# **Safety and Security Glass**







This is what you have





This is what you deserve







**Safety and Security Glass** 

Solution is in Sisecam Laminated Glass Series





**Noise Control Glass** 

## **Noise Control Glass**























### Safety and Security Glass

## Meets all safety levels





**Şişecam Laminated Glass** is the trademark of laminated glass of Şişecam Flat Glass. It is produced by combining two or more panels of glass with special binding agency polyvinyl butyral (PVB) interlayer under heat and pressure. If the glass is broken, most of the fragments remain stuck to the interlayer, therefore minimizing the risks of injury caused by broken glass. **Şişecam Ultra Clear Laminated Glass** is the trademark of low iron laminated glass produced with low iron flat glass. The transperancy of **Şişecam Ultra Clear Laminated Glass** is significantly higher, minimising distortion of the original colours of the objects behind it.



### **Multiple Functions**

**Safety:** Minimizes risks of injury due to accidental impact.

**Security:** Retains its overall integrity and continues to act as a barrier even if the glass breaks, protection from vandalism, burglary attack. Able to with stand repeated blows from heavy objects such as bricks, hammers or crowbars.

**Ultraviolet (UV) Control:** Provide extremely high levels of protection against UV radiation (over 99 % of UV radiation is blocked), therefore helps to reduce fading and ageing effects.

**Sound Insulation:** Reduces noise, providing a quite atmosphere day and night.

**Thermal Insulation:** Low-e coated laminated glass products reduce heat loss coefficient, keeping more heat inside the building.

**Solar Control and Thermal Insulation:** Helps saving energy by reducing cooling and heating expenses of the building.

**Decoration:** Ideal for decorative or architectural applications. In addition to various options of color, Şişecam Ultra Clear Laminated Glass offers options for architects and interior architects with its transparent appearance.

**Privacy:** Sisecam Laminated Glass Opaque allows your privacy and security without compromising light transmission.

### **Aplications**

Regulations for safety glass applications; can be found at TS 13433 - Glazing in buildings - Code of practice for safety related to human impact.

Laminated glass is used in many applications such as,

- curtain walling,
- windows,
- overhead glazing,
- internal partitions,
- balustrades.
- doors.
- interior fittings,
- shower and bath enclosures,
- areas of high pedestrian traffic, museums & art galleries where UV protection is necessary,
- areas where improved acoustic performance is a requirement.
- passageways with busy pedestrian traffic



## Safety and Security Level Determined

# Glass Solutions for The Safety and Security Needs

You can find the following table regarding the safety and security level of glass solutions for your needs

#### **SOLUTIONS**

#### **CLASS OF RESISTANCE**

LIFE SAFETY		Two panes of glass and a PVB interlayer with a minimum thickness of 0,38 mm	• Protection from injuries  For protecting people against risk of accidental injury.	Ball Drop Test EN 356	Pendulum Test EN 12600	Glass Configuration
				-	2(B)2	3+0,38+3
						4+0,38+4
		Two panes of glass and a PVB interlayer with a minimum thickness of 0,76 mm	• Protection from falling down For preventing individuals from falling through glass even when the glass is accidentally broken.	P1A	1(B)1	3+0,76+3
						4+0,76+4
PROPERTY SECURITY		Two panes of glass and a PVB interlayer with a minimum thickness of 0,76 mm	• Protection from vandalism, hampers break-ins Retains its overall integrity and continues to act as a barrier even if the glass breaks, protection from vandalism, burglary attack.	P1A		3+0,76+3
				P2A	1(B)1	4+0,76+4
				P2A		5+0,38+5

Sisecam Laminated Glass has C mark, it is manufactured in accordance with the results of the tests conducted at the international accredited laboratories to determine the class of resistance within the frame of TS EN 12600 and TS EN 356 standards, as a requirement of the relevant marking system.





### **Noise Control Glass**

## Do not let the noise come in.





**Sisecam Acoustic Laminated Glass** is trademark of sound insulation glass of Sisecam Flat Glass. Acoustic laminated glass contains a special acoustic interlayer which acts as a dampening core between the glass panes, preventing sound frequencies vibrating from one pane of glass to the other, developed for excellent sound insulation for places where there is excessive high level noise. **Sisecam Acoustic Laminated Glass** not only provides improved acoustic performance, it also provides the safety properties of **Sisecam Laminated Glass**. For efficient sound insulation, similar measures should be taken also in the other structural elements and materials such as walls, roof and joineries. **Sisecam Acoustic Laminated Glass** can be combined with many other high performance products from Sisecam Flat Glass range providing greater flexibility and helping you realize your glazing requirements.



## **Stop Noise Pollution**

The increase in the level of urbanization causes sound and noise pollution. The noise pollution caused by the cars, traffic and airplane departures have significant effects on the human physiology and psychology. From a physiological aspect, such effects can be listed as hearing loss, hypertension, cardiac diseases etc; and from a psychological aspect, they can be listed as stress, insomnia, anxiety, and poor concentration. With the **Sisecam Acoustic Laminated Glass** the outdoor noise level can be lowered down to the level of a quiet atmosphere, and thus the quality of life is improved for the individuals.

## **Applications**

- Ideal choice of glass in situations where there is excess noise from road, rail or air traffic, or various other sources for example factories or nightclubs.
- Interpreting booths
- Office separations
- Meeting rooms
- Concert areas

## **Characterization of Sound and Sound Insulation**

# Enjoy the Silence

dB	EXAMPLES	EVALUATION
140 130	Jet aircraft, short distance away Rock music concert	DETRIMENTAL
90	Pneumatic drill Urban road traffic	WERN LIEU
82	Loud factory hall	VERY HIGH
80	Loud radio music  Noises in schools, without acoustic insulation	HIGH
62 50	Railway traffic at high speed  Office noise	MEDIUM
40	Low level music in the house	Low
20	Whispering Threshold of Hearing	Very low

GLASS	SOUND INSULATION VALUES		
CONFIGURATION	Rw	C	Ctr
8+0,76A+8	44	0	-2
(4+0,76A+4)+16+6	41	-2	-6
(4+0,76A+4)+16+8	42	-3	-7
(4+0,76A+4)+20+10	45	-1	-5
(5+0,76A+5)+16+6	42	-1	-5
(4+0,76A+4)+12+6+12+10	45	-1	-4

There is nearly 3dB difference between Şişecam Laminated Glass and Şişecam Acoustic Laminated Glass, and 5 dB between Şişecam Clear Float Glass and Şişecam Acoustic Laminated Glass. In sound insulation, 10dB means a decrease of 50% in noise

## Correction Factors (C, Ctr)

#### **Correction Factors**

The measuring unit for the sound insulation behaviour of a building component is Rw. This value is merely an average simplifying mutual comparison of various building components. The ears sensitivity to sound volumes in relation to their frequency pitch can only be taken into account with the airborne sound insulation index Rw. Here the spectrum adjustment factors C and Ct adjust the average. For sound waves featuring high frequencies, the factor C needs to be added to the Rw value. For lower frequencies, factor Ctr needs to be added. The acoustic behaviour of a building component is hence defined in Rw (C, Ctr). A building component with the values Rw (C, Ctr) = 40 (-1, -5) provides an average insulation performance of 40dB. For higher pitched sounds the sound insulation is lessened by 1dB and for lower pitched sound sources it is lessaned by 5 dB

HOW TO REDUCE NOISE					
Greater the thickness provides better noise reduction for low frequencies.	The incorporation of glass of different thickness into the double glazing will provide a benefit.				
Laminated glass should be used singly or in combinations of double glasses	Acoustic laminated glass should be used singly or in combinations of double glasses				

Medium and High Frequency Noise	Low Frequency Noise
Rw+C	Rw+Ctr
Normal frequency noise levels such as talking, listening to music, radio and TV	Inner city street noise
Children playing	Disco music
Railway traffic at medium and high speed	Railway traffic at low speed
Highway traffic travelling at over 80 km/h	Propjet planes
Airplanes using jet propulsion from a short distance	Airplanes using jet propulsion from a great distance
Production plants, which emit predominantly medium to high frequency noise	Production plants which emit predominantly low frequency noise



