

GlassType/Application	Laboratory Glass Drainline from Chemically and thermally high resistant.	Borosilicate glass	3.3
-----------------------	--	--------------------	-----

Physical Data (approx. value)	Coefficient of mean linear thermal expansion $\alpha(20^\circ\text{C}; 300^\circ\text{C})$ (ISO 7991)	3,3	10^{-6}K^{-1}
	Transformation temperature T_g (ISO 7884-8).....	525	$^\circ\text{C}$
	Glass temperature at viscosity η in $\text{dPa}\cdot\text{s}$		
	10^{13} (annealing point) (ISO 7884-4).....	560	$^\circ\text{C}$
	$10^{7,6}$ (softening point) (ISO 7884-3).....	825	$^\circ\text{C}$
	10^4 (working point) (ISO 7884-2).....	1260	$^\circ\text{C}$
	Stress-optical coefficient K (DIN 52314).....	4,0	$10^{-6}\text{mm}^2\cdot\text{N}^{-1}$
	Density ρ at 25°C	2,23	$\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$
	Modulus of elasticity E (Young's modulus)	63	$10^3\text{N}\cdot\text{mm}^{-2}$
	Poisson's ratio μ	0,2	
	Thermal conductivity λ_w at 90°C	1,2	$\text{W}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$
	Log of the electric volume resistivity ($\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$)		
	at 250°C	8,0	
	at 350°C	6,5	
	t_{k100}	250	$^\circ\text{C}$
	Dielectric constant ε for 1 MHz at 25°C	4,6	
	Dielectric loss factor $\tan \delta$ for 1 MHz at 25°C	37	10^{-4}
	Refractive index n_d ($\lambda = 587,6 \text{ nm}$)	1,473	
	UV transmission (WT = 1 mm, $\lambda = 254 \text{ nm}$)		

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

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