

Interpon[®]

POWDER COATINGS

■ Architecture

AkzoNobel

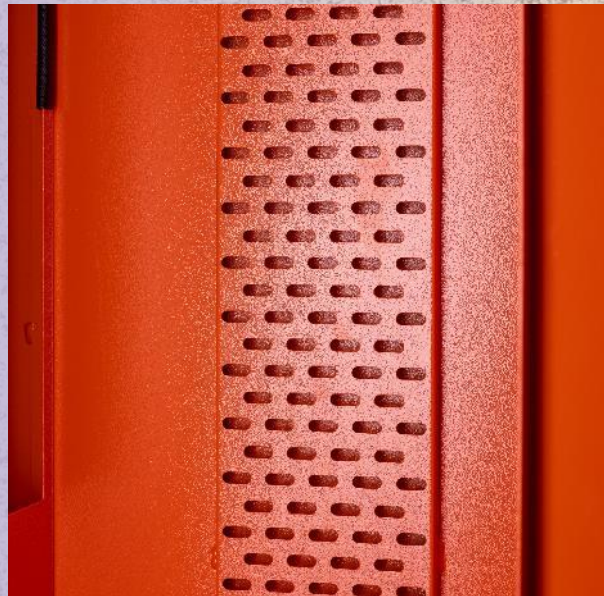
Your imagination
starts with our finish

Digitalizing Surface Texture in Powder Coatings

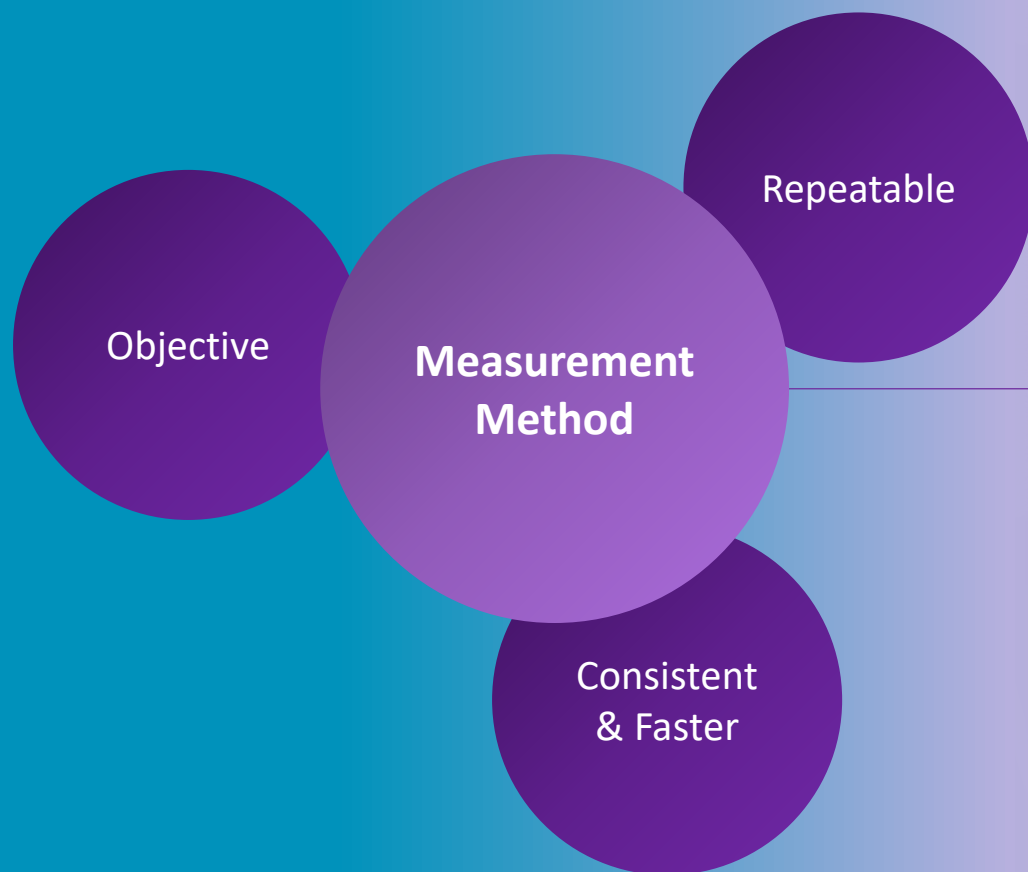
Lan Njo, Cyril Brunet, Patrick Calis, Séverine Casagrande Pasquet, Maeva Devilette, Arjan Gijsenij, Jurn Heinen, Pim Koeckhoven, Tammo Koster, Steph Mallam, David Raban, Hervé Saulnier, AkzoNobel Coatings, Inc.



How do texture powder coatings look like typically?



Why is this important?



Expert color matchers & QC Staff

Reliability

Identify Surface Texture



Collect as many panels as possible



Look at panels and try to describe what you see



Define a procedure for visual assessment



Carry out visual assessment and do analysis



Check observer agreement



Check whether researchers are consistent with observers from QC



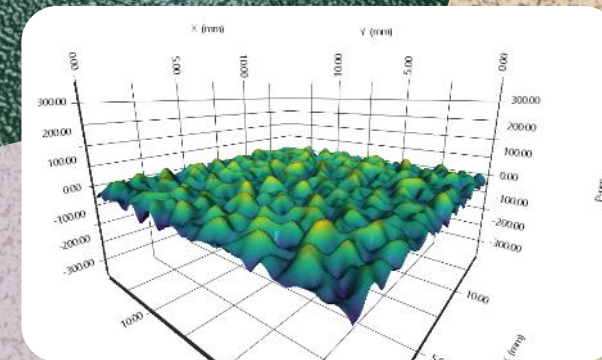
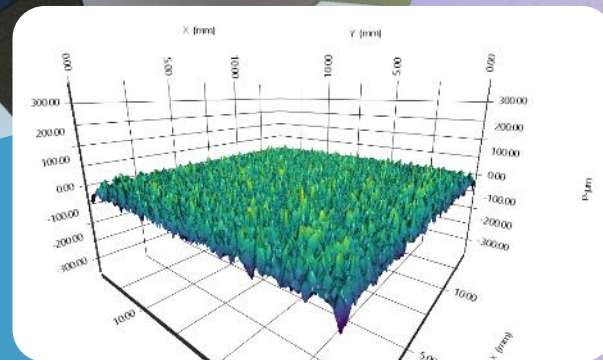
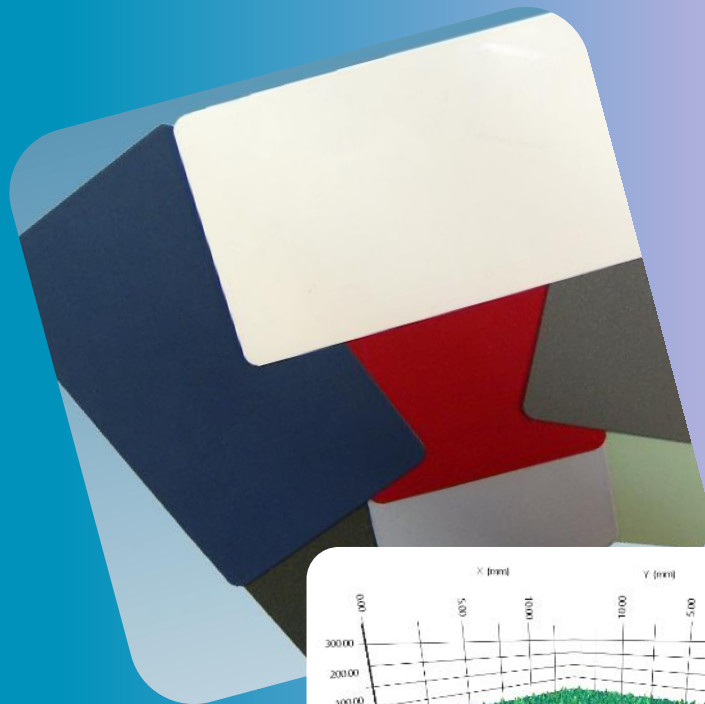
Measure all the panels



Model the correlation between visual and instrumental data

How can we describe a Surface Texture?

Distinction between fine and coarse texture



How can we describe a Procedure for Assessment?

Light cabinet, D65

Pass or Fail (Color, Gloss, Texture)



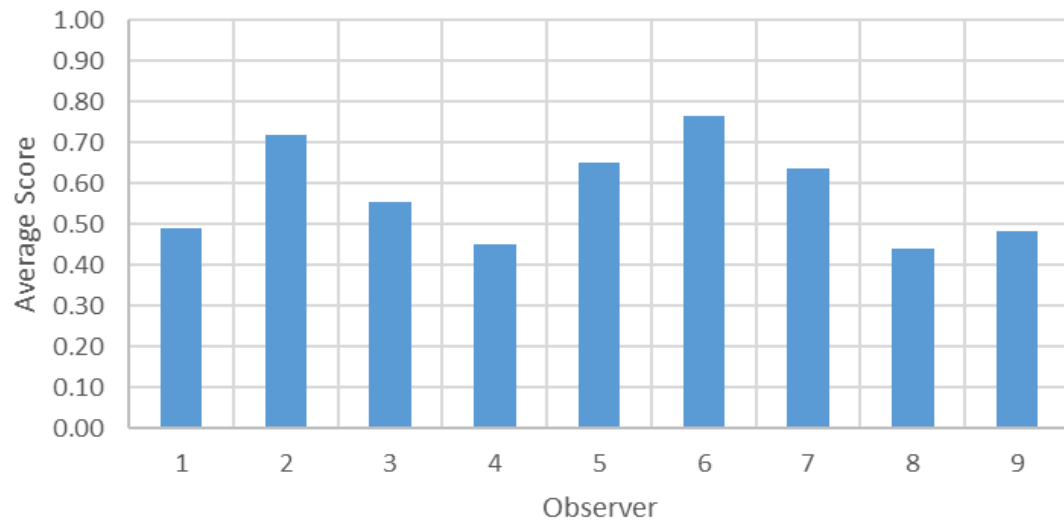
Set Nr	obs1	obs2	obs3	obs4	obs5	obs6	obs7	obs8	obs9
50	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
51	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
52	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
53	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
54	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
55	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
56	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
57	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
58	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
59	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
60	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
61	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
62	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
63	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
64	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
65	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
66	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
69	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
70	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
71	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
73	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
74	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0

Observer Agreement

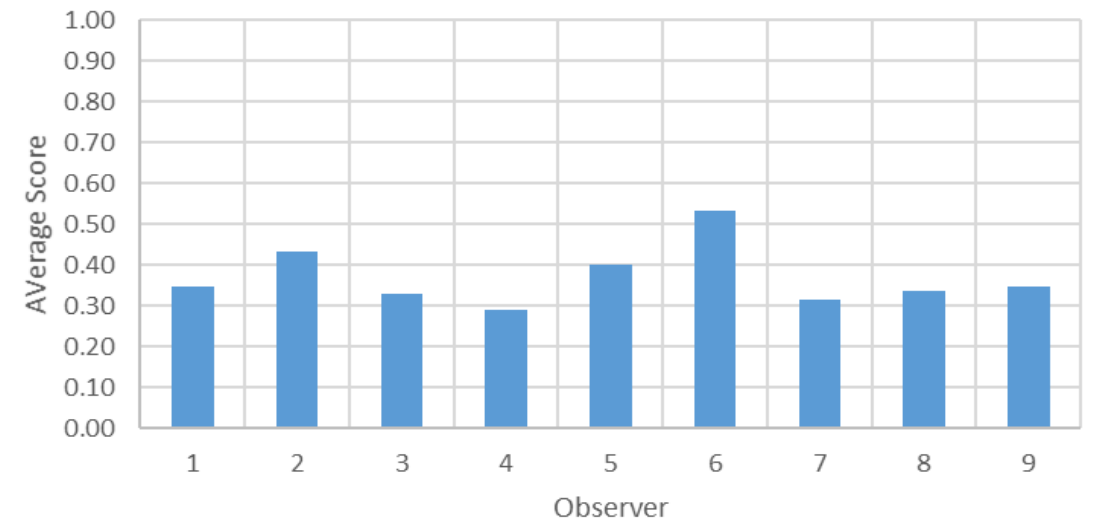
x-axis: observer 1 to 9. y-axis: average score.

average fail-pass score: 0.3 means that in 3 of 10 cases the observer gives a pass

FailPass Fine



FailPass Coarse

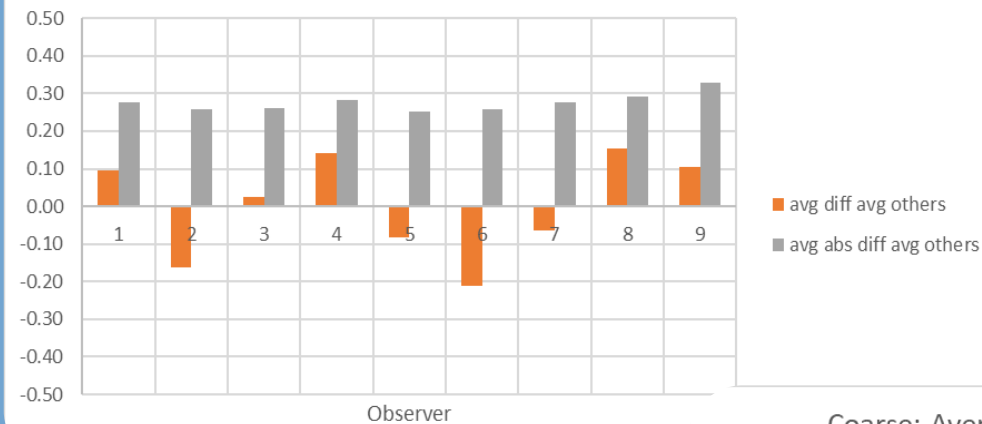


Observer Agreement

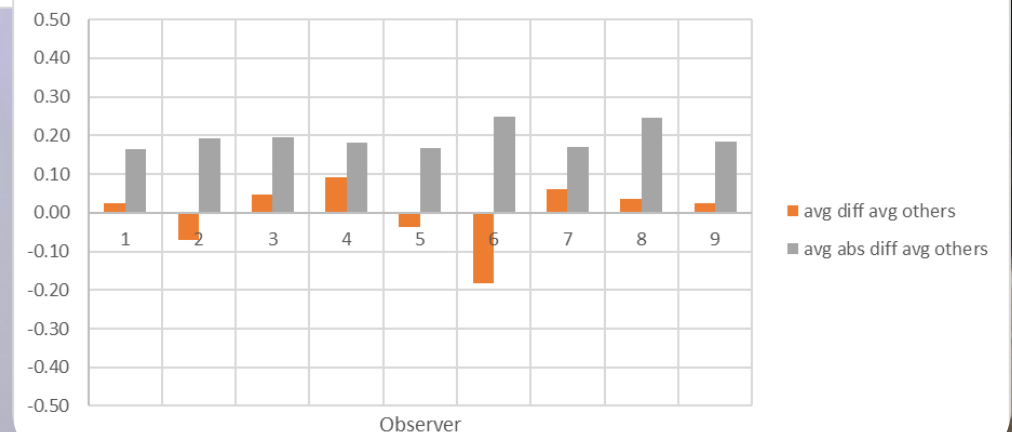
Orange: average difference with average of other observers: positive means that the observer is stricter, the larger the value the stricter the observer. Zero means that the observer is sometimes stricter and sometimes more relaxed.

Grey: average absolute difference with average of other observers: 0.2 means that in 1 of 5 cases the observer disagrees with the other observers

Fine: Average difference with average other observers

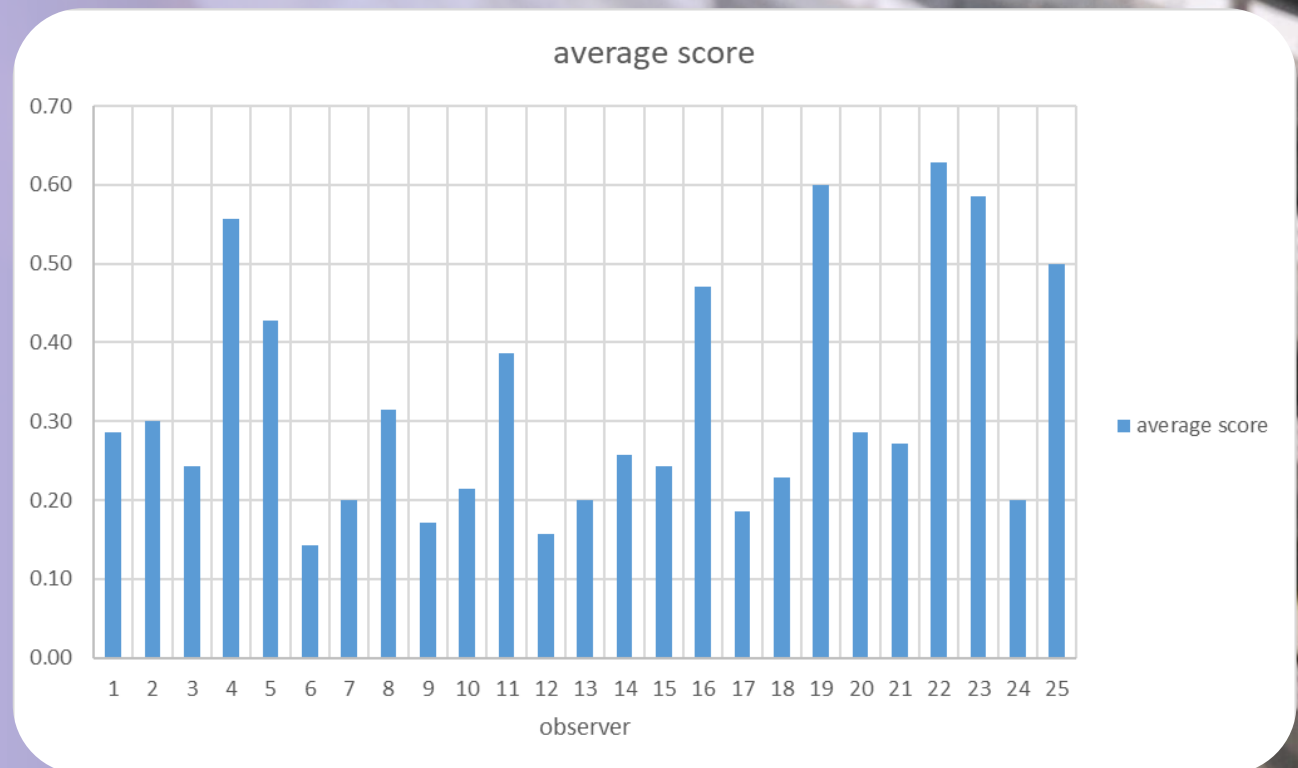


Coarse: Average difference with average other observers



Agreement between QC and Research

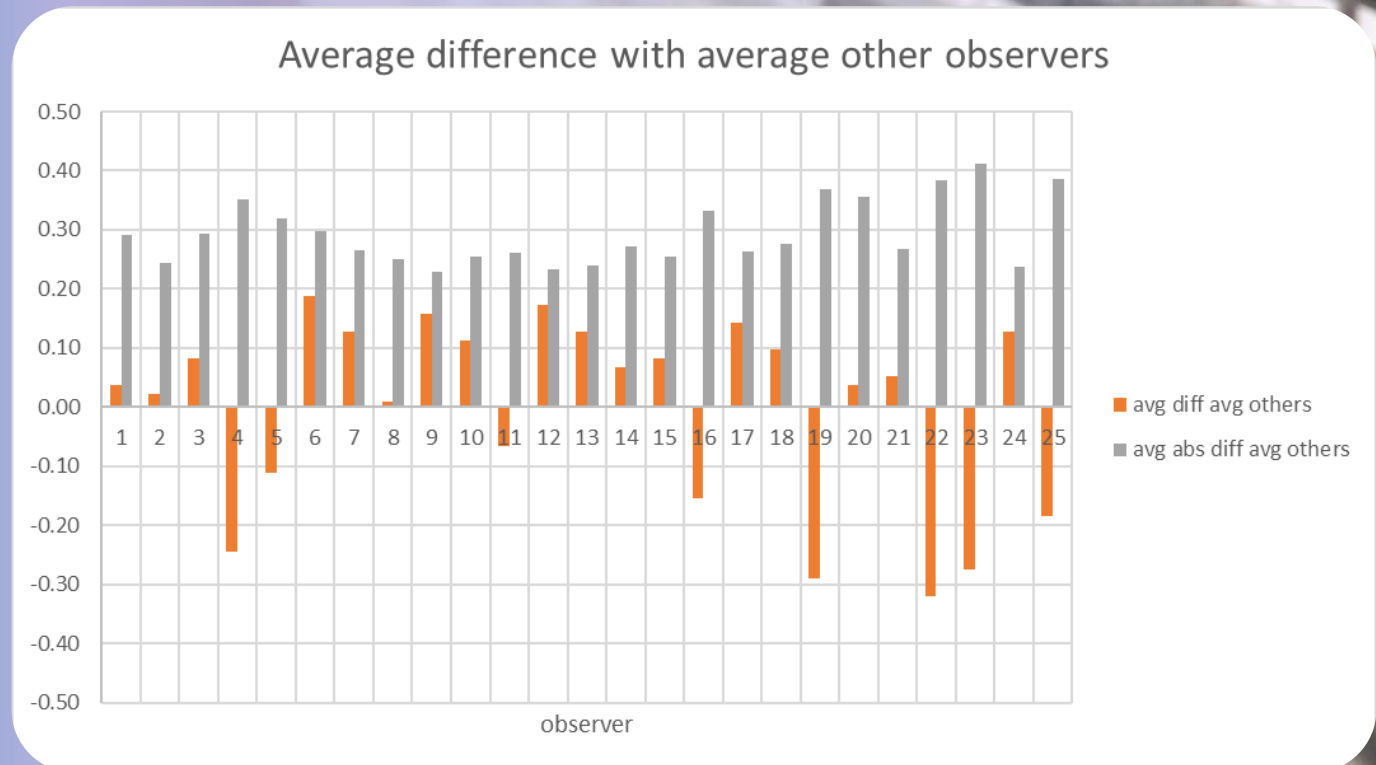
16 QC observers and 9 research observers
x-axis: observer 1 to 25.
y-axis: average score.
average fail/pass score:
0.3 means that in 3 of 10 cases the observer gives a pass.



Agreement between QC and Research

Orange: average difference with average of other observers: positive means that the observer is stricter, the larger the value the stricter the observer. Zero means that the observer is sometimes stricter and sometimes more relaxed.

Grey: average absolute difference with average of other observers: 0.2 means that in 1 of 5 cases the observers disagree with the other observers



Identify Surface Texture

- Scoring table
- High Agreement pairs for testing
- Medium Agreement pairs for verification
- Disagreement pairs are not used

k9	p9	Cump9	Agreement
9	0.002	0.000	High
8	0.018	0.002	High
7	0.070	0.020	Medium
6	0.164	0.090	
5	0.246	0.254	
4	0.246	0.500	
3	0.164	0.746	
2	0.070	0.910	Medium
1	0.018	0.980	High
0	0.002	0.998	High

Identify Surface Texture

fine passfail			
Y	170	34%	
MY	52	11%	
G	149	30%	
MN	26	5%	
N	96	19%	
	493		266

coarse passfail			
Y	69	22%	
MY	23	7%	
G	48	16%	
MN	24	8%	
N	144	47%	
	308		213

Spectro2profiler

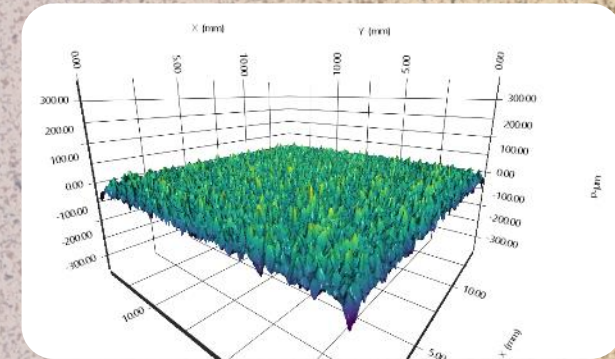


Picture courtesy of BYK-Gardner GmbH

- Measures topography based on photometric stereo technique
- Also color and gloss
- Easy-to-operate
- Live preview
- Measurement in seconds

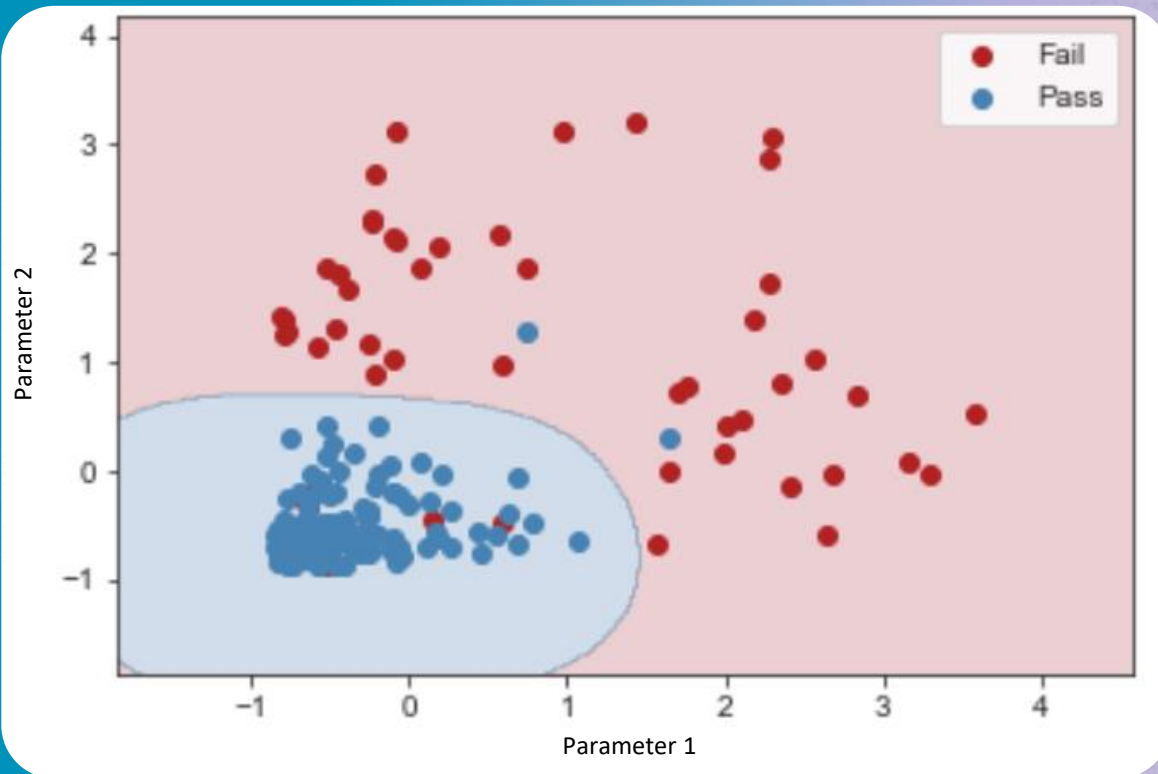
Identify Surface Texture

- We searched literature for methods to extract information from images
- We opted for the following approaches:
 - Segmentation
 - Transfer Learning
 - Local binary patterns
 - Edge-based features
- We focused on 34 features from the images
- We investigated the best combinations of 2 and 3 features
- We applied SVM to derive the model

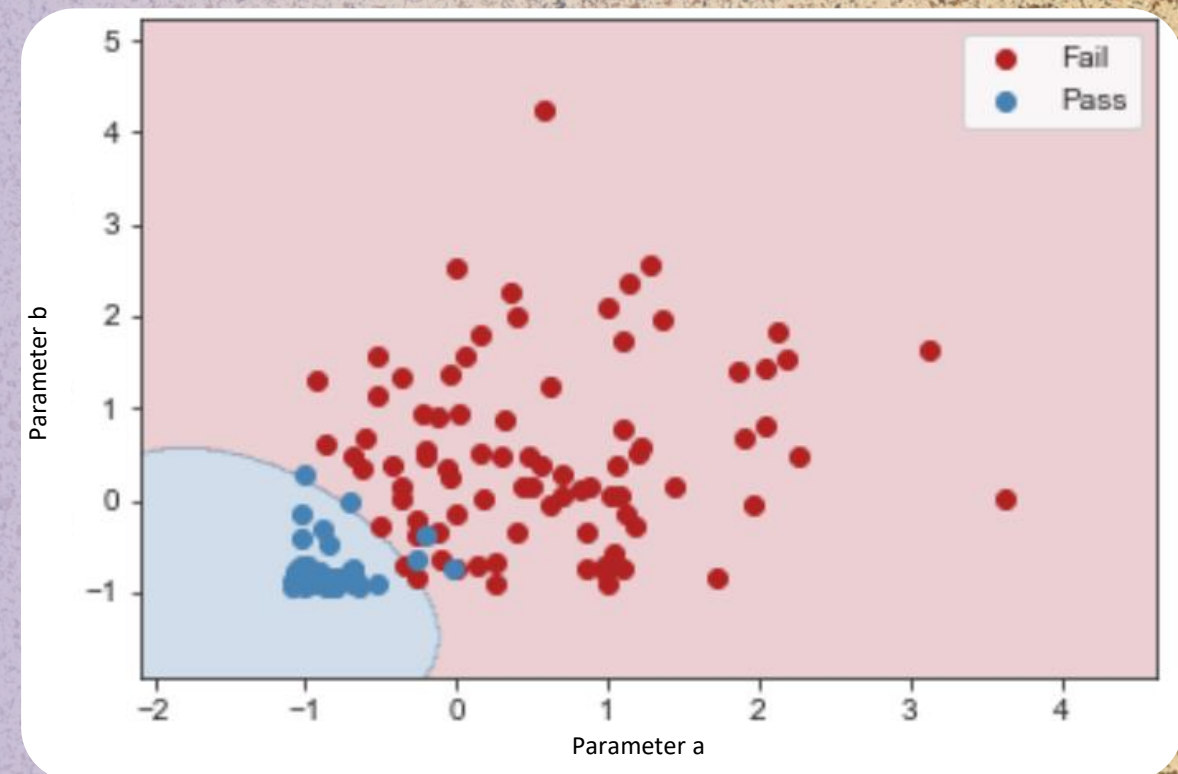


Identify Surface Texture

Fine structures

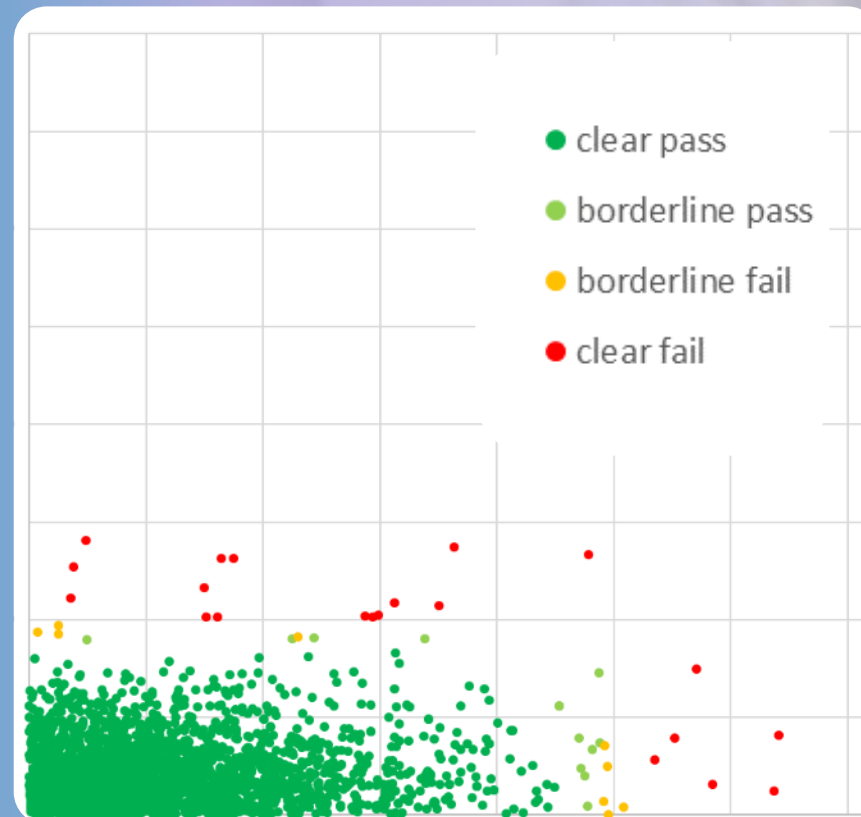


Coarse structures



QC Trial on Fine Textures

- 2500 comparisons
- 200 colors
- 217 batches



Conclusion

Basic reserach
has been done
to digitalize
surface texture

Method is
being tested
now in powder
coating
production
facilities in
Europe and
Asia

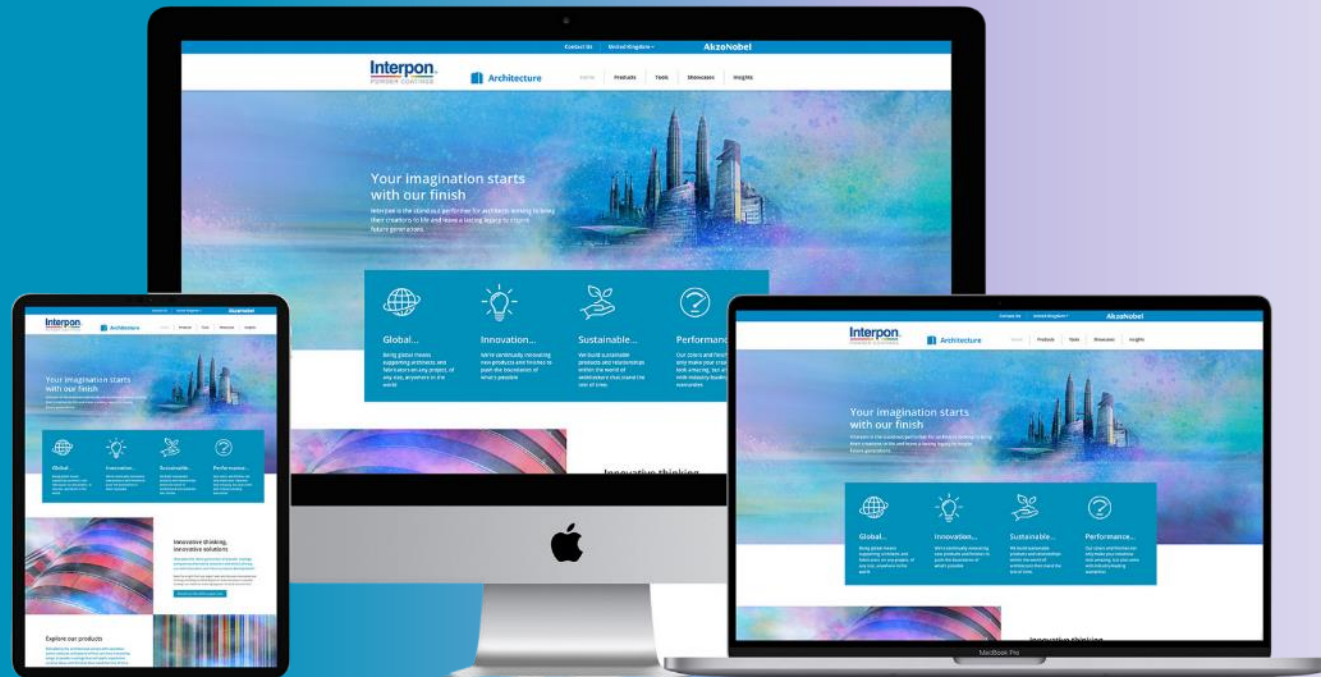
New
Technology to
deliver higher
aesthetic &
overall quality
to market

CONCLUSION

Questions?

Lan.Njo@akzonobel.com

Visit: www.architectural.interpon.com



THANK YOU

Follow us

Powder Coatings by AkzoNobel

