

Title (en)  
DETECTION OF INCLUSIONS IN GLASS

Title (de)  
NACHWEIS VON EINSCHLÜSSEN IN GLAS

Title (fr)  
DETECTION D'INCLUSIONS DANS LE VERRE

Publication  
**EP 1210586 A1 20020605 (EN)**

Application  
**EP 00958046 A 20000901**

Priority  
• AU 0001032 W 20000901  
• AU PQ262299 A 19990902

Abstract (en)  
[origin: WO0118532A1] Light (34, 34a) from one or more lasers (32, 32a) is scanned across a sheet of glass (2). Light is directly incident on inclusions in the glass (2), and indirectly via reflection from the back surface of the glass. Light (38) scattered from an inclusion thus provides at least two scattering signals to a sensor (18), which may be analysed to determine the location, size and depth of the inclusion. Detected inclusions may be revisited and classified, into smooth scatterers such as bubbles and rough scatterers such as material defects, via a camera which records the pattern of scattered laser radiation. Nickel sulphide inclusions can be further classified via spectroscopic analysis. Modulation of the laser beams (34, 34a) improves accuracy and provides a timing mark for the scattered light.

IPC 1-7  
**G01N 21/958**; **G01N 21/49**

IPC 8 full level  
**G01N 21/896** (2006.01); **G01N 21/958** (2006.01)

CPC (source: EP)  
**G01N 21/896** (2013.01); **G01N 21/958** (2013.01)

Designated contracting state (EPC)  
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

DOCDB simple family (publication)  
**WO 0118532 A1 20010315**; AU PQ262299 A0 19990923; CA 2384005 A1 20010315; CN 1377462 A 20021030; EP 1210586 A1 20020605; EP 1210586 A4 20021204; HK 1049042 A1 20030425; JP 2003508786 A 20030304

DOCDB simple family (application)  
**AU 0001032 W 20000901**; AU PQ262299 A 19990902; CA 2384005 A 20000901; CN 00813573 A 20000901; EP 00958046 A 20000901; HK 02108878 A 20021205; JP 2001522071 A 20000901