Two Way Mirror
Technical **Specification**

Two Way Mirror
Glass Transparent Mirror

Description

Ideal for surveillance, security and administrative applications, a two way mirror (also known as a one way mirror) creates a visual barrier between subjects and their observers, where clear and discreet vision is required.

A two way mirror offers an effective means of providing undetected surveillance and high quality one-way vision to achieve privacy. In order to maintain privacy in the observing area, the light level ratio should be ideally 8:1 from bright (subject) side to dark (observer) side.

Performance Data

Product	Nominal Glass Thickness		Glass Substrate	Visible[2] Transmittance %	Visible[2] Reflectance Coated Side (%)	Visible[2] Reflectance Glass Side (%)	Recommended Light Ratio	Proper Glazing
	in.	mm						
Two Way Mirror	1/4	6	Grey	11	68	16	8:1 Subject-side: Observer-side	Mirror coating toward subject-side

1. Typical values of two way mirror production are provided.
2. Visible data is based on laboratory spectrophotometric measurements weighted by the factors in W5_NFRC_2003.STD in LBNL Window 5.2 software.

Features and Benefits

- **Ideal for surveillance**
  Allows privacy with crisp, unobtrusive vision into the observed room.
- **Coating quality will meet ASTM C 1376**
  The reflective coating meets the performance specifications as published.
- **Available in 1/4" (6mm) thickness**

Pyrolytic Coating Advantage

- Durable, pyrolytic coating
- Easily handled, tempered cut, bent, laminated, insulated and heat-strenghtened
- No edge deletion required
- Virtually unlimited shelf-life
- Inventoried locally
- Reduce lead times for new construction and replacements

Applications

- Shoplifting
- Airports security
- Correctional institutions
- Workplace monitoring
- Banks or cash offices
- Medical facilities
- Computer rooms
- Supermarkets
- Child care facilities
- Monitoring focus groups
- Where areas need to be kept under observation

Supermarket security monitoring

Child care facilities

Airport Security monitoring

Police identification line-up

Design Considerations

- **Orientation**
  Install a two way mirror with the reflective surface facing the brightly lit subject-side.
- **Type of lighting**
  Subject-side lighting should be bright and evenly distributed over all walls and furnishings, but should not shine directly onto the one-way mirror. Observer-side lighting should be dim with light sources directed away from the glass.
- **Background colors**
  Subject-side should be decorated light in color and with shade to create a bright reflected image. Observer-side decor should be subdued, non-reflective, dark and uniform.
- **Distances and light levels**
  On the observer-side, keep people, objects and light sources at a distance of more than one foot from the one-way mirror area. An 8:1 light ratio is recommended, with the subject-side brightly lit.
- **Cleaning**
  Use standard glass cleaners or mild detergents. Do not use abrasives, opaque liquid cleaners, razor blades or acid-based cleaners.

A two way mirror is normally only used for internal applications. In such cases, since neither side of the mirror will be exposed to the weather, glazing materials such as common wet or dry strips, plastics or rubber channels can be used in a suitable frame. The glass must be installed with the coating on the subject's side. In such situations, glass on the subject side appears like a normal mirror and helps to hide the fact that the glass is used for surveillance purposes.

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