

Pilkington **Optiphon**™ Laminated Glass for noise control



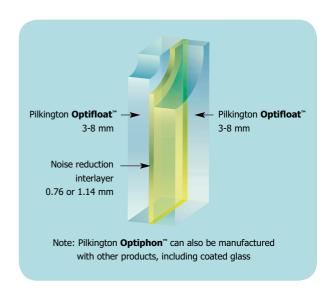
## Pilkington **Optiphon**™

# Laminated glass for superior noise insulation

Pilkington **Optiphon**™ is the 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.

Pilkington **Optiphon**™ is a high quality acoustic laminated glass incorporating a special PVB (PolyVinyl Butyral) interlayer. It offers excellent noise reduction without compromising on light transmittance or impact performance.

The desired acoustic performance can be achieved through combining various thicknesses of glass with a PVB interlayer. With a large variety of product combinations, Pilkington **Optiphon**™ offers the opportunity to achieve specific noise reduction requirements.



#### **Benefits**

- Special PVB interlayer for enhanced sound insulation performance
- A thinner and lighter glass for the equivalent acoustic performance
- Available in jumbo and lehr end sizes
- All products achieve at least safety class 1(B)1 (EN 12600) and are available to meet security glass grades contained in EN 356
- A high acoustic performance can be achieved when used in Insulating Glass Units (IGUs)
- Can also be used to improve noise insulation in a triple glazing construction

Pilkington **Optiphon**™ can be combined with other Pilkington products for a multi-functional noise-reduction single glazing or IGU providing additional benefits, such as:

- Thermal insulation with Pilkington K Glass™ /
  Pilkington Optitherm™ (coating in position
  3 in IGU)
- Solar control with Pilkington Suncool™ (coating in position 2 in IGU)
- Self-cleaning with Pilkington Activ<sup>™</sup> (coating in position 1 in IGU)



## **Technical Definitions**

### **Sound Reduction Index**

 $R_{\rm w}$  is the weighted sound reduction, in decibels, which incorporates a correction for the ear's response.

C and  $C_{tr}$  are the spectrum adjustments, which are the values added to  $R_w$  to take account of the characteristics of particular sound spectra. Typical noise sources for each spectrum adaptation terms are given below.

### Relevant spectrum adaptation term C

Type of noise source:

- Living activities (talking, music, radio, TV)
- Children playing
- Railway traffic at medium and high speed
- Jet aircraft, short distance away
- Motorway traffic >50 mph
- Factories emitting mainly medium and high frequency noise.



### Relevant spectrum adaptation term Ctr

Type of noise source:

- Urban road traffic
- Railway traffic at low speeds
- Aircraft, propeller driven
- Jet aircraft, long distance away
- Disco music
- Factory emitting mainly low and medium frequency noise.



This publication provides only a general description of the products. Further, more detailed, information may be obtained from your local supplier of Pilkington products. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the use of these products is appropriate for any particular application and that such use complies with all relevant legislation, standards, codes of practice and other requirements. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws, Nippon Sheet Glass Co. Ltd. and its subsidiary companies disclaim all liability for any error in or omission from this publication and for all consequences of relying on it. Pilkington "Optiphon", "Optitherm", "K Glass", "Activ" and "Suncool" are trademarks owned by Nippon Sheet Glass Co. Ltd, or a subsidiary thereof.

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CE marking confirms that a product complies with its relevant harmonised European Norm.

The Declaration of Performance for each product, including declared values, can be found at www.pilkington.com/CE