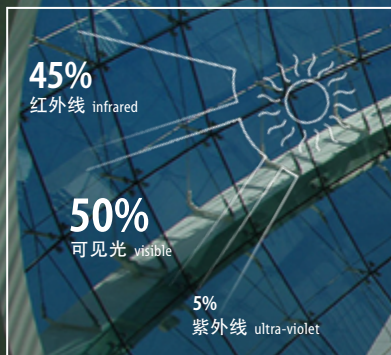


节能玻璃 Energy efficient glass

CRISLAN® /

California
阳光控制玻璃 Solar Control

直射阳光的能量分析
ENERGY BREAKDOWN OF DIRECT SUNLIGHT



圣何塞市政中心 San Jose Civic Center
圣何塞(加州)
San Jose (CA) 2005
建筑师 Architect: Richard Meier & Partners

产品简介

在单体建筑中, 小半径曲面玻璃的应用越来越普遍。Crislan®California产品能够同时满足小半径曲面玻璃和阳光控制的要求。

Crislan®California是对中空玻璃单元外侧夹胶层进行阳光控制涂层处理的曲面双层玻璃。该系列产品使用XIR72-47高性能涂层。产品在选择性地控制红外区太阳光的同时保持了可见光的良好透射。该系列产品使用的软涂层覆于夹胶层而非玻璃之上, 可制成多种多样的产品。

- 玻璃种类: 可选择使用不同品牌、厚度和颜色的玻璃
- 厚度: 本产品可使用任何厚度的玻璃制造(如15mm或19mm), 满足市面上大多数涂层都无法满足的严苛机械要求。
- 小半径: 玻璃坍塌工序中不涉及任何涂层, XIR 72-47涂层在夹胶工序中作为夹胶层加入, 因此无需经受弯曲过程中的高温, 产品拥有良好的视觉外观。

Definition

Tight bends are getting more common in singular architecture. It is when we come across glass structures with small radii along with solar energy efficient requirements that the Crislan® California plays a unique role.

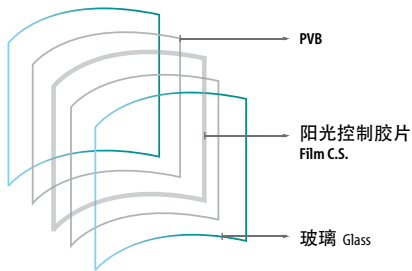
Crislan® California is a curved double-glazing with a solar control coating laminated on the outboard of the IGU. The product is based on the high performing XIR 72-47 interlayer. Its main feature is the way in which it selectively controls infrared solar energy, while retaining high visible light transmission. It is a soft coating that comes on an interlayer but not already applied on the glass, fact that opens a wide range of possibilities:

- **Type of glass:** we can select not only the brand but also the thickness and colour of the glass
- **Thickness:** if the mechanical requirements are very demanding, we can decide to use any glass thickness desired (15 or 19mm for instance) where most of the coatings of the market are not available
- **Tight radius:** the glass will be slumped without any coating as it will be applied laminating the XIR 72-47 afterwards, hence coating is not suffering the temperature of the bending process resulting in a higher optical quality of the end product

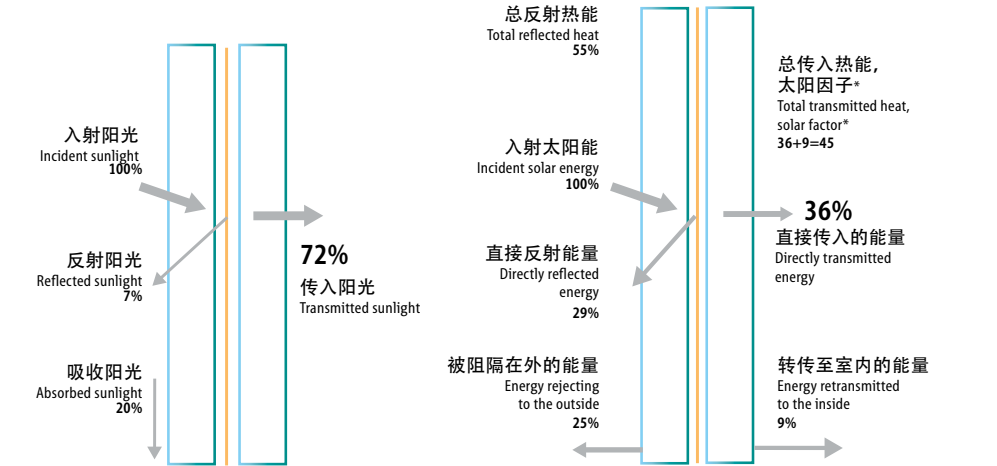
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尺寸 Dimensions

欢迎垂询定制更大尺寸产品
For larger dimensions, please contact Cricursa



California 72-47 夹胶玻璃Laminated



*太阳能得热系数是给定范围内通过玻璃进入的热量与入射阳光辐射之间的比值, 等于直接传入室内的太阳能加上玻璃吸热后向室内散发的热量。
* The solar factor of glazing is the ratio of the quantity of heat entering a given area through the glazing to the intensity of the incident solar radiation. It is equal to the sum of the solar energy directly transmitted to the interior plus the energy released to the interior by the glazing as a result of the heat building up in that glazing through energy absorption

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性能数据 Performance data

CRISLAN CALIFORNIA夹层(胶片72-47): 6 mm(1/4")夹胶外片, 12 mm (1/2")中空腔, 6 mm (1/4")单片内片
CRISLAN CALIFORNIA laminated (film 72-47): 6 mm (1/4") laminated outboard lite, 12 mm (1/2") airspace, 6 mm (1/4") monolithic inboard lite

玻璃类型 Glass Type	厚度 Thickness	光传导 Light transmit.	太阳能传导 Solar transmit.	视觉反射 Visual reflect			太阳能反射 Solar reflect	U值 U-Value (hr*ft ² *F)	K值 K-Value	遮阳系数 Shading coeff.	太阳能得热系数 Solar heat gain coeff.	紫外线传导系数 UV Trans.
				外 Ext.	内 Int.	外 Ext.						
	IP*	SI*	%	%	%	%	IP*	SI*				%
透明夹层玻璃 Clear Lami	1"	25	79	60	15	15	12	0.48	2.73	0.80	0.69	1.0%
超白玻璃 Low-iron	1"	25	69	38	13	15	31	0.48	2.72	0.49	0.42	0.02%
透明玻璃 Clear	1"	25	64	31	13	15	26	0.48	2.72	0.45	0.38	0.02%
热解低辐射透明玻璃 Pyrolytic Low-e Clear	1"	25	60	29	13	17	26	0.35	1.97	0.40	0.35	0.02%
低反光超白玻璃 Low-reflect Low-iron	1"	25	56	24	11	11	26	0.29	1.66	0.38	0.33	0.01%
绿色玻璃 Green body-tinted	1"	25	60	27	11	14	25	0.48	2.72	0.40	0.34	0.01%
绿色玻璃 Green body-tinted	1"	25	55	23	11	14	24	0.48	2.72	0.36	0.31	0.01%
蓝色玻璃 Blue body-tinted	1"	25	57	23	10	14	24	0.48	2.72	0.36	0.31	0.02%
茶色玻璃 Bronze body-tinted	1"	25	48	24	9	13	23	0.48	2.72	0.38	0.33	0.01%
灰色玻璃 Grey body-inted	1"	25	43	22	9	13	23	0.48	2.72	0.36	0.31	0.02%

所有的性能数据是使用韶华科技的技术规格和美国劳伦斯伯克利国家实验室Window 4.1光谱数据计算得出的。
All performance information is based on Southwall Technologies' specifications and is calculated using Lawrence Berkley Laboratories Window 4.1 spectral data