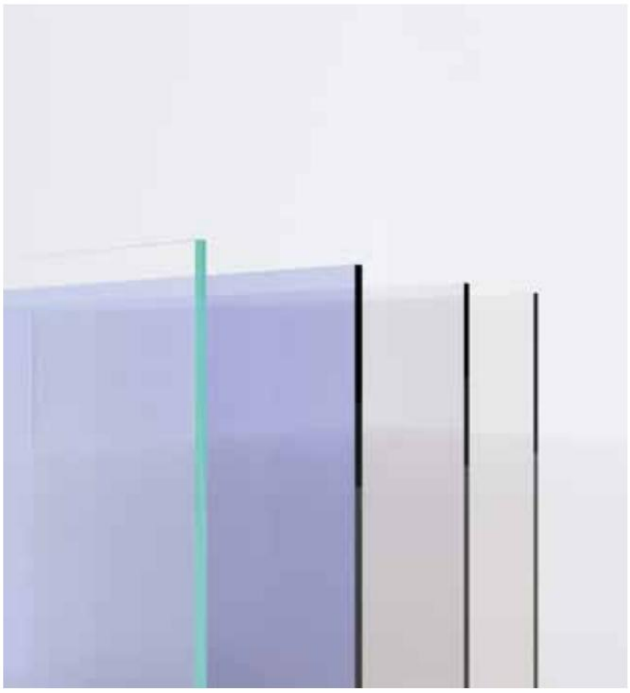
Kefren

Architectural glass

What is glass?



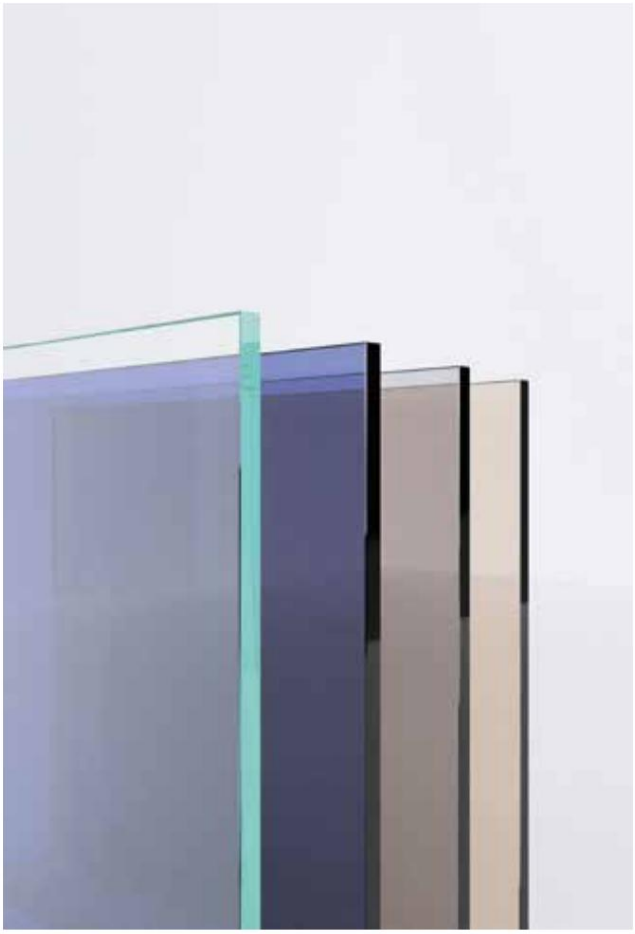
Glass is a very hard, yet very fragile material. It is inorganic and generally allows light to pass through. To obtain glass, it is necessary to fuse limestone, silica sand, and sodium carbonate and mold the mixture at high temperatures.

Floated glass (common raw glass)

Consiste en una plancha de vidrio fabricada haciendo flotar el vidrio fundido over a layer of molten tin. This method gives the glass a grosor uniforme y una superficie muy plana, por lo que es el vidrio más utilizado en la construcción. Es posible convertir el vidrio flotado en un safety product through the process of tempering, rolling and serigrafiado. Al momento de romperse cae en grandes trozos bastante filosos and sharp, so it is not a recommended safety glass.

Applications

Indoor use: tabletops, shelves, screens, consoles, skylights and any accessory where elegance is evident. Outdoor use: windows, sideboards, doors with frames.



Tempered glass

Tempered glass is the product obtained by subjecting glass to a thermal process in which it is heated uniformly to a temperature above the softening point, around 700°C, to posteriormente sufrir un brusco enfriamiento de sus superficies, lo que da origen a la formación de una capa superficial bajo fuertes tensiones con Balanced polarization. Glass and crystals can be tempered in thicknesses ranging from 3.5 to 19 mm.

An important property of tempered glass is that when it breaks, it breaks into small, cubic-shaped pieces with minimal cutting capacity.

With this distribution of stresses, a glass is obtained whose optical characteristics are equal to those of common glass, but with a mechanical resistance cuatro veces superior a éste cuando recibe un impacto en su superficie plana, However, it is more sensitive to impact on a corner. It can be considered safety glass.

Applications It is considered a good option for use both indoors and outdoors. It is ideal for application in different façade systems such as the traditional integral façade, two and four-sided structural façade, total vision façade, suspended façade, point façade, as well as in sports fields, windows, screens, railings, interior partitions, access doors, bathroom doors, furniture and in any application where the glass performs a structural function

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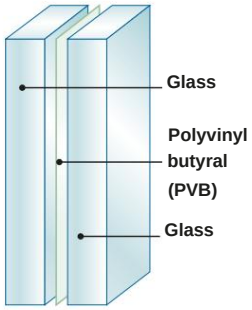
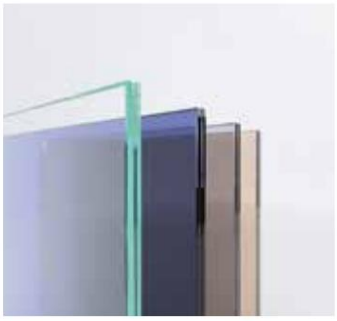
Laminated glass

This glass has a sandwich appearance and is made by joining two or more layers. Laminated glass offers a higher level of protection against impact and/or penetration than tempered glass alone. Its manufacturing process consists of sandwiching a polyvinyl butyral (PVB) film between two sheets of glass, joining the parts through the simultaneous action of heat and controlled pressure, achieving a film of excellent optical quality. In the event of breakage, it holds the glass fragments together. This quality is especially important in bay window parapets, balconies, or terraces, generally where an even higher level of security is required. It is also considered a low-emissivity and solar control glass due to its acoustic and thermal properties.



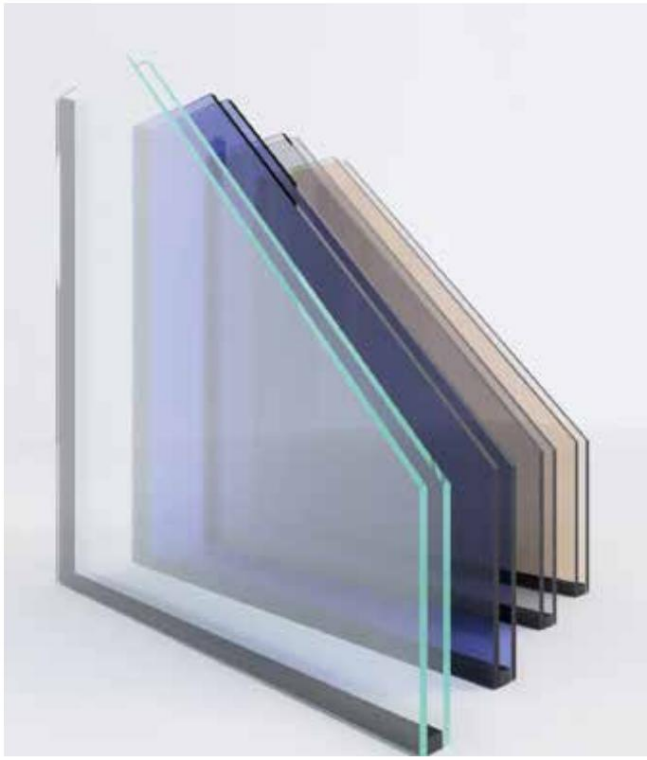


Applications

The most important uses are: bathroom doors, sliding and swing access doors, skylights, balconies, windows, floors, ceilings, domes, commercial displays, and all applications where the security of the property user is a priority. It is also ideal for use in airports, hotels, museums, data processing centers, recording studios, plantas industriales, edificios de oficinas y para habitación con ubicación close to train stations, avenues with (Laminated tráfico intenso, y terminales aéreas. glass can be obtained in different combinations depending on the degree of security required: **Float + Float, Float + Tempered, Tempered + Tempered, Tempered + Float + Tempered).**

Insulated glass

Insulated glass, also known in many cases as double glass or double-glazed, is a structure composed of two or more glass panels separated by a layer of dehydrated air or inert gas (argon in some cases). This layer acts as a thermal insulator, significantly reducing heat transfer between the interior and exterior of a building.



It acts as an effective barrier against heat loss in winter and heat gain in summer. The layer of air or gas between the glass panels acts as an insulator, preventing heat from transmitting through the glass.
Furthermore, the hermetic sealing technology used in insulated glass ensures that the air or gas layer remains intact and free of moisture, thus maximizing energy efficiency.

It has proven to be a highly effective solution for improving energy efficiency, thermal comfort, and quality of life in buildings. Its ability to reduce heat loss, protect against noise and UV rays, and offer attractive aesthetics makes it a popular choice in the construction industry. If you're looking for a way to improve the energy efficiency of your home or building, consider insulated glass as a smart and sustainable investment.

Applications

Insulated glass is widely used in various applications within the manufacturing of products used in the construction and conditioning of commercial and residential spaces, such as: windows, facades, doors, walls, roofs and greenhouses.