

# B 270® i Ultra-White Glass

## Product Information

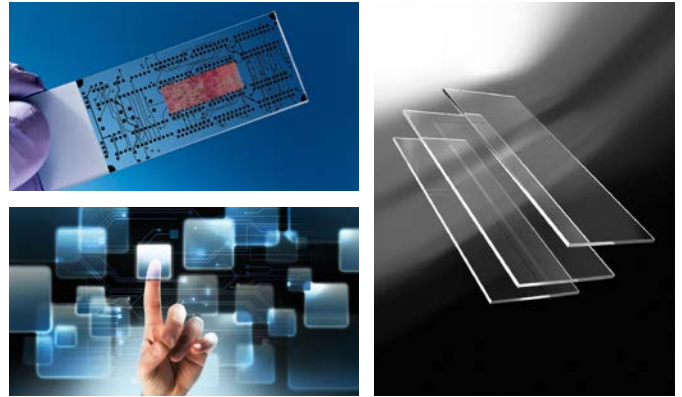
SCHOTT offers B 270® i crown glass in sheet form, suitable for a variety of different applications such as biotech, consumer and industrial optics.

B 270® i glass is manufactured by using a special up-draw process developed by SCHOTT. Raw materials with a low iron oxide content ensure an ultra-white appearance.

The crown glass is available in a wide thickness range of 0.9 mm to 10.0 mm and various stock formats. Customized formats and processing can be offered upon request.

## Features and Benefits

- Constantly high transmittance across a wide spectrum
- Ultra-white appearance and optical clarity (no iron absorption edge vs. Soda Lime glass)
- Tight, homogenous refractive index
- High solarization stability and chemical resistance
- Fire polished surfaces in drawn target thicknesses without additional polishing
- Certified biocompatibility
- Easy to process



## Potential Applications

### Biotech

B 270® i is perfectly suited for biotech applications due to its high transmittance, ultra-white appearance and its certified biocompatibility.

- Lab-on-a-chip
- Laboratory & coating substrates

### Consumer & Industrial Optics

Applications in consumer & industrial optics require glass with good solarization stability, high transmittance and cost-efficient processing.

- Optical filters for photography
- 3D polarizer glass
- Display & touch cover
- Action camera case
- Consumer glasses and goggles

## Technical Data

Dimensions	1680 mm x 900 mm, 900 mm x 840 mm, 406 mm x 258 mm other formats upon request
Standard thicknesses	0.9, 1.0, 1.65, 2.0, 2.3, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 5.0, 10.0 mm other thicknesses upon request

## Mechanical properties

Density $\rho$	in g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.56
Young's modulus $E$	in kN/mm <sup>2</sup>	71,1
Poisson's ratio $\mu$		0.22
Torsion modulus $G$	in kN/mm <sup>2</sup>	29
Knoop hardness	HK 0.1/20	500
Vickers hardness	HV 0.2/25	510

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## Thermal properties

CTE (Coefficient of thermal expansion) $\alpha$	in $10^{-6} \cdot K^{-1}$ (20 °C; 300 °C)	9.4
Transformation temperature $T_g$	in °C	542
Mean specific heat capacity $c_p$	in J/(g·K) (20 °C to 100 °C)	0.8
Viscosities	Viscosity lg $\eta$ in dPas	Temperature $\vartheta$ in °C
Strain point	14.5	507
Annealing point	13.0	535
Softening point	7.6	711

## Optical properties

Refractive indices	$n_g$	1.5341
	$n_F$	1.5297
Pretreatment of samples Condition as supplied ["as drawn"]	$n_F$	1.5292
	$n_e$	1.5251 ± 0.001
	$n_d$	1.5230
	$n_b$	1.5229
	$n_C$	1.5207
	$n_C$	1.5203
Abbe value	$v_e$	58.3 ± 0.6

## Electrical properties

Dielectric constant $\epsilon_r$	at 1 GHz	6.7
Dissipation factor $\tan \delta$	at 1 GHz	59 · 10 <sup>-4</sup>

## Chemical properties

Hydrolytic resistance (acc. to DIN ISO 719)	Class	HGB 3
	Equivalent of alkali per gram glass grains in $\mu\text{g/g}$	136
Acid resistance (acc. to DIN 12116)	Class	S 2
	Half surface weight loss after 6 hours in $\text{mg/dm}^2$	0.7
Alkali resistance (acc. to DIN ISO 695)	Class	A 1
	Surface weight loss after 3 hours in $\text{mg/dm}^2$	71

## Spectral transmittance

( $\lambda = 250 \text{ nm to } 3200 \text{ nm}$  and  $250 \text{ nm to } 450 \text{ nm}$ )

