

Thickness measurement of glass

The specification of the thickness of glass panes is an optimization process between a required mechanical strength and efficient use of materials. In the manufacturing process the glass thickness is measured and the conformance to prescribed tolerances is monitored. The measurement is carried out with displacement sensors working on the eddy-current principle. Here, the sensor hovers over the glass surface and measures through the glass to a metal plate situated behind it. The values can be read off directly on the device; an analog output voltage facilitates further evaluation. The eddy-current measurement technique is also employed in a similar arrangement for the measurement and monitoring of the strip thickness of insulation materials.

Technical details

- Measuring range: 15 mm
- Accuracy: $\pm 0,03$ mm
- Resolution: 0,01 mm (0,002 mm)
- Band width: static

Ambient conditions

- Temperature: 0 - 50 °C

Reasons for the system selection

- Ease of operation
- Direct reading of the values
- Glass material does not affect the measurement accuracy.
- High accuracy

Principle

