

Glass 8252

Technical Data

GlassType/Application Alkaline earth aluminosilicate glass for high temperature applications in electrical engineering, for sealing to molybdenum, free from alkali
Bulb and exhaust tube for halogen lamps for automotive, household and general lighting

Physical Data			
Coefficient of mean linear thermal expansion			
α (20°C;300°C) (ISO 7991)	4.6	$10^{-6}K^{-1}$	
Transformation temperature T_g (ISO 7884-8)	720	°C	
Glass temperature at viscosity η in dPa · s			
$10^{14.5}$ (strain point) (ISO 7884-7)	670	°C	
10^{13} (annealing point) (ISO 7884-4)	725	°C	
$10^{7.6}$ (softening point) (ISO 7884-3)	935	°C	
10^4 (working point) (ISO 7884-2)	1240	°C	
Stress-optical coefficient K (DIN 52314)	2.8	$10^{-6}mm^2 \cdot N^{-1}$	
Density ρ at 25°C	2.63	$g \cdot cm^{-3}$	
Modulus of elasticity E (Young's modulus)	81	$10^3N \cdot mm^{-2}$	
Poisson's ratio μ	0.24		
Thermal conductivity λ_w at 90°C	1.1	$W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$	
Log of the electric volume resistivity ($\Omega \cdot cm$)			
at 250°C	-		
at 350°C	12.0		
t_{k100} (DIN 52326)	660	°C	
Dielectric constant ϵ for 1 MHz at 25°C	6.1		
Dielectric loss factor $\tan \delta$ for 1 MHz at 25°C	11	10^{-4}	
Refractive index n_d ($\lambda = 587.6$ nm)	1.538		
UV transmission (WT = 1 mm, $\lambda = 330$ nm)	< 58	%	

Chemical Resistance			
Hydrolytic resistance (ISO 719)	Class	HGB 1	
Acid resistance (DIN 12116)	Class	S 3	
Alkali resistance (ISO 695)	Class	A 2	

Alkali content Total Alkali oxid < 0.03 weight %

The heavy metal content for the elements lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium is below 100 ppm

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