Spectraglass
SPECIALIST GLASS SOLUTIONS

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OPALIKA

A filter glass consisting of a colourless base glass, which serves as a carrier material, and a thin white flashed layer for producing a diffuse and shadow-reducing light

Uses include cover panes for drawing desks, X-ray viewing screens and other devices in measuring techniques and medicine

It is also used in light emitting ceilings and walls, ornamental glazing in hotel foyers, shops, offices, banks, museums, and in the furniture industry

This glass is supplied with a uniform white flashed layer to give uniform diffusion in the visible range of the optical spectrum. It is available in six different base glass thicknesses to suit all mechanical requirements

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive index (base glass)	= 1.525
Stress optical coefficient	= 2.7 10-12 m^2/N
Spectral transmittance (300 - 800 nm)	= 32 %
Luminous transmittance	= 32±8%
Based on a nominal thickness of the white layer of 0.45 mm	
Note: the luminous transmittance is dependent on the white layer and the thickness, which varies over the manufacturing width, but is generally in the order of 0.45 mm + 0.35 mm / - 0.2 mm	
Properties (base glass)	
Softening point in Mg 10-7.6	= 719°C
Transformation temperature Tg 10-13.3	= 533°C
Thermal expansion α	= 9.4x10-6°C
Density	= 2.6 g/cm^3
Bending strength annealed	= 30 N/mm^2
A higher mechanical strength is possible by toughening, but the different viscosities of the white flashed layer and the base glass should be considered, and the transmission may change	

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Because both types of glass have a different resistance in water, acids and alkaline solutions, the usual classification cannot be made