

NewsLetter

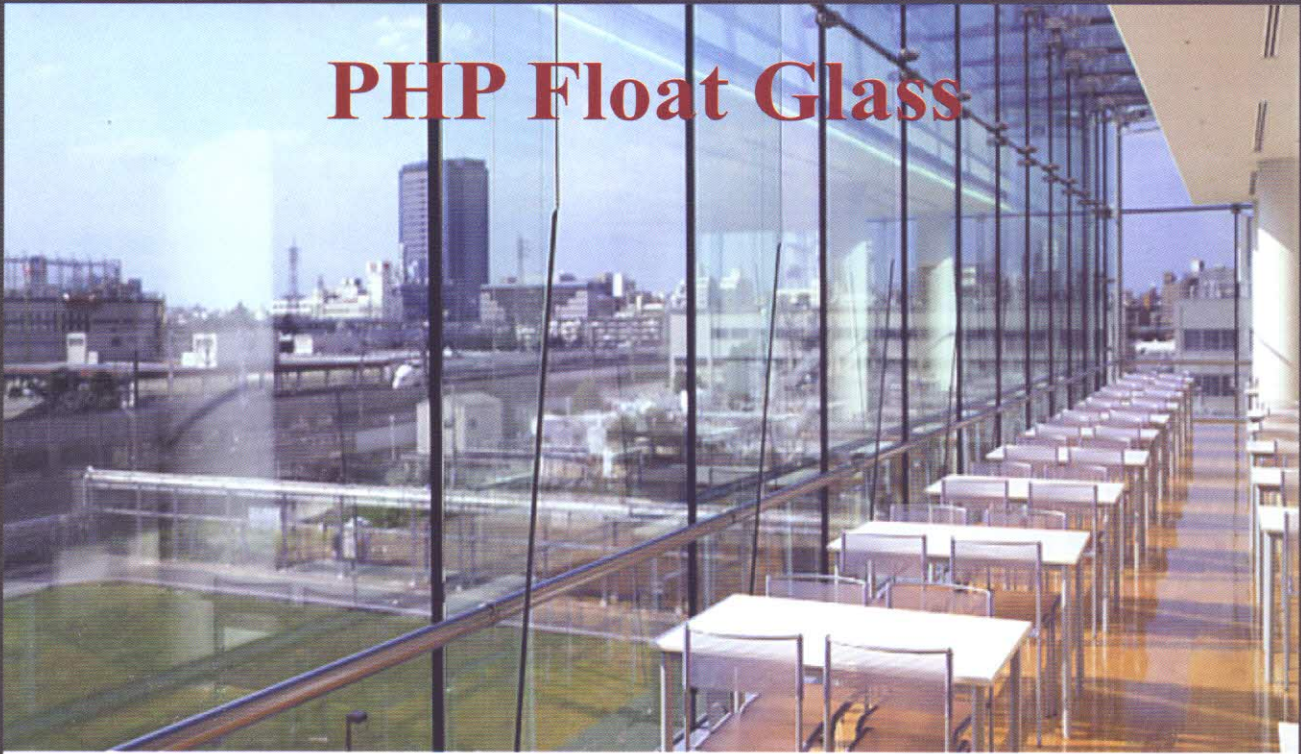
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PHP Float Glass



PHP Family is one of the major industrial concerns of rising Bangladesh. It has been producing a wide array of products that are competitive in Bangladesh market. The PHP is the First industrial concern that ventured to produce Float Glass in Bangladesh with latest European technology.

The PHP Family Manufactures Float Glass as Part of its Contribution to Building a Golden Bangladesh

As one of the major industrial concerns, the PHP Family has always been dedicated to elevate Bangladesh from a poor country to a middle income one from its inception through a plethora of activities such as manufacturing, aluminum fabrication, textile spinning, ship recycling, power generation and refinery activities, agro venture, real estate building, participation in the stock and exchange, trading, education, innovation, philanthropy, journalism, aviation and insurance. However, float glass, which PHP produces with the help of Chinese, European and Japanese technologies in the port city of Chittagong as part of the PHP FLOAT GLASS INDUSTRIES LTD, is one of the major industrial ventures aiming at substituting imports as part building a self-reliant Bangladesh by saving foreign exchanges. To be sure, the PHP FLOAT GLASS INDUSTRIES LTD has made a such great stride in producing float glass that it has not only been catering to the ever- increasing needs of Bangladesh but has also been exporting to other countries such as Sri Lanka, India, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and the Philippines. This way the PHP Family is not only generating employment and saving precious foreign exchanges but also earning it as part of building a golden Bangladesh which was the promise of our great national Liberation struggle of 1971.

The PHP Family began producing float glass in 2004. However, the production of float glass has a long scientific history, beginning in the 16th century when window glass or float glass was cut from large discs of crown glass. The first advances in automating glass manufacturing took place in Britain where Henry Bessemer, an English engineer, got patent rights in 1848 for his system of producing a continuous ribbon of flat glass by forming the ribbon between rollers. However, it was an expensive process. Several attempts were made in the USA but to no purpose. From the early 1920s, a continuous ribbon of plate glass was passed through a lengthy series of inline grinders and polishers, reducing glass losses and cost. However, the most spectacular development took place between 1953 and 1957 when Sir Alastair Pilkington and Kenneth Bickerstaff of the UK's Pilkington Brothers developed the first successful commercial application for forming a continuous ribbon of glass using a molten tin bath on which the molten glass flows unhindered under the influence of gravity. The success of this process lay in the careful balance of the volume of glass fed onto the bath, where it was flattened by its own weight. Full scale commercial sales of float glass were first developed in 1960. In brief, this is the scientific history of the development of Float glass.

