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# Schott AF 45 Borosilicate Glass

AF 45 is a modified borosilicate glass with a high content of BaO and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. It is an alkali-free borosilicate that offers freedom from alkali leaching in critical coating and electrical applications.

## Main AF 45 Characteristics

- Alkali-free
- Low Coefficient of Expansion, excellent thermal resistance
- High luminous transmission
- Excellent flatness
- Fire-polished surfaces

## Dimensions

- Maximum dimensions: 440 mm (17.32") by 360 mm (14.17")
- Thicknesses: 0.05 mm to 1.9 mm, not all thicknesses are available from stock

## Thermal Properties

- Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (Static Measurement, 20-300° C.)  $4.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ } ^\circ\text{K}$

## Viscosity Temperature, Designation $\log \eta$ [dPas] [° C]

- Strain Point 627
- Annealing Point 663
- Softening Point 883
- Transformation Temperature 662

## Optical Properties

Refractive Index  
 $n$  1.5359  
Abbe Value  $v_e$  62.2



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## Mechanical Properties

Density  $\rho$  (annealed @ 40° C/h) 2.72 (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)  
Stress Optical Coefficient C 3.2 (1.02 x 10<sup>-12</sup> m<sup>2</sup>/N)  
Young's Modulus E 66.0 (kN/mm<sup>2</sup>)  
Poisson's Ratio  $\nu$  0.235  
Torsion Modulus G 26.7 (kN/mm<sup>2</sup>)  
Knoop Hardness HK100 555

## Chemical Properties

- Hydrolytic Resistance according to DIN ISO 719, Hydrolytic Class HGB 1
- Equivalent Alkali (Na<sub>2</sub>O) per gram of glass grains 6.8 (g/g)
- Acid Resistance according to DIN 12116, Class 4, Half surface weight loss after 6 hours >250 (mg/dm<sup>2</sup>)
- Acid Resistance according to DIN ISO 695, Class A 3, Surface weight loss after 3 hours 460 (mg/dm<sup>2</sup>)

## Electrical Properties

Dielectric Constant (Permissivity)  $\epsilon_r$  6.2 (@ 1 MHz)  
Dissipation Factor  $\tan \delta$   $9 \times 10^{-4}$  (@ 1 MHz)  
Electrical Volume Resistivity  $\rho_D$  (DC)  
@  $T = 250^\circ \text{C}$   $6 \times 10^{13}$  ( $\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ );  
@  $T = 350^\circ \text{C}$   $3.2 \times 10^{11}$  ( $\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ );  
@  $T = 500^\circ \text{C}$   $1.6 \times 10^9$  ( $\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ )  
Temperature tK100 for specific electrical volume resistivity @  $10^8 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$  610°

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