

PROGRESSIVE TECHNOLOGY OF DECOMPOSITION OF MULTILAYER LAMINATED GLASS

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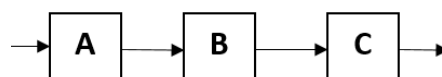
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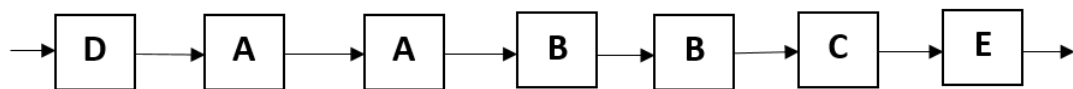
Key words: multilayer glass, decomposition, mechanical treatment, integral foil

Abstract

At present, multilayer laminated glass is increasingly used in automobiles as well as in construction. Certainly, these quantities will increase more and more in the future. This applies to both the automotive and construction industries. In cars, it is mainly the front and rear windows, in the construction industry it is technical safety glass used for various railings and window panes. The purpose of such glass is sufficient resistance to mechanical damage and adverse weather conditions. On the contrary, in the event that they are nevertheless damaged, they must be broken into as small pieces as possible, but as far as possible they should remain compact on the connecting foil so that the shards do not harm people and animals in the area. The aim of this paper is to research a new principle of mechanical decomposition of laminated glass. The principle of the proposed technology is to preserve the integrity of the bonding film. The basic principle of the proposed solution is research, development and production of a system of variable modules for mechanical separation of glass fragments from foil. Such a system allows the selection of the optimal variable arrangement of the designed mechanical modules exactly according to the requirements of a particular customer. The introduction of this principle would enable economically efficient mechanical processing of laminated glass even at lower outputs.



a) the minimum variant



b) maximum variant

a) D-receiver module, A-lamella module, B-vibration module, C-wiper module, E-wash module

FIG. Variable arrangement of the glass decomposition line

Acknowledgements: The research presented in this paper is an outcome of the project No. APVV-0505-18 “Development of an original construction for a compacting machine with inverted kinematics” funded by the Slovak Research and Development Agency. The paper is a part of the research done within the project UNIVNET Association 0201/004/20 - University and Industrial Research and Education Platform of a recycling company. The authors thank the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sports of the Slovak Republic for their support.