

# CONFÉRENCE DE PHYSIQUE

## Bubbles and foams in industrial glass production

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**Due to their very high viscosity** (up to 1 000 000 times the water viscosity), oxide glass melts tend to retain gas bubbles and can lead to foam formation at the glass surface. This foam layer can significantly decrease the efficiency of heat transfer and lead to severe furnace damage and strong yield issue. After an introduction on the high temperature glass melting process, I will present lab scale experiments that enable us to evidence the foam stability in absence of surfactant agent.