 1986 2 10 6.2	1 6	2.2	1.8 6.05	2	1.8
3379 1.6 99 99 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	3351 16 15.35 6.2	4396 10.15 6.1	3280 1.6 10.15	4318 1 1 6 4.9	3813		1.8	1.8
1.6 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0	3352 SA SA S	3279 1.6 23.7 6.1	3146 1.8	4319	1958		4075 1.8 5.9	9.8 1.8 5.75
1.8	3392 1.6 CAL 15.35 CAL 6.2	1.9					4276 2 2 5.75	9.8 1.8 5.75
1650 912	3936	3229						3637 21.1 1.8
4275 2 0 3.75	1.6 1.4 10.6 14.9	3010						3984

39 :	mm	40 mm	41 mm	42 ו	mm	44 mm	46 mm	49 mm
3400 1.8 9.8 9.8	3640 15.45 1.2	18	2636	1.8 1.8	2	2647	1.9	2969
3636 1.8 2 15.45	3639 21.1 1.2 13.88	3354 1.8 6.2		3273 1.8 1.8 5.8 6.3 5	4202	2275		3068
3638 1.8 21.1 5.75 3.6		3812		4022	2656	4348 1.8 1.8 5.854.8		
3828 1.1 4455.75		3307		3274		4349		
2429								
3398 9.8 1.2 13.88								







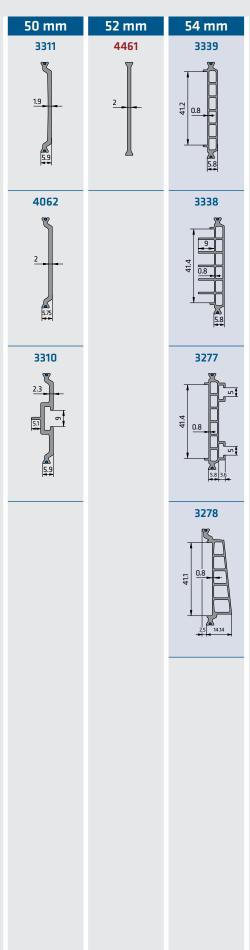












insulbar REG | insulbar RE | insulbar ESP

20 mm	24 mm	26 mm	28 mm	30 mm	32 mm		34 mm	
2 4245	16 5.75	1.6	4618	1.6	4467 1.6 1.6 5.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
	4544 L	4542	1.6		4468		3377	0.8
	3893 H	4617 H	4298 H		4469 H		2807 H	
	4388 L						2805 H	
							3172 I.	
							3282 H	

insulbar LI | insulbar RE-LI



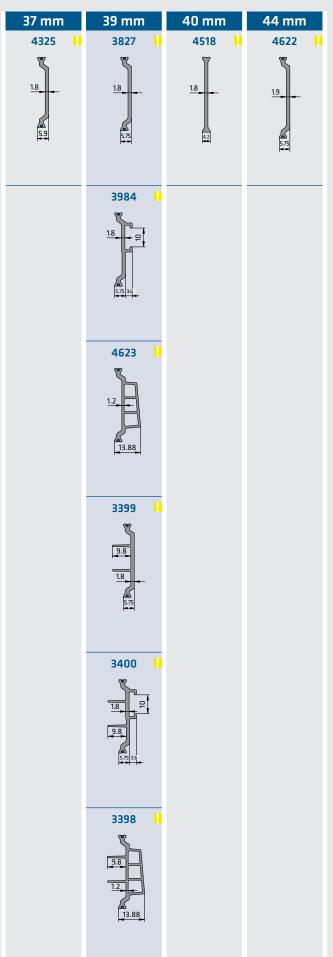












Special profiles for doors

The ideal solution for doors with thermal breaks: shear-free profiles from insulbar minimise the impact of the bi-temperature effect. In this way the door stays in perfect shape even in the case of extreme differences between the external and internal temperature.



How the door stays in shape

The shear-free insulating bar consists of two intermeshing parts. With temperature-related, differing linear expansion of the inner and outer shells, the two parts shift against one another. A moveable, corrective insulating zone is generated which minimizes the bi-temperature effect and reduces deformation of the door effectively. Thanks to this solution, top climate categories can be achieved for aluminum doors.

Easy to process

A rivet at the end of the profile rod prevents slippage of the two parts of the bar during processing. By this means, the anti-bi-metal profile can be easily drawn into the aluminum cavity like a conventional insulating bar, and coated in the assembly. To ensure the assembly is perfectly balanced, Ensinger recommends that insulbar shear-free be incorporated with the profiles as mirror images.

To ensure that drawing-in as mirror images is straightforward,
we supply the shear-free bars appropriately aligned:
half of the goods are ready-turned in the stillage.
Two rivets of different colors ensure clear marking of the
direction of rotation of the plastic profiles



Advantages

- → Can be rolled up and laminated like a conventional insulating profile
- → Ensures high transverse tensile strength Q thanks to optimized geometry
- → Minimizes shear stiffness c and ensures low shear strength T
- → Reduces the bi-temperature effect more significantly compared with shear-weak and shear-resistant profiles

Specific, accompanying documents

→ Brochures: Shear-free insulating profile from insulbar

insulbar.com/en-us/downloads

Not found anything suitable here? If you have any further questions, get in touch with us, we will be pleased to advise you.

Our recommendation

Material shear-free

- → TECAHTERM 66 GF
- → TECAHTERM 66 GF RE

Further processing









You can find more detailed information on pages 10-13

Shear-free profiles

20 mm	22 mm	24 mm	26 mm	28 mm	30 mm	32 mm	34 mm	36 mm
3963 3963	3995	3998	4004	4007	3884	4010	4013	4362
T PORT	<u> </u>		615		E. 75		5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 P. P. P. S.



1234 Article number

System groups

New

Also, additional shear-free bars are available to you for trials from our RPT technology, in the insulation depths 25 and 40 mm $\,$

Special profiles for hidden sash

Hidden sash windows have particular appeal thanks to their elegant design with a particularly slim frame. The window sash is completely hidden and does not have any outer shell. The glazing is held directly on the insulating bar by the glazing bead.



insulbar profiles for hidden sash

Enables high design and insulation standards

Hidden sash windows combine an elegant, light appearance with slim visible widths and very good $U_{\rm w}$ values. The insulbar profiles, specially developed for these systems, either have a wide roll-in base or two bases which are connected to the inner shell of the sash. Narrow tolerances enable the profiles to be easily inserted into the aluminum cavity.

For an optimum painted result: insulbar ESP

With assemblies that are difficult to coat, for example the hidden sash, insulbar ESP is the ideal solution.

The insulating profile made from electrostatically modified material ensures improved attraction of paint particles during powder coating of the assembly. Combined with a dust-blasted surface of the plastic bar, the particles thereby adhere significantly better to the material. The result is a perfect painted finish.

Our recommendation

Material profiles for

hidden sash

- → TECATHERM 66 GF
- → TECATHERM 66 GF RE
- → TECATHERM 66 ESP

Further processing







Material glazing bead

- → TECATHERM 66 GF
- → TECATHERM 66 GF RE
- → TECATHERM 66 GF40

Further processing







You can find more detailed information on pages 10-13

insulbar glazing bead

An alternative to aluminum

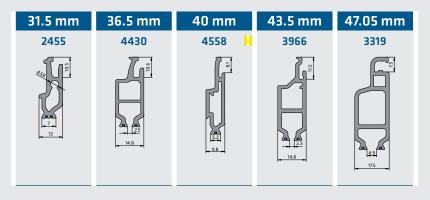
For further improvement of the U_w value, glazing beads made from aluminum can be replaced with bars made from glass fiber reinforced polyamide. To meet high demands regarding mechanical stability, the bead supplied can be made from the material TECATHERM 66 GF40 with a particularly high glass fiber content.

Specific, accompanying documents

- → Brochures: insulbar ESP
- → Data sheets: TECATHERM 66 ESP insulbar.com/en-us/downloads

Not found anything suitable here? If you have any further questions, get in touch with us, we will be pleased to advise you.

Profiles for hidden sash



Glazing bead



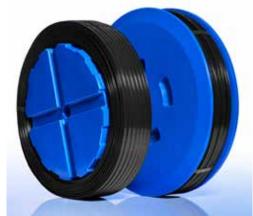
Special profiles - bolt operating profile

insulbar bolt operating profiles are the perfect alternative to metal push rods: the plastic profile prevents the rattling in the window commonly encountered with aluminum rods. A sophisticated packaging and spool concept ensures ease of handling and cost-effective processing.



All nicely wound

All bolt operating profiles are available as rolled goods, referred to as coils. You therefore have less waste from unnecessary cutting compared with cut lengths. Reusable spools from Ensinger fix the wound profile and dispense with the need for disposable spools.



With two different types of spools (left: single spool, right: double spool) the coils fit onto all commonly available unwinding facilities.

Our recommendation

Material bolt operating profiles

- → TECATHERM 66 GF
- → TECATHERM 66 GF RE

Further processing







You can find more detailed information on pages 10-13

Easy handling, guaranteed quality

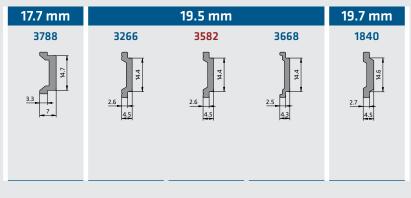
The coil can simply be positioned on the spool and fixed in the unwinding machine. Thanks to the optional orderly winding and stable fixing, the bolt operating profile runs into the blank in a straight line, stress-relieved and without tilting. Precise, accurately positioned punching operations are the result.

Specific, accompanying documents

→ Brochures: insulbar bolt operating profiles insulbar.com/en-us/downloads

Not found anything suitable here? If you have any further questions, get in touch with us, we will be pleased to advise you.

Bolt operating profiles



1234 Article number

System groups

□ New

Special profiles for sliding systems

Thermally broken sliding systems enable contemporary and open room concepts and create a pleasant indoor climate at all times.

At the same time they must meet tough functional and thermal requirements. Special insulating profiles from Ensinger help with this.



Runner profiles for maximum functionality

Runner profiles from the material TECATHERM 66 GF have a very smooth surface with very narrow tolerances. They thereby guarantee movement that is as friction-free as possible.

With large elements, runner profiles made from TECATHERM 66 GF40 with an increased glass fiber component are suitable, as is Article 3129, where additionally a metal rail is inserted.

Chicane for the middle section

Chicanes are in the visible area, therefore appearance plays an important part. Like all insulbar bars, our chicanes have a deep black, shiny surface. Lots of customized chicanes are coated in the assembly. Here, Ensinger recommends these dust-blasted from electrostatically modified TECATHERM 66 ESP. Attraction and adhesion of the powder particles is thereby improved significantly and ensure an optimum painted result.

Special profiles for sliding systems

By way of an addition, our program for sliding systems also encompasses special profiles e.g. for incorporating the roller cage or bolt operating profile.

Specific, accompanying documents

→ Data sheets: TECATHERM 66 ESP, TECATHERM 66 GF40 insulbar.com/en-us/downloads

Not found anything suitable here? If you have any further questions, get in touch with us, we will be pleased to advise you.

Our recommendation

Material chicanes

- → TECATHERM 66 GF
- → TECATHERM 66 GF RE

Material runner railes

- → TECATHERM 66 GF
- → TECATHERM 66 GF RE
- → TECATHERM 66 GF40

Material supplementary profiles

- → TECATHERM 66 GF
- → TECATHERM 66 GF RE
- → TECATHERM 66 GF40

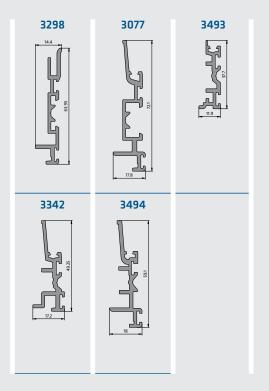
Further processing



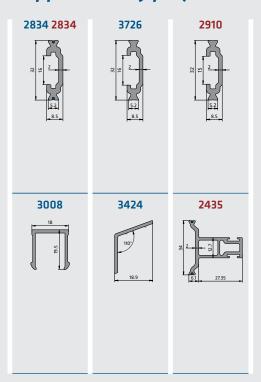


You can find more detailed information on pages 10-13

Chicanes



Supplementary profiles



Runner rails



1234 Article number

System groups

New

Special profiles insulbar for façades

Spacers and roll-in profiles made from polyamide are the perfect complement to thermally broken façade systems – above all when it comes to green construction. Because all profiles are also available made from 100 % recycled polyamide.



Spacers for curtain walls

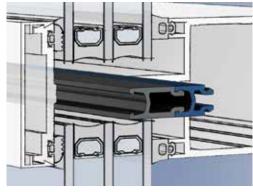
Owing to the improved thermal dimensional stability and the increased requirements in relation to fire safety, spacers made from glass fiber reinforced polyamide are increasingly being incorporated into the mullion and transom façade. For optimized thermal insulation, PE foams can additionally be glued to the side of these.

Roll-up profiles for element façades

In order to thermally separate the aluminum shells of element façades, conventional roll-up bars made from PA 66 GF are used. They reduce heat losses and enable large areas of glass with low U values. All of our materials recommended for the façade fulfill the requirements relating to suitability for thermal separation in line with DIN EN 14024.

You can find more on insulbar classic profiles on pages 16 and 17.

Through a combination of two spacers, the insulation depth of the façade can be adapted to fit the particular filling thickness



Green construction – building certification made easy

Particularly in project business and in construction projects with building certification, green construction in line with DGNB, LEED or BREEAM plays a key role. For this reason, like with all other insulbar bars, façade profiles from unmixed recycled polyamide with a significantly reduced ${\rm CO_2}$ footprint are also available.

Customized solutions such as glass edge profiles, contact pressure rails or special spacers are available on request.

Specific, accompanying documents

→ Brochures: insulbar RE insulbar.com/en-us/downloads

Our recommendation

Material spacers

- → TECATHERM 66 GF
- → TECATHERM 66 GF RE

Material pressure plate

- → TECATHERM 66 GF
- → TECATHERM 66 GF RE
- → TECATHERM 66 GF40

Material glass edge profiles

- → TECATHERM 66 GF
- → TECATHERM 66 GF RE

Further processing

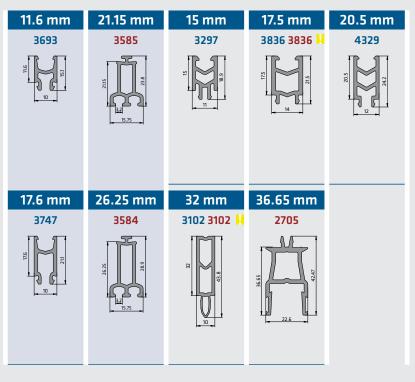




You can find more detailed information on pages 10-13

Not found anything suitable here? If you have any further questions, get in touch with us, we will be pleased to advise you.

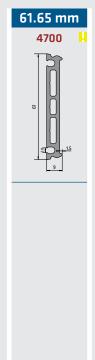
Spacers



Glass edge profiles



Pressure plate



1234 Article number

System groups

New

Article number	Insulating depth (mm)	Description of the geometry	Pieces per stillage *	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion short hammer	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion long hammer	Coils **
0292	23.9	straight	2400			@
0346	18.6	straight with nose	2300	•	·····•	
0508	14.8	straight	4800			@
 0724	31.9	offset	1600		·····•	·····
 0725	31.9	offset with groove	1500			·····
0726	31.9	offset with nose	1000		·····•	····
0748	21.9	offset	2500		····•	@
0749 0749	21.9	straight with groove	2400			
0745 0750	21.9	offset with nose	1300			·····
	···········	•••••	······································		·····	····
0758	31.9	offset with nose	1100			
0773	31.9	straight with nose	1000	•	•	
0774	31.9	straight	2000			@
0785	14.8	straight with nose	3000	•	•	
0818	14.6	straight	4500			@
0838	18.6	straight	3000		•	@
0839	24	straight	3100	•	•	@
1044	14	straight	4800	-	•	@
1058	25	straight	2400		•	@
1090	14.8	straight with nose	3000	•	•	
 1135	14.8	straight with nose	3000			·····
1136	21	straight	2700			@
1142	12	straight	5200			@
1173	14.6	•••••	4800			@
		straight	······································	-		.
1174	18.6	straight	3000		•	@
1175	24	straight	3600	•	•	@
1186	26	straight	2200	•••••		@
1220	20	straight	2900		•	@
1392	24	offset with nose	1150	•	·····	
1393	24	offset	2300			@
1418	18.6	straight with nose	1700	•	•	
1498	24	straight with arrow	1300	•	•	
1532	16	offset	3200	•	•	@
1619	24	offset	2300	•	•	@
1650	34	offset	1700		·····	·····
1651	31.9	offset	1500			
1669	28	offset	1900			
		•••••	······································			A
1673 	20	offset	2600			@
1674	14.6	straight with nose	3000	•	•	
1707	24	straight with noses	2400		•	@
729	30	straight	2500		•	@
1750	24	straight with nose	1300	•••••	·····•	
754	15	straight	4200		•	@
814	36	straight	2200	•	•	@
1840	19.7	bolt operating profile	2500			@
1861 🕌	34	3 hollow chambers	1300	•	•	
1864	16	straight	4000			@
 866	16	straight with arrow	2300		•	
884	14.6	straight with nose	3000		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
885	34	•••••••	2000		=	@
		straight	······································		_	.
910	14.6	straight	4500		•	@
918	17	offset with groove	1800			

^{*} approximate values, which can deviate in individual cases ** Dimensions may differ; LI and RE-LI not available in coils

Article number	Insulating depth (mm)	Description of the geometry	Pieces per stillage *	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion short hammer	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion long hammer	Coils **
1920	24	straight with groove and nose	1500	-		
1921	24	straight with groove and "T"	1500	-	•	
1922	24	straight with groove	2200	•	•	@
1926	18.6	straight	3000	•	•	@
1927	16	straight with nose	2900	•	•	***************************************
1928	16	straight	4000	•	•	@
1945	16	offset	3200	-	•	@
1946	14.8	offset	3500	•	•	@
1947	16	offset with arrow	2800	•		
1953	14.6	hollow chamber with wide feet	2200	•••••		
 1958	36	offset	1500			
 1986	35	offset with flag	1500			
1987	18	offset	3550			@
1988	18	offset with nose	1900			
1989	16	straight with nose	2900			···•
		•••••••••••			<u> </u>	@
1991	18.6	straight	3000	-		(e
1993 	26	straight with screw channel	1500			
2006	26	straight	2200			@
2007	28	straight	2600			@
2014	13.4	offset	3800	•		@
2016	20	offset with nose	1500			
1028	14.6	offset	3650			@
1031	20	offset with hook	1600	•	•	
2045	14.6	straight with nose	3000	=		
2046	14.6	straight	4500	•	•	@
2049	22	straight	2600	•	•	@
2050	25	offset	2200	=		
 2051	25	offset with nose	1400	•	•••••	
 2062	22	straight with nose	2400			
 1063	18	offset with nose	1950			
2078	20	offset	2600		-	@
2080	30	offset	2000			
		-011set		_	-	
	18	offset with nose	1800			
2102	14.8	straight	4800	•	•	@
103	16	straight	4000	•		@
104	14	hollow chamber	2200			
106	25	straight with noses	2100	•	•	@
111	18	straight	3550	=	•	@
126	18.6	offset	2800			@
134	14.8	offset with groove	2500			
147	16.6	hollow chamber with wide feet	1800			
154	18	offset with "T"	1900	•		
155	25	offset with "T"	1900	•		
156	13.5	offset	3500	•		@
164	12	hollow chamber	3200	•	••••••	
	24	offset with hook	1300			
167	14.8	offset with nose	2100			
186	14.8		4800	=	=	@
		offset with book	······	_	=	(9
189	16	offset with hook	2100	_		
191	24	offset with groove	1300			_
192	12	straight	5200			@

Article number	Insulating depth (mm)	Description of the geometry	Pieces per stillage *	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion short hammer	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion long hammer	Coils **
2196	15	offset	3650			@
2198	28	straight	2600	•	•	@
2199	24	offset	2500	•		@
2200	24	offset with hook	1500	-		
2202	22	offset	2500	•		@
2203	22	offset with nose	1500	•		
2204	22	offset with groove	1500	•		
2206	24	offset	2500	•		@
2214	24	straight with arrow	1300			
 2237	14.8	offset	3650			@
2246	32	offset	1600			
2250	17	offset	2800	-		@
2262	17	offset with groove	1800			
2263	17	offset with nose	2800			··· · ·····
	24	••••••	1700			
2267		straight with nose		-	_	
2268	24	straight with "T"	1700			
2275	44	offset	1300			
2279	24	offset with arrow	1400	•		
2285	22	offset	2500			@
2305	18.6	straight with nose	2400	•	•	
2310	12	straight	5200			@
2311	25	offset with hook	1600			
2316	24	straight with screw channel	2000	•	•	
2331	24	offset with nose	1550	=	=	
2334	16	straight	4500	•	•	@
2335	16	straight with arrow	2300	•	•	
2361	32	offset with groove	1300			
2365	20	offset with screw channel	2400	•		
 2366	24	offset with screw channel	2400	•		
 2375	16	offset with hook	2100			
2376	16	offset with arrow	2500	-		
2379	18	offset	3550		······	@
2380	22	offset with nose	1300			
	······································	•••••		-	-	
2383	30	straight with screw channel	1400			· · · •
2395	24	offset with nose	1250			
2396	24	offset with hook and groove	1500	•		
2423	16	offset	3200	•		@
2424	24	offset	2500			@
2425	24	offset with arrow	1250			
2426	24	offset with groove	1300	•		
2427	35	offset	1700	•	•	
2429	39	offset with 3 hollow chambers and 2 flags	450	•		
2432	24	offset with nose	1600			
2435	34	supplementary profile for sliding systems.	430	-	•	
2440	14.8	offset	3650	•	•	@
2444	18	straight with groove	3000	=	••••••••••••	
2455	31.5	profile for hidden sash	850	•••••		
2479	20	offset	2600			@
2495	20	offset with nose	1800			N==
2501	28	offset with nose	1000	=	=	
				_	_	
2515	28	offset with nose	800	•	•	

^{*} approximate values, which can deviate in individual cases ** Dimensions may differ; LI and RE-LI not available in coils

Article number	Insulating depth (mm)	Description of the geometry	Pieces per stillage *	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion short hammer	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion long hammer	Coils **
2521	20	straight	3000	=		@
2522	31.9	straight	2000	•	•	@
2523	31.9	offset	1500	=	•	
2530	10	offset	5000	•	•	@
2531	12	offset	4500	•		@
2535	26	offset	1700	•		
2593	18	offset with hook	1900	=	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2594	18	straight with screw channel	2500	•	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2605	20	offset	2600	=	•	@
2614	28	offset with groove	2000	•	•	
2631	32	offset	1600		······································	·····
 2632	24	straight with arrow	1300			· · · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2633	24	straight	3100			@
2634	16	straight	4000		-	@
2635	16	straight with arrow	2300			
2636	41	4 hollow chambers	1000			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2638	32		2000			@
	44	straight	*			(e)
2647		offset	1300	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2649	32	offset with hook and "T"	870			
2655	42	offset	1450			
2656	42	offset with groove	1450	•	•	
2703	18.6	straight with screw channel	2500	•	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2705	36.65	spacer for curtain walls	400		·- <u>-</u>	
2727	32	offset with hollow chamber	820			· · · •
2728	32	offset with "T"	1160	•	•	
2729	24	offset with nose	1560			
2730	24	offset	2760	•		
2740	30	offset	1920	•	··••	
2742	20	offset	2600		·····	@
2764	32	straight with screw channel	1300	•	•	<u> </u>
2765	34	offset	1700	=		
2774	24	offset with nose	1570	•	•	
2780	24	offset	2500	•		@
2793	18.6	straight with nose	1700	=	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2794	24	offset	2300	•		@
2795	28	offset	2000	=		
2796	28	offset with hook and "T"	1150		•	
 2797	18	offset	3550			@
2805 4	34	offset with groove and 2 flags	1140			······································
2807 4	34	offset with 2 flags	1520			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2817	25	offset	2200		-	@
2834	32	supplementary profile for sliding systems	1200	<u> </u>		
2835		•••••••••••	800	•••••		· · · •
	2/	runner rail for sliding systems				
2855 	34	offset with 3 hollow chambers	600	_		· · · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2856	34	offset with 2 hollow chambers	750		·· ··· ·······························	
2857	34	offset with hook and "T"	950	•		-
2877	14.6	straight 	4500	•		@
2883	27	offset	2300		·· ·· ······	
2884	24	straight	3100	=	•	@
2899	18	straight with 2 grooves	2300		·· ·· ·······	
2902	24	straight with nose	1300	-	•	
2907	21	straight	2900	=		@

Article number	Insulating depth (mm)	Description of the geometry	Pieces per stillage *	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion short hammer	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion long hammer	Coils *
2908	21	straight with nose	1300			
2909	21	straight with grove	2500	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2910	32	supplementary profile for sliding systems	1200			
 2911	32	offset with 2 hooks	1000	•		
 2923	32	offset	1600	•	······································	
 2951	18	offset with groove	3000	•••••		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 2952	14.6	straight	4500			@
2969	49	offset	1150		······································	··········· ··· ··
3008		supplementary profile for sliding systems	1900		···· · ·······························	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3010	35	offset	1400		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3012	34	offset	1500		·····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		•••••	•••••		-	
3020	24	offset with flag	1300			8
3021	24	offset with arrow and groove	1300			@
3022	24	offset with nose	1600	•	•	
3023	24	offset	2500			@
3024	24	offset with groove	1320			@
3025	32	offset with hook	1400	•		
3057	32	offset with 2 flags	1400		·····	
3062	20	offset	2600		····	@
3068	49	offset with groove	1150	-		
3077		chicane for sliding systems	270			
3078	27	offset	2300	•		•
3079	27	straight with nose	1400	•		
3080	27	offset with groove	1300	•	·····	
3102	32	spacer for curtain walls	780	•••••	····•	
 3109	28	offset with "T"	1400			
 3110	28	offset with 3 hollow chambers	1090		····	····
3122	18	offset with nose	1950		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3123	34	offset	1760		······	
3123 3124			•••••			
	34	offset with "T"	1260			····•
3125	34	offset with 4 hollow chambers	1060			
3129	····	runner rail holder for sliding systems	860		<u>.</u>	
3138	14.8	straight	4800			@
3145	28	offset with 2 hollow chambers and 2 flags	650			
3146	35	offset with 2 grooves and 2 flags	750	•	····•	
1148	24	straight with arrow	1300			
1149	24	straight with groove	2150			
172 📙	34	offset with 2 hollow chambers and 2 flags	540	•		
1199	20	offset with hook	1600	•	•	
3212	31.8	3 hollow chambers with screw channel	1470	•	•	
3229	35	offset	1400	•	•	
3244	28	offset with hollow chamber	300	•		
3255	20	offset with groove	1600	•		·····
 3257	24	offset	2500			@
258	24	offset with arrow	1300	•	•	
2266	19.5	bolt operating profile	3500		.	@
3272	42	offset	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		····	12
	····•		1400	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3273	42	offset with hook and "T"	800		······································	· · · · •
3274	42	offset with 3 hollow chambers	480			····
3277	54	6 hollow chambers with 2 grooves and noses	600	•	···· · ·····	
3278	54	offset with 5 hollow chambers and noses	550			
3279	35	offset with 2 flags	700			

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Article number	Insulating depth (mm)	Description of the geometry	Pieces per stillage *	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion short hammer	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion long hammer	Coils **
3280	35	offset with groove and 2 flags	1400	•		
3281	35	offset with 2 flags	1000	-		
3282 📙	34	offset with 2 hollow chambers	820	•		
3283	24	offset with double hook	1300	=		
3284	24	straight with noses	2400	•	•	@
3285	24	offset with arrow	1100	•	•	
3286	14.8	offset with hook	2100	•	•	
3297	15	spacer for curtain walls	1600	••••••	••••	
3298		chicane for sliding systems	360			
3307	40	offset with 3 grooves	900	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3310	50	offset with groove and flag	700			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3311	50	offset	1150	•	•••••••••••	
 3315	34	offset with groove and 2 flags	840			
 3316	34	offset with 2 flags	820			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 3319	47.05	profile for hidden sash	430			
3320		glazing bead	2500			
3338	54	6 hollow chambers with noses and 5 flags	450			
3339	54	6 hollow chambers with noses	800			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3341	23	offset with hook	1500			
3342				-	-	
	25	chicane for sliding systems	360			
3350	35	offset with 2 hollow chambers and 2 flags	500			
3351	35	offset with 3 flags	720	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3352	35	offset with hook and groove	920			
3353	40	straight	2200			@
3354	40	offset	1500	•	•	
3368	14.8	straight with nose	3000			
3369	18.6	straight	3000			@
3370	18.6	straight with nose	2200			
3371	24	straight	3100			@
3372	24	straight with nose	1300			
3373	18	offset with nose	1900	•	•	
3374	18	offset with groove	1700	•	·····	
3375	18	offset	3550		•	@
3377 📙	34	offset with groove	1100			
3378	14.6	hollow chamber with wide feet and nose	1300			
3379	34	offset with 2 "T"	900	•	•	
3380	24	straight with noses	2400	•	•	
3386	24	2 hollow chambers	2000	-		
3387	24	offset with "T"	1800	•		
3388	14.8	offset	3650	=	•	@
3389	18.6	offset	2800	•	•	@
3390	24	offset	2500	-	•	@
3391	35	offset	1700	•		
3392	35	offset with hook, groove and 3 flags	500		••••••	
3398	39	offset with 3 hollow chambers and 2 flags	440			•
3399	39	offset with 2 flags	950		•••••	
3400 4	39	offset with groove and 2 flags	750			
3413	28	offset with hollow chamber	1150	-		
3419	30	offset with hook	1600	=	-	
3424			2500	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3424 3425	24	supplementary profile for sliding systems				
	24	offset with arrow	1250			

Article number	Insulating depth (mm)	Description of the geometry	Pieces per stillage *	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion short hammer	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion long hammer	Coils **
3433	26	straight with screw channel	1700	-		
3444	32	offset with nose	840	•		
3448	24	offset	2650	=	•	@
3454	20	offset with nose	1500	-		
3493	***************************************	chicane for sliding systems	900	••••••		
3494		chicane for sliding systems	320			•
3546	20	2 hollow chambers	2200	•		
3555	29	offset	1950	•		•••••
3557	14	offset	3500	•	•	@
3560	12	straight	5200	•	•	@
3582	19.5	bolt operating profile	4000	••••••		@
3584	26.25	spacer for curtain walls	840	••••••		
3585	21.15	spacer for curtain walls	1000			
3591	20	straight	2900			@
3606	30	2 hollow chambers with flag	1300	-	······································	
3620	34	••••••••••••	750			···········
	18	offset with 2 "T" and 2 flags offset with nose				
3621			2000			
3622	24	offset with hook	1800			··•···································
3623	34	offset with 2 "T"	1200			
3632	10	straight	6000	•	•	@
3633	14.8	offset	3500	•		@
3636	39	offset with groove and 2 flags	800			
3637	39	offset with 2 flags	650			
3638	39	offset with groove and 2 flags	550	•		
3639	39	offset with 3 hollow chambers and 2 flags	400	•		
3640	39	offset with 3 hollow chambers and 2 flags	440			
3641	46	offset	1200			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3655	34	offset with flag	800	•		
3660	34	offset with flag	1050			
3668	19.5	bolt operating profile	4200			@
3693	11.6	spacer for curtain walls	2500			
3714	16	offset	4000	•	•	@
3715	18	offset	3500	•	•	@
3716	22	offset	2900		•	@
3723	31.9	offset	1900			
3724	28	offset	2000			
3725	14	hollow chamber	4000			
3726	32	supplementary profile for sliding systems	1300		·····	······································
3745	14.8	offset with "T"	2300	-		
3746	34		1950			
	···· • ·····	offset with groove		-	-	
3747	17.6	spacer for curtain walls	1800	••••••		
3760	31.8	3 hollow chambers with screw channel	1400			
3761	29	offset	2100	•		
3778	17.7	bolt operating profile	2900	•		@
3784	18.6	offset with hook	1000			
3790	30	offset wih flag	800			
3798	28	offset wih flag	1100			
3804	21	offset	2800			@
3812	40	offset	1440			<u>-</u>
3813	36	offset	1600	•	•	
3824	38	offset	1600	•	•	
3825	34	3 hollow chambers with groove	940		_	

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Article number	Insulating depth (mm)	Description of the geometry	Pieces per stillage *	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion short hammer	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion long hammer	Coils **
3826	34	offset with 2 hollow chambers	840			
3827 📙	39	offset	1600			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3828	39	2 hollow chambers with groove	900			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3829 📙	34	offset	1800			
3836	17.5	spacer for curtain walls	1150			
3842	28	offset with groove and flag	1100			
3843	28	offset with hollow chamber and flag	720	•	•	
3848	34	3 hollow chambers	1300	•	•	
3864	39	offset with 2 flags	950	•		
3884	30	shear-free profile	1700	•	•	
3889	32	offset with flag	1050	•	•	
3893 📙	24	offset with hollow chamber	1050			
3896	28	offset with flag	1200	=	=	
3909	17	hollow chamber with wide feet	1800			
3918	22	offset with nose	1500	•	•	
3920	28	offset with flag	1200	•	•	
3935	34	offset	1800	-	-	
3936	35	2 hollow chambers	850	-	-	••••
3963	20	shear-free profile	2400	•	•	
3966	43.5	profile for hidden sash	600	•••••		
3984 4	39	offset with groove	1000	•		
3985	15	offset with nose	2500		••••••	
3986	34	3 hollow chambers	1200			
3995	22	shear-free profile	2300			
3998	24	shear-free profile	2100			
4001	25	shear-free profile	2000	-	-	
4004	26	shear-free profile	1950	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4007	28	shear-free profile	1800	-		
4010	32	shear-free profile	1600			
4013	34	shear-free profile	1450		-	
4016	40	•••••	1250		-	
4019	42	shear-free profile	1200		-	
4022	42	shear-free profile	550		-	
		offset with 3 hollow chambers		-		
4059	14.6	hollow chamber with wide feet	2500	•••••		
4060	14.6	straight with screw channel	3000	•		
4061	16	hollow chamber with wide feet	1800			
4062	50	offset	1150			
4063	24	offset with hook	1600	•	•	
4075	38	offset	1600	•	•	
4101	24	offset with hook	1600	•	•	···•
4102	16	offset with arrow	2500			
4192	39	offset	1600			
4199	20	2 hollow chambers	2200			
4200	28	offset	2000			
4202	42	offset	1450	-	=	
4214	24.8	offset	2200	•		
4215	24.8	offset with nose	1600	•	•	
4216	24.8	offset with hook	1900			
4245 📙	20	straight	2900			
4262	30	offset	2000	•	•	
4263	22	offset	2500	•		@
4271	25.3	offset	2200	•		

Article number	Insulating depth (mm)	Description of the geometry	Pieces per stillage *	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion short hammer	Foot compatible with aluminium cavity suggestion long hammer	Coils **
4272	25.3	offset with hollow chamber	1200			
4275	34	straight with screw channel	1400	•	•	
4276	38	offset	1600	•	•	
4277	38	straight	2200	•	•	@
4283	24	offset with hollow chamber	1050	•	•	
4296 📙	28	offset with 2 flags	1500	•	•	
4298 📙	28	offset with "T" and flag	1400	•	•	•
4317	25.3	offset with groove	1300	•	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
4318	35.3	3 hollow chambers with hook and "T"	940	•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
4319	35.3	offset with 3 hollow chambers	850	•		
4320	35.3	3 hollow chambers	1500	•		
4325	37	offset	1600	•	•	
4327	34	offset with groove and 2 flags	1140	•		
4329	20.5	spacer for curtain walls	1350	•••••		
4330	25	hollow chamber with wide feet and groove	1400			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4331	29.7	supplementary profile for curtain walls	2500			··········
4332	37.7	supplementary profile for curtain walls	1900			
4347	34	offset with groove	1200		·· ·· ·······	
4348	44	offset with 2 grooves	740			
+348 4349	44	offset with 4 hollow chambers	550			
		•••••				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4351	20	offset with groove	1600			
1362	36	shear-free profile	1300		•	
4365	37	offset	1600			
4386 	14	offset	3600	•	•	@
4388 4	24	offset with nose	1600		•	
4396	35	offset with 2 flags	1000			·
1402	34	offset with 2 "T"	900		•	
1430	36.5	profile for hidden sash	700			
1461	52	straight	1700	•	•	.
1467 📙	32	offset with 2 flags	1400		•	
1468 📙	32	offset with groove and 2 flags	1100			
1469 📙	32	offset with hollow chamber and 2 flags	1000			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1492	26	straight	2800	•	•	@
1493	26	offset	2500	•		
1494	26	offset with nose	1450			
1518 📙	40	straight	2200	•	•	
1542 📙	26	offset	2500	•	•	
1543 <mark> </mark>	24	offset	2500	•	•	@
1544 📙	24	offset with hook	1600	•	•	
 1558 <mark>!</mark>	40	profile for hidden sash	850	•••••		·····
1607 <mark> </mark>	46	shear-free profile	1100			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1616 <mark> </mark>	26	straight	2800			
1617 <mark>!</mark>	26	straight with screw channel	1700		•	
1618 <mark> -</mark>	28	offset	2000	•	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1619	30	straight	2500			
1620 4	32	offset	1600			·····
······	34		1800	-		·····
1621 <u>I</u>		offset	···•			·
1622 <mark> -1</mark> 1623 <mark> -1</mark>	44	offset	1300		•	
	39	offset with 3 hollow chambers	600			

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Additional information

Accompanying product brochures, recommendations and datasheets are available on request or from the download area on our website at any time insulbar.com.

Information insulbar.com

Product brochures

- \rightarrow insulbar with Low-E film
- → Shear-free insulating profile from insulbar
- → insulbar ESP
- → insulbar RE
- → insulbar LI
- → insulbar RE-LI



We will be pleased to send you additional information such as test reports, certificates etc. on request.

Recommendations

- → Transport, storage, delivery form
- → Coating of insulbar from polyamide GF
- \rightarrow Anodizing of insulbar from polyamide GF
- → Processing of shear-free profiles

Datasheets

- → insulbar REG made from TECATHERM 66 GF or 66 GF40
- → insulbar RE made from TECATHERM 66 GF RE
- ightarrow insulbar LI made from TECATHERM 66 GF
- → insulbar RE-LI made from TECATHERM 66 GF RE
- → insulbar ESP made from TECATHERM 66 ESP
- → Coex wire
- \rightarrow Low-E film 12 ε 3
- → Cover film 8.4 T 200
- → Cover film 5.5 T 200
- → Surface protection film

insulbar Germany

Ensinger GmbH Rudolf-Diesel-Straße 8 71154 Nufringen Tel. +49 7032 819 0 Fax +49 7032 819 270 insulbar@ensingerplastics.com

Ensinger GmbH Wilfried-Ensinger-Straße 1 93413 Cham Tel. +49 9971 396 0 Fax +49 9971 396 570 insulbar@ensingerplastics.com

insulbar worldwide

France

Ensinger France S.A.R.L.
Rue des Petites Combes
ZAC des Batterses
01700 Beynost
Tel. +33 4 78 55 36 35
Fax +33 4 78 55 68 41
contact@ensinger.fr

Italy

Ensinger Italia S.R.L.
Via Franco Tosi 1/3
20020 Olcella di Busto Garolfo
Tel. +39 0331 562 111
Fax +39 0331 567 822

insulbar.it@ensingerplastics.com

Spain

Ensinger S.A.
Girona, 21-27
08120 La Llagosta
Tel. +34 935 74 57 26
Fax +34 935 74 27 30
insulbar@ensinger.es

United Kingdom

Ensinger Building Products Ltd.
Wilfried Way
Tonyrefail
Mid Glamorgan
CF39 8JQ
Tel. +44 1443 678 400
Fax +44 1443 671153
ebp-uk@ensingerplastics.com

China

Ensinger (China) Co., Ltd. 1F, Building A3 No. 1528 Gumei Road Shanghai 200233 Tel. +86 21 522 851 11 Fax +86 21 522 852 22 info@ensinger-china.com

USA

Ensinger Inc.

1 Main St. Grenloch, NJ 08032 Tel. +1 856 227 0500 Fax +1 856 232 1754 insulbar@ensingerusa.com

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