CLAIMS

1. A glass container comprising:

a body having an inner surface, an outer surface and a wall thickness extending between the outer surface and the inner surface;

a compressively stressed layer extending from the outer surface of the body into the wall thickness, the compressively stressed layer having a surface compressive stress greater than or equal to 150 MPa; and

a lubricous coating positioned around at least a portion of the outer surface of the body, wherein the outer surface of the body with the lubricous coating has a coefficient of friction less than or equal to 0.7, wherein a light transmission through the glass container with the lubricous coating is greater than or equal to about 55% of a light transmission through an uncoated glass container for wavelengths of light from about 400 nm to about 700 nm.

2. A glass container comprising:

a body having an inner surface, an outer surface and a wall thickness extending between the outer surface and the inner surface, wherein the body is formed from a Type 1, Class B glass according to ASTM Standard E438-92;

a compressively stressed layer extending from the outer surface of the body into the wall thickness, the compressively stressed layer having a surface compressive stress greater than or equal to 150 MPa; and

a lubricous coating positioned around at least a portion of the outer surface of the body, wherein the outer surface of the body with the lubricous coating has a coefficient of friction less than or equal to 0.7, wherein a light transmission through the glass container with the lubricous coating is greater than or equal to about 55% of a light transmission through an uncoated glass container for wavelengths of light from about 400 nm to about 700 nm.

3. A glass container comprising:

a body having an inner surface, an outer surface and a wall thickness extending from the outer surface to the inner surface, wherein the body is formed from a glass composition which is free from constituent components which form species that volatilize significantly at temperatures corresponding to a viscosity in a range from about 200 poise to about 100 kilopoise;

a compressively stressed layer extending from the outer surface of the body into the wall thickness, the compressively stressed layer having a surface compressive stress greater than or equal to 150 MPa; and

a lubricous coating around at least a portion of the outer surface of the body, wherein the outer surface of the body with the lubricous coating has a coefficient of friction less than or equal to 0.7, wherein a light transmission through the glass container with the lubricous coating is greater than or equal to about 55% of a light transmission through an uncoated glass container for wavelengths of light from about 400 nm to about 700 nm.

~~4. The glass container of any of claims 1 through 3, wherein the surface compressive stress is greater than or equal to 300 MPa.~~

45. The glass container of any of claims 1 through 3, wherein the compressively stressed layer extends to a depth of layer greater than or equal to 25 μm.

56. The glass container of any of claims 1 through 3, wherein the body is thermally tempered and the compressively stressed layer extends into the wall thickness to a depth of layer of up to about 22% of the wall thickness.

67. The glass container of any of claims 1 through 3, wherein the body comprises laminated glass and the laminated glass comprises:

a core layer having a core coefficient of thermal expansion CTE_{core}; and

at least one cladding layer fused to the core layer and having a second coefficient of thermal expansion CTE_{clad}, wherein CTE_{core} is not equal to CTE_{clad} and the at least one cladding layer forms the inner surface of the body.

~~8. The glass container of claim 7, wherein the at least one cladding layer forms the inner surface of the body.~~

79. The glass container of any of claims 1 through 3, the lubricous coating is thermally stable at a temperature of at least about 2650°C for 30 minutes.

~~10. The glass container of any of claims 1 through 3, the lubricous is thermally stable at a temperature of at least about 280°C for 30 minutes.~~

811. The glass container of any of claims 1 through 3, wherein the lubricous coating is a tenacious inorganic coating.

912. The glass container of any of claims 1 through 3, wherein the lubricous coating comprises a tenacious organic coating that has a mass loss of less than about 5% of its mass when heated from a temperature of 150°C to 350°C at a ramp rate of about 10°C/minute.

~~13. The glass container of any of claims 1 through 3, wherein the tenacious organic coating comprises a polymer chemical composition and a coupling agent.~~

1014. The glass container of any of claims 1 through 3, wherein the lubricous coating is a transient coating that pyrolizes at temperatures less than or equal to 300°C in less than or equal to 1 hour.

~~15. The glass container of any of claims 1 through 3, wherein a light transmission through the glass container with the lubricous coating is greater than or equal to about 55% of a light transmission through an uncoated glass container for wavelengths of light from about 400 nm to about 700 nm.~~