

## 36. Hofer Vliesstage

**New possibilities für measuring nonwovens  
through advanced x-ray technology**



# Concepts of the x-ray reflection sensor

## 1) measurement of x-ray absorption in reflection

- Basis weight measurement of thick and thin, lightweight materials, e.g., unbonded nonwoven, foam, membrane materials, organic coatings on metal foils in reflection
- Basis weight range: ~ 10 to 2000 g/m<sup>2</sup>
- Thickness up to ~ 50 mm (maximum measuring gap is 60 mm)

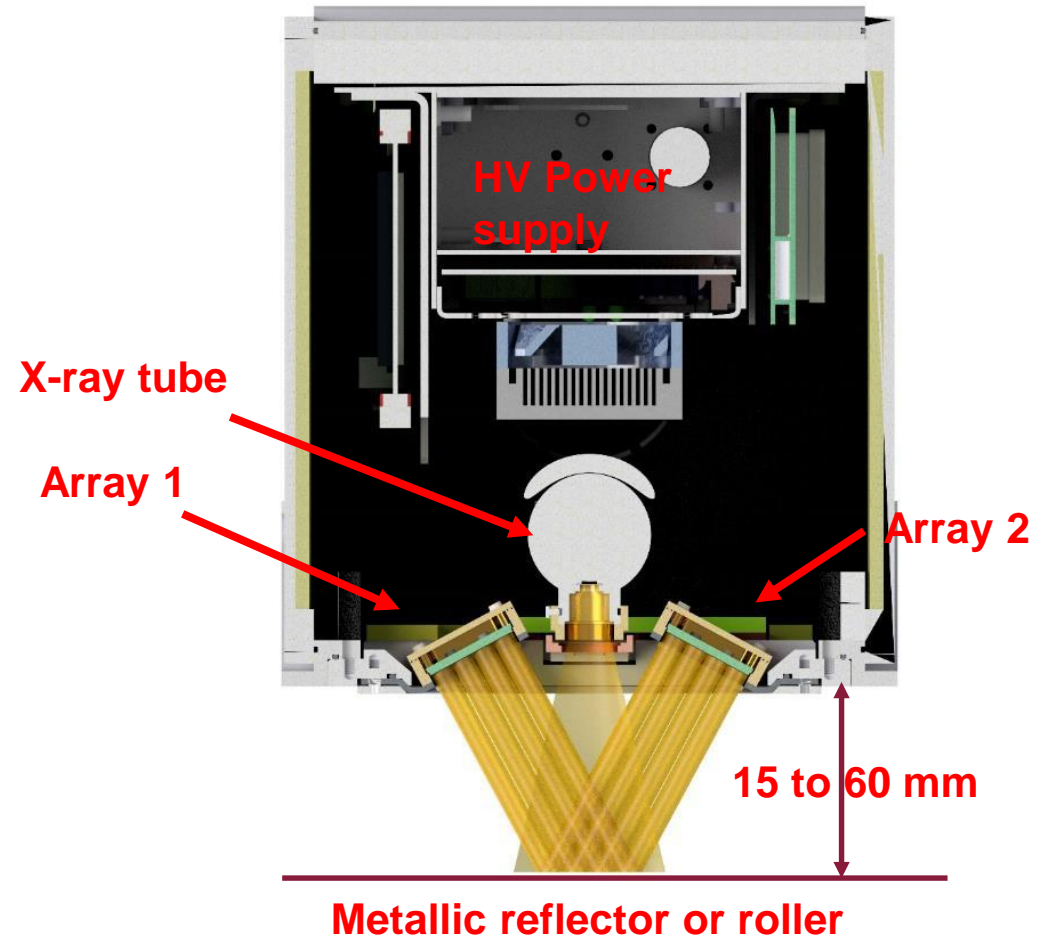
## 2) Combined measurement of x-ray absorption in reflection and x-ray backscattering

- Reduced material dependences
- Total basis weight and content measurement of composite materials, e.g., paper, paper board, glass fibre nonwoven, with a single sensor
- Basis weight range: ~ 10 to 15000 g/m<sup>2</sup>
- Thickness up to ~ 25 mm (maximum measuring gap is 30 mm)



# Concept 1): x-ray reflection sensor developed for measuring unbonded nonwoven

- X-ray tube with 20 KeV excites x-ray fluorescence in a stainless-steel reflector
- 2 detector arrays are measuring the x-ray fluorescence from the reflector
- The unbonded nonwoven runs between the reflector and the sensor housing and attenuates the x-ray fluorescence i.e., x-ray absorption is measured
- Possible measuring distance is 15, 30 and 60 mm

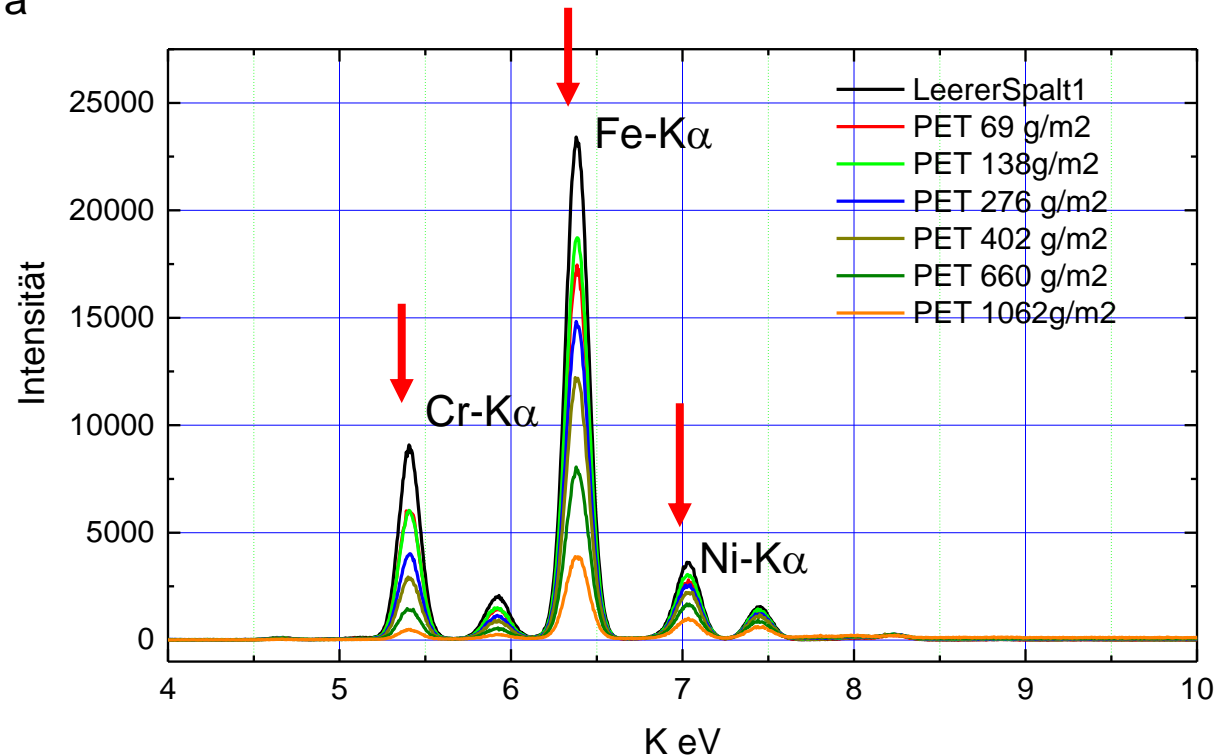




# Test of the concept 1) with PET film samples

- X-ray tube voltage: 20 keV
- Energy resolved measurement is done with a x-ray spectrometer
- XRF-lines of the stainless-steel reflector can be seen
- PET samples up to ~ 1000 g/m<sup>2</sup> are placed in the measuring gap.
- The PET attenuates the lines strongly

X- ray fluorescence of a stainless steel reflector attenuated by PET

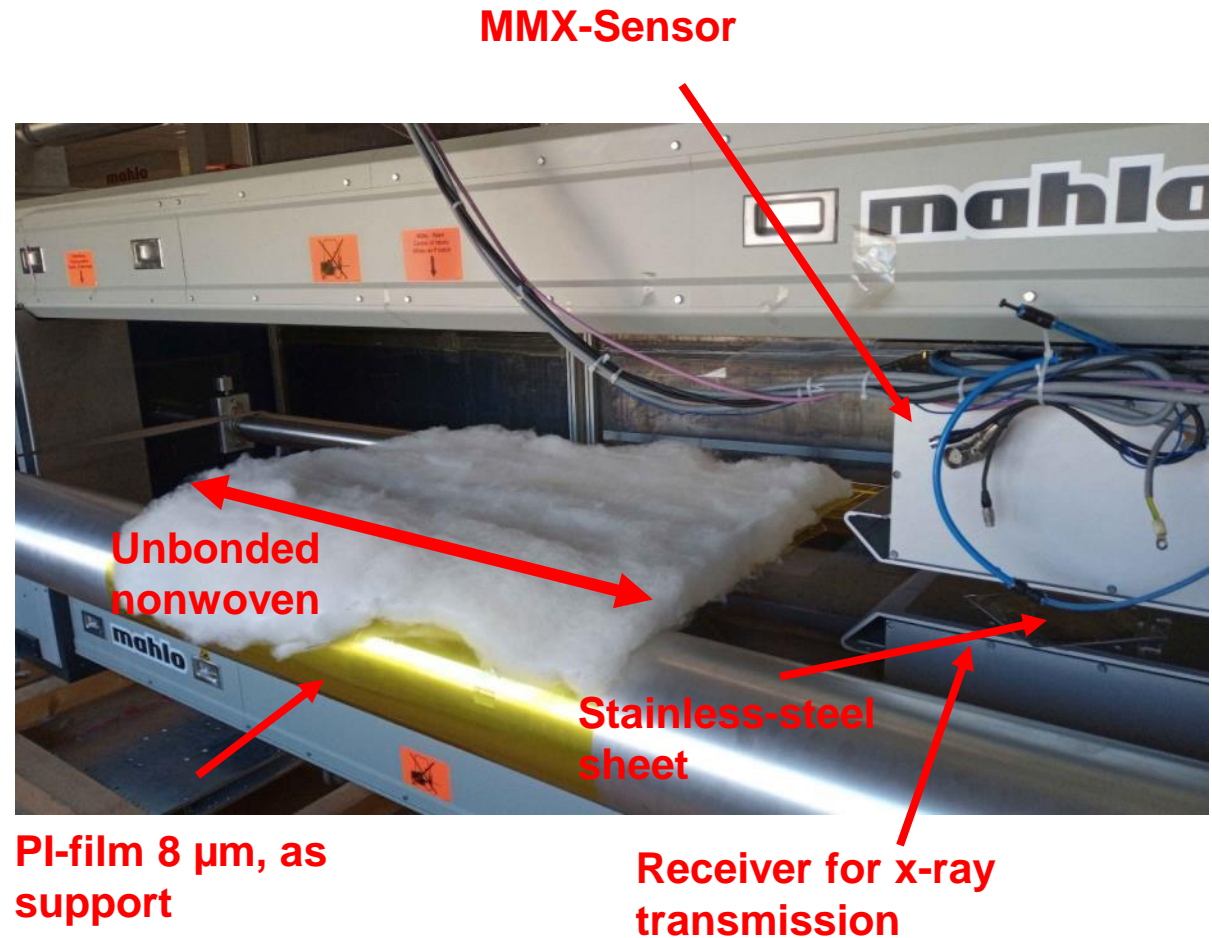




# Test of the concept 1): comparison with x-ray transmission

## Test procedure

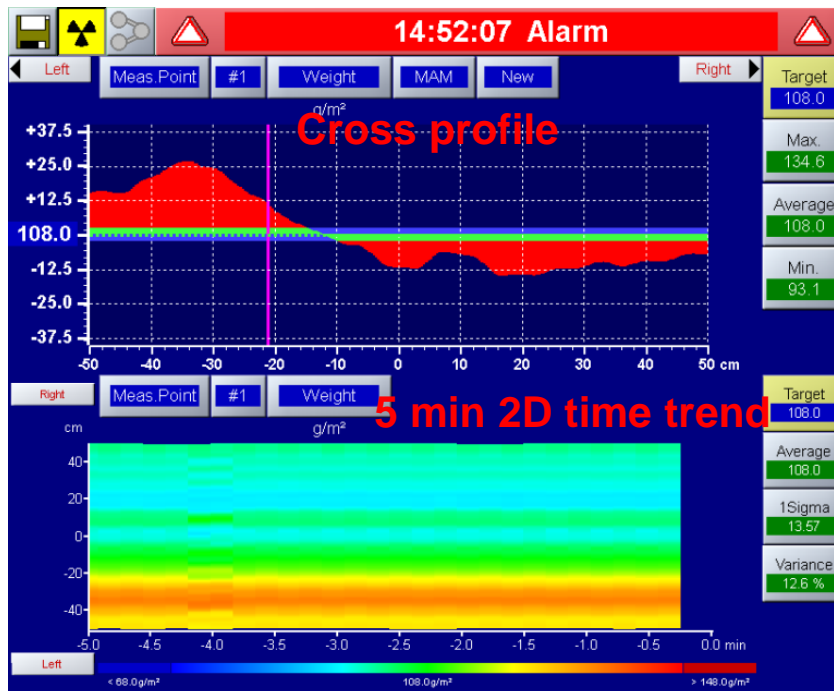
- Reference measurement with a standard x-ray transmission sensor
- Stainless-steel plate is put in
- The unbonded nonwoven is measured in reflection at the same line



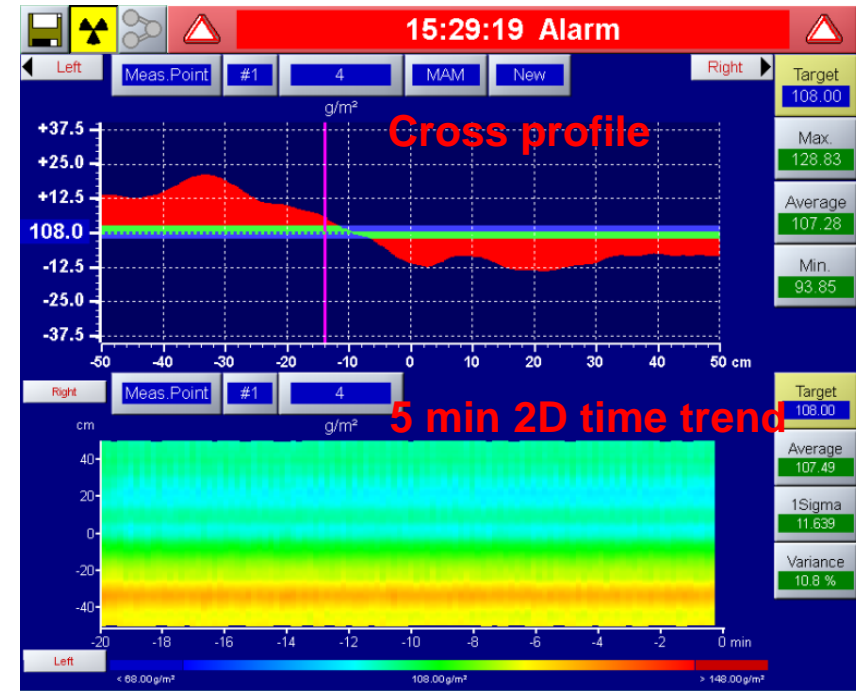


# Test of the concept 1): comparison of the cross profiles

FMX-T: X-ray transmission sensor



MMX: X-ray reflection sensor

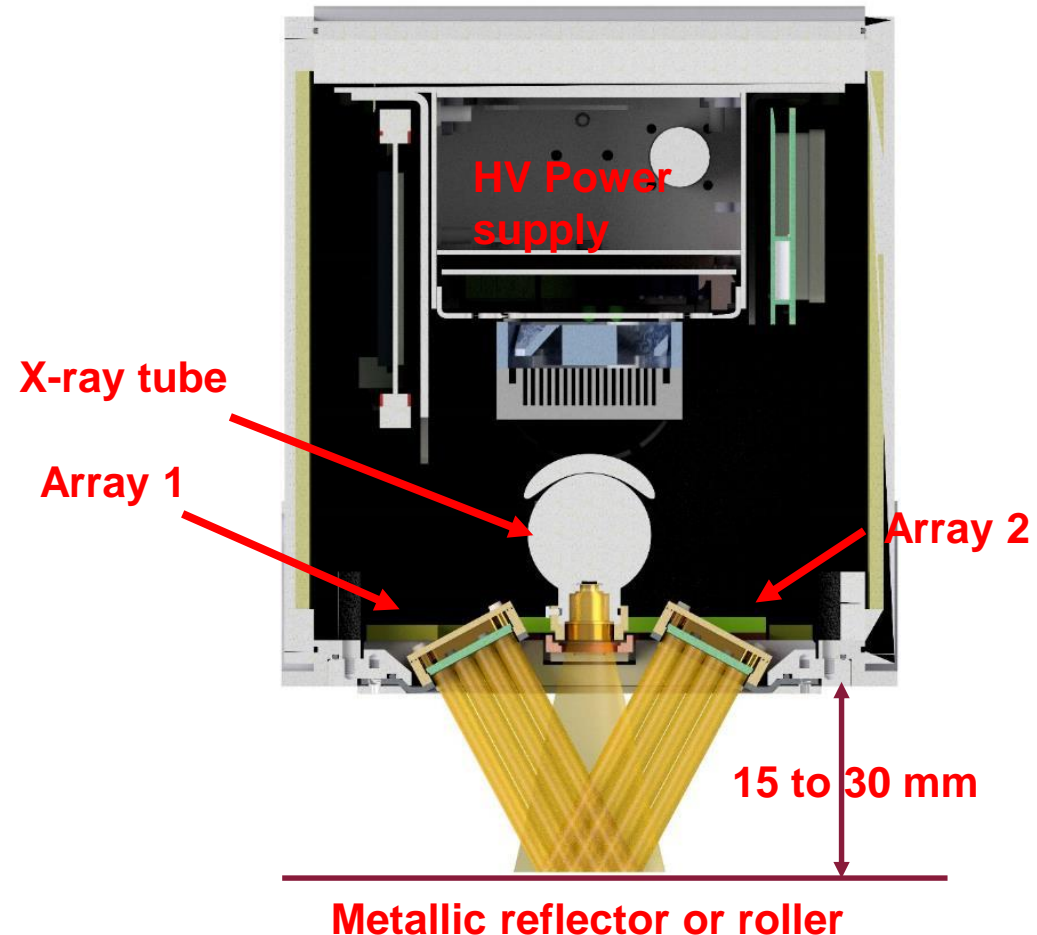


1. Reference measurement with a standard x-ray transmission sensor
  2. The nonwoven is measured with the reflection test sensor at the same line
- ⇒ The cross profiles are comparable, i.e. the concept is working



## Concept 2): combined x-ray backscattering/ x-ray absorption

- Combined measurement reduces material dependence strongly and makes it possible to measure components
- Higher X-ray tube voltage of ~50 KeV needed for x-ray backscattering
- Array 1 measures the backscattering (XRF from the reflector is filtered out)
- Array 2 measures the XRF from the reflector (as before)
- Possible measuring distance is 15 and 30 mm



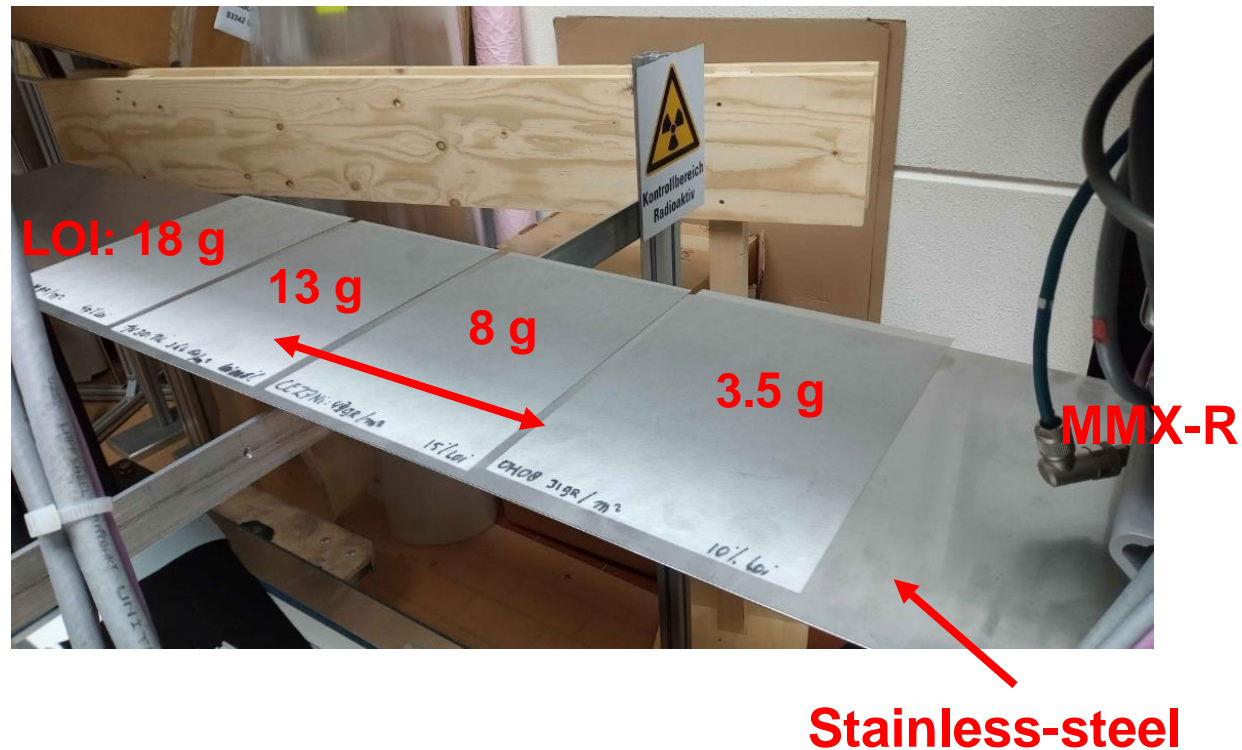


# Test for measurement of total basis weight and LOI of glass fibre nonwoven

Test is done on glass fibre nonwoven samples with decreasing LOI from left to right and total basis weight around 40 g/m<sup>2</sup>

The Al-PET calibrations are used:

- Glass has similar absorption as Al
- Binder has similar absorption as PET







# Cross profiles of the glass fibre nonwoven

Measurement:  
Total basis weight, fibre  
content and binder (= LOI,  
loss of ignition)

The stepwise decrease of the  
LOI can be seen

