



# SCHOTT Xensation® α

Made to survive

## Concentrated energy of leading experts

Based on its **leading expertise** and driven by many years of sound research in various specialty glass areas, SCHOTT has come a decisive step closer to achieving its goal of **unbreakable cover glass**.

This became possible as SCHOTT emerged as a **true pioneer** producing borosilicate glass, glass-ceramics and lithium aluminosilicate (LAS) cover glass by using float technology.

SCHOTT's worldwide unequalled **innovation power** has paved the way for those successful new glass developments and created the latest invention: **Xensation® α** – a lithium aluminoborosilicate (LABS) glass for high-end smartphones.

This **high-performance cover glass** unites the chemical strengthening potential of LAS glass with the scratch performance of borosilicate glass and a strong glass backbone like in glass-ceramics.

## Key benefits of Xensation® α

- **Outperforms** current market leading cover glasses by up to 100% in **set-drop performance** on all grounds, including rough surfaces.
- **Less sensitive to scratches** than conventional LAS glasses shown in Knoop indenter scratch test.



Unique glass composition



Improved drop resistance



Less susceptible to scratches

**SCHOTT**  
glass made of ideas

# SCHOTT Xensation® α

## Mechanical properties

Density ρ	2.39 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Young's modulus E	80 kN/mm <sup>2</sup>
Poisson's ratio ν	0.26
Shear modulus G	32 kN/mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Vickers hardness HV</b>	
unstrengthened	570
strengthened*	660

## Optical properties

Wavelength λ [nm]	365	595	640
Measurement method	FSM-UV	FSM-LE	SLP-1000
Refractive index n of core glass	1.528	1.508	1.507
Refractive index n of K-exchanged layer*	1.531	1.510	1.508
Photoelastic constant C [nm/(cm*MPa)]	32.3	30.0	29.8
Transmittance T [%] (t = 0.78 mm)	89	91	92

## Electrical properties (extrapolated)

Frequency f <sub>0</sub> [MHz]	Dielectric constant ε	Loss tangent tan δ
54	6.1	0.008
480	6.0	0.009
825	6.0	0.010
912	6.0	0.010
1977	6.0	0.011
2170	6.0	0.011
2986	6.0	0.012

All values are typical measured values and refer to unstrengthened glass.

\* Typical values that can be achieved after chemical strengthening process

\*\* Further thicknesses and sheet sizes are available on request

## Thermal properties

Coefficient of mean linear thermal expansion α <sub>(20°C - 300°C)</sub>	5.3 · 10 <sup>-6</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Transformation temperature T <sub>g</sub>	577 °C
<b>Viscosity</b>	
Annealing point at 10 <sup>13</sup> dPas	589 °C
Softening point at 10 <sup>7.6</sup> dPas	840 °C
Working point at 10 <sup>4</sup> dPas	1233 °C

## Chemical properties

### Hydrolytic resistance acc. to DIN ISO 719

Hydrolytic class	HGB1
Equivalent of alkali Na <sub>2</sub> O per gram of glass grains [μg/g]	32

### Acid resistance acc. to DIN 12 116

Acid class	S2
Half surface weight loss after 6 hours [mg/dm <sup>2</sup> ]	1.4

### Alkali resistance acc. to DIN ISO 695

Alkali class	A2
Surface weight loss after 3 hours [mg/dm <sup>2</sup> ]	92

## Chemical strengthening\*

Compressive stress CS	capable > 900 MPa
Depth of compressive layer DoCL	capable > 180 μm
4-Point bending strength	capable > 800 MPa

## Forms supplied\*\*

Thickness range	0.60 – 0.80 mm
Sheet size	1150 mm x 950 mm

