

ANISOTROPY

What it is, why it matters and how to limit it.

What is anisotropy and why is it important to architectural glass?

It's easy to see. Look out your car window with sunglasses, see all those patterns? Look at those retail outlets, see the same thing? That's anisotropy.

The process of heat-treating large, architectural glass leads to changes in the visual characteristic of the glass. The resulting light distortion yields unsightly artifacts that can be seen, in many instances, with the naked eye.

Until now, there has never been a universal way to measure anisotropy. The new ASTM C1901 standard has changed this reality, and with the increasing ubiquity of anisotropy specific scanners, learn how to work with glass fabricators to properly specify the clearest glass possible.

Learning Objective 1:

Defining The Terms.

- 1) Anisotropy
- 2) Birefringence
- 3) Optical Retardation

Learning Objective 2:

Demonstrating the terms in relation to heat-treated architectural glass.

- 1) Anisotropy
- 2) Birefringence
- 3) Optical Retardation

Learning Objective 3:

Understanding of the C1901-21 Standard and its application and benefit to managing optical retardation (visible lines and patterns) within heat-treated architectural glass.

Learning Objective 4:

Understanding the methods of measurement, and how to accurately interpret results of the measurements.

PRESENTED BY

 **AGNORA**