

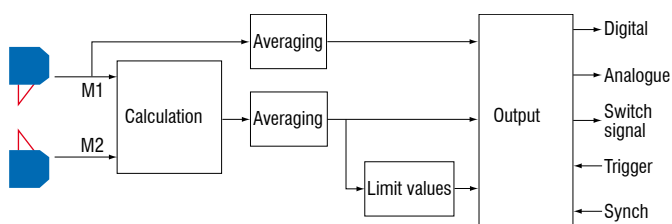
## Thickness measurement of mineral cotton

Mineral cotton is often used for heating insulation of buildings. However, as well as the homogenous material structure, thickness is also a critical factor in ensuring the right insulation characteristics.

Mineral cotton is produced much wider and thicker than the required size. After production the strips are trimmed and then milled to the standard thickness. During this stage any unnecessary waste and load on the milling tool occurs.

To optimise production effort and to reduce waste, the thickness of the strip is continuously measured in two tracks. This means that the pre-thickness can be optimised while preventing the end result from being affected.

Two optoNCDT 1700 laser sensors with an integrated controller and air purge system for protecting the optics are therefore required. The thickness is calculated from the distance of the mineral cotton to the sensor and its installation. Directly in the machines, signals are converted to a thickness value using the CSP2008 universal controller and then displayed. These values are then transmitted and signalled to a control room. The system also enables numerous parameters such as thickness vibration and differences left/right to be determined directly.



### Advantages

- No external controller required
- Less wiring required
- High accuracy
- Protective housing including air purge system
- Display onsite and calculation in the CSP2008
- Easy to operate
- Easy zero setting for reference
- Parallel data transfer to a control room
- Process optimisation

