

# DURAN®

Tubing, rods and capillaries made of borosilicate glass 3.3

SCHOTT is a leading international technology group in the areas of specialty glass and glass-ceramics. With more than 130 years of outstanding development, materials and technology expertise we offer a broad portfolio of high-quality products and intelligent solutions that contribute to our customers' success.

With a production capacity of more than 140,000 tons and production sites in Europe, South America and Asia, SCHOTT Tubing is one of the world's leading manufacturers of glass tubes, rods and profiles. Approximately 60 glass types are produced in large external diameters and a variety of lengths based on site-overlapping strategies in development, production and quality assurance. SCHOTT Tubing provides customized products and services for international growth markets such as pharmaceuticals and electronics as well as industrial and environmental engineering.



# Content

2	Trademark
3	Table of contents
4 – 5	Inventor Otto Schott
6 – 7	Glass properties
8	Range of dimensions
9	Quality management
10 – 11	Range of applications
12 – 13	Service/packaging
14	Logistics services
15 – 17	Processing notes
18 – 25	Tubing
26	Rods
27	Capillaries
28	Related products
29	Other glass types for technical a
31	Annex

pplications



# **Otto Schott**

4

1897

The inventor: Scientist and company founder

## The invention:

Borosilicate glass 3.3, resistant to chemicals, heat and thermal shock, was invented in 1897 by Otto Schott.

# 1938

Patented: Registered for patent in 1938 under the trade name DURAN<sup>®</sup>.

# 1950

### **Industry standard:**

DURAN<sup>®</sup> borosilicate glass tubing has been the standard material in the production of laboratory glass items since the 1950s.

# 2011

10 meters!

SCHOTT in Mitterteich, Germany, was the first to produce DURAN® tubing in a length of 10 meters, making it the longest industrially produced glass tube.











Versatile, highly resistant, easily processed – its many features make DURAN<sup>®</sup> glass tubing the all-round talent among all technical glasses. Invented in 1897 by Otto Schott, this 3.3 expansion glass to this day in many ways positions SCHOTT as the leader in the borosilicate glass industry, boasting uniquely varied dimensions, very tight geometric tolerances and high optical quality.

# made by SCHOTT The invention from Otto Schott

# 2015

### A first: Glass tubing with a length of

### A first: Glass tubing with 460 mm outside diameter!

SCHOTT in Mitterteich has set a world record: It manufactured DURAN<sup>®</sup> tubing with an outside diameter of 460 mm, the largest-ever industrially produced glass tubing.

# Properties

# High chemical resistance



# Durability in corrosive environments thanks to high chemical resistance of the material

Hydrolytic resistance	
Hydrolytic resistance (DIN ISO 719)	Class HGB 1
Acid resistance (DIN 12116)	Class S 1
Alkali resistance (DIN ISO 695)	Class A 2

DURAN® borosilicate glass 3.3 is very resistant to water, neutral and acid solutions, strong acids and their compounds, as well as against chlorine, bromine, iodine and organic substances. Hydroflouric acid, hot phosphoric acid, and alkaline solutions attack the glass surface depending on concentration and temperature, thus applications must be individually tested.

# Outstanding transmission properties



Ideal base material for transparent encapsulation, thanks to consistently stable transmission from UV-A into IR range



Index of refraction ( $\lambda$  = 587.6 nm) n<sub>d</sub>

1.473

Other characteristics			
Density $\rho$ at 25°C	2.23 g · cm <sup>-3</sup>	Poisson number $\boldsymbol{\mu}$	0.20
Elasticity modulus E (Young's modulus)	$63 \cdot 10^3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}^{-2}$	Stress-optical constant: (DIN 52 314) K	$4.0 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mm}^2 \cdot \text{N}^{-1}$

High thermal capacity and resistance to thermal shock



Ideal for applications in contact with fire or high temperatures due to high working temperatures and thermal shock

Temperature resistance and thermal expan	ision
Coefficient of mean linear thermal expansion $\alpha$ (20°C; 300°C) as per DIN ISO 7991	3.3 · 10⁻6 K⁻
Transformation temperature $T_g$	525 °C
	560 °C 825 °C 1260 °C
Thermal conductivity $\lambda_w$ at 90 °C	1.2 W ⋅ m <sup>-1</sup> ⋅ K <sup>-</sup>

### Good electrical properties



# Excellent for high-voltage applications, thanks to its good electrical insulating characteristics with high dielectric strength

Electrical properties						
Temperature for specific electrical resistance of $10^8 \ \Omega \cdot cm$ (DIN 52 32)	5) t <sub>k 100</sub>	250 °C				
Log of the electric volume resistivity ( $\Omega \cdot cm$ )	me at 250 °C at 350 °C	8 6.5				
Dielectric properties (1 MHz, 25°C)	dielectric constant $\epsilon$ dielectric loss factor tan $\delta$	4.6 37 · 10 <sup>-4</sup>				



# Range of dimensions









Dimension range [mm]		Dimension range [mm]			Dimension range [mm]		
Outside diameter (OD)	3.00 to 465.00	Diameter (D)	> 2.00	to 42.00	Outside diameter (OD)	4.00	to 9.00
Wall thickness (WT)	0.45 to 14.00				Inside diameter (ID)	0.40	to 3.00
Length (L)	600 to 10,000	Length (L)	1,200	to 3,000	Length (L)	1,000	to 2,000

These dimensions cannot be selected in any combination of OD, WT, ID and L. Further dimensions available upon request. Requirement: successful technical feasibility test

Shorter lengths are available with post-processing upon request.



# Quality management

Ultra-modern manufacturing methods forge SCHOTT quality, 100 % measured, controlled, documented, and traceable all the way back to its origin.

### **Certified quality**

DURAN® meets all significant standards for technical glass such as ISO 3585:1998 and ASTM E438 Type I. Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) is a guideline for production processes and production environment (ISO 15378) and is an extension of the familiar standard ISO 9001. SCHOTT in Mitterteich, Germany, is the world's first glass tubing manufacturer to be certified under the applicable European standard ISO 15378.

### Proven quality from SCHOTT

In addition to measuring done within the production lines, random samples are regularly taken during the production process. The in-house laboratory tests these samples chemically, physically and visually in order to verify and expand upon the automatic testing. Once the finished tubing is packaged and ready for shipment, all measuring results and packaging information is archived for any later access that may be required.



Management System ISO 9001:2015 ISO 15378:2015

www.tuv.com ID 0091003274

Germany: Site Mitterteich and Mainz

# Wide range of applications

Do you know some of the many ways where DURAN<sup>®</sup> tubing is used? Here are a few examples:

### Laboratory



Laboratory devices: DURAN® tubing for high thermal-shock and corrosion resistance

### Art & design, safety and more



Product presentation: DURAN<sup>®</sup> tubing with high transparency and resistance to scratches



Interior design: DURAN<sup>®</sup> tubing for modern and innovative design solutions



Giftware: DURAN® tubing as easily processed primary material



Sprinkler fuses: DURAN<sup>®</sup> tubing with consistently reliable thermal expansion



Explosion proof lighting: DURAN® tubing for durability in corrosive environments



360-degree camera: enveloping DURAN® tubing as protection from scratches, environmental effects and reflections

Process plant engineering



Chemical equipment: geometrically precise DURAN® tubing for commercial plants



Photobioreactors:  $\mbox{DURAN}^{\otimes}$  tubing with high transmission for ideal algae growth



Heat exchangers: DURAN® tubing for high corrosion resistance

Sight glasses: DURAN<sup>®</sup> tubing for consistently stable clarity



Ozone generators: DURAN® tubing as insulator



Ventilation systems: DURAN® tubing for optimum effect and long life

# The worldwide sales offices of SCHOTT Technical Tubing: International and close to customers

# Europe



# **Services**

**Know-how and consulting** 

### **Scientific Services**

- Nonconformity analysis during glass processing
- Application-specific technical advice
- Know-how transfer via training and lectures

# **Technical consulting**

Benefit from our expertise in materials, product features and processing.

### Innovation



We are happy to partner up with you to develop optimum solutions for your product idea.

### South America

6 COLUMBIA | Bogotá

15 MEXICO | Mexico City

- 17 BRASIL | Itupeva
- (18) ARGENTINA | Buenos Aires

- (19) ISRAEL | Tel Aviv 20 UNITED ARAB. EMIRATES | Dubai
- 22 THAILAND | Bangkok <sup>23</sup> SINGAPORE | Singapore
- 24 JAPAN | Tokyo
- 25 KOREA | Seoul 26 CHINA | Shanghai
- 27 TAIWAN | Taipei
- 28 AUSTRALIA | Frenchs Forest

Glass specialists from SCHOTT Technical Tubing provide support for all issues of production, processing and application of glass tubing, rods, and capillaries. Our qualified experts have in-depth knowledge of glass and its properties and processes. We provide custom-tailored advice and services, from material selection to support for technical feasibility studies, up to product development.



### Analysis of glass defects



Our experts improve the quality and efficiency of your production throughout the entire process chain.

### Lectures



We will share our comprehensive expertise with you.



# Logistics services

### Standard packaging solutions



### Individual packaging solutions

More custom packaging is available as per individual needs and customer request.



### **DENSOPACK®**



Large carton box



Wooden box



Tight packaging plus

Bulk pallet

### Round-the-clock ordering



All dimensions indicated in this brochure can be ordered online: www.schott.com/tubing/ecom DURAN<sup>®</sup> is easily ordered 24/7 and online. Stock lists, price transparency, and anticipated delivery date are only a few of the practical functions. Comprehensive, log-in-protected functions facilitate ordering: www.schott.com/tubing/ecom

For further information and individual log-in details call +49 (0) 9633/80-100 or contact customerservice.tubing@schott.com.

# **Processing notes**



Strength

### Glass is a brittle material.

Theoretically calculated strength is meaningless in the practical application of glass. The strength of glass is not determined by material property but rather by surface property. The surface of glass always contains microscopic defects. Packaging, transport and especially processing determine strength, because this is when microscopic to macroscopic damage occurs to the surface. The strength of glass components is thus researched experimentally and not theoretically.

Experimental tests of the strength of glass indicate the distribution of failure frequency under certain loads. Statistical assessment of this distribution allows for calculating the probability of fracture. The probability of fracture, in turn, allows for dimensioning of the glass component or assessment of its use for a specific application, if required.



# **Processing notes**

# **Processing notes**

**Compressive strength** of DURAN<sup>®</sup> borosilicate glass 3.3 tubing

The following formula applies to stress-free tubing and hollow cylindrical bodies with rounded profile, consistent wall thickness and open ends, free of thermal loads under positive interior and negative exterior pressure.

Calculating resistance to pressure (p) Calculating wall thickness (WT) WT · 140 bar OD · p WT = p = OD – WT 140 bar + p

- **OD** = outside diameter in mm
- WT = wall thickness in mm
- $\mathbf{p} = \text{pressure in bar}$

The formula stems from the AD 2000 specifications N4, Issue 2000-10: Pressure vessels of glass with Annex 1, Issue 2000-10: Assessment of errors in pressure vessel walls of glass and B1, Issue 2000-10: Cylinder and spherical shells under excess interior pressure, whereby approved strain under DIN EN 1595: Pressure equipment made from borosilicate glass 3.3 - General rules for design, manufacture and testing of 7N/mm<sup>2</sup> were established.

Under DIN EN 1595: Pressure equipment of borosilicate glass 3.3 – General rules for design, manufacture and testing, DURAN<sup>®</sup> is an approved material and can be used in the manufacture of pressure equipment.

Thermal-shock resistance

The thermal-shock resistance of glass tubing can be estimated with, for example, a GIT publication (data and process sheets, Process sheet GIT 6 [1962] booklet 12 [Dec.]). Thermal-shock resistance

refers to the mechanical resistance of glass tubing against cracking or breaking under extreme thermal shock. The values in this publication are based on theoretical research and practical experience and should show temperature differences which the glass bodies can withstand in practice. Breakage is thereby not expected until temperature differences are 1.2 to 2 times higher.

temperature change. influence on the interior atmosphere.

### Tub

OD 50.5/WT 5.0 OD 133.0/WT 7. OD 120.0/WT 8

The thermal-shock resistance of tubing, capillaries and rods depends on wall thickness, shape and size of the quenched surface, surface condition, existing stresses and end finish. It is recommended not to exceed a temperature difference of 120 °C.

Stress-free cooling

# cooling rate:

Wall thickness			
in mm	550 to 480 °C	480 to 400 °C	400 to 20 °C
3	~12 °C/min	~24 °C/min	to ~480 °C/min
6	~3 °C/min	~6 °C/min	to ~120 °C/min
12	~0.8 °C/min	~1.6 °C/min	to ~32 °C/min

If an item needs to be cooled several times, the sum of all relaxation times at 550 °C should not exceed two hours.



The table below gives two maximum temperature differences each for some dimensions. The publication for glass tubing distinguishes between two types of

1. Temperature change to the tubing occurs only form the outside, without direct

2. Temperature change occurs simultaneously from the outside and on the inside of the tubing. This case is less critical and represents the higher value of the table.

bing	Rod
0 mm: 100/140 °C	OD 24.0 mm: 75 °C
00 mm: 90/120 °C	
00 mm: 85/110 °C	

To remove temporary stresses arising from processing, glass is heated to a maximum of 550 °C and kept at this temperature for no more than 30 minutes; for lower thickness a fraction of this time is normally needed. For subsequent cooling the following table contains standard values for recommended



Outer diameter		Wall th	ickness	Tube weight Length approx. 1,500 n
õ		Č	$\mathbf{O}$	
m	m	m	m	g
3	±0.13	0.7	±0.03	17
4	±0.13	0.8	±0.03	27
5	±0.13	0.8	±0.03	35
6	±0.13	1.0 1.5	±0.04 ±0.07	53 71
7	±0.13	1.0 1.5	±0.04 ±0.07	63 87
8	±0.13	1.0 1.5	±0.04 ±0.07	74 102
9	±0.13	1.0 1.5	±0.04 ±0.07	84 118
10	±0.13	1.0 1.5 2.2	±0.04 ±0.07 ±0.11	95 134 180
11	±0.16	1.0 1.5 2.2	±0.04 ±0.07 ±0.11	105 150 203
12	±0.16	1.0 1.5 2.2	±0.04 ±0.07 ±0.11	116 165 226
13	±0.16	1.0 1.5 2.2	±0.04 ±0.07 ±0.11	126 181 250
14	±0.16	1.0 1.5 2.2	±0.04 ±0.07 ±0.11	137 197 273
15	±0.16	1.2 1.8 2.5	±0.05 ±0.08 ±0.12	174 250 328
16	±0.16	1.2 1.8 2.5	±0.05 ±0.08 ±0.12	187 268 354

Carton contents		Pallet load		
Number	Weight	Number	Weight	
of tubes	approx. kg	of cartons	approx. kg	
941	16.0	27	432.0	
555	15.0	36	540.0	
343	12.0	45	540.0	
245	13.0	36	468.0	
211	15.0	36	540.0	
190	12.0	45	540.0	
172	15.0	36	540.0	
149	11.0	45	495.0	
147	15.0	36	540.0	
119	10.0	45	450.0	
119	14.0	36	504.0	
95	9.0	45	405.0	
90	12.0	45	540.0	
56	10.0	45	450.0	
86	9.0	45	405.0	
73	11.0	45	495.0	
42	8.5	45	382.5	
130	15.0	35	525.0	
67	11.0	45	495.0	
42	9.5	45	427.5	
119	15.0	35	525.0	
55	10.0	45	450.0	
36	9.0	45	405.0	
110	15.0	35	525.0	
46	9.0	45	405.0	
30	8.2	45	369.0	
86	15.0	35	525.0	
56	14.0	35	490.0	
25	8.2	45	369.0	
81	15.0	35	525.0	
49	13.1	35	458.5	
25	8.8	45	396.0	

ım

### **Outer diameter** Wall thickness Tube weight Carton contents Pallet load Length approx. 1,500 mm Ê Õ Õ Ć 1 0 **B** Number of tubes Weight approx. kg Weight approx. kg mm mm Number g of cartons 1.2 ±0.05 199 75 35 15.0 525.0 **17** ±0.16 1.8 ±0.08 287 49 14.0 35 490.0 2.5 ±0.12 381 25 9.5 45 427.5 1.2 ±0.05 212 66 14.0 35 490.0 1.8 ±0.08 49 15.0 35 **18** ±0.16 306 525.0 2.5 ±0.12 407 20 8.1 45 364.5 1.2 ±0.05 224 63 35 14.0 490.0 **19** ±0.16 1.8 ±0.08 325 42 13.7 35 479.5 2.5 ±0.12 433 36 15.6 35 546.0 237 55 13.0 35 1.2 ±0.05 455.0 **20** ±0.23 1.8 ±0.08 36 12.4 35 344 434.0 **2.5** ±0.12 460 20 9.2 45 414.0 1.2 ±0.05 262 42 11.0 35 385.0 **22** ±0.23 1.8 ±0.08 35 382 30 11.5 402.5 2.5 ±0.12 35 512 30 15.4 539.0 1.2 ±0.05 287 36 10.3 35 360.5 **24** ±0.23 1.8 ±0.08 25 35 420 10.5 367.5 2.5 ±0.12 25 14.0 45 565 490.0 1.4 ±0.05 362 30 10.9 35 381.5 **26** ±0.24 2.0 ±0.09 504 25 12.6 35 441.0 **2.8** ±0.14 682 35 20 13.6 476.0 1.4 ±0.05 391 25 9.8 35 343.0 **28** ±0.24 2.0 ±0.09 546 20 11.0 35 385.0 35 **2.8** ±0.14 741 20 14.8 518.0 1.4 ±0.07 421 36 15.2 20 304.0 **30** ±0.30 2.0 ±0.09 588 16 9.4 35 329.0 2.8 ±0.14 800 16 12.8 35 448.0 450 1.4 ±0.07 20 25 11.3 226.0 **32** ±0.30 2.0 ±0.09 630 16 10.1 35 353.5 **2.8** ±0.14 859 16 13.8 35 483.0 **33** ±0.30 2.0 ±0.09 651 25 16.2 20 324.0 1.4 ±0.07 479 25 12.1 20 242.0 **34** ±0.30 2.0 ±0.09 672 16 10.8 35 378.0 **2.8** ±0.14 918 14.8 35 518.0 16

### Outer diameter Wall thickness Tube weight Length approx. 1,500 mm Î Ö Č mm mm g 1.4 ±0.07 509 **36** ±0.35 2.0 ±0.09 714 2.8 ±0.14 976 1.4 ±0.07 538 2.0 ±0.09 756 **38** ±0.35 2.8 ±0.14 1 035 645 1.6 ±0.08 911 **2.3** ±0.11 **40** ±0.50 **3.2** ±0.18 1 237 5.0 ±0.30 1 838 1.6 ±0.08 679 **42** ±0.50 **2.3** ±0.11 959 **3.2** ±0.18 1 304 1.6 ±0.08 713 **44** ±0.50 2.3 ±0.11 1 007 **3.2** ±0.18 1 371 45 ±0.60 **5.0** ±0.30 2 101 1.6 ±0.08 746 **46** ±0.60 2.3 ±0.11 1 056 3.2 ±0.18 1 439 1.6 ±0.08 780 **48** ±0.60 2.3 ±0.11 1 104 **3.2** ±0.18 1 506 1.8 ±0.11 911 2.5 ±0.14 1 247 3.5 ±0.22 1 709 **50** ±0.65 5.0 ±0.30 2 363 7.0 ±0.45 3 161 9.0 ±0.60 3 876 1.8 ±0.11 949 **52** ±0.65 2.5 ±0.14 1 300 **3.5** ±0.22 1 783 1.8 ±0.11 987 54 ±0.65 2.5 ±0.14 1 352 3.5 ±0.22 1 856 2 626 **55** ±0.65 **5.0** ±0.30

# Standard product range Tubing

	7				
Number	Weight	Number	Weight		
of tubes	approx. kg	of cartons	approx. kg		
25	12.6	20	252.0		
25	18.0	20	360.0		
12	11.7	35	409.5		
20	10.8	20	216.0		
20	15.0	20	300.0		
9	9.4	35	329.0		
16	10.2	20	204.0		
16	14.6	20	292.0		
9	11.2	35	392.0		
9	16.5	28	462.0		
16	10.9	20	218.0		
16	15.3	20	306.0		
9	11.7	35	409.5		
16	11.4	20	228.0		
16	16.0	20	320.0		
9	12.4	35	434.0		
9	18.9	28	529.2		
16	11.9	20	238.0		
9	9.5	35	332.5		
9	13.0	35	455.0		
16	12.4	20	248.0		
16	17.6	20	352.0		
6	9.0	35	315.0		
12 12 12 6 6 6	10.9 15.0 20.5 14.1 19.0 23.2	20 20 35 28 21	218.0 300.0 410.0 493.5 532.0 487.2		
9	8.5	20	170.0		
9	11.7	20	234.0		
9	16.0	20	320.0		
9	8.9	20	178.0		
9	12.2	20	244.0		
9	16.7	20	334.0		
4	10.5	35	367.5		

Carton contents

Pallet load

### **Outer diameter** Wall thickness Tube weight Carton contents Pallet load Length approx. 1,500 mm Î Ö Č R. mm Number of tubes Weight approx. kg Number of cartons Weight approx. kg mm g 1.8 ±0.11 1 025 9 9.2 20 184.0 **56** ±0.65 **2.5** ±0.14 1 405 9 12.6 20 252.0 3.5 ±0.22 1 930 17.5 20 350.0 9 1.8 ±0.11 1 063 9 9.6 20 192.0 **58** ±0.65 **2.5** ±0.14 1 457 9 13.1 20 262.0 3.5 ±0.22 2 004 9 18.0 20 360.0 9 **2.2** ±0.16 1 336 20 240.0 12.0 **3.2** ±0.18 1 910 9 17.2 20 344.0 **4.2** ±0.25 2 462 4 9.8 35 343.0 **60** ±0.75 5.0 ±0.30 11.5 35 2 888 4 402.5 **7.0** ±0.45 35 3 897 15.6 546.0 4 9.0 ±0.60 4 821 19.3 28 540.4 4 **2.2** ±0.16 1 451 8 11.7 20 234.0 3.2 ±0.18 2 077 8.3 35 290.5 4 65 ±0.75 **4.2** ±0.25 10.7 35 2 682 4 374.5 **5.0** ±0.30 3 1 5 1 12.6 35 441.0 4 **2.2** ±0.16 1 567 8 12.5 15 187.5 35 3.2 ±0.18 2 245 9.0 315.0 4 **4.2** ±0.25 2 903 11.6 35 406.0 4 **70** ±0.85 5.0 ±0.30 35 3 414 13.6 476.0 4 **7.0** ±0.45 4 632 18.5 35 647.5 4 **9.0** ±0.60 5 766 23.1 21 4 485.1 **2.2** ±0.16 1 682 8 13.5 202.5 15 3.2 ±0.18 2 413 4 9.7 20 194.0 **75** ±0.85 **4.2** ±0.25 3 1 2 3 4 12.5 20 250.0 5.0 ±0.30 3 676 14.7 20 4 294.0 **2.5** ±0.16 2 035 8.2 20 4 164.0 3.5 ±0.22 2 812 4 11.3 20 226.0 **80** ±1.10 5.0 ±0.35 3 939 4 15.8 20 316.0 **9.0** ±0.65 26.8 20 536.0 6 712 4 **2.5** ±0.16 2 166 8.7 20 174.0 4 **85** ±1.10 3.5 ±0.22 2 996 4 12.0 20 240.0 5.0 ±0.35 20 4 201 4 16.8 336.0

# Standard product range Tubing

Outer	Outer diameter		Wall thickness		e weight oprox. 1,500 m
r d			) m	Ĺ	g
90	±1.10	2.5 3.5 5.0 7.0 9.0	$\pm 0.16$ $\pm 0.22$ $\pm 0.35$ $\pm 0.45$ $\pm 0.65$	2 2 3 <sup>-</sup> 4 4 6 <sup>-</sup> 7 6	298 180 464 102 557
95	±1.30	2.5 3.5 5.0	±0.16 ±0.22 ±0.35	2 4 3 3 4 2	429 364 726
100	±1.30	2.5 3.0 3.5 5.0 7.0 9.0	$\pm 0.16$ $\pm 0.18$ $\pm 0.22$ $\pm 0.35$ $\pm 0.45$ $\pm 0.65$	2 3 3 ( 3 5 6 8 8 (	560 056 547 989 338 602
105	±1.40	3.0 5.0	±0.18 ±0.40	3 2 5 2	214 252
110	±1.40	3.0 5.0 7.0	±0.25 ±0.45 ±0.60	3 : 5 : 7 :	372 514 573
115	±1.40	3.0 5.0 7.0	±0.25 ±0.45 ±0.60	3 5 5 7 7 9	529 777 940
120	±1.40	3.0 5.0 7.0 9.0	$\pm 0.25$ $\pm 0.45$ $\pm 0.60$ $\pm 0.80$	3 ( 6 ( 8 3 10 4	587 039 308 493
125	±1.40	5.0 9.0	±0.45 ±0.80	6 3 10 9	302 965
130	±1.50	3.0 5.0 7.0 9.0	$\pm 0.25$ $\pm 0.45$ $\pm 0.60$ $\pm 0.80$	4 ( 6 5 9 ( 11 4	002 565 043 438
135	±1.50	5.0 7.0	±0.45 ±0.60	6 8 9 4	327 411
140	±1.60	3.0 5.0 7.0	$\pm 0.25 \\ \pm 0.45 \\ \pm 0.60$	4 : 7 ( 9 :	817 090 779

	7		
Number	Weight	Number	Weight
of tubes	approx. kg	of cartons	approx. kg
4 4 3 3	9.2 12.7 17.9 18.3 23.0	20 20 20 15 15	184.0 254.0 358.0 274.5 345.0
4	9.7	20	194.0
4	13.4	20	268.0
4	18.9	20	378.0
4 3 3 3 3	10.3 12.1 10.7 15.0 20.5 25.8	20 9 12 12 12 12 12	206.0 108.9 128.4 180.0 246.0 309.6
3	9.6	12	115.2
3	15.8	12	189.6
3	10.1	12	121.2
3	16.5	12	198.0
3	22.7	12	272.4
4	14.1	9	126.9
2	11.6	15	174.0
2	15.9	15	238.5
4	14.7	9	132.3
2	12.1	15	181.5
2	16.6	15	249.0
2	21.0	15	315.0
2	12.6	15	189.0
2	21.9	15	328.5
4	16.0	9	144.0
2	13.1	15	196.5
2	18.1	15	271.5
2	22.9	15	343.5
2	13.7	15	205.5
2	18.8	15	282.0
4	17.3	9	155.7
2	14.2	15	213.0
2	19.6	15	294.0

Carton contents

Pallet load

Outer diamete	r Wall thickness	Tube weight Length approx. 1,500mm	Carton conten	ts Pallet load
Õ	Ŭ,			
mm	mm	g	Number Weig of tubes appro	ht Number Weight ox. kg of cartons approx. kg
<b>145</b> ±1.60	<b>5.0</b> ±0.45	7 352	2 14.	7 15 220.5
<b>150</b> ±1.70	3.0±0.255.0±0.457.0±0.609.0±0.80	4 632 7 615 10 514 13 329	2 9. 2 15. 2 21. 2 26.	3 12 111.6   2 12 182.4   0 12 252.0   7 12 320.4
<b>155</b> ±1.75	<b>5.0</b> ±0.45	7 877	2 15.	8 12 189.6
<b>160</b> ±1.75	5.0±0.457.0±0.70	8 140 11 249	2 16. 2 22.	312195.6512270.0
<b>165</b> ±1.75	5.0 ±0.45 7.0 ±0.70	8 403 11 617	2 16. 2 23.	8 12 201.6 2 12 278.4
<b>170</b> ±1.75	5.0±0.457.0±0.709.0±0.90	8 665 11 984 15 219	2 17. 2 24. 1 15.	3 12 207.6   0 12 288.0   2 20 304.0
<b>180</b> ±1.95	5.0±0.457.0±0.709.0±0.90	9 190 12 720 16 165	1 9. 1 12. 1 16.	2 20 184.0   7 20 254.0   2 20 324.0
<b>190</b> ±2.05	5.0 ±0.45 7.0 ±0.70	9 716 13 455	1 9. 1 13.	720194.0520270.0
<b>200</b> ±2.30	5.0 ±0.70 7.0 ±0.80 9.0 ±1.00	10 241 14 190 18 055	1 10. 1 14. 1 18.	2 20 204.0 2 20 284.0 1 20 362.0
<b>215</b> ±2.40	5.0 ±0.70 7.0 ±0.80 9.0 ±1.00	11 029 15 293 19 473	1 11. 1 15. 1 19.	0 9 99.0 3 9 137.7 5 9 175.5
<b>225</b> ±2.60	7.0 ±0.80 9.0 ±1.10	16 028 20 418	1 16. 1 20.	0 9 144.0 4 9 183.6
<b>240</b> ±2.80	<b>9.0</b> ±1.10	21 836	1 21.	8 9 196.2
<b>250</b> ±2.90	5.0 ±0.70 7.0 ±0.90 9.0 ±1.10	12 867 17 866 22 782	1 12. 1 17. 1 22.	9 9 116.1 9 9 161.1 8 9 205.2
<b>270</b> ±2.90	5.0 ±0.70 7.0 ±0.90 9.0 ±1.10	13 917 19 337 24 672	1 13. 1 19. 1 24.	9 9 125.1 3 9 173.7 7 9 222.3

# Standard product range Tubing

Outer	diameter	Wall th	ickness	Tube weig Length approx. 1	<b>ght</b> ,500 mr
Č	Ś	Č	$\mathbf{O}$		
rr	mm		m	g	
300	±3.70	5.0 7.0 9.0	±0.70 ±1.10 ±1.40	15 492 21 542 27 508	
315	±3.80	7.0 9.0	±1.10 ±1.40	22 645 28 926	
325	±4.00	9.0 10.0	±1.40 ±1.40	29 871 33 085	
350	±4.00	5.0	±0.80	18 118	
365	±4.50	7.0	±1.40	26 321	
400	±5.00	6.0	±1.50	24 829	
415	±5.00	7.0	±1.50	29 997	
420	±5.00	9.5	±1.50	40 960	
430	±5.00	6.0	±1.00	26 720	
440	±5.00	7.0	±1.00	31 836	
450	±5.00	7.0 8.0	±1.00 ±1.00	32 571 37 140	
460	±5.50	8.5	±1.20	40 309	
465	±6.00	7.0	±1.00	33 674	

Standard length: approx. 1,500 mm

		Ĝ		
Number of tubes	Weight approx. kg	Number of cartons	∐ Weight approx. kg	
1 1 1	15.5 21.5 27.5	9 9 9	139.5 193.5 247.5	
1 1	22.6 28.9	9 9	203.4 260.1	
1 1	29.9 33.0	4 9	119.6 297.0	
1	18.1	4	72.4	
1	26.3	4	105.2	
1	24.8	4	99.2	
1	30.0	4	120.0	
1	41.0	4	164.0	
1	26.7	4	106.8	
1	31.8	4	127.2	
1 1	32.6 37.1	4 4	130.4 148.4	
1	40.3	4	161.2	
1	33.7	4	134.8	

### Carton contents

Pallet load

# Standard product range Rod

# Standard product range Capillaries





Ins dian	ide neter	Tube weight Length approx. 1,500mm	t Carton contents	
m	m	g	Number of tubes	Weight approx. kg
.8	±0.08	40	250	10.0
).4 ).6 ).8 .2	$\pm 0.08 \\ \pm 0.08 \\ \pm 0.08 \\ \pm 0.08 \\ \pm 0.08$	65 65 64 62	154 154 156 161	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0
).4 ).8 .2 .7 2.2 2.7	$\pm 0.08 \\ \pm 0.08 \\ \pm 0.08 \\ \pm 0.10 \\ \pm 0.10 \\ \pm 0.10 \\ \pm 0.10$	94 93 91 87 82 75	104 108 110 115 122 133	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0
.8 .2 .7 .2 .2 .7 .7 .0	$\pm 0.08 \\ \pm 0.08 \\ \pm 0.10 \\ \pm 0.10 \\ \pm 0.10 \\ \pm 0.10 \\ \pm 0.10$	127 125 121 116 110 105	79 80 83 86 91 95	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0
.8 .2 .7 .2 .2 .7 .7 .2	$\pm 0.08$ $\pm 0.08$ $\pm 0.10$ $\pm 0.10$ $\pm 0.10$ $\pm 0.10$	166 164 160 155 149 144	60 61 63 65 67 69	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0
.8 .2 .7 .2 .7 .7 .7	$\pm 0.08$ $\pm 0.08$ $\pm 0.10$ $\pm 0.10$ $\pm 0.10$ $\pm 0.10$	211 209 205 200 194 189	47 48 49 50 52 53	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0

Pallet loading capillaries: Number of cartons: 55 weight: approx. 550.0 kg

# Other glass types for technical applications

# **Related products**



### **CONTURAX® and CONTURAX® Pro**

DURAN<sup>®</sup> tubing and rods with cross-sections that have not been rounded but rather contoured are distributed under the brand names CONTURAX<sup>®</sup> and CONTURAX<sup>®</sup> Pro. The chemical and physical glass properties of these products are identical to those of DURAN<sup>®</sup>. With CONTURAX<sup>®</sup> and CONTURAX<sup>®</sup> Pro, SCHOTT offers a comprehensive variety of shapes. We will be glad to look into the feasibility of your particular product idea and advise you to that effect.

You can find out more about CONTURAX<sup>®</sup> and CONTURAX<sup>®</sup> Pro from your SCHOTT contact person.

### **DURATAN®**

The mechanical strength of DURAN<sup>®</sup> tubing can be noticeably improved by a hardening process. This thermally prestressed (hardened) DURAN<sup>®</sup> is distributed under the brand name DURATAN<sup>®</sup>. The typical chemical and physical features of DURAN<sup>®</sup> are entirely maintained. We will gladly provide information on standards and assess the ability to harden the dimensions you request.

Find out more about DURATAN® from your SCHOTT contact person.



### DURAN<sup>®</sup> with coating

DURAN<sup>®</sup> tubing can also be coated to gain other special features. SCHOTT has developed a special anti-reflective and anti-fingerprint coating for DURAN<sup>®</sup> tubing. This oleophobic coating prevents smudging from fingerprints, while the anti-reflective properties maximize transparency, making the glass tubing almost invisible.

Find out more about DURAN® from your SCHOTT contact person.



### BOROFLOAT® 33

For applications which require the flat-glass features of DURAN<sup>®</sup>, SCHOTT's BOROFLOAT<sup>®</sup> 33 provides the first floated borosilicate flat glass in the world. Its planarity and one-of-a-kind quality, as well as outstanding thermal, optical, chemical and mechanical characteristics, are impressive.

Find out more about BOROFLOAT® 33 at www.schott.com/borofloat.

DURAN® is a very versatile glass. In addition to its chemical resistance, transparency, high thermal endurance and high electric and dielectric insulating features, it can also be fused with metals, for example, by using intermediate glasses. Yet these basic features are not always sufficient for specific demands. For such cases, the SCHOTT portfolio of technical tubing includes specialty glasses which surpass and expand upon certain DURAN® features. The "glass tree" below illustrates these specialty glass types, arranged by their distinguishing features.



Are you interested in the technical data of a specialty glass in our portfolio? Your contact person will be glad to guide you.





# Appendix

### Photo credits

Companies owning the copyright of the images, and/or photographers, are listed.

©Alexander Raths/Fotolia.com: Page 10 top ©Bertold Werkmann/Fotolia.com: Page 10 lower center ©Juk86/Shutterstock.com: Page 4 lower center ©kasto/Fotolia.com: Page 13 lower right ©KROHNE: Page 11 upper right ©Oana Szekely: Pages 4-5 top, 15 top ©QVF®: Page 11 upper left ©kasto/Fotolia.com: Page 13 lower left ©Swift Horsman Ltd, Ware, UK: Page 10 lower left ©Triplan: Page 11 lower right ©videostream360: Page 10 lower right

SCHOTT AG owns the copyright of the other images.

### **Registered product names**

SCHOTT<sup>®</sup>, DURATAN<sup>®</sup>, DENSOPACK<sup>®</sup>, BOROFLOAT<sup>®</sup>, CONTURAX<sup>®</sup> and CONTURAX<sup>®</sup> Pro are registered trademarks of SCHOTT. DURAN<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of the Duran Group GmbH.

### Note

Detailed information on acceptable errors, definition of errors, testing methods and testing units are available upon request. Tighter tolerances are also available upon request. Basis for claims are the respectively applicable "Technical Terms of Supply" or any written contractual provisions.

We reserve the right to technical modifications.

Tubing SCHOTT AG Erich-Schott-Straße 14 95666 Mitterteich Germany Phone +49 (0)9633/80-0 Fax +49 (0)9633/80-614 info.tubing@schott.com www.schott.com/tubing





4Agb01.09.2016AH / Printed in Germany