

PTRIS

COMPLETE SYSTEMS FOR GLASS TEMPERING PLANTS

Glass tempering is a tricky and often complex process, and glass processors need to maintain the slightly different temperatures in the furnace, which is crucial for the desired quality of the end product. In this article, Optris presents its most recent development to ensure this temperature maintenance on any glass tempering system thanks to selectable optics with different aperture angles.

he physical properties of flat glass can be influenced by targeted heat treatment. For example, single-pane safety glass (SPSG) is produced by socalled thermal tempering. In this process, the panes are first heated uniformly to more than 600°C in a furnace.

This is followed by a cooling period in which air is blown in for abrupt cooling. Precise maintenance of the slightly different

temperatures in the furnace, depending on the type and thickness of the glass, is crucial for the desired quality of the end product. This involves both the exact temperature and the most homogeneous temperature distribution possible within the glass panes.

Optris GmbH has now developed a special system for this process. It is based on the PI 640 IR camera and can be used on any glass tempering system thanks to selectable optics with different aperture angles.

THE CHALLENGE OF **LOW-E GLASS**





ings, so-called low-E glass is standardly used for windows and facade components. The windows designed as multipane insulating glass have a coated side with a very low emissivity, which leads to reduced heat radiation in winter and low heating of the rooms by solar radiation from out-

However, the low emissivity poses a major challenge for the infrared measurement technology used. The new Top Down GIS 640 R solves this problem with a special configuration: Above the glass, at the exit of the furnace, an infrared camera type PI 640 is installed, which quickly determines — with high resolution — the temperature

side in summer.

distribution of the individual panes over the entire system.
Below the glass – i.e. on the side without low-E coating – a CT G5L pyrometer reproducibly measures the

exact glass temperature. The individual pixels of the IR camera image are referenced to this measured value. This enables automated emissivity correction for standard and low-E glass. In addition to determining the temperature distribution, the system also calculates the glass surface area. Both the infrared camera and the pyrometer are equipped with a digitally controlled optics protection system. These shutters significantly increase the maintenance intervals for cleaning the optics and completely eliminate the need for additional and time-consuming blowing of the optics with compressed air.

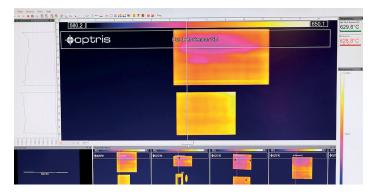
Optris supplies the Top Down GIS 640 R as a pre-



assembled system for easy installation on glass tempering equipment. In addition to the infrared camera. pyrometer and the shutter systems, the delivery also includes a compact control cabinet with all electronic and control components as well as all necessary cables. Compared to the line scanner systems often used in the past, the exact alignment of the scan line can be conveniently performed in the software with the camera-based GIS 640 R system - exact mechanical positioning of the system above the oven

is not necessary here. The effort required for installation and commissioning is therefore reduced to a minimum.





OPTRIS GMBH

Optris GmbH was founded in 2003 and has established itself as one of the leading manufacturers of non-contact temperature measurement devices. Its product portfolio consists of both wearable and stationary infrared thermometers and online infrared cameras for thermographic real-time analyses. Optris ensures the highest standard in quality as a key component of its company policy.