

COLOR AND COLOR MECHANISM IN GLASS

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For years, as an attractive feature in glass design, color is one of the most important factors in glass production. That is why colored glasses always take place as assortment and its production have been continued in different ways. The color of glass is that of the light either absorbed, reflected or transmitted by the glass.

Color in glass is an important additional aesthetic and functional property for glass industry. It is a necessity to understand the color forming mechanism better in order to get target color and improve the yield.

There are 5 main ways to have color:

1. Radiation
2. Selective reflection
3. Selective transmission
4. Interference layers
5. Particle shape dependant selective absorption

In this presentation, color in soda-lime-silicate glass and color forming mechanisms will be discussed.

Keywords: colored SLS glasses, optical property, transition metal ions, light