

# On-line deformation monitoring of thin ceramics tiles

Gian Marco Revel<sup>(1)</sup>; Giuseppe Pandarese<sup>(1)</sup>; Andrea Bresciani<sup>(2)</sup>; Claudio Ricci<sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Università Politecnica delle Marche, DIISM, Via Breccie Bianche, 60131 Ancona, (Italy).

<sup>(2)</sup> SACMI IMOLA S.C. Via Selice Provinciale, 17/A Imola (Italy).  
gm.revel@univpm.it

## Keywords:

Thin tiles; pyroplastic deformation; non-contact measurement; shape monitoring.

## Abstract

The new scenario in the ceramic industry sees the evolution of the production to thin tiles with large area (thickness lower than 4 mm and size larger than 1200x600 mm<sup>2</sup>). These products allow to reduce raw material consumption, to optimize packaging and transport efforts, storage and installation time, with a reduction of 1/3 of the CO<sub>2</sub> compared to the traditional products. On the other hand, the new production processes of large and thin tiles are so sophisticated to require more accurate and timely control of all production parameters. Specific material composition and firing profiles are necessary to guarantee optimal mechanical and morphological characteristics compared to traditional ceramic tiles, otherwise unexpected problems can appear. An accurate analysis of the new production processes for thin tiles highlighted possible periodical deformations on the surface, potentially due to pyroplastic effect after the firing process, that compromise the shape of the final product. This paper investigates the correlation of the entity of this effect with production parameters using a non-contact method based on laser triangulation for on-line monitoring of the tile shape. The inspection technique must be fast enough for production, but with high resolution to capture small variation (in the order of 0.01 mm) that can produce relevant effects on the final product. The on-line measurement allows to characterize the deformation on the tile surface and to systematically correlate shape variations with process parameters, with particular focus on the firing curve profiles. The analysis of results allowed to improve understanding on the origins of these undesired effects and to implement strategies for its minimization. In future the on-line system could be potentially used to keep the phenomenon within the desired tolerances.

The research activity was developed as a part of the Industria 2015 Project "Grandi Superfici Ceramiche Leggere Riccamente Decorate" founded by the Italian Ministry of Economic Development.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Bresciani A, Spinelli B. Porcelain tile pyroplastic deformation during firing and post-firing variations of planarity. *CFI Ceramic Forum International*, June 2012, **89**, Issue 6-7, E41-E45.
- [2] Signinolfi D. Experimental study of deformations and state of tension in traditional ceramic materials. *Industrial Ceramics*, December 2010, **30**, Issue 3, 187-194.