PD ISO/TR 10688:2015



BSI Standards Publication

Paper, board and pulps — Basic terms and equations for optical properties



National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of ISO/TR 10688:2015.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PAI/11, Methods of test for paper, board and pulps.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2015. Published by BSI Standards Limited 2015

ISBN 978 0 580 86127 7 ICS 85.040; 85.060

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This Published Document was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 December 2015.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date Text affected

PD ISO/TR 10688:2015

TECHNICAL REPORT

ISO/TR 10688

First edition 2015-11-15

Paper, board and pulps — Basic terms and equations for optical properties

Papiers, cartons et pâtes — Équations et termes de base pour propriétés optiques



PD ISO/TR 10688:2015 **ISO/TR 10688:2015(E)**



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2015, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

ForewordIntroduction			Page
			iv
			v
1	Scope	е	1
2	Term 2.1	Brightness	
3	Calculations		9
	3.1	Colour appearance, tristimulus values	
	3.2	Reflectance factor, Y-value, opacity, transmittance	
		3.2.1 Reflectance factor, R	13
		3.2.2 Luminous reflectance factor, R y	13
		3.2.3 <i>Y</i> -value (C/2°)	14
		3.2.4 Opacity	14
	2.2	3.2.5 Transmittance from luminous reflectance factor measurements	
	3.3	Brightness	
	3.4	Light-scattering and light-absorption coefficients	
		3.4.1 Conditions for the Kubelka-Munk theory	
	3.5	3.4.2 Calculations of s and k	
	3.6	Dominant wavelength	
	3.7	CIELAB colour space coordinates	
	3.8	Colour differences in CIELAB colour space	20
	3.9	Colour differences in CIELAB colour space CIE-whiteness and Tint	21
	017	3.9.1 CIE tint	
		3.9.2 CIE-whiteness, W	
	3.10	Fluorescence component	22
	3.11	Metamerism index	
	3.12	Yellowness index	23
Bibl	liograph	y	24

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 6, *Paper, board and pulps*.

Introduction

International Standards published by ISO/TC 6 for the determination of optical properties include a lot of definitions and formulae which are used to perform optical measurements and calculations on papers and boards.

It is very valuable for the pulp and paper industry utilizing these International Standards to have access to a single document which gathers together all the various formulae required for the calculation of these optical properties. This Technical Report is based on a SCAN-test document first published in 1994 and revised in 2003.

This Technical Report includes not only formulae but also the values of various constants which appear in these formulae. It is particularly valuable to have the various formulae but also these constants standardized and gathered into a single document when new software programs are being developed either by an instrument manufacturer or in an independent laboratory to ensure that exactly the same expressions are used for such calculations in all the laboratories worldwide when measurements are made in accordance with the ISO/TC 6 standards.

Paper, board and pulps — Basic terms and equations for optical properties

1 Scope

This Technical Report provides a summary of the formulae used for determining the optical properties of pulp, paper and board. This Technical Report is to be used in conjunction with the particular International Standards for the determination of the desired optical properties.

This Technical Report provides the information necessary for those involved in development of software for computation of optical properties in accordance with current ISO standards.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1 Brightness

2.1.1

ISO brightness, R457

diffuse blue reflectance factor, UV level C

intrinsic diffuse radiance (reflectance) factor measured with a reflectometer having the characteristics described in ISO 2469, equipped with a filter or corresponding function having an effective wavelength of 457 nm and a half bandwidth of 44 nm, and adjusted so that the UV content of the irradiation incident upon the test piece corresponds to that of the CIE illuminant C

Note 1 to entry: The filter function is described more fully by the weighting function factors given in ISO 2470-1, Annex A.

[SOURCE: ISO 2470-1:2009, 3.4, modified]

2.1.2

D65 brightness, R457_{D65}

diffuse blue reflectance factor, UV level D65

intrinsic diffuse radiance (reflectance) factor measured with a reflectometer having the characteristics described in ISO 2469, equipped with a filter or corresponding function having an effective wavelength of 457 nm and a half-peak bandwidth of 44 nm, and adjusted so that the UV content of the irradiation incident upon the test piece corresponds to that of the CIE standard illuminant D65

Note 1 to entry: The filter function is described more fully by the weighting function factors given in ISO 2470-2, Annex A and Table A.1.

[SOURCE: ISO 2470-2:2008, 3.4, modified]

2.2

CIE colour matching functions

 $R(\lambda)$

functions in the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric system describing the tristimulus values X, Y, Z for monochromatic colour stimuli of equal radiance and where the wavelength λ is a variable