

Float Glass Application

The raw materials are fed into the furnace where its is melted at a temperature of around 1500°C. The molten glass is then transported to the Tin bath through a canal. The glass floats on the tin surface like a ribbon. As the glass flows through the Tin bath its temperature drops from 1100°C till 600°C. Once the glass passes out of the Tin bath it passes into the Annealing Lehr where it is subjected to cooling so that glass becomes resistant to strain, doesn't crack and most importantly cut ability of the glass will be good. Once the glass is properly annealed it exits the Lehr and then the glass is cut by machines and transported.

The regions within the float glass manufacturing process where temperature measurement is crucial are Working tank, Canal, Tin bath and Annealing Lehr.

1. Application : Working Tank

Process temperature : 1500°C

Recommended Pyrometer : AST 450 G2

2. Application : Canal

Process Temperature: The temperature must be minimum 1100°C before entering the Bath.

Recommended Pyrometer : AST 450 G2

3. Application : Tin Bath

Process Temperature : starting at 1,100°C and leaving the float bath as a solid ribbon at 600°C. As the glass flows down the tin bath temperature reduces down to 600°C

Installation of the Infrared Pyrometer : AST Infrared sensors should be mounted above the Tin bath

Recommended Infrared Pyrometer : ASTAL390

4. Application : Annealing Lehr

Process Temperature : 100°C-800°C

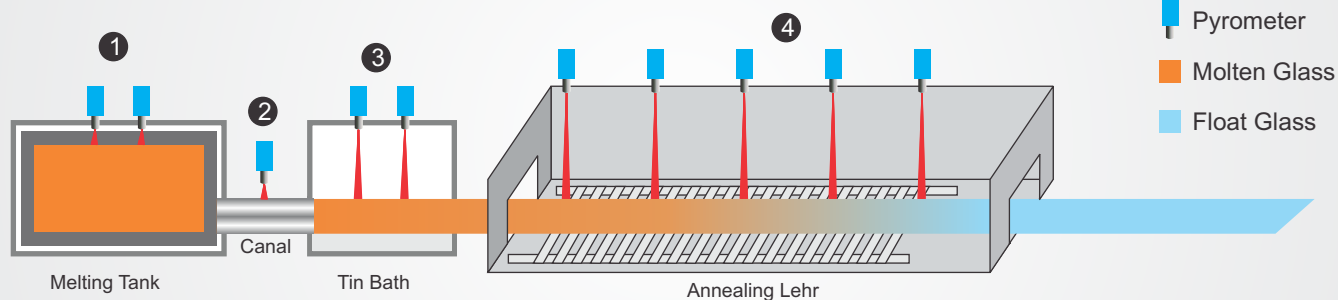
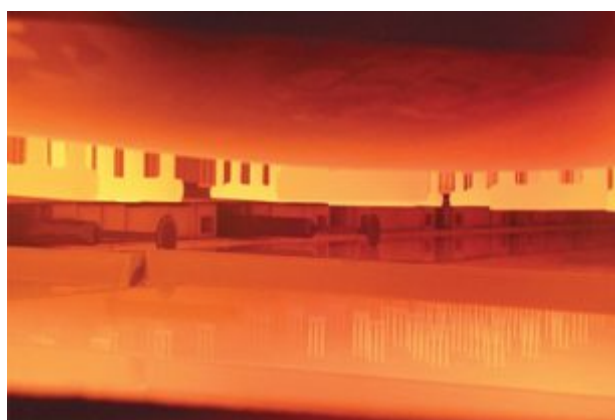
Installation of the Infrared Pyrometer: AST Infrared sensors will be mounted at the top across the Lehr at equal locations.

Recommended Infrared Pyrometer : ASTAL514



AST AL514

AST 450G2



We measure temperature accurately even in extreme conditions