

NANOVEA

FIBERGLASS SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY

USING 3D PROFILOMETRY



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INTRODUCTION

Fiberglass is a material made from extremely fine fibers of glass. It is used as a reinforcing agent for many polymer products; the resulting composite material, properly known as fiber-reinforced polymer (FRP) or glass-reinforced plastic (GRP), is called "fiberglass" in popular usage.

IMPORTANCE OF SURFACE METROLOGY INSPECTION FOR QUALITY CONTROL

Although there are many uses for Fiberglass reinforcement, in most applications it is crucial that they are as strong as possible. Fiberglass composites have one of the highest strength to weight ratios available and in some cases, pound for pound it is stronger than steel. Aside from high strength, it is also important to have the smallest possible exposed surface area. Large fiberglass surfaces can make the structure more vulnerable to chemical attack and possibly material expansion. Therefore, surface inspection is critical to quality control production.

MEASUREMENT OBJECTIVE

*In this application, the **NANOVEA ST400** is used to measure a Fiberglass Composite surface for roughness and flatness. By quantifying these surface features it is possible to create or optimize a stronger, longer lasting fiberglass composite material.*

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ABOUT THE INSTRUMENT](#)

NANOVEA
ST400

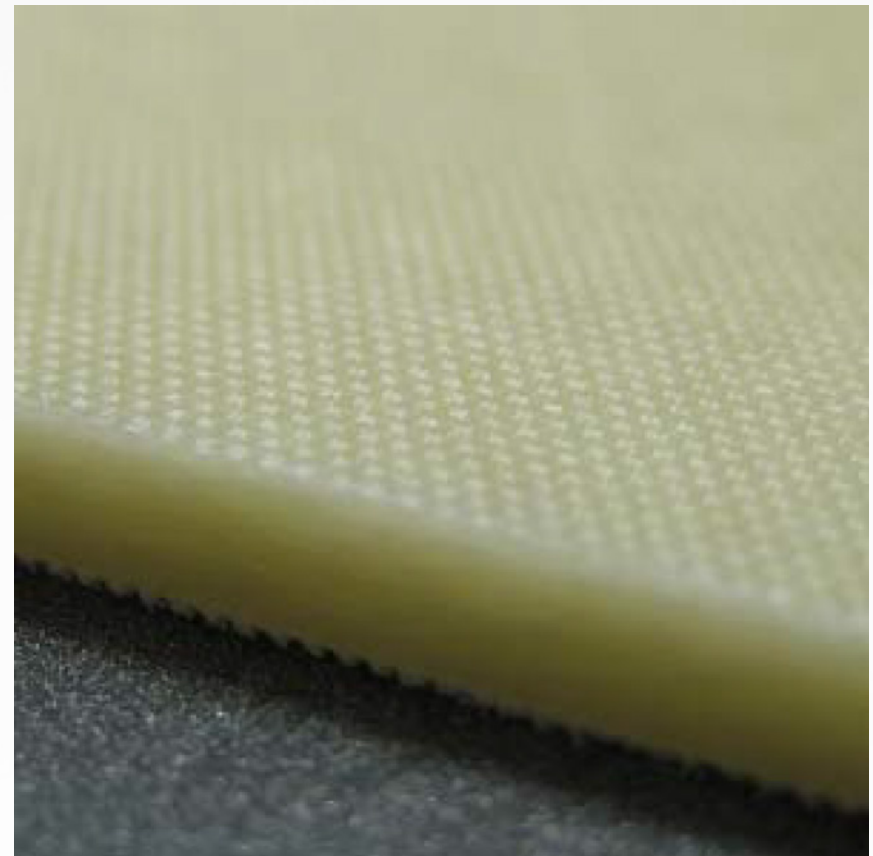
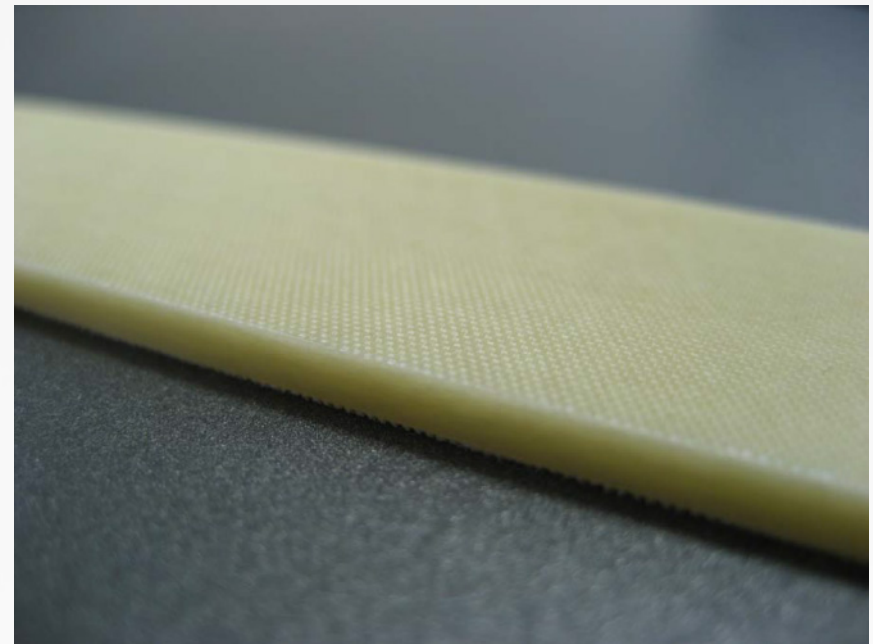


MEASUREMENT PARAMETERS

PROBE 1 mm
ACQUISITION RATE 300 Hz
AVERAGING 1
MEASURED SURFACE 5 mm x 2 mm
STEP SIZE 5 μm x 5 μm
SCANNING MODE Constant speed

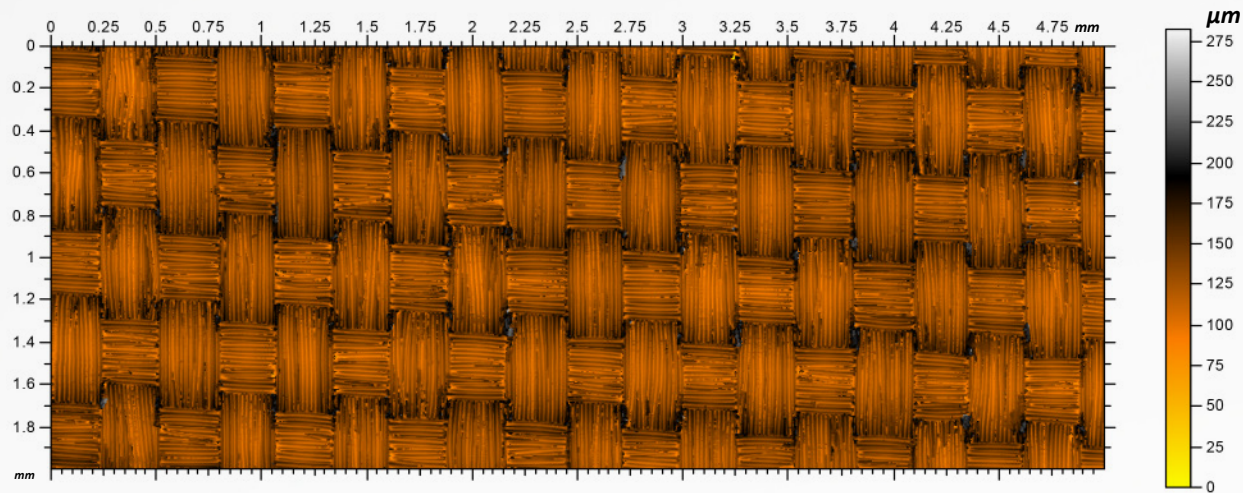
PROBE SPECIFICATIONS

MEASUREMENT RANGE 1 mm
Z RESOLUTION 25 nm
Z ACCURACY 200 nm
LATERAL RESOLUTION 2 μm

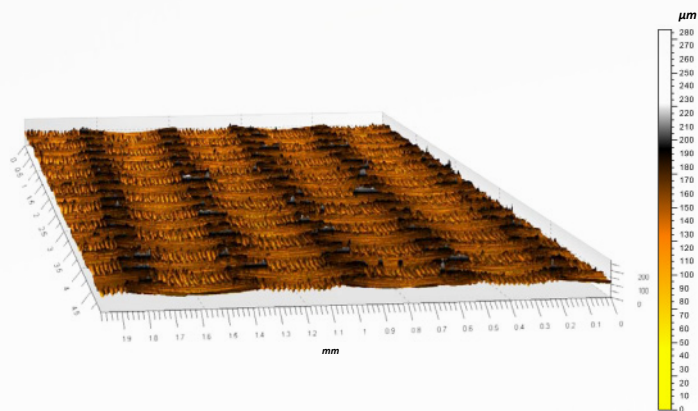


RESULTS

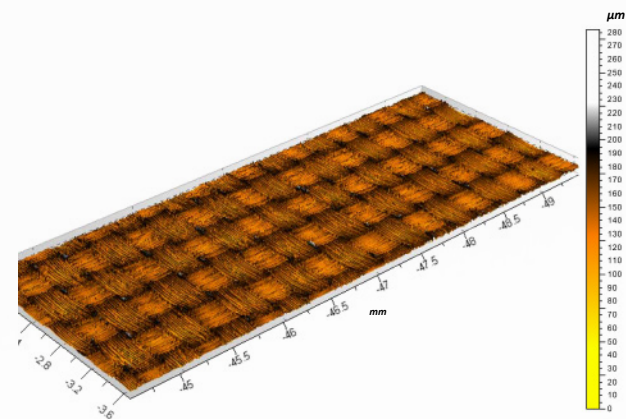
FALSE COLOR VIEW



3D Surface Flatness



3D Surface Roughness



ROUGHNESS RESULTS

<i>Sa</i>	<i>..... 15.716 μm</i>	<i>Arithmetical Mean Height</i>
<i>Sq</i>	<i>..... 19.905 μm</i>	<i>Root Mean Square Height</i>
<i>Sp</i>	<i>..... 116.74 μm</i>	<i>Maximum Peak Height</i>
<i>Sv</i>	<i>..... 136.09 μm</i>	<i>Maximum Pit Height</i>
<i>Sz</i>	<i>..... 252.83 μm</i>	<i>Maximum Height</i>
<i>Ssk</i>	<i>..... 0.556</i>	<i>Skewness</i>
<i>Ssu</i>	<i>..... 3.654</i>	<i>Kurtosis</i>

CONCLUSION

As shown in the results, the **NANOVEA** ST400 Optical Profiler was able to accurately measure the roughness and flatness of the fiberglass composite surface. Data can be measured over multiple batches of fiber composites and or a given time period to provide crucial information about different fiberglass manufacturing processes and how they react over time. Thus, the ST400 is a viable option for strengthening the quality control process of fiberglass composite materials.

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