



Transparency is nothing but sincere: elegant, radiant, precious.



Glass was discovered in ancient Egypt, when a group of merchants accidentally burned a combination of silica sand and calcium carbonate. Thanks to the presence of an alkaline mineral, sodium carbonate, the two substances fused.

The third millennium B.C. signs the beginning of the first glass processing and polishing techniques in Egypt, Mesopotamia and Rome. The first artefacts were mostly used at the table during meals or as ornaments.

During the Middle Ages new techniques industrial boom of were created for the production of glass windows to decorate Gothic cathedrals. They were coloured with a methodology similar to enamel paint.

The economic and the 18th century stimulated a larger request for glass products: in particular public buildings and galleries made space for combinations of iron and broad skylights.

After the Second World War the employment of glass grew sky high. Brand-new, evolving glasswork technologies permitted a variety of employments and derived materials.

Nowadays the use of glass in architecture is regarded as a widespread normality. This trend stimulates producers and artists to experiment and supply many houses and buildings with a beautiful, transparent material.



Concep

TRANSPARENCY

In the past glass acted as a filler element necessary to transmit light. Thanks to its frameless design Mirage celebrates the pure beauty of glass, which provides light and life to a building's interior.



MINIMAL DESIGN

Mirage is a clean system, simple and lacking unnecessary elements. The only true protagonist is glass, which offers an unprecedented clarity of image and design.





COPLANAR

Externally, along all the system, 'coplanarity' is the keyword. The glass surface is distributed on one 'level': sash, frame, handle, door lock; everything is aligned.



FIRST-CLASS OUALITY

Opaque and embossed painting for major resistance to scratches, accessories, stainless steel door locks and hinges, extra-clear tempered glass with polish… and this is only the beginning!



NO MAINTENANCE

Its unique combination of pristine glass and stainless steel allows you to bypass any kind of maintenance work other than simple cleaning.



TECHNOLOGIES

Self-lubricating pivot hinges, shutters bearing up to 300 kg, cylinders with radial pins in tempered steel, enamelled or digitally printed glass. These are only some of the technical solutions offered.



PERFORMANCE

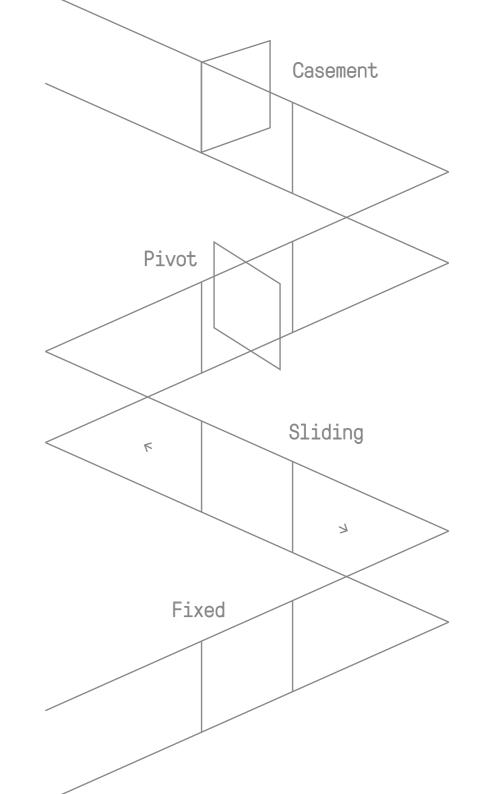
Mirage is 'the' all-glass modular system offering the highest performance on the market, with Ug values up to 0.5 W $/m^2K$ and Uf values up to 1.15 W $/m^2K$.



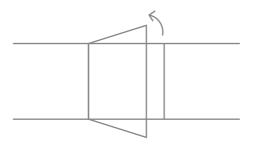
A COMPLETE SYSTEM

Compose your ideal glass wall. Start from point A and arrive to point B inserting fixed-casement, fixed-pivot or fixed-sliding as you prefer, with everything aligned and pre-studied 'connections'.









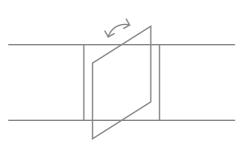
Casement door
Dimensions are not a problem
anymore thanks to structural
glazing systems and hinges
bearing up to 300 kg.

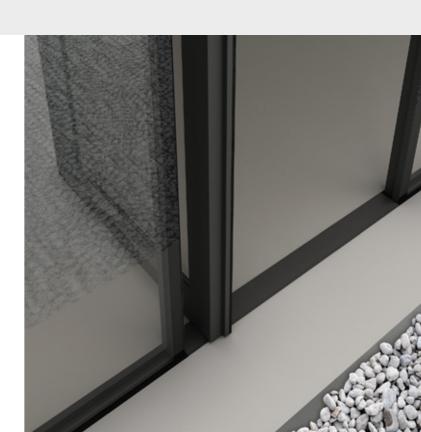




Pivot door The exclusive pivoting opening is grandly scenic and allows the achievement of wide opening spaces in width and in length.









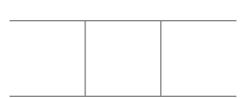




Sliding
The Mirage sliding system combines design and practicality without sacrificing performance.

Fixed
Mirage captures and
spreads daylight without
barriers, offering a
broad overview on the
external environment.

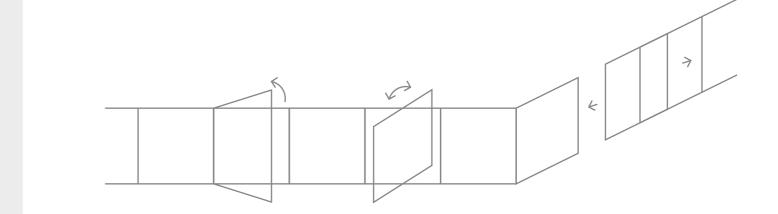
Mira





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A modular system particularly suitable to create majestic glass walls with an all-light effect. Mirage transforms according to your needs.





Exceptional technique

beauty. Thanks to its

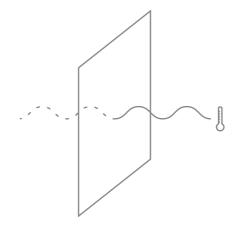
performance results.

combined with aesthetic

all-glass nature, Mirage

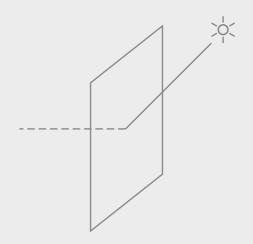
easily achieves first-class

Thermal transmittance (Ug)



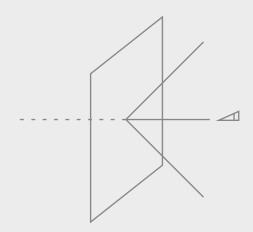
The ability of maintaining warmth inside in the winter. In this case up to 0,5 W /m²K.

Solar control (g-value)



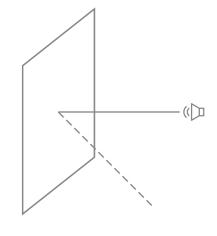
The Mirage's first-quality solar control glass (optional), allow the pass-through of a small part of solar energy.

Light transmission (VT)



Thanks to its extra clear tempered glass, Mirage easily achieves the maximum of visible light transmission.

Noise Control



Acoustic glass is made in series and allow a sound reduction with values start from 42dB.



Extra clear

Extra clear glass is characterized by a lower presence of iron oxides. This results in a minor gradation of green tint and a more powerful light transmission. Its exceptional brightness and transparency elevates glass to new horizons, starting directly from the edge and arriving to the perfect reproduction of the outside colours while observing the world through a window.

Milling

Thanks to this process the irregular borders of freshly cut glass panels are rounded, levigated and polished. This technique is useful to create polished or unpolished glass edges: both are perpendicular to the surface, yet the 'polished edges' are glossy and visible, while 'unpolished edges' are opaque and hidden.

Tempering

The process of warming and cooling down glass suddenly (from 600° a 300°) initiates a surface compression that heightens its mechanical and thermal resistance, making it more flexible and unaffected by diverse stress factors. It is a safety glass because if broken it will shatter into a multitude of tiny, unsharpened fragments.

The HST is a test for tempered glass aimed to reduce the risk of spontaneous rupture of the glass panel. It allows the elimination of more than 99% of panels that would break in the presence of nickel sulphide, generated inevitably when glass is produced in the furnaces. The HST is regulated within standard UNI EN 14179 and is obligatory for all glass panels used for buildings' facades.

Stratification

Through this technique you obtain stratified glass, which is created by joining two or more sheets of glass by means of an interposing plastic sheet usually made of PVB (Polyvinyl butyral). The result of this process is a safety glass that, if broken, will block the glass fragments from falling on the floor or against people thanks to the internal plastic sheet/s.

Enamelling

Ceramic pigments in a diluted powder are used in order to obtain a glass panel with an extremely uniform look. In the tempering furnace the glaze will set permanently onto the glass. This procedure offers a life-long warranty and guarantees also the health and safety of all environments thanks to the use of non-lead ceramic glazes.

Serigraphy

This technique offers interesting custom-made possibilities. It is the 'traditional' technique to spread out the ink on a surface, by pressing it through the meshes of a frame matching the design that you want to reproduce. The design and the colours then vitrify in the tempering furnace, becoming stable and durable in time.

Digital print

With digital printing it is possible to reproduce high-resolution digital images also on glass panels of wide dimensions. With this technique you can reproduce photos, textures, patterns and motifs or even replicate the look and feel of wood, marble or concrete.

