# По вопросам продаж и поддержки обращайтесь:

Алматы (7273)495-231 Ангарск (3955)60-70-56 Архангельск (8182)63-90-72 Астрахань (8512)99-46-04 Барнаул (3852)73-04-60 Белгород (4722)40-23-64 Благовещенск (4162)22-76-07 Брянск (4832)59-03-52 Владивосток (423)249-28-31 Владикавказ (8672)28-90-48 Владимир (4922)49-43-18 Волгоград (844)278-03-48 Вологда (8172)26-41-59 Воронеж (473)204-51-73 Екатеринбург (343)384-55-89 Иваново (4932)77-34-06 Ижевск (3412)26-03-58 Иркутск (395)279-98-46 Казань (843)206-01-48

Россия +7(495)268-04-70

Калининград (4012)72-03-81 Калуга (4842)92-23-67 Кемерово (3842)65-04-62 Киров (8332)68-02-04 Коломна (4966)23-41-49 Кострома (4942)77-07-48 Краснодар (861)203-40-90 Красноярск (391)204-63-61 Курск (4712)77-13-04 Курган (3522)50-90-47 Липецк (4742)52-20-81 Магнитогорск (3519)55-03-13 Москва (495)268-04-70 Мурманск (8152)59-64-93 Набережные Челны (8552)20-53-41 Нижний Новгород (831)429-08-12 Новокузнецк (3843)20-46-81 Ноябрьск (3496)41-32-12 Новосибирск (383)227-86-73

Киргизия +996(312)-96-26-47

Омск (3812)21-46-40 Орел (4862)44-53-42 Оренбург (3532)37-68-04 Пенза (8412)22-31-16 Петрозаводск (8142)55-98-37 Псков (8112)59-10-37 Пермь (342)205-81-47 Ростов-на-Дону (863)308-18-15 Рязань (4912)46-61-64 Самара (846)206-03-16 Саранск (8342)22-96-24 Санкт-Петербург (812)309-46-40 Саратов (845)249-38-78 Севастополь (8692)22-31-93 Симферополь (3652)67-13-56 Смоленск (4812)29-41-54 Сочи (862)225-72-31 Ставрополь (8652)20-65-13 Сургут (3462)77-98-35

Казахстан +7(7172)727-132

Сыктывкар (8212)25-95-17 Тамбов (4752)50-40-97 Тверь (4822)63-31-35 Тольятти (8482)63-91-07 Томск (3822)98-41-53 Тула (4872)33-79-87 Тюмень (3452)66-21-18 Ульяновск (8422)24-23-59 Улан-Удэ (3012)59-97-51 Уфа (347)229-48-12 Хабаровск (4212)92-98-04 Чебоксары (8352)28-53-07 Челябинск (351)202-03-61 Череповец (8202)49-02-64 Чита (3022)38-34-83 Якутск (4112)23-90-97 Ярославль (4852)69-52-93

cga@nt-rt.ru || https://corning.nt-rt.ru/



# Corning has a long history of providing a range of high-quality ophthalmic glass solutions.

Corning is a leading supplier of customer-driven solutions and technologically advanced materials for ophthalmic market. Leveraging our revolutionary invention of the glass photochromic lens in the 1960s, we use our many years of experience in the ophthalmic field to propose a range of solutions for ophthalmic applications.

# **Glass Solutions**





# **High-index glass blanks**

From 1.6 (also in photochromic material, gray, and brown) to 1.9, Corning offers a range of high-refractive index materials for thinner, lighter lenses of top optical quality.

High-index glass lenses are the market reference for lens thinness, combining visual acuity and aesthetics. Designed to offer the world's highest Abbe values, index for index, our complex compositions (we use up to a dozen different ingredients for some of our grades) are rigorously researched, and produced in ISO 9001-certified facilities, assuring consistent quality, ease of processing, and anti-reflective (AR) compatibility.

Furthermore, our 1.8 and 1.9 index glasses are repressed, a unique capacity improvement feature which translates into short delivery deadlines and speed-to-market for our customers.

#### 1.6 INDEX

For slight to medium correction. The reduction in thickness is noticeable and brings with it a general performance improvement.

#### 1.7 INDEX

For medium to strong correction. The reduction in thickness brings an immediate improvement in appearance and visual comfort.

#### 1.8 INDEX

For very strong correction. This lens eliminates the problem of unacceptably thick lenses.

#### 1.9 INDEX

The high-tech lens of the Corning range - the thinnest mineral lens in the world.

## **Photochromic glass blanks**

Since we first commercialized photochromic eyeglass lens materials in 1968, under the Photogray<sup>®</sup> brand, our company's dedication to this market has never stopped, resulting in a wide variety of glass photochromic lenses available worldwide.

**Color consistency** is a must; any slight difference in color or in darkening/fading speed from one lens to another would be unacceptable. Thanks to a perfectly mastered process in our ophthalmic glass plant, more particularly during photochromic activation at the annealing stage, as well as to thorough Quality Control, Corning guarantees color consistency, batch after batch.

# CORNING PHOTOCHROMIC GLASS RANGE

All our products are compatible with anti-reflective (AR) treatment.

# PHOTOGRAY<sup>®</sup> EXTRA PHOTOBROWN<sup>®</sup> EXTRA

- World's classic best-seller.
- Multi-purpose photochromics.
- Ultra-wide power/parameter range.
- Ideal both for work and outdoor lens wear.
- Recommended for all lens types and designs.





# **PHOTOGRAY<sup>®</sup> / PHOTOBROWN<sup>®</sup> SUNSITIVE**

- Glasses that darken farther.
- Faster darkening at any temperature.
- Ideal for hot climates, strong sunlight.
- Specifically designed for single vision lenses.





Technology you can trust™

# CORNING PHOTOCHROMIC GLASS RANGE

# All our products are compatible with anti-reflective (AR) treatment.

# PHOTOGRAY<sup>®</sup> 16 – PHOTOBROWN<sup>®</sup> 16/45

- High index and photochromic benefits combined.
- Thin lenses plus sun protection.
- Specially recommended for progressive and aspherics.





PHOTOGRAY<sup>®</sup> THIN AND DARK

- Chemtemperability improved.
- Can be polished to 1.5 mm thickness.
- Very dark even for thin lenses.
- Darkest photochromic material.



Technology you can trust™



# Our high-performance glass composition provides geometric precision and high durability for glass molds and glass blanks.

# **High-Resistance Glass for Molds**

Corning's QE glass blanks for molds feature a high-performance glass composition, specially designed for plastic lens manufacturers who expect both geometric precision and high durability.

QE glass is reliable, quality consistent, and suited to all types of lenses, plastic materials, and curing processes.

It can be chemically strenghtened through an ion-exchange process to bring exceptional mechanical properties (strong compression and penetration depth for enhanced breakage and scratch resistance). Its chemical properties (resistance to water, acid and alkali) ensure mold integrity for hundreds of casting-cleaning loops.



# **Product Specifications**

The mechanical and chemical properties that create the strength, versatility, and consistency of our advanced glass.

|   | QE           |
|---|--------------|
| Technical Data                              | <u>Glass</u> |
| Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )                | 2.62         |
| Youngs' modulus E (kg/mm <sup>2</sup> )     | 69.3         |
| Torsion modulus G (kg/mm <sup>2</sup> )     | 28.1         |
| Poisson coefficient µ                       | 0.231        |
| Knoop hardness Hk 100 (kg/mm <sup>2</sup> ) | 499          |
| Softening temperature T1 (°C)               | 735          |
| Water durabity (class)                      | HGB3         |
| Penetration depth (µm)                      | 90°          |
| Compression (PSI)                           | 53000'       |
| Acid durability (class)                     | 3*           |
| Alkali durability (class)                   | A2*          |

\*Measured after chemical tempering, using the following parameters: 16 hours at 450  $^\circ$ C,  $^3$ KNO $_3$  bath<sup>2</sup>



# **Tinted Glass Products**

# A Basic Definition and a Bit of History



As everyone knows, sunglasses are made with darkened, usually tinted glass lenses to filter the quantity of light reaching the eyes. Their purpose is mainly to eliminate ultraviolet (UV) rays, to reduce direct light to the desired level of comfort and to eliminate or decrease glare.

But most of us are less familiar with the motivations of those who pioneered this concept two centuries ago. At a time when no one had heard about damaging UVs and everyone was naturally adapting to strong summer light with hats or visors, the aim of tinted glasses was initially to correct vision impairment (better techniques were soon developed), and later on to protect patients who had developed an abnormal sensitivity to light due to specific diseases. Not too surprisingly, the extended use of tinted glass by a much larger share of the world population came around the 1920s, from the fashionable imitation of movie stars who had to protect their eyes from extremely bright lights on the sets (*bright lighting was used to make up for the low sensitivity of the first black & white films*).

Not forgetting other occasional use, like hiding our emotions or physical defects, avoiding eye contact, or going unnoticed, we nowadays add outdoor eye comfort, style, and fashion benefits to the protection of our eyes from excessive ultraviolet radiation, which can lead to various diseases such as photokeratitis or cataract, as reiterated by health care professionals.

## Tinted glass and technologies

Glass lens being naturally scratch resistant, it offers an impressive acuity and optical clarity. Glass lens remains the most efficient choice to address the premium Sunglass market.

# **Tinted Glass**

Depending on the color, the lens will eliminate specific wavelengths (some frequencies or wavelengths can blur vision, and others, like green, can enhance contrast). For example, while gray and brown are the most widely-sold multi-purpose tints, yellow is used in snow glasses to enhance sharpness/details on ski slopes. Similarly, purple and rose tints may offer more contrast in a green or blue environment, useful for hunting or water skiing.

| j-                      |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Lens Color              | Properties  |
| Transparent             | Protects from UV/spatter/wind/dust/insects                                  |
| (UV filter but no tint) |   |
| Gray                    | Neutral, all-purpose tint which does not enhance contrast or distort colors |
|                         | Offers good protection against glare  |
|                         | Good choice for driving and general use                                     |
| Green                   | Excellent visual acuity - good contrast enhancer                            |
|                         | Minimal color distortion, reinforces natural green                          |
|                         | Reduces glare   |
| Brown                   | Warm, popular, multi-purpose tint   |
|                         | Minimal color distortion - reduces glare - enhances contrast and clarity    |
|                         | Absorbs higher frequency colors, such as blue                               |
|                         | Useful in aquatic environment (best for fishing) and under hazy sky         |

### **Photochromic tinted glass**

These lenses incorporate photochromic molecules which undergo a reversible chemical process when exposed to UV rays. This change of shape (gain/loss of an electron for silver atoms in photochromic glass) results in the absorption of visible light, causing the lenses to darken. These tinted glasses will darken when exposed to UVs and fade back indoors – ideal for changing environments.

### **Other treatments**

Finally, apart from the usual anti-reflective (AR) treatment, tinted glasses can also be coated with a complementary waterproof treatment (also active against condensation and stains) as well as with a very thin reflective coating (mirror effect), sometimes with a gradient effect so that added reflectivity/protection occurs on the upper half of the lens while better visibility is reserved for the lower half (ideal for driving in a sunny environment – reading the dashboard).

# **Protection standards**

As tinted glass should protect the retina from intense sunlight, improve perception, and reduce eye fatigue overall, the standards below have been designed for patients to know precisely which level of protection and visibility they are buying (based on regulated labelling, similar to UV filters in cosmetics).

On the manufacturers' side, knowing the exact specifications of the standards allows not only full compliance with the rules, but also the creation of a range of products which will best address different categories and market expectations.

Three regulatory standards coexist worldwide, which specify the detailed safety and performance requirements (including the expected physical properties) for non-prescription sunglasses and fashion eyewear in order to obtain a specific lens category (cat)/classification:

| RANGE OF LUMINOUS TRANSMITTANCE | SUITABLE                                 | LENS CATEGORY | DESCRIPTION  |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------|--|
| (from over to)                  | LIGHT CONDITIONS                         | AS-1067       | AS-1067  |
| 80 to 100 %                     | Indoor                                   | 0             | Fashion spectacles - not tinted glass<br>Very low sunglare reduction<br>Some UV protection |
| 43 to 80 %                      | Limited sunlight                         | 1             | Fashion spectacles - not tinted glass<br>Limited sunglare reduction<br>Some UV protection  |
| 18 to 43 %                      | Moderate sunlight                        | 2             | Tinted glass<br>Medium sunglare reduction<br>Good UV protection                            |
| 8 to 18 %                       | Strong sunlight                          | 3             | Tinted glass<br>High sunglare reduction<br>Good UV protection                              |
| 3 to 8 %                        | Extreme sunlight – not suited to driving | 4             | Tinted glass – special purpose<br>Very high sunglare reduction<br>Good UV protection       |

| RANGE OF LUMINOUS TRANSMITTANCE | DESCRIPTION                                      |
|---------------------------------|--|
|                                 | ANSI-Z80.3                                       |
| Greater than 40 %               | Cosmetic lens or shield, Light                   |
| 8 to 40 %                       | General purpose lens or shield, Medium to dark   |
| 3 to 8 %                        | Special purpose lens or shield, Very dark        |
| Up to 3 %                       | Special purpose lens or shield, Strongly colored |

# Comments

Choosing a lens category should take into account the local intensity of light, how sensitive the tinted glass wearer is to glare, and the need for UV protection (especially at high altitudes).

The highest categories (cat 4 or less than 8% transmission for both European and Australian standards) being devoted to specific applications (such as mountaineering or protection of hypersensitive eyes), they are not suited to driving, an aspect which international standards also take into account (traffic signal vision tests data).

Regulators are actively working on a new, global standard.

Corning has chosen to offer only medium or high levels of protection, thus not to address category 0 or 1 tinted glass.

Corning Specialty Glass offers a wide variety of glass solutions, including tinted lenses, photochromics, and transparent UV filter glass lenses for the manufacturing of polarized tinted glass. Our products, which you will find in some of the world's leading tinted glass brands, comply with all international standards and beyond.

Sunglass Portfolio

|                              | Glass Code  | Т%    | Cat | Color trend      | UV cut off    | Applications                                     | Availability |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----|------------------|---------------|--|--------------|
| Fix Tint                     |             |       |     |                  |               |  |              |
| GX15                         | 82515       | 15.0% | 3   | Green/Gray       | 100% @ 380 nm | Regular Sunglass                                 | from stock   |
| BX15                         | 82523       | 14.5% | 3   | Brown            | 100% @ 380 nm | Regular Sunglass                                 | from stock   |
| GX17                         | 82524       | 17.0% | 3   | Green/ Gray      | 100% @ 380 nm | Regular Sunglass                                 | from stock   |
| BX17                         | 82525       | 16.0% | 3   | Brown            | 100% @ 380 nm | Regular Sunglass                                 | from stock   |
| Dichrofil                    | 82520       | 29.0% | 2   | Light Green      | 100% @ 380 nm | Specific Infra Red cut off (780 - 2000 nm) < 2 % | On demand    |
| LXP Green                    | 8049        | 15.0% | 3   | Green/Green      | 100% @ 380 nm | Specific Infra Red cut off (780 - 2000 nm) < 1 % | On demand    |
| Fumo                         | 8219        | 14.6% | 3   | Gray/Green       | 100% @ 380 nm | Specific Infra Red cut off (780 - 2000 nm) < 7 % | On demand    |
| Fix Tint & 400 UV Cut Off    |             |       |     |                  |               |  |              |
| G50                          | 8020        | 49.6% | 1   | Light Green/Gray | 100% @ 400 nm | For polarized wafer or for gradient coating      | from stock   |
| B50                          | 8021        | 53.6% | 1   | Light Brown      | 100% @ 400 nm | For polarized wafer or for gradient coating      | from stock   |
| UVDG37                       | 80188       | 37.0% | 2   | Light Gray/Blue  | 100% @ 400 nm | For polarized wafer or for gradient coating      | On demand    |
| White Crowns                 |             |       |     |                  |               |  |              |
| Unicrown                     | 8214        | 91.5% | 0   | Clear            | 100% @ 315 nm | For polarized wafer or for gradient coating      | On demand    |
| UV Clear                     | 8010        | 91.0% | 0   | Clear            | 100% @ 400 nm | For polarized wafer or for gradient coating      | from stock   |
| Photochromic glass is availa | ble on dema | nd    |     |                  |               |  |              |

RX mineral Sunglass is not available

|         |            |            |             |             |                         |                             | Convex curve                |             | curve Concave curve |             | % of transmittance |      |      |
|---------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|------|------|
|         | GLASS CODE | NAME       | Designation | Corning Ref | Unit Weight<br>in grams | Description                 | Diopter n=1.523             | Radius (mm) | Diopter n=1.523     | Radius (mm) | Thickness          | Т%   |      |
|         |            |            | 60 B25 CT28 | 965715      | 20.20                   | MP 60,0+ 250- 250E 28 P6167 | 2.5                         | 209.00      | 2.5                 | 209.00      |                    |      |      |
|         |            |            | 60 B6 CT28  | 965201      | 20.20                   | MP 60,0+ 592- 592E 28 P6167 | 5.92                        | 88.34       | 5.92                | 88.34       |                    |      |      |
|         |            |            | 60 B6 CT28  | 965223      | 20.20                   | MP 60,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       |                    |      |      |
|         |            |            | 65 B25 CT28 | 965692      | 23.70                   | MP 65,0+250-250E 28 P6167   | 2.5                         | 209.00      | 2.5                 | 209.00      |                    |      |      |
|         | 82515      | GX15       | 65 B4 CT28  | 965833      | 23.70                   | MP 65,0+ 400- 400E 28 P6167 | 4.00                        | 130.75      | 4.00                | 130.75      | 1.9                | 12.5 |      |
|         |            |            | 65 B6 CT28  | 965202      | 23.65                   | MP 65,0+ 592- 592E 28 P6167 | 5.92                        | 88.34       | 5.92                | 88.34       |                    |      |      |
|         |            |            | 65 B9 CT30  | 963926      | 25.30                   | MP 65,0+883-883E 30 P6167   | 8.83                        | 59.23       | 8.83                | 59.23       |                    |      |      |
|         |            |            | 70 B6 CT28  | 965294      | 27.50                   | MP 70,0+ 592- 592E 28 P6167 | 5.92                        | 88.34       | 5.92                | 88.34       |                    |      |      |
|         |            |            | 70 B9 CT30  | 963322      | 29.35                   | MP 70,0+ 883- 883E 30 P6167 | 8.83                        | 59.23       | 8.83                | 59.23       |                    |      |      |
| S       |            |            | 60 B25 CT28 | 965716      | 19.9                    | MP 60,0+ 250- 250E 28 P6167 | 2.5                         | 209.00      | 2.5                 | 209.00      |                    |      |      |
| đ       |            |            | 60 B6 CT28  | 965972      | 19.90                   | MP 60,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       |                    |      |      |
| 2       | 82524      | GX17       | 65 B25 CT28 | 965693      | 23.30                   | MP 65.0+250-250E 28 P6167   | 2.5                         | 209.00      | 2.5                 | 209.00      | 1.9                | 17   |      |
| Ū       |            |            | 65 B6 CT28  | 965500      | 23.30                   | MP 65.0+ 592- 592E 28 P6167 | 5.92                        | 88.34       | 5.92                | 88.34       |                    |      |      |
| Δ       |            |            | 70 B6 CT28  | 965655      | 27.00                   | MP 70,0+ 592- 592E 28 P6167 | 5.92                        | 88.34       | 5.92                | 88.34       |                    |      |      |
| Ē       |            |            | 60 B6 CT28  | 965971      | 20.20                   | MP 60,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       |                    |      |      |
| 5       |            |            | 60 B6 CT30  | 965488      | 21.65                   | MP 60,0+ 592- 592E 30 P6167 | 5.92                        | 88.34       | 5.92                | 88.34       |                    |      |      |
| <b></b> |            |            | 65 B25 CT28 | 965732      | 23.70                   | MP 65,0+ 250- 250E 28 P6167 | 2.5                         | 209.00      | 2.5                 | 209.00      |                    |      |      |
|         | 82523      | 82523      | BX15        | 65 B6 CT30  | 965425                  | 25.40                       | MP 65,0+ 592- 592E 30 P6167 | 5.92        | 88.34               | 5.92        | 88.34              | 1.9  | 14.5 |
|         |            | -          | 65 B9 CT30  | 965489      | 25.35                   | MP 65,0+ 883- 883E 30 P6167 | 8.83                        | 59.23       | 8.83                | 59.23       |                    |      |      |
|         |            |            | 70 B6 CT30  | 965490      | 29.40                   | MP 70,0+ 592- 592E 30 P6167 | 5.92                        | 88.34       | 5.92                | 88.34       |                    |      |      |
|         |            |            | 70 B9 CT30  | 965491      | 29.45                   | MP 70,0+ 883- 883E 30 P6167 | 8.83                        | 59.23       | 8.83                | 59.23       |                    |      |      |
|         |            |            | 60 B6 CT28  | 965973      | 20.20                   | MP 60,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       |                    |      |      |
|         | 82525      | BX17       | 65 B6 CT28  | 965515      | 23.70                   | MP 65.0+ 592- 592E 28 P6167 | 5.92                        | 88.34       | 5.92                | 88.34       | 1.9                | 16   |      |
|         |            |            | 70 B6 CT28  | 965718      | 27.50                   | MP 70,0+ 592- 592E 28 P6167 | 5.92                        | 88.34       | 5.92                | 88.34       |                    |      |      |
|         |            |            | 60 B6 CT28  | 965970      | 20.3                    | MP 60,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       |                    |      |      |
|         | 82520      | DICHROFIL  | 65 B6 CT30  | 965275      | 25.5                    | MP 65,0+ 592- 592E 30 P6167 | 5.92                        | 88.34       | 5.92                | 88.34       | 2                  | 29   |      |
|         |            |            | 70 B6 CT30  | 965276      | 29.5                    | MP 70,0+ 592- 592E 30 P6167 | 5.92                        | 88.34       | 5.92                | 88.34       |                    |      |      |
|         |            |            | 60 B6 CT28  | 965967      | 19.60                   | MP 60,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       |                    |      |      |
|         | 8020       | G50        | 65 B6 CT28  | 965510      | 22.90                   | MP 65,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       | 1.9                | 49.6 |      |
|         |            |            | 70 B6 CT28  | 965678      | 24.80                   | MP 70,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       |                    |      |      |
|         |            |            | 60 B6 CT28  | 965968      | 19.60                   | MP 60,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       |                    |      |      |
|         | 8021       | B50        | 65 B25 CT28 | 965733      | 23.00                   | MP 65,0+ 250- 250E 28 P6167 | 2.5                         | 209.00      | 2.5                 | 209.00      | 1.9                | 53.6 |      |
| SS      |            |            | 65 B6 CT28  | 965511      | 22.90                   | MP 65,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       |                    |      |      |
| Ä       |            |            | 70 B6 CT28  | 965679      | 26.60                   | MP 70,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       |                    |      |      |
| 1       |            |            | 60 B25 CT28 | 965717      | 19.60                   | MP 60,0+250-250E 28 P6167   | 2.5                         | 209.00      | 2.5                 | 209.00      |                    |      |      |
| U       |            |            | 60 B6 CT28  | 965966      | 19.60                   | MP 60,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       |                    |      |      |
| Ľ       |            |            | 65 B25 CT28 | 965694      | 23.00                   | MP 65,0+ 250- 250E 28 P6167 | 2.5                         | 209.00      | 2.5                 | 209.00      |                    |      |      |
| _<      | 8010       | UV Clear S | 65 B6 CT28  | 965162      | 22.90                   | MP 65,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       | 2                  | 91   |      |
|         |            |            | 65 B9 CT30  | 956649      | 24.55                   | MP 65,0+ 900- 900E 30 P6167 | 9.00                        | 58.11       | 9.00                | 58.11       |                    |      |      |
| C       |            |            | 70 B6 CT28  | 940729      | 26.60                   | MP 70,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       |                    |      |      |
|         |            |            | 70 B9 CT30  | 965114      | 28.45                   | MP 70,0+ 900- 900E 30 P6167 | 9.00                        | 58.11       | 9.00                | 58.11       |                    |      |      |
|         |            |            | 60 B6 CT28  | 965969      | 19.60                   | MP 60,0+ 600- 600E 28 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       |                    |      |      |
|         | 00100      | 10/0622    | 65 B6 CT30  | 965296      | 24.55                   | MP 65,0+ 600- 600E 30 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       | 2                  | 27   |      |
|         | 80188      | UVDG37     | 70 B6 CT30  | 965265      | 28.50                   | MP 70,0+ 600- 600E 30 P6167 | 6.00                        | 87.17       | 6.00                | 87.17       | 2                  | 37   |      |
|         |            |            | 70 B9 CT30  | 965266      | 28.45                   | MP 70,0+ 900- 900E 30 P6167 | 9.00                        | 58.11       | 9.00                | 58.11       |                    |      |      |



# *High quality, optimum radiation shielding solutions for more than 60 years*

Corning is a world leader of radiation shielding glass solutions for medical, nuclear and industrial applications. In partnership with strategic distributors, equipment manufacturers and shielding specialists around the world, Corning has developed a comprehensive radiation protection range, with global production capabilities, to complement its renowned protective glass solutions. Corning portfolio is growing thanks to Sovis offering bringing expert framed solutions to be installed in medical, industrial, as well as tough radioactive environment.

# Applications



### Radiation Shielding Glass Applications Why use radiation shielding glass?

Wherever X-ray and gamma ray technologies are used, radiation shielding glass can protect people against ionizing radiation (interventional cardiology, CT scans, radiation therapy, etc).

#### Medical, Technical, and Industrial Applications:

- Fixed windows in hospitals or smaller practices

- Mobile panels and fixed barriers in hospitals or smaller practices
- Research laboratories
- Industrial scanners and non-destructive testing

# **Types of Radiation and Penetration**



# **FDA Compliant**

Corning is the first radiation shielding glass manufacturer on the market to provide their customers and end-customers with full compliance and traceability adhering to U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations.

This compliance demonstrates Corning's commitment to support public health, safety, and security through high-quality radiation shielding glass products. Corning® Med-X® Glass, Corning® Med-Gamma® Glass, and Corning® Med-X® LT Glass are proudly **manufactured in France.** 

Corning has also implemented since September 2022 the UDI requirements. UDI is a Unique Device Identification code assigned to medical devices by the labeler/manufacturer of the device.



ass blocks assembly : the cosition, density and wall thickness blocks are specifically calculated ur engineering department to de the specified radiological clion and guarantee sufficient light smission

Window box (cast iron, steel or ainless stell)

Wall liner (steel or cast iron) : the vall liner is embedded into the wall hite the hot cell is built, sometimes everal months before the installation the window. Alpha glass : the alpha glass provides

> ess on the hot side, to avoid the mission of active particles by air tion; it can be protected by a grid vent damages caused by minutators

ehydrating

6. Cover frame

8. Tamped lead wool

### Radiation Resistant Glass Applications Why use radiation resistant glass ?

In space, medicine, the nuclear industry and a range of scientific sectors, optical glass may be exposed to high-energy radiation such as gamma, electron, proton and neutron radiation. This radiation changes the transmittance of optical glass which will impact the viewing comfort of operators while handling radioactive materials. Corning developed a full range of radiation resistant glass including non-browning glass stabilized with cerium, to ensure protection, operating comfort, and safety of people working in hazardous environment.

# Nuclear Power Plants, Waste treatment, and Nuclear laboratories to protect people from Low and High radioactivity

Corning SAS designs, manufactures and supplies radiation shielding windows for

- Hot cells

#### - Gloveboxes

- Specific design for tough radioactive environment

Windows allow a visual control of operations conducted on radioactive elements into the hot cells. The wall thickness of one shielding window can reach up to 1.50 meter and the weight exceed 12 tons !

#### Corning product range includes:

Complete windows "Design by Sovis" embedded into the wall ( including wall liner, window frame, alpha glass and protective glass).

Additional features on demand (fire safety, seismic restraints design, ...).

Dedicated services such as Engineering and Consulting, Installation & Extraction, Refurbishment, Inspection & Diagnostic.



# Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> Glass

Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> Glass provides high-quality, transparent and safe protective shielding against X-ray radiation for medical, technical, and research applications.

The X-ray glass's high lead and barium content, and wide thickness range, provides optimum shielding against radiation from equipment operating in the 80 to 300 kV range.

Our unrivalled, typical dispatch time is 2 weeks.

# **Product features**

#### Dimensions

Corning is a world leader in Radiation Shielding Glass offering some of the largest glass sizes available, up to 2745 x 1375mm.

- This allows architects to design viewing windows with a wider field of vision to maximize the observation requirements of the diagnostic operators.
- Smaller sizes can be cut to meet most customer requirements.
- All cut edges are ground and finished with safety chamfers.

## Application

Corning Med-X Glass is compatible with a large range of installations and other viewing applications such as:

- Viewing windows for X-ray, angiography, CT scans
- Screens for medical diagnostics
- · Protection windows/glove boxes in laboratories
- Airport security X-ray screens
- Lenses for safety goggles

# **ISO standard production**

The production of CORNING SAS is strictly controlled and is manufactured in accordance with the Quality Standard ISO 9001, the environmental Standard ISO 14001 and Health & Safety Standard ISO 14045.

# **Shielding Characteristics**

Data provided by the UK Health Protection Agency. N/A = X-Ray transmission below level of detection.

| Thickness |             | Minimum | n lead equivalence (mm) for stated X-Ray tube voltage |       |       |       | Max. Plate Mass |       |       |         |
|-----------|-------------|---------|---|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|---------|
| mm        | inches      | 80kV    | 100kV   | 110kV | 150kV | 200kV | 250kV           | 300kV | kg/m2 | lbs/ft3 |
| 4.0-5.5   | 0.157-0.217 | 1.4     | 1.4   | 1.3   | 1.2   | 1.0   | 1.0             | 1.0   | 26.4  | 5.4     |
| 5.0-6.5   | 0.197-0.256 | 1.7     | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.5   | 1.3   | 1.3             | 1.3   | 31.2  | 6.4     |
| 5.7-7.0   | 0.224-0.276 | 1.9     | 1.9   | 1.9   | 1.7   | 1.5   | 1.5             | 1.5   | 33.6  | 6.9     |
| 7.0-8.5   | 0.276-0.335 | 2.3     | 2.3   | 2.3   | 2.1   | 1.8   | 1.8             | 1.8   | 40.8  | 8.4     |
| 8.5-10.0  | 0.335-0.394 | 2.7     | 2.8   | 2.9   | 2.6   | 2.1   | 2.1             | 2.2   | 48.0  | 9.8     |
| 10.0-12.0 | 0.394-0.472 | 3.2     | 3.2   | 3.3   | 2.9   | 2.5   | 2.6             | 2.6   | 57.6  | 11.8    |
| 11.0-13.0 | 0.433-0.512 | 3.6     | 3.5   | 3.6   | 3.2   | 2.8   | 2.8             | 2.9   | 62.4  | 12.8    |
| 12.0-14.0 | 0.472-0.551 | 4.0     | 3.8   | 4.0   | 3.5   | 3.0   | 3.1             | 3.2   | 67.2  | 13.8    |
| 14.0-16.0 | 0.551-0.630 | 4.7     | 4.5   | 4.6   | 4.1   | 3.5   | 3.6             | 3.7   | 76.8  | 15.7    |
| 16.0-18.0 | 0.630-0.709 | 5.3     | 5.1   | 5.3   | 4.7   | 4.0   | 4.1             | 4.3   | 86.4  | 17.7    |
| 18.0-20.0 | 0.709-0.787 | 6.0     | 5.7   | 5.9   | 5.2   | 4.4   | 4.6             | 4.8   | 96.0  | 19.7    |

# **Physical Properties**

# **Optical Properties**

| Refractive Index n <sub>d</sub> | 1.76 |
|---------------------------------|------|
|                                 |      |

Transmission % @ 55nm through 5 mm path ≥85.0

# **Chemical Properties**

| Lead (Pb)   | 52% |
|-------------|-----|
| Barium (Ba) | 17% |

# **Mechanical Properties**

| Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) 4.8          |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| Knoop Hardness (kg/mn                     | n <sup>2</sup> ) 409 |
| Young's Modulus (GPa)                     | 62.6                 |
| Torsion Modulus (GPa)                     | 24.8                 |
| Poisson's Ratio                           | 0.26                 |
| Coefficient of Thermal E                  | xpansion             |
| (x10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>0</sup> C) 78.8 |                      |

# CORNING® MED-X® LT GLASS Innovative Lami-Thin Shielding



Corning<sup>®</sup> Advanced Glazing = Thin Glass <1 mm

# CORNING INNOVATION

With Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> LT Glass, Corning innovation continues in the field of Radiation Shielding Glass.

Thanks to an innovative laminated design combining different Corning glasses, new Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> LT Glass enables improved glazing.

The new radiation shielding solution brings improved features:

- Improved safety in case of impact
- Improved clarity, scratch resistance, and ease of cleaning
- Easy handling and framing thanks to a lightweight design

# COMBINATION OF UNIQUE TECHNOLOGIES

CORNING<sup>®</sup> MED-X<sup>®</sup> GLASS offers reliable radiationshielding performance and clear transparency for safer X-ray operations.

CORNING® ADVANCED GLAZING offers a unique combination of thin, lightweight, and tough properties, enabling a new generation of innovative windows.

# **PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE**

From transportation to installation into window panels inside architectural healthcare facilities and laboratory around the world, radiation shielding glass **must withstand several constraints during its life cycle:** 

- Handling, packing, unpacking, and storage
- Daily maintenance and cleaning
- Repeated ionizing radiation

IMPACT RESISTANCE: Building requirements are becoming increasingly strict with regard to safety standards. CLARITY:

**Visual comfort and a well-lit work environment** are essential for specific glazing materials such as radiation shielding glass.

A new construction project? A new device? **Material reliability** and ease of use is crucial.



# CORNING DEVELOPED A NEW GLASS SOLUTION

A solution that brings SAFETY DURABILITY and USER-FRIENDLINESS

for all stakeholders along the product life cycle

Whether you are a distributor looking for the best solution to offer to your customers, a radiation specialist designing and installing the most reliable X-ray room, or an architect working with engineering consultants looking for the best solution available on the market, **the new Corning® Med-X® LT Glass** will meet your expectations.

7



# SAFETY

# Protects from ionizing radiation

Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> LT Glass offers excellent radiation protection performance: **1.2 mmPb to 2.6 mmPb lead equivalence at 150 kV** tested according to **international standard IEC 61 331:2014.** 

# Limits the risk of injury in case of impact

Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> LT Glass is a laminated glass.

In case of impact, numerous cracks could appear but fragments are being held together: no projection of glass.

Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> LT Glass is qualified with the most stringent Impact Safety standards for glazing:

■ EN 12600 (Europe)

Cat II CFR Part 16 #1201 (United States)



EUROPEAN IMPACT TEST

IMPACT TEST



# SAFETY GLAZING IMPACT TEST

Safety glass tests reveal how the glass will behave when subjected to an impact of about 50 kg at different drop heights: from a few centimeters to more than 1.20 m (equivalent to an adult hitting the glass unintentionally or a child landing on it accidentally). All tests are performed by accredited independent laboratories.

#### MODE D'EMPLOI : NE PAS DILUER Protection d'utilitation (PE 12.02) depondent un demonde

fatheringer due revelation para de relegaça, and industria comment de fatheringer due revelationment traité nu pour les surdices en content ann in identeires admensiones. Après nettropaque, la surface est como et influette

PROPRIÉTÉS DÉSINFECTANTES : Securité

PRECAUTIONS DYEMPLOR: Your Fisher de Dermite de Navarde FARTERIS, DY CASO DYEASTROM - Appolete instantisation encloses aux des ARTERISCICON-encloses de Section et al una estiluzation encloses aux aux renderstenness. Estendant ages alon de la terre que auxien aux aux renderstenness. Estendant ages al una estiluzation de la terre que auxien aux despresents sectos renders de la destruction de la terre que auxien auxient de principation sectos de la destruction de la terre que auxien auxient de principation sectos de la destruction de la constructione de la destrucmismon sectos de autores EV estil ETC.



10



# DURABILITY

Radiation shielding glass requires special care. Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> LT Glass is resistant to scratching and daily cleaning.

# **Scratch Resistant**

Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> LT Glass has better scratch resistance than other products available on the market:

- Up to **4 times better** than conventional radiation shielding glass
- **24 times better** than lead acrylic panels

It is measured using the ASTM F735-94 abrasion protocol (BAYER test – 3,600 cycles – Corundum sand – Haze measurements).

# Easy to clean

Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> LT Glass is easy to clean with common detergents.

# **USER-FRIENDLINESS**

# Improved clarity for users

Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> LT Glass guarantees the properties and reliability of a premium radiation shielding glass while offering improved clarity and transparency. Visual clarity is improved as the new solution brings up to 5 extra points of light transmission.

# Added value for installers and integrators

Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> LT Glass provides the added value of a laminated sheet without the constraints of extra weight and thickness. Compared to current solutions on the market, Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> LT Glass is **up to 10 kg/m<sup>2</sup>** lighter.

# LIGHT TRANSMISSION **COMPARISON\***



\* Light transmission % for different materials Shielding @150 kV of 1.2 mm Pb for glass vs 0.5 mm Pb for acrylic



# **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

# Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> LT Glass characteristics:

| > 89%   |
|---|
| > 89%   |
|   |
| 4.8   |
| 489   |
|   |
| 52%   |
| 17%   |
|   |
| IEC 61 331: 2014 international standards,<br>data provided by the Public Health of<br>England (PHE) |
| EN 12600, 1B1 class**<br>Cat. 2 - CPSC 16 CFR 1201***   |
| ASTM F735-94<br>(3,600 cycles, Corundum sand)   |
|   |

\*More information available on request \*\*Test performed for the LE 2.1 mmPb item \*\*\* Test performed for the LE 1.7 mmPb item

# Thickness and weight

| Thickness<br>of lead glass          | 4.0-5.5 mm | 5.0-6.5 mm | 5.7-7.0 mm | 7.0-8.5 mm | 8.5-10.0 mm |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| SHIELDING<br>performance<br>@150 KV | 1.2 mmPb   | 1.5 mmPb   | 1.7 mmPb   | 2.1 mmPb   | 2.6 mmPb    |
| Thickness                           | 6.9 to     | 7.9 to     | 8.6 to     | 9.9 to     | 11.4 to     |
|                                     | 8.9 mm     | 9.9 mm     | 10.4 mm    | 11.9 mm    | 13.4 mm     |
| Weight ratio                        | 24 to      | 29 to      | 32 to      | 38 to      | 45 to       |
|                                     | 33 kg/m²   | 38 kg/m²   | 41 kg/m²   | 48 kg/m²   | 55 kg/m²    |





# RADIATION SHIELDING GLASS APPLICATIONS

# Why use radiation shielding glass?

Wherever X-ray and gamma ray technologies are used, radiation shielding glass can protect people from ionizing radiation (interventional cardiology, CT scans, radiation therapy, etc.).

# Medical, technical, and industrial applications:

- Fixed windows in hospitals or smaller practices
- Suspended or mobile panels in hospitals or smaller practices
- Research laboratories
- Industrial scanners and non-destructive testing



# TYPES OF RADIATION AND PENETRATION



Paper
Aluminium, wood, etc.
Lead, iron, etc.
Water, concrete, etc.



# RADIATION SHIELDING GLASS PRODUCT RANGE

# Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> Glass and Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-Gamma<sup>®</sup> Glass

Corning is one of the worldwide leaders in radiation shielding glass, with years of experience providing high-quality glass with a comprehensive range of thickness and sizes.

# Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> Glass for X-Ray shielding:

- observation windows & panoramic glazing
- door glazing
- panel (fixed and mobile)
- glove boxes for X-Ray rooms
- CT scanning facilities

# Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-Gamma<sup>®</sup> Glass for Gamma-Ray shielding:

■ windows for nuclear medicine applications including hot cell,

cyclotron, and PET scanning

Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-X<sup>®</sup> Glass and Corning<sup>®</sup> Med-Gamma<sup>®</sup> Glass are supplied as polished plates in the largest available sizes on the market (up to 2,800 x 1,400 mm) and as finished, cut-to-size plates. Customized shapes and finishing are available upon request for the widest range of possibilities.

# Corning<sup>®</sup> SUPERCONTRYX<sup>®</sup> Glass

# The reference glass for x-ray protection

# Description

Corning<sup>®</sup> SUPERCONTRYX<sup>®</sup> Glass is a single sheet of glass comprised of up to 70% heavy elements. Lead oxide makes up at least 48% of this part.

Its density is at least 4.8, that is, nearly twice the density of standard glass, such as PLANILUX.

SUPERCONTRYX<sup>®</sup> Glass is used to protect any person potentially exposed to ionizing x-rays.

It significantly reduces this type of radiation exposure.

# **Applications**

Corning<sup>®</sup> SUPERCONTRYX<sup>®</sup> Glass is used in x-ray rooms, operating theaters, and laboratories by public and private hospitals, clinics, dentists' offices, veterinary practices, and radiology departments; and in industry, e.g., medical equipment manufacturers, etc., and research centers.

# Its most frequent applications include:

- glazed interior partitions
- screens
- doors
- windows
- industrial equipment

# Advantages

Expertise, technology and production from a French company

Corning has been recognized for its glassmaking expertise and quality for more than 170 years.

Corning SOVIS facility has been setting the benchmark for 50 years, delivering radiation-protection solutions to the nuclear industry's leading names (Areva, British Energy, etc.).

# Advice and assistance

Our experts provide consulting services and assistance to customers for all their radiation protection projects.

#### Reactivity

- A swift response to quotation requests
- 3 to 5 weeks delivery times, the shortest on the market.



# Range

The range includes five products:

| SUPERCONTRYX <sup>®</sup><br>Range | Thickness<br>(mm) | Min. lead eq.<br>110 kV | Min. lead eq.<br>150 kV | Eq pb min<br>Min. lead eq.<br>200 kV | Max dimensions<br>(mm) | Max. weight<br>(kg/m²) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 2 Pb                               | 7 to 8.5          | 2.3                     | 2                       | 1.8                                  | 2 400 x 1 200          | 41                     |
| 2.5 Pb                             | 8.5 to 10         | 2.8                     | 2.5                     | 2.1                                  | 2 010 x 1000           | 48                     |
| 3 Pb                               | 11 to 13          | 3.5                     | 3                       | 2.7                                  | 2 400 x 1 200          | 62                     |
| 4 Pb                               | 14 to 16          | 4.7                     | 4                       | 3.5                                  | 2 010 x 1000           | 77                     |
| 5 PB                               | 17.5 to 19        | 5.7                     | 5                       | 4.3                                  | 2 010 x 1000           | 92                     |

NB: 2-mm lead equivalent X-ray protection glass means that the glass offers the same level of protection as a 2-mm thick sheet of lead.

# Additional range

Higher lead equivalences may be achieved by laminating Corning<sup>®</sup> SUPERCONTRYX<sup>®</sup> Glass.

E.g., a lead equivalence of 8 mm at 150 kV is achieved by laminating two sheets of *SUPERCONTRYX® 4 Pb.* 

# **Standard finishing**

Seamed edges, i.e., rough cut edges with all sharp edges seamed. On request, SUPERCONTRYX<sup>®</sup> can also be supplied flat ground or flat polished.

# Options

Corning<sup>®</sup> SUPERCONTRYX<sup>®</sup> Glass can be laminated to produce safety glass.

Corning<sup>®</sup> SUPERCONTRYX<sup>®</sup> Glass can also be assembled to produce insulating glass.

Please contact Corning for any specific requests.

# Reglementation

Please refer to local (country) regulations.





# Installation

# Installation guidelines

- Corning<sup>®</sup> SUPERCONTRYX<sup>®</sup> Glass significantly reduces x-rays. The design of the rabbet and the glazing strip must ensure the radiological Protection continuity.
- Corning<sup>®</sup> SUPERCONTRYX<sup>®</sup> Glass should only be used inside buildings in a dry and heated atmosphere. If used on the exterior, it must be laminated or assembled in a double-glazing unit with the Corning<sup>®</sup> SUPERCONTRYX<sup>®</sup> Glass sheet facing the interior.
- The weight of the glass should be taken into account for its installation, as it is approximately twice that of standard glass of the same thickness.

## **Handling precautions**

- Corning<sup>®</sup> SUPERCONTRYX<sup>®</sup> Glass is a soft glass and must be handled with care.
- Use a clean, soft cloth and a conventional glass cleaner, if required, to clean the glass. Avoid splashing water and detergents.
- Corning<sup>®</sup> SUPERCONTRYX<sup>®</sup> Glass must be stored in a dry, heated area (between 7°C and 40°C).



4 / CORNING



# Corning SAS through the "Sovis offering" designs, manufactures and supplies radiation shielding windows for more than 60 years.

# Applications are Nuclear Power Plants, Waste treatment, and Nuclear laboratories to protect people from Low and High radioactivity.

Windows allow a visual control of operations conducted on radioactive elements into the hot cells. The wall thickness of one shielding window can reach up to 1.50 meter and the weight exceed 12 tons !

# Radiation Shielding Windows 'Design by Sovis'



Glass blocks assembly : the mposition, density and vall thickness the blocks are specifically calculated our engineering department to ovide the specifical radiological otection and guarantee sufficient light assemision.

. Window box (cast iron, steel o

Wall liner (steel or cast iron) : the vall liner is embedded into the vall hite the hot cell is built, sometimes everal months before the installation the window.

tighness on the hot side, to avoid the transmission of active particles by air circulation; it can be protected by a grid to prevent damages caused by telemanipulators.

. Cover frame

7. Seismic restraints

amped lead wool

## 'Design by Sovis'

Radiations shielding windows are embedded into the wall. Our design includes wall liner, window frame, glass blocks assembly, hot side alpha glass and cold side protective glass.

The composition, density and wall thickness of the Glass blocks assembly are specifically calculated by our engineering department to provide the specified radiation shielding protection, protect against dielectric discharge, prevent browning and ensure optimum light transmission during lifetime of service.

Materials used are best in class materials, such as lead glass blocks assembly for **gamma ray shielding**, as well as acrylic panel for **neutron shielding**. Additional features can be designed on demand: -fire safety,

-seismic restraints,

-...

-gloveboxes design ( panel cut with holes for gloves )

Corning provides dedicated services for heavy shielding applications

## **Glass Characteristics**

# Glass is the main component of a radiation shielding window. It provides both essential required functions: protection and vision.

The protection is related to glass thickness and composition: Corning SAS works with lead loaded glass (density : 3.3 - 5.2) and borosilicate (density : 2.5). Some glass types can be cerium oxyde doped if needed to provide non browning

properties (item with \* below). The vision comes from the extreme purity of the basic material, associated to polishing and assembling operations carried out with particular care. **Glass types** 

Corning proudly produces all glass types in France, under strict manufacturing standards, in accordance with ISO 9001 (Quality), ISO 14001 (Environment) and ISO 45001 (Health and Safety).

Click to see our Glass Types





#### **GLASS FOR GLASS POWDERS**

Corning offers a wide range of glass suitable for glass powders or other applications like decoration. Many different glass formulations are available to support unique requirements. Our glass portfolio and our innovation skills allow to identify the appropriate solutions for specific applications and industries.

#### **Glass Powder Products include:**

Alkali Barium 9013 Alkali Borosilicate 7056 Borosilicate 7052 Borosilicate 7070 Soda Borosilicate 7740 - Pyrex<sup>®</sup>

# Alkali Barium

9013

Code

# Color : White

Glass type: Alkali barium (Low Lead)

# CORNING



Excellent for glass to metal sealing, historically leveraged in space applications

| Mechanical  |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
|   | Metric  | English   |   |
| Density   | 2.640 g/cm3   | 165 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>  |   |
| Viscosity   |   |   |   |
| Softening Point (10 <sup>7.6</sup> poise)   | 656 °C  | 1213 °F   |   |
| Annealing Point (10 <sup>13</sup> poise)  | 462 <sup>°C</sup>   | 864 °F  |   |
| Strain Point (10 <sup>14</sup> poise)   | 423 <sup>°C</sup>   | 793 °F  |   |
| Thermal   |   |   |   |
| Coefficient of Expansion (0 <sup>°C</sup> - 300 <sup>°C</sup> )   | 88.5 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>°C</sup>                               | 49.2 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>°F</sup>                               |   |
| (25 <sup>°C</sup> to set point 428 <sup>°C</sup> )  | 99.2 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>°C</sup>                               | 55.1 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>°F</sup>                               |   |
| Electrical  |   |   |   |
| Log <sub>10</sub> Volume Resistivity @ 250 <sup>°C</sup>  | 8.9 ohm-cm  |   |   |
| Log <sub>10</sub> Volume Resistivity @ 350 <sup>°C</sup>  | 7.0 ohm-cm  |   |   |
| Dielectric Constant @ 20 ° <sup>c</sup> , 1 MHz   | 6.7   |   |   |
| Loss Tangent @ 20 <sup>°C</sup> , 1 MHz   | 0.20%   |   |   |
| Chemical  |   |   |   |
| Weathering: 3<br>Acid Durability: 2   |   |   |   |
| Weathering is defined as corrosion by atmospheric-bo<br>never show weathering effects;those rated (2) will occa<br>those glasses rated (3) will require more carreful consi | rne gases and vapors such<br>asionally be troublesome,pa<br>deration. | as water an carbon dioxide. Gla<br>rticulary if weathering products o | sses rated(1) will almost<br>cannot be removed; |

Acid durability classified glasses according to their behavior in 5% hydrochloric acid at 95 °C (203 °F) for 24 hours.

Classification: Thickness loss (inches) (1) <  $10^{-6}$  (2)  $10^{-6}$  -  $10^{-5}$  (3)  $10^{-5}$  -  $10^{-4}$  (4) >  $10^{-4}$ 

Non-toleranced numerical values are typical values

Alkali Borosilicate Code

Color : White Glass type: Alkali borosilicate

# CORNING



# Kovar sealing glass material

| Mechanical  | Metric                                     | English  |                   |
|---|--|--|-------------------|
| Density   | 2.29 g/cm3                                 | 143 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>                                   |                   |
| Youngs Modulus  | 6.4 x10 <sup>3</sup> kg/mm <sup>2</sup>    | 9.2 x 10 <sup>6</sup> psi                                |                   |
| Poissons Ratio  | 0.21                                       |  |                   |
| Shear Modulus   | 2.7 x 10 <sup>3</sup> kg/mm <sup>2</sup>   | 3.8 x 10⁵ psi  |                   |
| Viscositv   |  |  |                   |
| Working Point (10 <sup>4</sup> poise)                           | 1058 <sup>°C</sup>                         | 1936 ° <sup>F</sup>                                      |                   |
| Softening Point (10 <sup>7.6</sup> poise)                       | 718 <sup>°C</sup>                          | 1324 ° <sup>F</sup>                                      |                   |
| Annealing Point (10 <sup>13</sup> poise)                        | 512 <sup>°C</sup>                          | 954 <sup>°F</sup>  |                   |
| Strain Point (10 <sup>14</sup> poise)                           | 472 <sup>°C</sup>                          | 882 °F   |                   |
| Thermal   |  |  |                   |
| Coefficient of Expansion (0 <sup>°C</sup> - 300 <sup>°C</sup> ) | 51.5 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>°C</sup>    | 28.5 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>°F</sup>                  |                   |
| (25 <sup>°C</sup> to set point 477 <sup>°C</sup> )              | 54.5 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>°C</sup>    | 30.0 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>°F</sup>                  |                   |
| Electrical  |  |  |                   |
| Log <sub>10</sub> Volume Resistivity @ 250 <sup>°C</sup>        | 10.3 ohm-cm                                |  |                   |
| Log <sub>10</sub> Volume Resistivity @ 350 <sup>°C</sup>        | 8.4 ohm-cm                                 |  |                   |
| Dielectric Constant @ 20 <sup>°C</sup> , 1 MHz                  | 5.7  |  |                   |
| Loss Tangent @ 20 <sup>°C</sup> , 1 MHz                         | 0.27%                                      |  |                   |
| Optical   |  |  |                   |
| Refractive index (589.3nm)                                      | 1.486                                      |  |                   |
|   |  |  |                   |
| weathering: 2   |  |  |                   |
| Acid Durability. 4  | orno acces and vapors such                 | as water an carbon diavida. Classes rat                  | od(1) will almost |
| never show weathering effects those rated (2) will oc           | casionally be troublesome pa               | articulary if weathering products cannot b               | e removed.        |
| those glasses rated (3) will require more carreful cor          | isideration.                               |  |                   |
| Acid durability classified glasses according to their b         | ehavior in 5% hydrochloric a               | cid at 95 $^{\circ C}$ (203 $^{\circ F}$ ) for 24 hours. |                   |
| Classification: Thickness loss (inches) $(1) < 10^{-6}$         | (2) 10 <sup>-6</sup> - 10 <sup>-5</sup> (3 | $10^{-5} - 10^{-4}$ (4) > $10^{-4}$                      |                   |

# **Borosilicate**

7052

Code

# Color : **White** Glass type : **borosilicate**

# CORNING



Compatible with Kovar or Kovarlike alloys; thermal shock resistance

| Mechanical  | Motric                                  | English  |
|---|---|--|
| Donaity   |   |  |
| Delisity<br>Vounge Modulue                                      | $2.27 \text{ g/cm}^3$                   | 141.7 ID/IL<br>8.2 x $10^6$ nei                              |
| Poissons Ratio  | 0.22                                    | 0.2 X 10 psi   |
| Shear Modulus   | $2.39 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/mm}^2$      | 3.4 x 10 <sup>6</sup> psi                                    |
| Knoop Hardness (KNH 100)  | 403                                     | 5.73 x 10 <sup>5</sup> psi                                   |
|   |   | •  |
| Viscosity   |   |  |
| Working Point (10 <sup>4</sup> poise)                           | 1128 <sup>°C</sup>                      | 2062 °F  |
| Softening Point (10 <sup>7.6</sup> poise)                       | 712 <sup>°C</sup>                       | 1314 ° <sup>F</sup>  |
| Annealing Point (10 <sup>13</sup> poise)                        | 484 <sup>°C</sup>                       | 903 <sup>°F</sup>  |
| Strain Point (10 <sup>14</sup> poise)                           | 440 °C                                  | 824 <sup>°F</sup>  |
|   |   |  |
| Thermal   |   |  |
| Coefficient of Expansion (0 <sup>°C</sup> - 300 <sup>°C</sup> ) | 47.0 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>°C</sup> | 26.1 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>°F</sup>                      |
| (25 <sup>°C</sup> to set point 441 <sup>°C</sup> )              | 53.1 x 10⁻ <sup>7</sup> / <sup>°C</sup> | 29.5 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / ° <sup>F</sup>                     |
| · · · ·   |   |  |
| Electrical  |   |  |
| Log₁₀ Volume Resistivity @ 250 <sup>°C</sup>                    | 9.2 ohm-cm                              |  |
| Log <sub>10</sub> Volume Resistivity @ 350 <sup>°C</sup>        | 7.4 ohm-cm                              |  |
| Dielectric Constant @ 20 °C. 1 MHz                              | 5.1                                     |  |
| Loss Tangent @ 20 $^{\circ C}$ 1 MHz                            | 0 15%                                   |  |
|   | 0.1070                                  |  |
| Optical   |   |  |
| Refractive index (589.3nm)                                      | 1.484                                   |  |
|   |   |  |
| Chemical  |   |  |
| Weathering: 2   |   |  |
| Acid Durability:3   |   |  |
| Weathering is defined as corrosion by atmospheric-borr          | ne gases and vapors su                  | uch as water an carbon dioxide. Glasses rated(1) will almost |
| never show weathering effects;those rated (2) will occase       | sionally be troublesome                 | e,particulary if weathering products cannot be removed;      |
| those glasses rated (3) will require more carreful consid       | leration.                               | 20 F   |
| Acid durability classified glasses according to their beha      | avior in 5% hydrochloric                | c acid at 95 $^{\circ}$ (203 $^{\circ}$ ) for 24 hours.      |
| Classification: Thickness loss (inches) $(1) < 10^{-9}$         | (2) 10 <sup>°</sup> - 10 <sup>-°</sup>  | $(3) 10^{\circ} - 10^{\circ} \qquad (4) > 10^{\circ}$        |

# Borosilicate

Code

Color : White Glass type : Borosilicate

# CORNING



Excellent thermal expansion match to silicon, high electrical resistivity, suitable to anodic bonding to silicon

| Mechanical  | Metric  | English  |
|---|---|--|
| Density   | 2.13 g/cm3                                      | 139.2 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>                                   |
| Youngs Modulus<br>Poissons Ratio                                | 5.2 x10 <sup>3</sup> kg/mm <sup>2</sup><br>0.22 | 7.42 x 10 <sup>6</sup> psi                                 |
| Viscosity   |   |  |
| Working Point (10 <sup>4</sup> poise)                           | 1068 °C   | 1954 ° <sup>F</sup>  |
| Softening Point (10 <sup>7.6</sup> poise)                       | 755 °C  | 1391 <sup>°F</sup>   |
| Annealing Point (10 <sup>13</sup> poise)                        | 507 °C  | 945 °F   |
| Strain Point (10 <sup>14</sup> poise)                           | 460 °C  | 860 °F   |
| Thermal   |   |  |
| Coefficient of Expansion (0 <sup>°C</sup> - 300 <sup>°C</sup> ) | 32.0 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>°C</sup>         | 17.7 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>°F</sup>                    |
| (25 ° <sup>c</sup> to set point 461 ° <sup>c</sup> )            | 39.0 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>°C</sup>         | 21.7 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / ° <sup>F</sup>                   |
| Optical   |   |  |
| Refractive index (589.3nm)                                      | 1.47  |  |
| Electrical  |   |  |
| Log <sub>10</sub> Volume Resistivity @ 250 <sup>°C</sup>        | 11.2 ohm-cm                                     |  |
| Log <sub>10</sub> Volume Resistivity @ 350 <sup>°C</sup>        | 9.1 ohm-cm                                      |  |
| Dielectric Constant @ 20 <sup>°C</sup> , 1 MHz                  | 4.1   |  |
| Loss Tangent @ 20 <sup>°C</sup> , 1 MHz                         | 0.06%   |  |
| Chemical  |   |  |
| Weathering: 2   |   |  |
| Acid Durability: 2  |   |  |
| Weathering is defined as corrosion by atmospheric-bor           | ne gases and vapors sucl                        | h as water an carbon dioxide. Glasses rated(1) will almost |
| never show weathering effects;those rated (2) will occa         | sionally be troublesome,p                       | particulary if weathering products cannot be removed;      |
| those glasses rated (3) will require more carreful consid       | deration.                                       | and at $0.5^{\circ C}$ (202 °F) for 24 hours               |
| Classification: Thickness loss (inches) $(1) < 10^{-6}$         | (2) $10^{-6} - 10^{-5}$ (3)                     | $10^{-5} - 10^{-4}$ (4) > $10^{-4}$                        |

Non-toleranced numerical values are typical values

| Glass designation :   | Soda   | Borosilio  | cate   | Code  | 7740  |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| Color : White   |  |  |  |   |   |
| Glass type : Soda Borosi  | licate   |  |  |   |   |
| CORNING   |  |  |  | Low<br>good   | expansion,<br>d durability  |
| Mechanical  |  | Metric   | Eng  | lish  |   |
| Density<br>Youngs Modulus<br>Poissons Ratio<br>Shear Modulus  |  | 2.23 g/cm3<br>6.4 x10 <sup>3</sup> kg/mm <sup>2</sup><br>0.20<br>2.67 x 10 <sup>3</sup> kg/mm <sup>2</sup> | 139.2<br>9.1 x 1<br>3.8 x 1                                      | lb/ft <sup>3</sup><br> 0 <sup>6</sup> psi<br> 0 <sup>6</sup> psi  |   |
| Viccosity   |  | Ū  |  |   |   |
| Working Point $(10^4 \text{ poise})$  |  | 1252 °C  | 228  | °F  |   |
| Softening Point (10 <sup>7.6</sup> poise)   |  | 820 °C   | 150  | 8 <sup>°F</sup>   |   |
| Annealing Point (10 <sup>13</sup> poise)  |  | 560 °C   | 100  | 0 °F  |   |
| Strain Point (10 <sup>14</sup> poise)   |  | 510 <sup>°C</sup>  | 95   | 0°F   |   |
| Thormal   |  |  |  |   |   |
| $C_{\text{coefficient of Expansion }} (0)^{\circ C}$  | 200 °C)  | 22 5 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> / °C   | 17 7 v   | 40 <sup>-7</sup> / °F   |   |
| $(25 \degree to set point 515 \degree )$  | - 300 )  | $32.5 \times 10^{-7} / ^{\circ C}$   | 21 7 v   | 10 /<br>10 <sup>-7</sup> / <sup>°F</sup>                          |   |
| Specific Heat 25 °C   |  | 0.75 k.l/Ka <sup>°C</sup>  | 0 18 B   | TU/Ib <sup>°F</sup>   |   |
| Thermal Conductivity, 25 °C   |  | 1.09 W/m.K <sup>-1</sup>   | 0.63   | BTU.ft<br>h.ft².°F  |   |
| <b>Optical</b><br>Refractive index (589.3nm)  |  | 1.474  |  |   |   |
| Electrical  |  |  |  |   |   |
| Log <sub>10</sub> Volume Resistivity @ 25   | 0 °C   | 8.1 ohm-cm   |  |   |   |
| Log <sub>10</sub> Volume Resistivity @ 35   | 0 °C   | 6.6 ohm-cm   |  |   |   |
| Dielectric Constant @ 20 <sup>°C</sup> , 1 M  | MHz  | 4.6  |  |   |   |
| Loss Tangent @ 20 <sup>°C</sup> , 1 MHz   |  | 0.4%   |  |   |   |
| Chemical<br>Weathering: 1<br>Acid Durability:1  |  |  |  |   |   |
| Weathering is defined as corrosion by at<br>never show weathering effects;those rate<br>those glasses rated (3) will require more<br>Acid durability classified glasses accordi | mospheric-bor<br>ed (2) will occa<br>carreful consic<br>ng to their beha | ne gases and vapors su<br>sionally be troublesome<br>deration.<br>avior in 5% hydrochloric                 | ch as water ar<br>particulary if v<br>acid at 95 <sup>°C</sup> ( | n carbon dioxid<br>veathering pro<br>203 <sup>°F</sup> ) for 24 l | de. Glasses rated(1) will almos<br>ducts cannot be removed;<br>hours. |
| Classification: Thickness loss (inches)   | (1) < 10 <sup>-6</sup>   | (2) 10 <sup>-6</sup> - 10 <sup>-5</sup>  | (3) 10 <sup>-5</sup> - 10 <sup>-4</sup>                          | (4) >   | 10 <sup>-4</sup>  |

# MACOR<sup>®</sup> Machinable Glass Ceramic



# MACOR<sup>®</sup> - Giving the Freedom to Design

Building on Corning's 160 years of innovation, MACOR® machinable glass ceramic is a solid, trusted foundation that can help you realize your designs quicker. Its unique combination of properties makes it an easily machinable, versatile, and high performing material even in harsh operating environments where precision is a necessity. MACOR reduces fabrication times and is tested to fit complex design requirements even within a short turnaround time, as it remains stable at high temperatures and high pressure.

MACOR's properties enable great design flexibility, which in turn translates into a high speed-to-market rate for new industrial products, with minimal additional investments. MACOR is also clean, and exhibits zero porosity.



### **Benefits at a Glance**

MACOR® is a mica glass ceramic material with a unique combination of properties. It is:

· A versatile ceramic material with technical strength and insulation properties exceeding high performance plastics

- · Easily machinable using conventional metalworking tools
- · Fast turnaround, no post firing required
- Holds tight tolerances, up to .0005"
- · Clean, no outgassing and zero porosity
- · Won't deform, unlike ductile materials
- · Has low thermal conductivity, is an excellent electrical insulator
- Radiation resistant
- Can be soldered both to itself and to a wide range of materials



### **Breaking Barriers to Industrial Innovation**

This versatile material is employed worldwide across a variety of cutting edge industries, including but not limited to:

- - Semiconductor/ Electronics
  - · Medical and Laboratory Equipment
- · Laser Systems
- · Ultra-high and constant vacuum environments
- ...and even Nuclear-Related Research



## Did You Know?

Over 200 distinctly shaped MACOR® parts can be found on America's reusable Space Shuttle Orbiter; retaining rings of MACOR® are used at all hinge points, windows and doors. Large pieces of MACOR® have also been used in a NASA spaceborne gamma radiation detector.

On the ground, medical device manufacturers also appreciate MACOR®'s machinability and dimensional stability. The material is incorporated into precision devices, which helps medical professionals deliver quality and effective patient care.

# Corning<sup>®</sup> Pyroceram<sup>®</sup> Code **9606**



Corning<sup>®</sup> Pyroceram<sup>®</sup> glass-ceramic material is opaque, light gray in color, and has high strength, high elastic modulus, and uniform dielectric properties. It can be manufactured in ogival\* shapes, hemispheres, pressware sheets, and various machined shapes.

\* pointed arch

# **Applications**

Tactical Missile Nosecones Antenna Windows Radomes Solid Wave Guides Hydrospace Systems

# **Dimensions**

**Ogival Shapes** Hemispheres Up to 16 inches in diameter **Pressware Sheets** Up to 27 inches x 27 inches x 1.0 inch or

# **Physical Properties**

Water Absorption Softening Point Gas Permeability Density Elastic Modulus

# **Thermal Properties**

Coefficient of Linear Expansion

**Thermal Conductivity** 

Thermal Diffusivity

Specific Heat

Up to 48 inches long x 20 inches diameter 17 inches x 17 inches x 2.0 inches

< 0.01% 1350 °C; 2462 °F Impermeable 2.6 g/cm<sup>3</sup>; 160 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> 120 x 10<sup>6</sup> kPa; 17.4 x 10<sup>6</sup> psi

57 x 10<sup>-7</sup>/°C — 32 x 10<sup>-7</sup>/°F (20 °C - 320 °C; 68 °F - 608 °F) 0.0081 cal/(s·cm·°C) - 2 BTU·ft/(h·ft<sup>2</sup>·°F)(mean 20 °C - 800 °C - 68 °F - 1472 °F) 0.0127 cm<sup>2</sup>/s — 0.049 ft<sup>2</sup>/h (mean 20 °C - 800 °C — 68 °F - 1472 °F) 0.233 cal/(g·K) — 0.233 BTU/(lb·°F) (mean 20 °C - 800 °C - 68 °F - 1472 °F)

# INFRA RED TRANSMITTING GLASS 9754

CORNING 9754 is a clear germanate glass composition material with excellent transmitting capabilities from ultraviolet to infrared. Good optical qualities combine with good environmental durability.

# **Excellent transmittance UV to NIR**

50% UV cutoff at .33 microns to 50% IR cut off at 5.33 microns (1.346 mm Thickness).

# Good environmental durability without coatings

# **Good optical quality**

Striae Grade A Low inclusion count.

# Service to high heat to 650°C

# Low refractive Index

nd = 1.6601

# Near net shapes

Offered in bars, cut plates or discs, molded blanks, and even polished blanks (in size up to 4" / 101.6 mm – for larger dimensions please contact us.)



# **OPTICAL PROPERTIES**



**TRANSMITTANCE OF 9754** 

1.346 mm THICKNESS INCLUDING SURFACE LOSSES

Wavelength (microns) Note Wavelength Scale Change

# TRANSMISSION VARIATIONS vs TEMPERATURE



SPECTRAL EMMITTANCE (ARBITRARY UNIT) (T= + 200°C, 3.2 mm thick)



# **REFRACTIVE INDEX**

| (+20°C)                        |                  |                                  |                 |        |                    |  |  |
|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|--|--|
| nF (486.1 nm)<br>nd (589.3 nm) | 1.6702<br>1.6601 | nC (656.3 nm)<br>n (3.5 mircons) | 1.6560<br>1.617 | ſ      | Dispersion vd 46.5 |  |  |
| λ (nm)                         | Index            | λ (nm)                           | Index           | λ (nm) | Index              |  |  |
| 400                            | 1.69093          | 775                              | 1.65511         | 2250   | 1.63505            |  |  |
| 425                            | 1.68502          | 800                              | 1.65431         | 2500   | 1.63203            |  |  |
| 450                            | 1.68020          | 825                              | 1.65358         | 2750   | 1.62874            |  |  |
| 475                            | 1.67621          | 850                              | 1.65289         | 3000   | 1.62514            |  |  |
| 500                            | 1.67285          | 875                              | 1.65226         | 3250   | 1.62119            |  |  |
| 525                            | 1.67000          | 900                              | 1.65167         | 3500   | 1.61686            |  |  |
| 550                            | 1.66754          | 925                              | 1.65112         | 3750   | 1.61214            |  |  |
| 575                            | 1.66542          | 950                              | 1.65060         | 4000   | 1.60698            |  |  |
| 600                            | 1.66356          | 975                              | 1.65011         | 4250   | 1.60135            |  |  |
| 625                            | 1.66192          | 1000                             | 1.64964         | 4500   | 1.59521            |  |  |
| 650                            | 1.66046          | 1250                             | 1.64595         | 4750   | 1.58853            |  |  |
| 675                            | 1.65916          | 1500                             | 1.64310         | 5000   | 1.58125            |  |  |
| 700                            | 1.65800          | 1750                             | 1.64049         | 5250   | 1.57332            |  |  |
| 725                            | 1.65694          | 2000                             | 1.63758         | 5500   | 1.56569            |  |  |
| 750                            | 1.65599          |                                  |                 |        |                    |  |  |

# **REFRACTIVE INDEX vs WAVELENGTH**



# CODE 9754 GLASS

# THERMAL COEFFICIENT OF REFRACTIVE INDEX

| Absolute coefficient |        |       |            |       |       | Relative coefficient |       |       |       |       |
|----------------------|--------|-------|------------|-------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                      |        | Wa    | velength ( | nm)   |       | Wavelength (nm)      |       |       |       |       |
| Temper-<br>atures    | 1060.0 | 643.8 | 546.1      | 480.0 | 435.8 | 1060.0               | 643.8 | 546.1 | 480.0 | 435.8 |
| °C                   |        | C'    | е          | F     | g     |                      | C'    | е     | F'    | g     |
| -40                  | 7.9    | 8.8   | 9.3        | 10.2  | 11.1  | 10.3                 | 11.2  | 11.7  | 12.7  | 13.5  |
| 0                    | 8.7    | 9.6   | 10.1       | 11.0  | 11.9  | 10.4                 | 11.4  | 11.9  | 12.8  | 13.6  |
| 100                  | 10.7   | 11.6  | 12.1       | 13.0  | 13.9  | 11.6                 | 12.5  | 13.1  | 14.0  | 14.8  |

STRESS OPTICAL COEFFICIENT 262 nm/cm/kg/mm<sup>2</sup>

# **MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Specific gravity Young's modulus, 25°C Shear modulus, 25°C Modulus of rupture, 25°C, abraded Poisson's ration, 25°C Knoop hardness, 100 g load 3.51 g/cm<sup>3</sup> 12.2 x 106 psi 5.14 x 106 psi 6370 psi 0.290 560 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>

8577 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>

3613 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>

# **THERMAL PROPERTIES**

| Softening point       | 874°C       |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Annealing point       | 735°C       |
| Strain point          | 697°C       |
| Service Temperatures: |             |
| normal                | 650°C       |
| extreme               | 680°C       |
| Thermal conductivity  | 0.01 W/cm°C |
|                       |             |



# **ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES**

. .

| Dielectric Constant |                  |             |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 350°C               | 100 C thru 10 Kc | 9.95        |
| 400°C               | 100 c            | 10.08       |
| 400°C               | 1 Kc             | 10.08       |
| 400°C               | 10 Kc            | 10.05       |
| 550°C               | 100 c            | 10.61       |
| 550°C               | 1 Kc             | 10.41       |
| 550°C               | 10 Kc            | 10.35       |
| Loss Tangent        |                  |             |
| 25°C                | 100 c            | 0.00137     |
| 25°C                | 1 Kc             | 0.00137     |
| 25°C                | 10 Kc            | 0.00170     |
| 300°C               | 100 c            | 0.00115     |
| 300°C               | 1 Kc             | 0.00130     |
| 300°C               | 10 Kc            | 0.00150     |
| 550°C               | 100 c            | 0.072       |
| 550°C               | 1 Kc             | 0.013       |
| 550°C               | 10 Kc            | 0.0039      |
| Log DC resistivity  |                  |             |
| 350°C               |                  | 14.9 ohm.cm |
| 450°C               |                  | 12.5 ohm.cm |
| 550°C               |                  | 10.5 ohm.cm |

# **CHEMICAL PROPERTIES / WEATHERING**

Acid durability 10% HCL, 25°C, 30 seconds 10% HCL, 25°C, 10 minutes

Weathering 98% relative humidity, 2 weeks 98% relative humidity, 4 weeks no detectable weight loss or appearance change 0.648 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> weight loss; very slightly surface frosting

Deposit visible only with intense illumination Deposit readily apparent in ordinary light



Corning Specialty glass has a broad range of capabilities including melting and forming as well as finishing and characterization. The versatile manufacturing capabilities enable production of more than 60 glass compositions each year in many different shapes including pressings, bars, strips, blocks, rods, sheets etc.

Different melting technologies enable production of glass :

- From 1.4 to 1.9 index
- · From clear to tinted
- From 2.5 to 5.2 density
- · With photochromic properties, from clear to dark or from tinted to tinted dark
- · With low viscosity
- · With sharp UV cut-off
- With low Tg

A vast majority of glass types can be produced: White Crowns, Fixed Tints, Baryums, Flint, Soda lime, Boro Silicate, Alumina Silicate, lead glass, Lithia potash borosilicate glass, Lanthanum Niobium Borate glass, phosphate and Fluo-Phosphate glass, germanium based glass, glass ceramics...

Capacity from small crucibles (40kg/ run) to large tanks :

- · For low to large volume requests
- To accompany the development of new products, from pilot to industrial scale

Very wide capabilities from 4g to 4 tons / Rods : D76 x 317 / other customized dimensions available

- Pressings
  - Near net shape, gobs, discs, ...
- · Bars : customized dimensions on request
  - Typical dimensions : 190x80mm, 80-150x15-40mm, 355x330x55-60mm,
- Blocks : up to 1600x1400x400mm
- Rods : D76 x 317 other customized dimensions
- Sheet :
  - Thickness from 0.05 to 50mm glass sheets
  - Dimensions up to 2800x1400mm
- · Glass powders : specific compositions developed as crushed glass for sealing or decoration purposes

On-line and off-line equipment for glass measurement during production : index, abbe number, transmission, color, photochromism, density, composition, chem-temper ability, ...

Additional equipment available at Corning European Research Center (20km from Bagneaux) for extensive glass characterization : mechanical performances, electrical performance, thermal performance, chemical performances, rugosity, etc...

#### Flexibility

More than 60 different glass compositions melted per year

More than 5000 different models produced per year



# **Molded Optical Components**

Our expertise in glass molding and fire polishing allows us to offer optical components with complex shapes (prisms, plano-convex or biconvex lenses, plano-concave and aspherical lenses, etc.).

### Applications:

Airport lighting, Medical, Optoelectronics, Light Condensers.

#### **Optional features:**

The following surface treatments and coatings allow enhanced performance:

- · Thermal tempering resistance to scratches or thermal shocks
- · Dichroic filter changing color temperature
- · Anti-Caloric Coating to prevent infra-red and for heat reduction
- · Anti-Reflective Coating for increased light transmission
- · Mirror Coating to increase the light reflection.

Self-Cleaning Coating Corning<sup>®</sup> LUMICLEAN<sup>®</sup> Coating to destroy mineral and organic pollution deposits on the glass and to increase transparency.



# **Rigid and Flexible Optical Fiber**

Corning manufactures light guides using either rigid or flexible optical fiber.



Rigid optical fibers from Corning combine precise and strong light intensity as well as lifetime durability. They also offer optimal light transmission and sustain hundreds of autoclave sterilization cycles.

Their rigidity allows for easy assembly within the handpiece mechanical system, and quicker maintenance.

#### Applications:

Dental hand pieces

### Technical specifications:

- Fiber Numeric Aperture: 0.57
- Core refractive index 1.62
- Developed length of fiber up to 120 mm
- Standard fiber diameter from 1.7 up to 2.5 mm. Other diameters upon request



Flexible optical glass fibers (silica fiber upon request) allow versatile manufacturing capabilities in various combinations: single or bifurcated models, section conversion.

The bundle can be protected by a compression resistant sleeve and equipped with specific end fittings for perfect integration into the complete system.

#### Applications:

- Medical analysis
- Process control
- Industrial measurement or detection
- Nuclear industry
- Aircraft equipment



# **Optical Lenses**

Corning manufactures lenses (prisms, plano-convex or biconvex lenses, plano-concave and aspherical lenses...) from high quality white crown or borosilicate glass.

#### Applications:

Theater lighting, projection equipment, architectural lighting, industrial optical systems, optoelectronics, optical automobile.

#### Technical specifications:

- · Up to 320 mm in diameter
- · Up to 40mm in thickness
- · Shapes: prisms, plano-convex or biconvex lenses, plano-concave and aspherical lenses

#### **Optional features:**

- · Thermal tempering to sustain scratches or thermal shocks
- · Dichroic filter coloring the light at the lens output
- · Anti-heat coating to prevent infra-red and reduce heat on one side of the lens
- · Anti-reflective coating for improved light transmission
- · Mirror Coating: increasing the light reflection

Self-Cleaning Coating Corning® LUMICLEAN® Coating: destroy the mineral and organic pollution deposit on the glass and increase transparency.



# **Optical Coatings**

Corning offers the following coatings on almost all types of glass shapes (prisms, lenses, filters, jewelry, etc.).

We can customize coatings to meet very specific customer needs, based either on wavelength values, transmission curve or coated samples.

We develop and manufacture tailored parts, specific to your context. Please contact us for more details.

#### **Technical specifications:**

All product shapes from dimensional 10x10mm (or Ø 10) to 300x300 mm (or Ø 300) with a thickness between 2 and 40 mm.

#### **Dichroic filters:**

Dichroic filters are designed to select one color from a lamp while keeping a maximum light intensity.

#### Infra-red & anti caloric filters:

Infra-red filters or heat filters are used with modern and powerful sources using halogen or Xenon. They protect lit equipment and downstream optics within affecting visible light intensity. Those filters usually improve visible light transmission as they have also anti-reflective properties.

#### Antireflective Coating:

Corning provides simple or multi-layer treatment according to the level of required transmission. It is possible to control the residual reflected color.

#### Others:

Glass coating can achieve other interesting functions such as cold mirrors, UV mirrors or filters, light temperature corrective filters, selfcleaning coating, etc. All upon request.



# Corning<sup>®</sup> LUMICLEAN<sup>®</sup> Self-Cleaning Coating

Corning under the brand Corning<sup>®</sup> LUMICLEAN<sup>®</sup> Coating offers a self-cleaning and hydrophobic coating that can degrade organic and inorganic pollution deposited on the glass.

### Applications:

Outdoor lighting, tunnel lighting, outdoor video monitoring, etc.

#### LUMICLEAN<sup>®</sup> Coating allows:

· Thanks to its high photocatalytic activity, LUMICLEAN<sup>®</sup> can be used both in outdoor application as well as in places with low UV or humidity exposure, like tunnels.

· Elimination of stagnating water drops on the glass improving visibility through the glass panel

#### LUMICLEAN® is in line with sustainable development and generates substantial savings:

• **During design phase:** in case of public illumination for example, the light efficiency increase generated by LUMICLEAN<sup>®</sup> allows increasing the distance between light sources or reducing the of the lighting power... To provide the same illumination level.

• During operation phase: lower energy consumption and reduced cleaning frequency lead to lower maintenance costs and a limited use of chemical cleaning agents

#### Photocatalytic activity:

LUMICLEAN® has a very high photocatalytic activity and is therefore efficient even with low UV light or humidity exposure.

#### **Technical specifications:**

- LUMICLEAN® can be deposited on glasses with the following characteristics:
- · Length: minimum 20 mm maximum 1400 mm
- · Width: minimum 20 mm maximum 500 mm
- · Flat or bended surfaces
- · Possibility of application on complex shapes
- · Glass supplied by customer or by Corning
- · LUMICLEAN® is transparent and colorless

### **Optional features:**

· Thermal tempering resisting scratches or thermal shocks

# По вопросам продаж и поддержки обращайтесь:

Алматы (7273)495-231 Ангарск (3955)60-70-56 Архангельск (8182)63-90-72 Астрахань (8512)99-46-04 Барнаул (3852)73-04-60 Белгород (4722)40-23-64 Благовещенск (4162)22-76-07 Брянск (4832)59-03-52 Владивосток (423)249-28-31 Владикавказ (8672)28-90-48 Владимир (4922)49-43-18 Волгоград (844)278-03-48 Вологда (8172)26-41-59 Воронеж (473)204-51-73 Екатеринбург (343)384-55-89 Иваново (4932)77-34-06 Ижевск (3412)26-03-58 Иркутск (395)279-98-46 Казань (843)206-01-48

Россия +7(495)268-04-70

Калининград (4012)72-03-81 Калуга (4842)92-23-67 Кемерово (3842)65-04-62 Киров (8332)68-02-04 Коломна (4966)23-41-49 Кострома (4942)77-07-48 Краснодар (861)203-40-90 Красноярск (391)204-63-61 Курск (4712)77-13-04 Курган (3522)50-90-47 Липецк (4742)52-20-81 Магнитогорск (3519)55-03-13 Москва (495)268-04-70 Мурманск (8152)59-64-93 Набережные Челны (8552)20-53-41 Нижний Новгород (831)429-08-12 Новокузнецк (3843)20-46-81 Ноябрьск (3496)41-32-12 Новосибирск (383)227-86-73

Киргизия +996(312)-96-26-47

Омск (3812)21-46-40 Орел (4862)44-53-42 Оренбург (3532)37-68-04 Пенза (8412)22-31-16 Петрозаводск (8142)55-98-37 Псков (8112)59-10-37 Пермь (342)205-81-47 Ростов-на-Дону (863)308-18-15 Рязань (4912)46-61-64 Самара (846)206-03-16 Саранск (8342)22-96-24 Санкт-Петербург (812)309-46-40 Саратов (845)249-38-78 Севастополь (8692)22-31-93 Симферополь (3652)67-13-56 Смоленск (4812)29-41-54 Сочи (862)225-72-31 Ставрополь (8652)20-65-13 Сургут (3462)77-98-35

Казахстан +7(7172)727-132

Сыктывкар (8212)25-95-17 Тамбов (4752)50-40-97 Тверь (4822)63-31-35 Тольятти (8482)63-91-07 Томск (3822)98-41-53 Тула (4872)33-79-87 Тюмень (3452)66-21-18 Ульяновск (8422)24-23-59 Улан-Удэ (3012)59-97-51 Уфа (347)229-48-12 Хабаровск (4212)92-98-04 Чебоксары (8352)28-53-07 Челябинск (351)202-03-61 Череповец (8202)49-02-64 Чита (3022)38-34-83 Якутск (4112)23-90-97 Ярославль (4852)69-52-93

cga@nt-rt.ru || https://corning.nt-rt.ru/