

<b>Specification</b> Physical and chemical properties	<b>PCP</b> <b>D 1520</b>
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- provisional -

## Driver Grey

**D 1520**

Colour: grey

Application: medium tinted sunglare filter  
with high UV- absorption  
filter category 2 acc. to DIN EN 1836  
(for  $\tau_v < 18$  % filter category 3)

The subsequent properties are based primarily upon the measuring results of the very latest standards and measuring methods, which are defined in corresponding "Measuring and Test Procedures".

We retain the right to change the data in keeping with the latest technical standards.

Non-toleranced numerical values are reference values of an average production quality.

Values marked with  $\diamond$  do not apply to the type of glass or no values are available.

Requirements deviating from these specifications must be defined in writing in a **customer agreement**.

<b>Specification</b>		<b>PCP D 1520</b>	
Physical and chemical properties			
<b>1.</b>	<b>Optical properties</b>		
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Refractive indices (20 °C)</b>		
	Pretreatment of samples	$n_g$	1.5380
	[ x ] Condition as supplied	$n_{F'}$	1.5330
	[ ] annealed at 40 °C/h	$n_F$	1.5324
		$n_e$	1.5278
		$n_d$	1.5255
		$n_D$	1.5254
		$n_{C'}$	1.5230
		$n_C$	1.5225
<b>1.1.1</b>	<b>Abbe value</b>	$v_e$	52.7
		$v_d$	53.1
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Transmittance data</b>		
<b>1.2.1</b>	<b>Spectral transmittance <math>\tau(\lambda)</math></b>		
<b>1.2.1.1</b>	<b><math>\tau(\lambda)</math> - curve</b>		
	Plot of spectral transmittance $\tau(\lambda)$ for $d = 2.0$ mm ( $\lambda = 300$ nm to 1500 nm)	see annex	
<b>1.2.1.2</b>	<b><math>\tau(\lambda)</math> - individual values in % (<math>d = 2.0</math> mm)</b>		
	$\tau(\lambda)_{\max}$ for the $\lambda$ - range 280 nm to 315 nm	< 0.01	
	$\tau(\lambda)_{\max}$ for the $\lambda$ - range 315 nm to 350 nm	0.03	
	$\tau_{380}$	4.1	
	$\tau(\lambda)_{\min}$ for the $\lambda$ - range 500 nm to 650 nm	16.1	
<b>1.2.1.3</b>	<b>Edge wavelength (<math>d = 2.0</math> mm)</b>		
	Edge wavelength $\lambda_c$ ( $\tau = 0.46$ ) in nm	◇	
<b>1.2.2</b>	<b>Luminous transmittance <math>\tau_v</math></b>		
<b>1.2.2.1</b>	<b>Luminous transmittance <math>\tau_{vD65}</math> in % at nominal thickness</b>	19.5* ± 2	
	<b><math>d = 2.0</math> mm</b> * nominal transmittance		
	Luminous transmittance as a function of thickness		
	Thickness in mm	1.4	2.0
		3.0	4.0
		5.0	6.0
	$\tau_{vD65}$ in %	◇	19.5
		◇	◇
	$\tau_{vA}$ in %	◇	19.7
		◇	◇
	$\tau_{vC}$ in %	◇	19.5
		◇	◇
		◇	◇

<b>Specification</b>		<b>PCP D 1520</b>	
Physical and chemical properties			
<b>1.2.2.2</b>	<b>Scale number/ Filter category</b>		
	<i>N</i> for mean thickness $d = 1.8$ mm ( $\tau_{VD65} = 22.8$ %)		5 - 2.5
	<i>N</i> for mean thickness $d = 2.6$ mm ( $\tau_{VD65} = 12.6$ %)		5 - 3.1
	filter category for nominal transmittance $\tau_{VD65} = 19.5$ %		2
<b>1.2.3</b>	<b>Special transmittance values in % (<math>d = 2.0</math> mm)</b>		
<b>1.2.3.1</b>	<b>UV - transmittance</b>		
		$\tau_{UVA}$	0.9
		$\tau_{SUV}$	0.4
		$\tau_{SUVA}$	0.6
		$\tau_{SUVB}$	< 0.05
<b>1.2.3.2</b>	<b>IR - transmittance</b>	$\tau_{SIR}$	31
<b>1.2.3.3</b>	<b>Solar blue - light transmittance</b>	$\tau_{sb}$	19.1
<b>1.3</b>	<b>Colour</b>		
<b>1.3.1</b>	<b>Visual evaluation</b>		◇
<b>1.3.2</b>	<b>Colorimetry</b>		
	Chromaticity coordinates	$x_{10}$	0.3227
		$y_{10}$	0.3361
	Chromaticity coordinates (colour locus) are referred to the Standard Illuminant $D_{65}$ according CIE 10°-observer for the nominal transmittance $\tau_{VD65} = 19.5$ % (refer to 1.2.2.1)		
<b>1.3.3</b>	<b>Signal light recognition</b>		
	Relative visual attenuation coefficient (quotient) $Q$	$Q_{blau}$	0.99
	for signal light recognition referred to the	$Q_{grün}$	0.99
	nominal transmittance $\tau_{VD65} = 19.5$ %	$Q_{gelb}$	1.02
	(refer to 1.2.2.1)	$Q_{rot}$	1.00
<b>1.3.4</b>	<b>Yellowness index (<math>d = 10</math> mm)</b>		
		$Y_i$	◇

<b>Specification</b>		<b>PCP</b>	
Physical and chemical properties		<b>D 1520</b>	
<b>2. Thermal properties</b>			
<b>2.1 Viscosities and corresponding temperatures</b>			
Designation		Viscosity lg $\eta$ in dPas	Temperature $\vartheta$ in °C
Strain point		14.5	493
Annealing point		13.0	520
Softening point		7.6	690
Forming temperature		6.0	785
Forming temperature		5.0	866
Forming temperature		4.0	975
<b>2.2 Transformation temperature <math>T_g</math> in °C</b>			524
<b>2.3 Coefficient of mean linear thermal expansion <math>\alpha(20\text{ °C};300\text{ °C})</math> in <math>10^{-6}\text{ K}^{-1}</math> (Static measurement)</b>			10.0
<b>2.4 Fuseability</b>			◇
<b>2.5 Mean specific heat capacity <math>c_p(20\text{ °C to }100\text{ °C})</math> in <math>\text{J}/(\text{g} \cdot \text{K})</math></b>			◇

<b>Specification</b>		<b>PCP D 1520</b>
Physical and chemical properties		
<b>3.</b>	<b>Mechanical properties</b>	
<b>3.1</b>	Density $\rho$ in g/cm <sup>3</sup> (annealed at 40 °C/h)	2.52
<b>3.2</b>	Stress optical coefficient <b>C</b> in $1.02 \cdot 10^{-12}$ m <sup>2</sup> /N	2.85
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Breaking strength</b> A higher mechanical strength can be realized by chemical toughening according to the ion exchange procedure (refer to annex 3.3.1) or by thermal toughening. Both toughening methods may cause in slightly transmittance - and colourchange.	
<b>3.3.1</b>	<b>Chemical toughening</b>	
	Processing temperature $\vartheta$ in °C	430
	Processing time $t$ in h	16
	Compressive stress $D_s$ as birefringence in nm/cm	5400
	Penetration depth $N_z$ up to neutral zone in $\mu\text{m}$	70
	Further information	see annex
<b>3.3.2</b>	<b>Thermal toughening</b>	
	Recommended minimum thickness $d$ in mm for toughened safety glass lenses without corrective effect as per ball drop test (DIN EN 168)	2.5
<b>3.4</b>	Young´s modulus $E$ in kN/mm <sup>2</sup>	◇
<b>3.5</b>	Poisson´s ratio $\mu$	◇
<b>3.6</b>	Torsion modulus $G$ in kN/mm <sup>2</sup>	◇
<b>3.7</b>	Knoop hardness $HK$ 0.1/20	520

<b>Specification</b>		<b>PCP D 1520</b>
Physical and chemical properties		
<b>4.</b>	<b>Chemical properties</b>	
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Hydrolytic resistance acc. to DIN ISO 719</b>	
	Hydrolytic class	HGB 4
	Equivalent of alkali (Na <sub>2</sub> O) per gram of glass grains in µg/g	444
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Acid resistance acc. to DIN 12 116</b>	
	Acid class	S 2
	Half surface weight loss after 6 hours in mg/dm <sup>2</sup>	1.1
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Alkali resistance acc. to DIN ISO 695</b>	
	Class	A 2
	Surface weight loss after 3 hours in mg/dm <sup>2</sup>	121
<b>4.4</b>	<b>Hazardous Substances</b>	
	EC-directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS-directive)	on request
<b>5.</b>	<b>Electrical properties</b>	disregard
<b>6.</b>	<b>Other properties</b>	
<b>6.1</b>	<b>Solarization</b>	
	Reduction of luminous transmittance $\tau_{vD65}$ after UV-radiation	$\Delta \tau_{vD65}$ in %
		0.2
	<b>Measuring and Test Procedures</b>	
	The sample will be irradiated with a UV - F 400 floodlamp. The irradiation time amounts to 7h; the distance between floodlamp and samplefastening is 14 cm.	
<b>7.</b>	<b>Annex (diagrams, curves)</b>	

# Specification

Physical and chemical properties

PCP  
D 1520

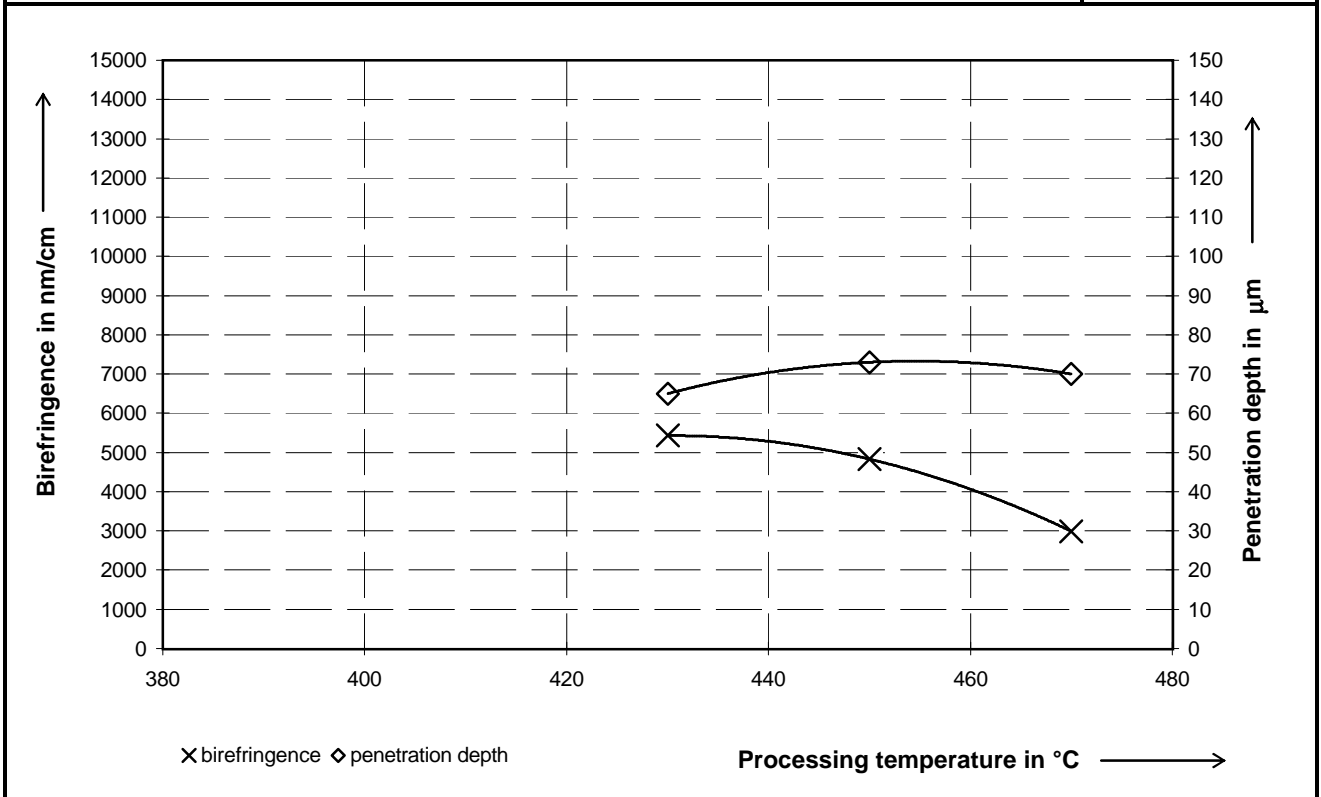
## Spectral Transmittance

Type of Glass: Driver Grey  
Thickness: 2.0 mm



Annex 3.3.1

<b>Specification</b>		<b>PCP</b>	
Physical and chemical properties		<b>D 1520</b>	
<b>Chemical toughening parameter</b>			
<b>Glass and chemical toughening parameters</b>			
<b>Transformation temperature</b>	°C	524	
<b>Glass thickness</b>	mm	2	
<b>Processing time</b>	h	16	
<b>Processing temperature</b>	°C	430	
<b>Salt bath (* weight percentages)</b>	KNO <sub>3</sub> in % *	99.5	
	SiO <sub>2</sub> x H <sub>2</sub> O in % *	0.5	
<b>Chemical toughening results *</b>			
<b>Penetration depth</b>	µm	70	
<b>Birefringence</b>	nm/cm	5400	
* measured across at a sample piece ground down to 0.3 mm ± 0.05 mm			
<b>Ball drop test acc. FDA</b>	% failed	not carried out	
<b>Ball drop test acc. DIN</b>	% failed	not carried out	



Form 0050/1e