

IS 14900:2018 Transparent float glass – specification

Transparent float glass is primarily used for architectural and building purposes, either directly or as the raw glass for several types of processed glass such as tempered glass or heat strengthened glass. The name ‘float’ stems from the float process, wherein molten glass is floated in a bath of molten metal, usually tin. This renders glass with excellent surface quality, uniform thickness and flat surface.

IS 14900 prescribes the following requirements and the corresponding methods of test to ensure the quality of float glass –

- Minimum value for visual light transmission for commonly used thicknesses up to 25 mm.
- Tolerance on thickness for commonly used thicknesses up to 25 mm.
- Tolerances for length, width and squareness.
- Maximum permissible limits for optical faults and visual faults.
- Defects on cut side
- UV test to identify tin side of the glass

IS 14900 also defines important terms with respect to float glass, and prescribes the requirements for packing and marking of float glass.

Considering the importance of the product, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade has issued a Quality Control Order for float glass.