

SCHOTT Restoration Glass

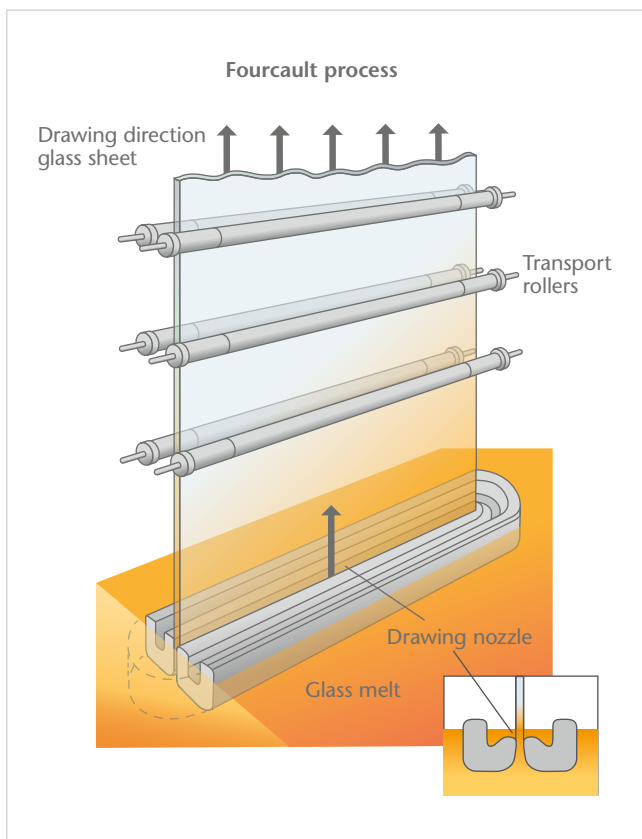
GOETHEGLAS, RESTOVER®, TIKANA®

Technical Data Sheet

Production and usage

SCHOTT restoration glass

- Is created specifically as glazing that corresponds to the historical epoch of a building.
- Offers the typical surface characteristics of glass from different historical epochs while also capable of being processed as state-of-the-art insulating and laminated glass.
- Is produced using the traditional Fourcault process. The glass is drawn vertically upwards from a liquid melt through a nozzle into a drawing shaft. At the end of the drawing shaft, the glass is cut to sheet size.
- Has the striations typical for the manufacturing process. The glass also has varying degrees of waviness depending on the product.
- Is the right choice for the faithful restoration of windows and doors in historical buildings and monuments from different epochs.
- Is also suitable for glazing historical display cases and furniture as well as historical mirrors.



Glass type	Thickness mm	Thickness tolerance mm	Standard dimensions mm x mm*
TIKANA®	4.0	± 0.25	2,400 x 1,500
	6.0	± 0.50	2,400 x 1,500
GOETHEGLAS	4.5	± 0.50	2,100 x 1,500
RESTOVER®	2.0	± 0.25	1,600 x 1,500
	2.75	± 0.25	1,600 x 1,500
	4.0	± 0.25	2,100 x 1,500
RESTOVER® light	2.75	± 0.25	1,600 x 1,500
	4.0	± 0.25	2,100 x 1,500
RESTOVER® plus	2.95	± 0.35	1,600 x 1,500

*Other dimensions on request.



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Processing

1. Are there specifications and structural approvals for SCHOTT restoration glass?

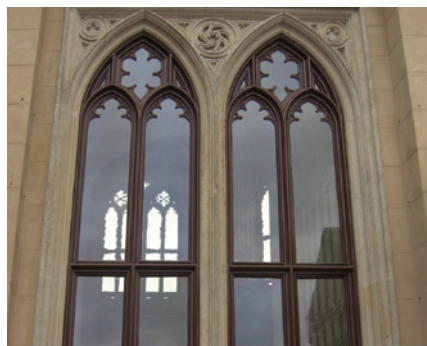
The physical, chemical and technical properties of all SCHOTT restoration glasses are described in specifications. In addition, all SCHOTT restoration glass has European Technical Assessment ETA-12/0159 from the German Institute for Construction Technology (DIBT), i.e. depending on the glass thickness, it can be processed into standard building products such as toughened safety glass, laminated safety glass and insulating glass.

2. What needs to be considered when cutting the glass?

Due to a possibly higher residual cooling stress and larger distortions than with floated glass, cutting must be carried out with an expansion cut while taking into account specific cutting wheel angles and cutting pressures.

3. Processing options

- Use of standard PVB films for laminated glass
- Use of thicker films to compensate for thickness fluctuations
- Use of special UV or IR filter films to meet increased light requirements
- Use of sound insulation films to reduce noise pollution in buildings
- Outer pane of insulating glass available as restoration glass
- Use of sun protection layers
- Option to produce insulating glass with an overall thickness of approx. 10 mm



Babelsberg Palace, Babelsberg, Germany



German Historical Museum, Berlin, Germany



Palace of Tears, Berlin, Germany

GOETHEGLAS

GOETHEGLAS is a colorless, drawn glass with the distinctive, irregular window glass surface typical of the 18th and 19th centuries. It is also suitable as exterior protective glass, e.g. to protect valuable lead glazing from the impact of the weather and the environment.

RESTOVER®

RESTOVER® resembles window glass manufactured around the turn of the last century. Its low thickness facilitates installation in historical window frames and profiles. RESTOVER® light and RESTOVER® plus can provide a less or more textured surface variant resembling traditional blown glass depending on individual requirements.

TIKANA®

TIKANA® is particularly suitable for buildings in the Bauhaus style. Its slightly irregular surface blends harmoniously into classical modernist buildings. Like the other SCHOTT restoration glass, TIKANA® enables an historical look to be integrated into state-of-the-art structural features.

SCHOTT AG
Hattenbergstrasse 10
55122 Mainz
Germany
Phone +49 (0)6131/66-2678
info.architecture@schott.com

www.schott.com/restoration

SCHOTT
glass made of ideas