

## **GPM** – Glass thickness profiler

Highly accurate automatic thickness profile measurement for thin glasses

## Fields of use

The glass thickness profiler GPM has the function to execute a fast and precise determination of the thickness profile of flat glass samples or another transparent material with a thickness range from 30µm to 700µm (option with sensor type 1) and width to 1200mm. The measuring point distance of the profile measurement can be varied over a micro-step-controlled positioning steering between 0.1mm and 1mm. The measured value accommodation for a scanning point takes place with the help of a special hardware module for image processing algorithms within 40 ms. The entire measuring time for a sample results thus as product from the sample width which has to be measured, the measuring point distance and the measuring time per measuring point.

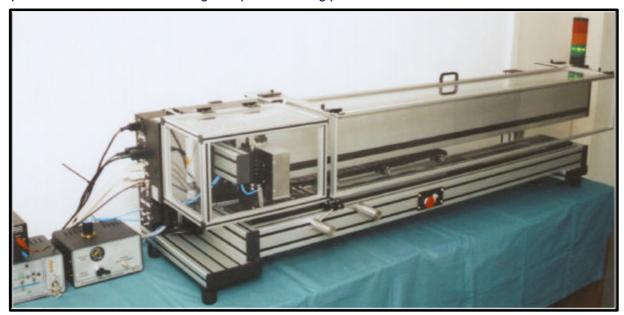


Fig: Glass thickness profiler (max. 1200 mm)

The heart of the measuring position forms a special Sensor(→CAS), which operates on the basis of LASER-triangulation on planparallel glass substrates. The sensor is again coupled with the control computer with the module for the fast image processing and this. Optionally the device can be equipped also with several sensors for different measuring range arises thus as product from the sample width which can be measured, the measuring point distance and gate time per measuring point.

The entire measuring machine is controlled with an IBM-compatible PC with WINDOWS95-operating system. Over one in this computer integrated Frame Grabber plug-in card can be observed the condition on the basis a live video image. Optionally also the picture of the Frame Grabbers (under evasion of the fast image processing module) can be used for

the direct calculation of the measured values in the control computer, then however with lower measuring speed.



The sample is positioned for the measurement on an adjusted hard stone plate. In order to be able to measure also very thin, foil-like specimen, a defined positioning of the sample is realized during the measuring process by a controllable pneumatically regulated pinch rollers.

The measured values for the sample thickness are displayed during the measuring process in realtime in a diagram. After the termination of the measuring process tabulated values are available for the maximum value, minimum value, arithmetic average value, peak to Valley value and the standard deviation. These numeric values refer to a freely choosable measuring interval, defined in advance over the scanning range.

In this way the pre-defined specimen region (Quality range) can be checked for the over or falling below of given thickness values (upper and lower tolerance limit). A warning signal (message window and signal traffic light) refers to which the range of tolerance became to leave within the defined measuring field. The user of the measuring instrument can thereupon appropriate reactions to arrange.

The individual measured values can be submitted optionally of a filtering and it take place an automatic archiving of the raw data. The result protocol with diagram can be output on a printer. Based on this basic structure also a curvature measurement of the sample or a combined measurement of thickness and curvature is possible by easy hard and software modifications. The indicated measuring range should not be exceeded.

For 3D measurements of thickness distributions please also check our site →FLATSCAN\_CAS.

## Technical data of the sensor CAS-30/30

Dimensions: (155 x 55 145) mm

Weight: 400 g Free working distance:  $22 \pm 5$  mm

Power supply: extern, 5V und 12V DC Video signal: CCIR, BNC-Buchse

Workin wavelength: 670 nm

Measuring time: depending from PC, measuring field and the used filter functions

between 0.1 and 0.5 sec.

Ready for work: 20 min after switch on

Measuring range type 1:  $40 \dots 700 \mu m$  Measuring range type 2:  $60 \dots 1200 \mu m$  Measuring range type 3:  $120 \dots 3000 \mu m$ 

Reproduceability (type 1)\*: 1,0  $\mu$ m Reproduceability (type 2): 1,5  $\mu$ m Reproduceability (type 3): 3,0  $\mu$ m

An adjustment of the sensor head to other glass thicknesses is possible always.

## More technical information on request!

<sup>\*</sup> Standard deviation of 50 repetition measurements (including positioning) for glass of 400μm thickness