

# COLOR CONFORMANCE CONFERENCE '25

New Port Richey, FL (Tampa North) January 28–30, 2025

# **Measuring Glossiness**

**CC-380 Multi-Angle Glossmeter** 





**COLOR CONFORMANCE CONFERENCE '25** 

January 28, 2025

Presented by



Matt surface

**Glossy surface** 

Whenever printing is performed on the metalised substrate, film, or final product has sophisticated finishing like structural varnish, or /and is calendared or/and as a result of postproduction, the final surface is not flat and matt finished — regular printing spectrophotometer may not work correctly.

**Irregular surface** 







## **Reflection by various surfaces**





#### a Lambertian reflector

Lambertian reflectance is the property that defines an ideal "matte" or diffusely reflecting surface. It is theoretical model.

mirror or perfect glossy finishing (coloured glass, piano varnish,...)

(based on: Fundamentals of Optics and Radiometry for Color Reproduction, Mathieu Hébert, Roger D. Hersch, Patrick Emmel, hal-01179588.)





## **Glossiness ISO Standards**

#### **ISO 2813:2014** Paints and varnishes — Determination of gloss value at 20°, 60° and 85°

Technical Committee: ISO/TC 35/SC 9 General test methods for paints and varnishes

ISO 2813:2014 specifies a method for determining the gloss of coatings using the three geometries of 20°, 60° or 85°. The method is suitable for the gloss measurement of non-textured coatings on plane, opaque substrates.

#### ISO 8254 Paper and board — Measurement of specular gloss

Technical Committee: ISO/TC 6 Paper, board, and pulps ISO 8254-1:2009 Part 1: 75-degree gloss with a converging beam, TAPPI method

ISO 8254-1:2009 specifies a method for measuring the specular gloss of paper at an angle of 75° to the normal to the paper surface. Although its chief application is to coated papers, it may also be used for glossy uncoated papers such as supercalendered papers.

#### **ISO 8254-2:2016** Part 2: 75 degree gloss with a parallel beam, DIN method

ISO 8254-2:2016 specifies a photometric test method for the assessment of visual gloss by means of a reflectometer value measured at an angle of 75°. It is applicable to plane paper and board surfaces of gloss levels below 65, measured according to ISO 8254-2:2016. It should be the preferred method for paper and board surfaces of gloss levels below 20, measured according to ISO 8254-2:2016. Materials containing optical brightening agents may be measured.

#### ISO 8254-3:2016 Part 3: 20-degree gloss with a converging beam, TAPPI method

ISO 8254-3:2016 specifies a method for measuring the specular gloss of paper and board at an angle of 20° to the normal to the paper surface. It is applicable chiefly to highly glossy surfaces, such as cast-coated, lacquered, highly varnished or waxed papers and high-gloss ink films.

NOTE This part of ISO 8254 has been developed from TAPPI T653[2], ISO 2813[1] and from ISO 8254-1.





## **TAPPIT480**

#### This standard specifies "Specular gloss of paper and paperboard at 75 degrees"

The TAPPI T 480 is for measuring the specular gloss of paper at 75° (15° from the plane of the paper). Although its chief application is to coated papers, it is also used for a variety of uncoated papers.

This method is suitable for low- to high-gloss papers. For very high-gloss papers such as cast-coated, lacquered, highly varnished or waxed papers, and high-gloss ink films, TAPPI T 653 "Specular Gloss of Paper and Paperboard at 20 Degrees" is preferred.

It should be known that the very specific measurement geometry defined by the T 480 standard is very well defined and is not limited only to the angles but also to a number of other parameters critical for the correctness of the measurements.



T 480 has been shown to be suitable for gloss measurements of most ink films on paper or paperboard. Differences in the color and diffuse reflectances of these ink films have a negligible effect on measured gloss. For example, when white and black surfaces which are otherwise identical are tested, the white surface will measure less than one gloss unit higher than the black. This method does not measure image-reflecting quality.

The diagram is quoted for a general explanation of the specificity of the measurement and to understand the impossibility of replacing this method with another measurement device.





## **CC s30 Triple Angles Gloss Meter**

**Gloss meters are mainly used to measure the** surface gloss of paint, plastic, metal, ceramics, building materials, and so on.

**CC-380 conform to the DIN 67530, ISO 2813, ASTM D 523, JIS Z8741, BS 3900 Part D5, and** JJG696 standards.













### **Technical Specification**

### **CC-380**

**Test Angle:** 20°, 60°, 85° **Test light spot (mm)**: 20°: 10 x10 • 60°: 9 x15 • 85°: 5 x 38 **Test range:** 20°:0-2000GU • 60°:0-1000GU • 85°:0-160GU Stability: 0.1GU **Repeatability:** 0-100GU: 0.2GU • 100-2000GU:0.2%GU Accuracy: Conform to JJG 696 standard for first-class gloss meter **Test time:** Less than 1s **Data storage:** 100 standard samples; 10000 test samples **Size(mm):** 165\*51\*77 (L\*W\*H) Weight: About 400g Language: Chinese and English **Battery capacity:** 3000mAh lithium battery **Port:** USB, Bluetooth (optional) **Working Temperature:** 0-40°C Working Humidity: <85%, no condensation







# **CC** Capture Integration

- CC-380 Muli-Angle GlossMeter is Integrated as a Second Instrument - supplemental to Spectrophotometer
- First connect your primary instrument (e.g. i1Pro), next CC-380
- Mesure Color
- Measure glossiness a dedicated tab will appear automatically.
- PDF report can contain Glossiness readings







# Which angle should luse?

### Universal Measurement Angle- 60°

levels respectively.

### Low Gloss- 85°

### High Gloss- 20°

- The 20° angle is more sensitive to haze effects that affect the appearance of a surface

All gloss levels can be measured using the standard measurement angle of 60°. This is used as the reference angle with the complimentary angles of 85° and 20° often used for low and high gloss

For improved resolution of low gloss a grazing angle of 85° is used to measure the surface. This angle is recommended for surfaces which measure less than 10 GU when measured at 60°.

The acute measurement angle of 20° gives improved resolution for high gloss surfaces. Surfaces that measure 70 GU and above at the standard angle of 60° are often measured with this geometry.





## How to?

- Connect CC-380 using USB cable
- Select USB Connection on the unit
- Click Glossmeter icon to connect
- Calibrate Instrument
- Perform test measurement



Disconnect Connect Instruction
Disconnect GlossMeter ready to measure Last Measurement:
20deg: 89.989754



643776 99.588509







### **CC Capture QuickChecker**

		ChromaChecker
Scratchpad	QuickChecker	
lvory #117 · 11:44		
	Color SpecificationSource of ReferenceM1 / D50 / 2° / White\$Scratchpad\$	Printing Device
	lvory #117 2025-01-21 11:44:07	
	Spectral Reflectance Graph	CIELab
	1.2	L* = 95.77 <sub>100</sub> <b>a*</b> = -0.07
	0.8	<b>b*</b> = 2.85 <sup>50</sup>
	0.6	<b>C</b> = 2.85 <b>h</b> = 91.3°
	0.4	OBA Index -50
	0.2	<b>0.1</b> -100
	0 0 93 @ 730pm	FI -100
		0.1
	QC Measurements	
	Disconnect	





10

# PDF Report

 Glossiness is and an option - select corresponding checkbox before creating.



Ivory #117

#### Chroma**Checker**



Color Specification: M1 / D50 / 2° Instrument: X-Rite i1 Pro 2 sn. 1000995

#### Created: 2025-01-21 11:44:07 Operator: Ed User







# Implementation Roadmap

- Extended definition of sample in Color Library / Assets
- Tracking option in Color Inspector
- Project Inspector
- QuickChecker Comparison feature





## **Resources – Thank You**

### **Helpful links**

- PDF version of this presentation
- https://chromachecker.com/manuals/en/show/cc-380\_guidelines
- https://chromachecker.com/manuals/en/show/finishing
- https://chromachecker.com/manuals/en/show/tappi\_t\_480
- https://chromachecker.com/manuals/en/show/iso\_2813
- https://chromachecker.com/manuals/en/show/iso\_standards

krzysztof@chromachecker.com +48 607.628.995

https://chromachecker.com/manuals/en/show/\_cc-380\_triple\_angles\_gloss\_meter



