

Safety Glass Manufacturing

“Safety Glass” is essential for automobile and construction industries. Safety glass is safe because it does not shatter on impact. The safety element consists of a special bonding between layers of glass with a flexible PVB (polyvinyl butyric) inter-layer film. It holds the shattered glass together in the event of breakage. The fragmented glass does not scatter, thus, protects the user from any kind of injuries. The safeness and transparency of the glass firmly depends upon the preciseness of its manufacturing process. Manufacture of safety glass includes various processes including washing and drying, assembling, roller press, heating oven and autoclave. Among all the processes, assembling is the key process, affecting the quality of the glass.

Once the assembly process is over, the glass is then transported to storage area, if the protective film is allowed to absorb moisture, then moisture vaporizes during the auto calving process and gets trapped between the layers of glass, as bubbles of moisture. The trapped moisture reduces the visibility of the glass and the effectiveness of the bond between the two layers of glass, rendering the product unsafe.

Storage Conditions:

Maintaining a perfect storage conditions has become an important requisite for glass manufacturers. The relative humidity in the glass storage area should be maintained at RH 45% & Temp 25°C to ensure that the protective films does not regain moisture or catcher moisture.

Solution to moisture problem in glass storage:

The solution lies in dehumidification at your storage and transit process - Desiccant Packets protect products from moisture during shipping and storage. Whether in storage or transit, products in nearly every industry require protection from moisture. Rust, mildew, mold and an overall decrease in product efficacy are all common effects of moisture, costing millions in returned or unusable product each year. Desiccant bags help prevent damage by absorbing moisture in the air. Such as paper product, lumber and bark. Fiber, machinery and equipment, as well as electrical appliances.

Depending on the classification of the product, different parameters have to be taken into account with regard to the risk factors temperature, humidity/moisture and ventilation to prevent a reduction in product quality. This improves the quality of your product ensuring the clarity of glass and the watermark at the safety glass issue.