

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, to ensure clarity and transparency of the glass.
- 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, such as bubbles, scratches etc.
- 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 important information on float glass.

The Float Glass (Quality Control) Order issued by DPIIT mandates that all float glass sold, manufactured, or imported in India comply with IS 14900 and display the BIS Standard Mark, ensuring high-quality float glass for our built environment.