



Measuring black – an easy task ?

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VILF Jahrestagung

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 **BYK**  **ORION**

## Cooperation between two leading companies



- 150 years of experience
- 16 offices and 34 authorized agents worldwide
- 350 experts around the globe



- More than 160 years of experience
- 15 plants and 4 technical centers
- 1.475 employees



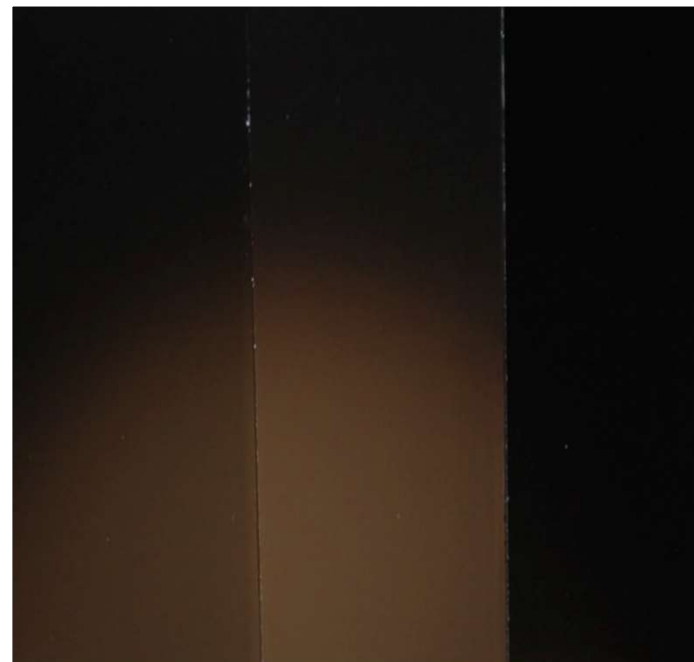
## Carbon Black

Carbon black is an essential material made to customers' exacting specifications. It serves as an additive for:

- Tires & rubber goods
- Polymers
- Adhesives & Sealants
- Coatings
- Ink
- Batteries
- Numerous other specialty, high-performance applications



## Are all Carbon Blacks the same?



## Black measurement – continuous improvement for ~ 50 years

- **1976:** W. Schumacher (Degussa) introduced the index "M" for measuring blackness
- **1986:** K. Lippok-Lohmer (Degussa) introduced the new  $M_Y$  and  $M_C$  indices based on the study by W. Schumacher
  - Two existing procedures were combined by :
    - Black measurement based on optical density (Printing industry)
    - Black measurement based on light reflection (Coating/Plastic industry)
- **1989:** „DIN 55979: Pigments – determination of the black value of carbon black pigments”
- **2022:** „DIN 5033-10: Colorimetry – Part 10: Reflectance black standard for calibration in colorimetry and photometry”
- **2022:** „DIN EN ISO 18314-3: Analytical colorimetry –Part 3: Special indices”

# Coloristic formulas for black coatings

Light source: D65  
10° Observer angle

L\*a\*b\*- Values

Norm color values X Y Z

Blackness Values

Hue dependent blackness value

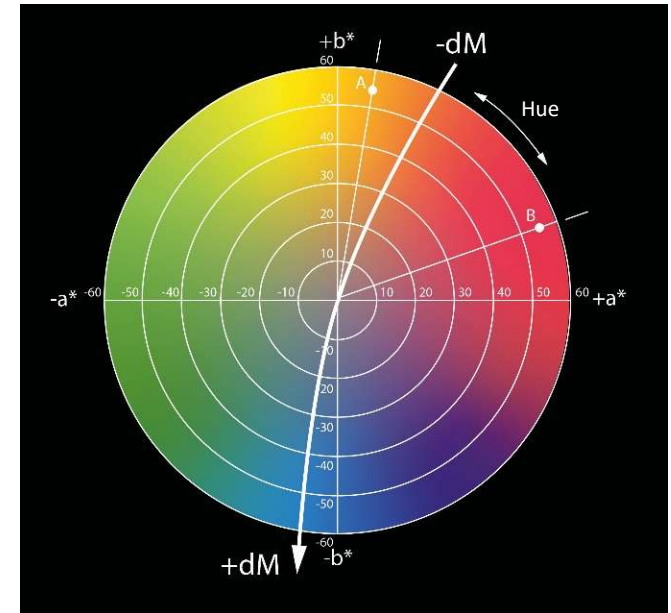
$$M_C = 100 \cdot \left[ \log \left( \frac{X_n}{X} \right) - \log \left( \frac{Z_n}{Z} \right) + \log \left( \frac{Y_n}{Y} \right) \right]$$

Hue independent blackness value

$$M_Y = 100 \cdot \left[ \log \left( \frac{Y_n}{Y} \right) \right]$$

Absolute contribution of hue

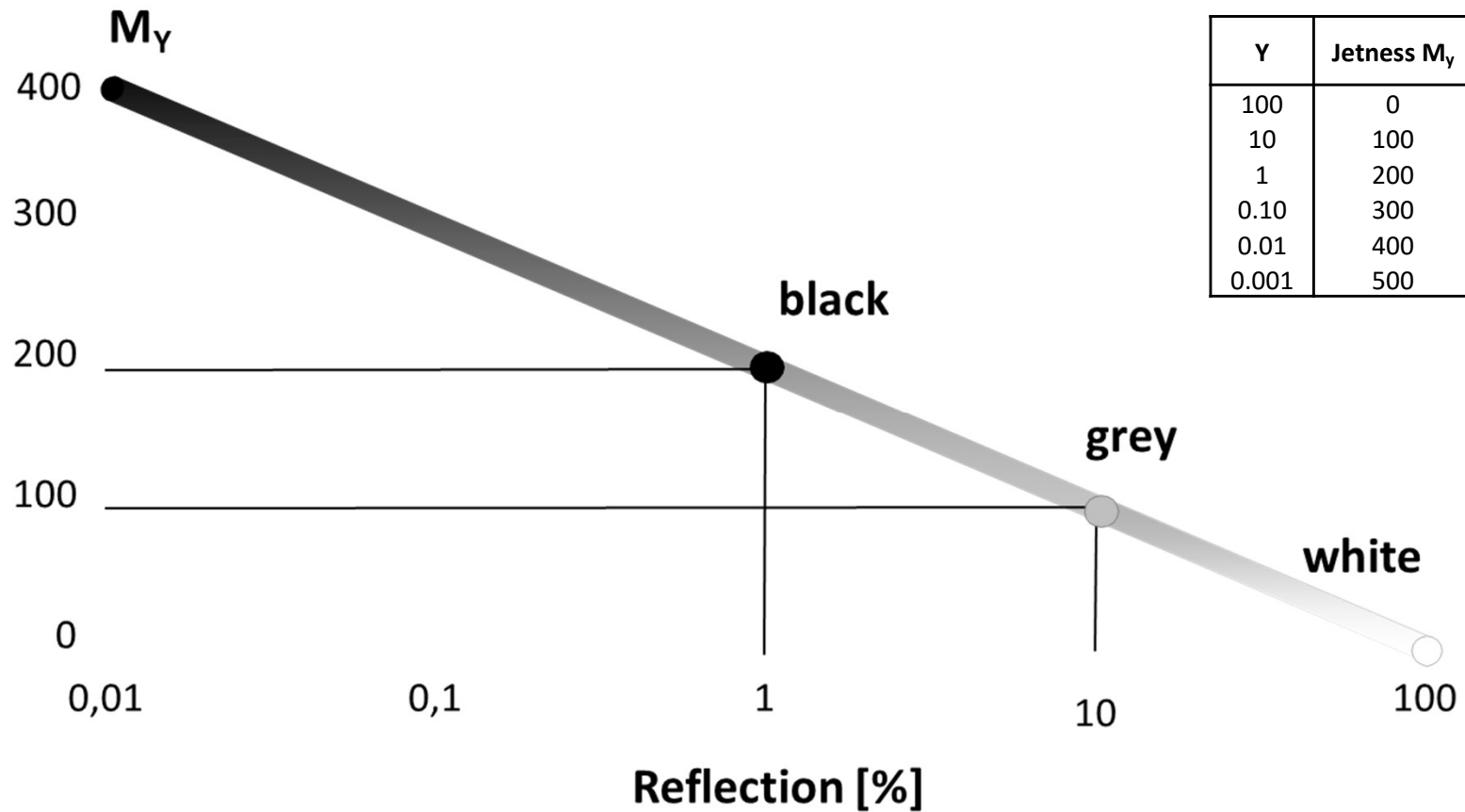
$$dM = 100 \cdot \left[ \log \left( \frac{X_n}{X} \right) - \log \left( \frac{Z_n}{Z} \right) \right]$$



Absolute contribution of hue dM displayed in CIE a\*b\* color coordinate system

dM > 0: bluish undertone  
dM < 0: brownish undertone

## Blackness $M_Y$ as a function of the degree of reflection



## Measuring blackness on a scientific level



- High demands on sample preparation as well as the measurement technology and calibration
- The use of calibration panels usually does not suffice, as they are not black enough. Instead, light trap (black hollow body) should be used which absorbs virtually all the light
- As deep black can only be measured on high-gloss and clean surfaces, any contaminants must be very thoroughly removed and the panel must be absolutely free from scratches, fingerprints, etc. before measuring
- $45^{\circ}/0^{\circ}$  device to be preferred compared to  $d/8^{\circ}$  device if highest jetness is being measured,  $d/8^{\circ}$  leads to higher values, but is not reproducible

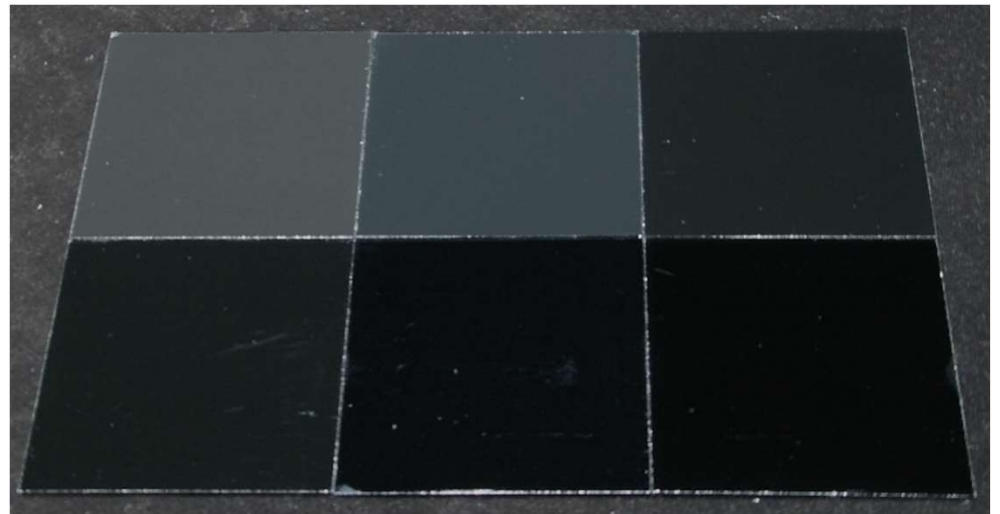




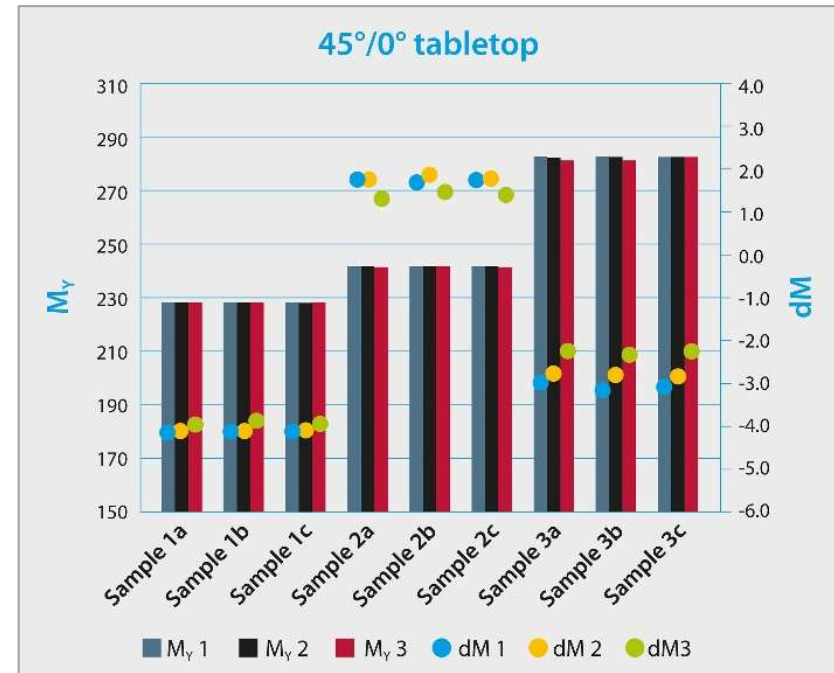
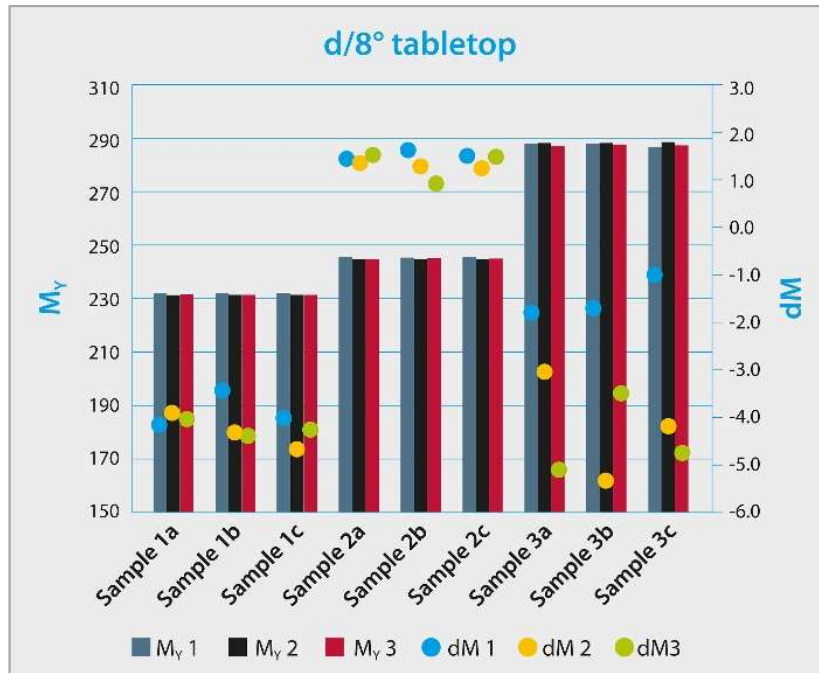
# Measuring blackness on a scientific level

## Calibration and adjustment

Test panels to register the entire jetness area and check the calibration

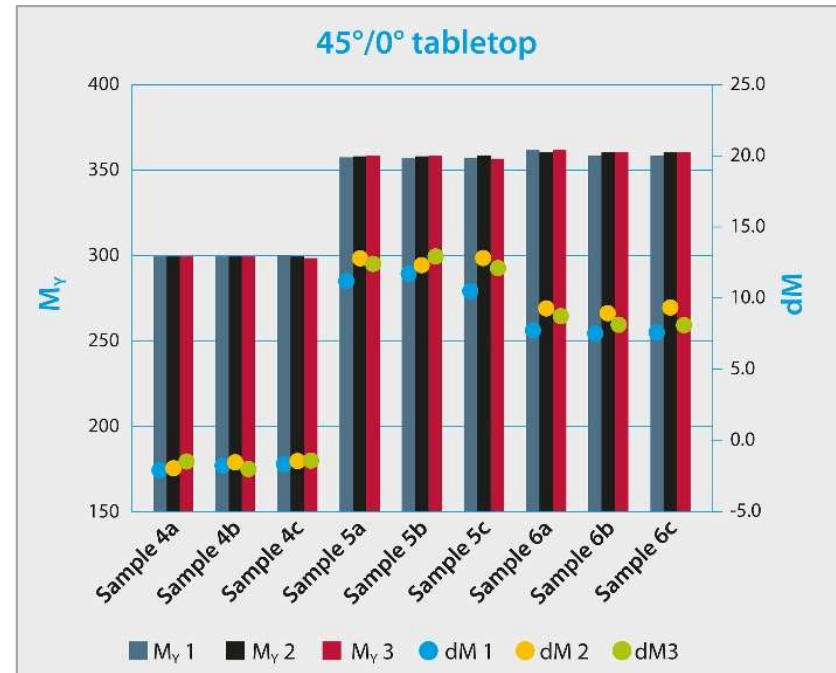
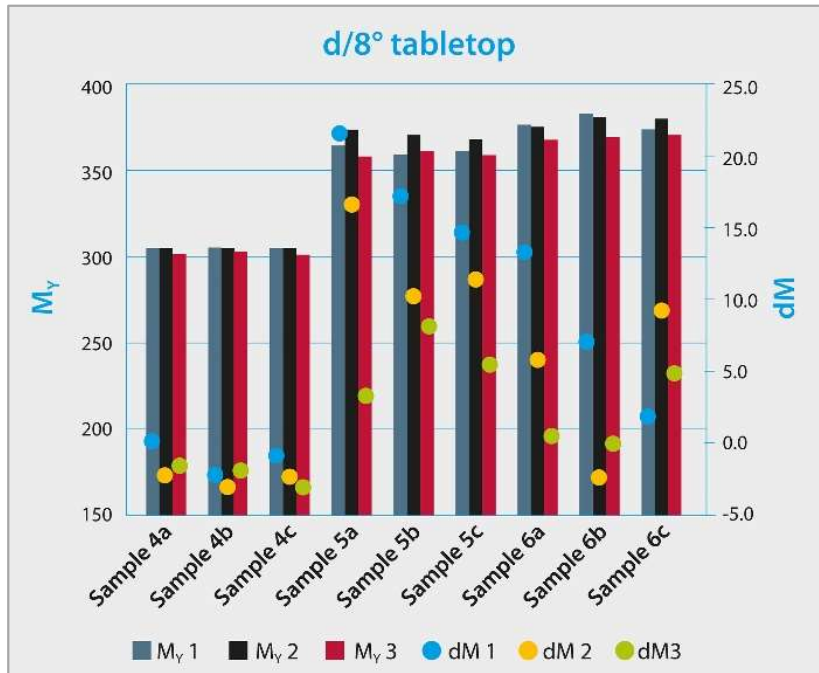


## Why 45°/0° geometry for black measurements – Test panel 1 - 3



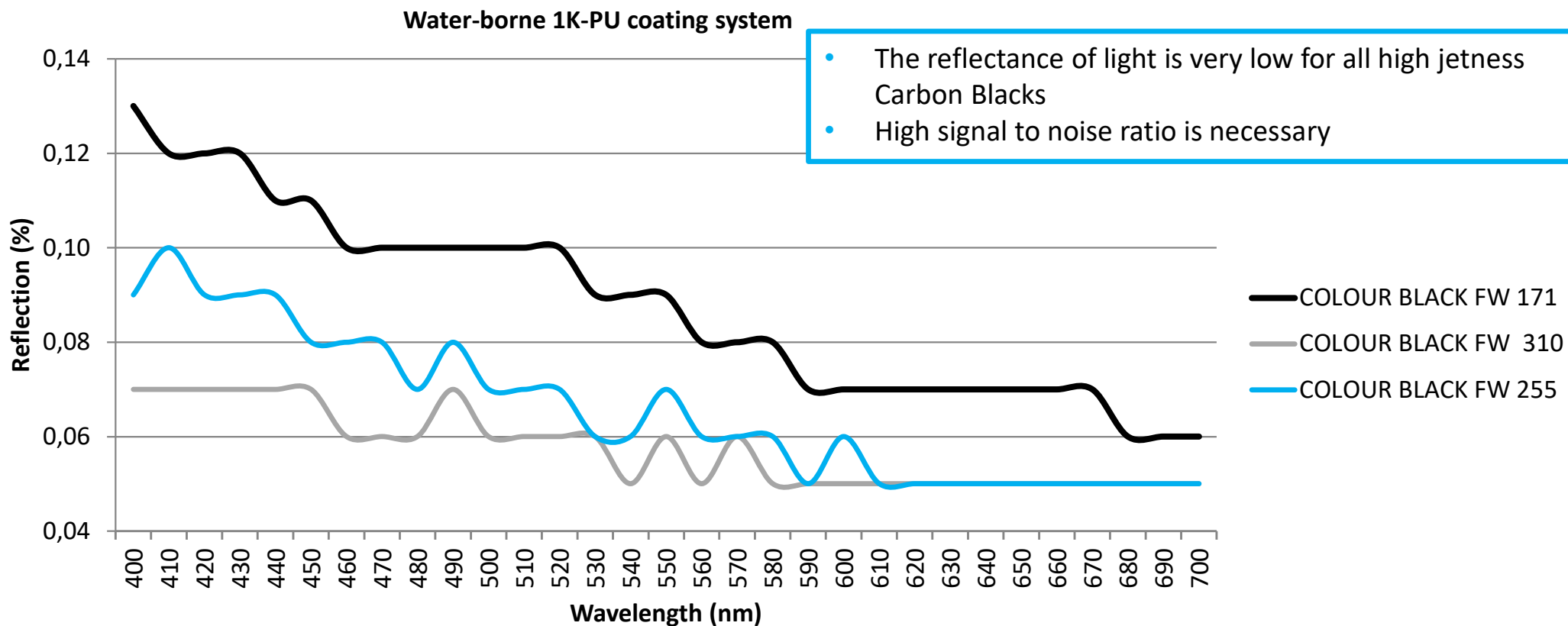
- Till  $M_y = 290$  (medium to high jetness),  $d/8^\circ$  geometry is capable of measuring jetness
- But  $dM$  is already difficult to measure precisely
- $45^\circ/0^\circ$  geometry is much more precise and reproducible

## Why 45°/0° geometry for black measurements – Test panel 4 - 6



- Above  $M_v = 290$  (high to highest jetness),  $d/8^\circ$  geometry is not capable of measuring jetness and dM accurately and reproducibly
- $45^\circ/0^\circ$  geometry is much more precise and reproducible

# Reflectance of high jet Carbon Blacks



## Cooperation with BYK-Gardner

### Current measurement device:

- Very old, hard to get spare parts
- Uses traditional light source, which needs to be changed oftenly
- Highest demands with regarding sensitivity and reproducibility  
→ Develop a new device to measure as well highest jetness



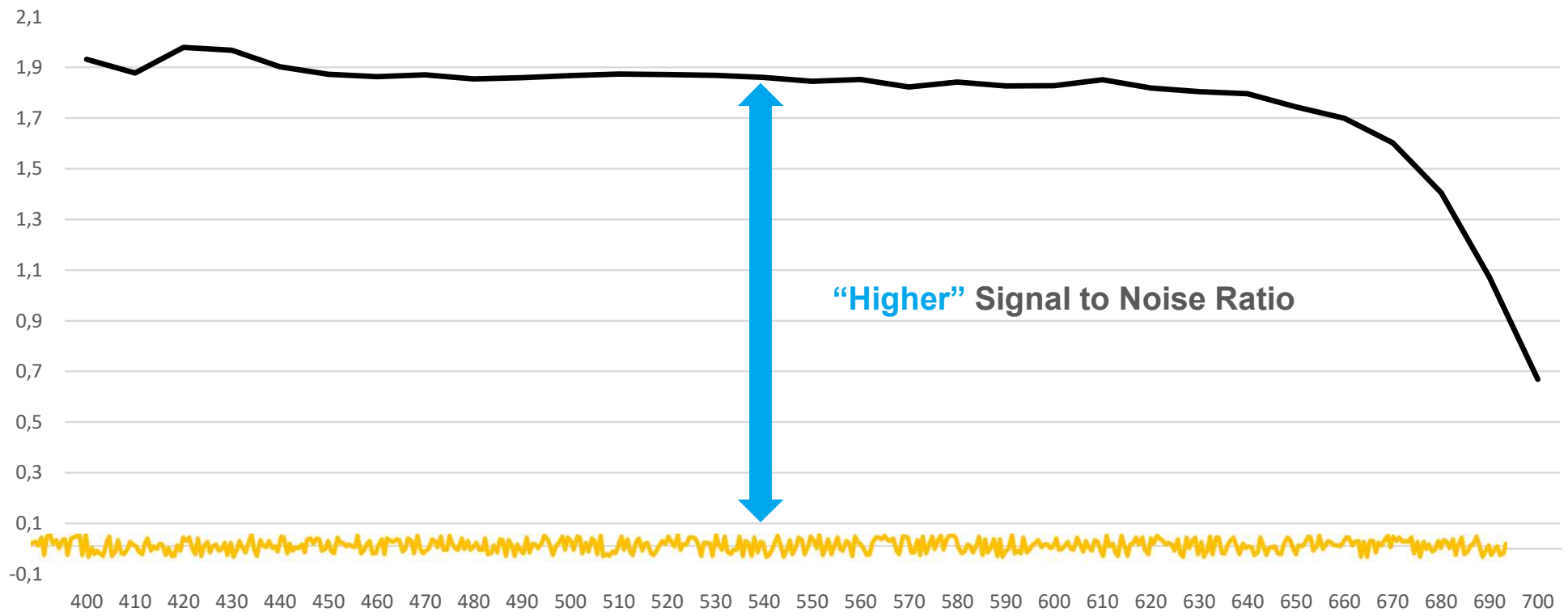
### New measurement device:

- „Ready for the future“
- LED lightsource



## color2view Pro – Signal to Noise Ratio

Amplified Signal of Deep Black



## color2view Pro – Technical Improvements



### Repeatable data for deepest blacks - very low remission

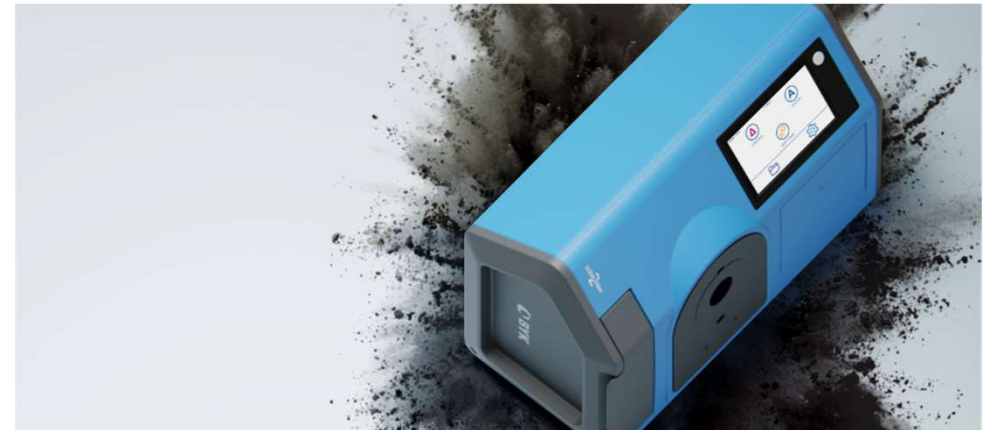
Optimization of signal to noise ratio

Reduce Noise ↓

- Highest precision electronic and optical components
- Adapted production process

Amplify Signal ↑

- LEDs powered with more energy → higher light intensity
- Extended illumination time



### Zero calibration with perfect light trap

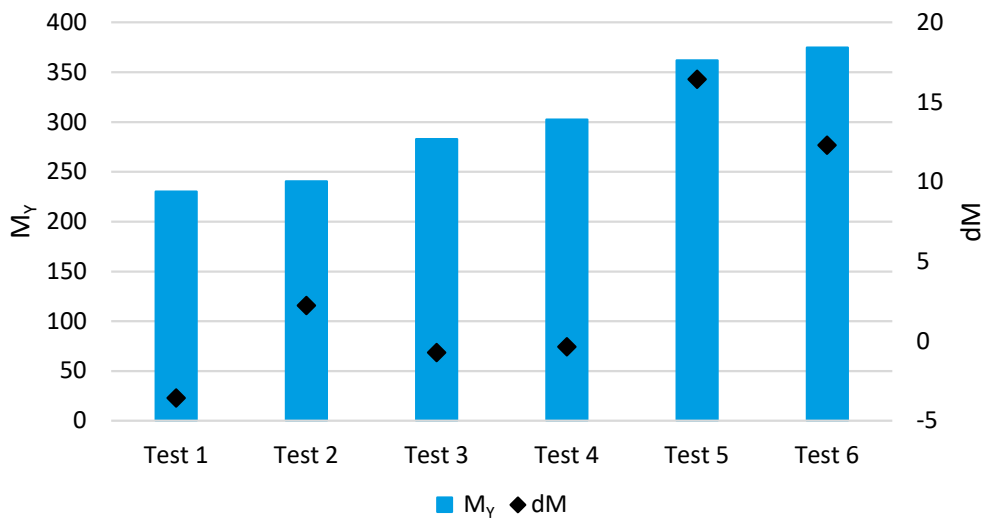
- Elimination of black glass standard for ZERO-calibration
- Optical construction of PRO-family without any detectable diffused light → Black calibration set at original manufacturing process

### Special calibration mode for Black

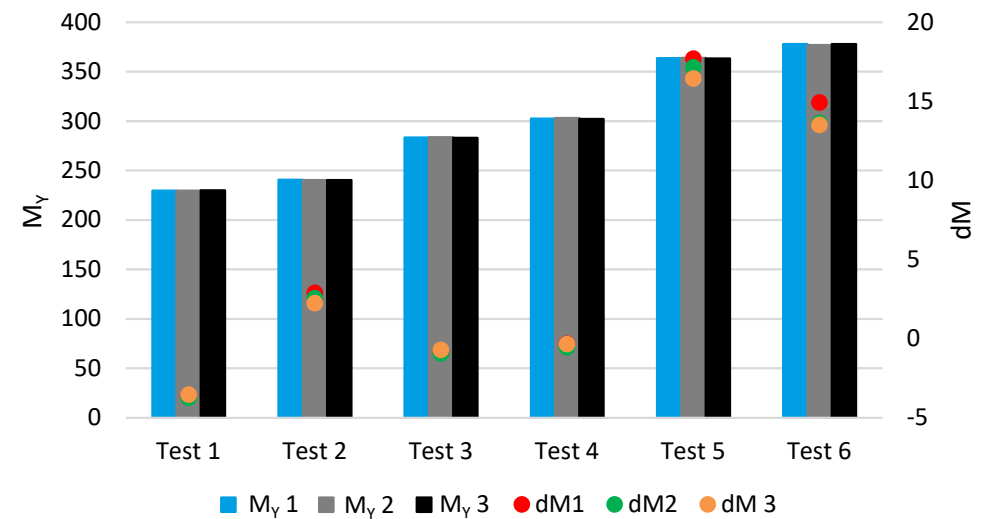
- Color calibration on white standard
- Black calibration on dark grey standard to define max lightness for black measurement.

# Cooperation with BYK-Gardner - results

Absolute values  $M_Y$  and  $dM$   
( $x, n = 50$ )



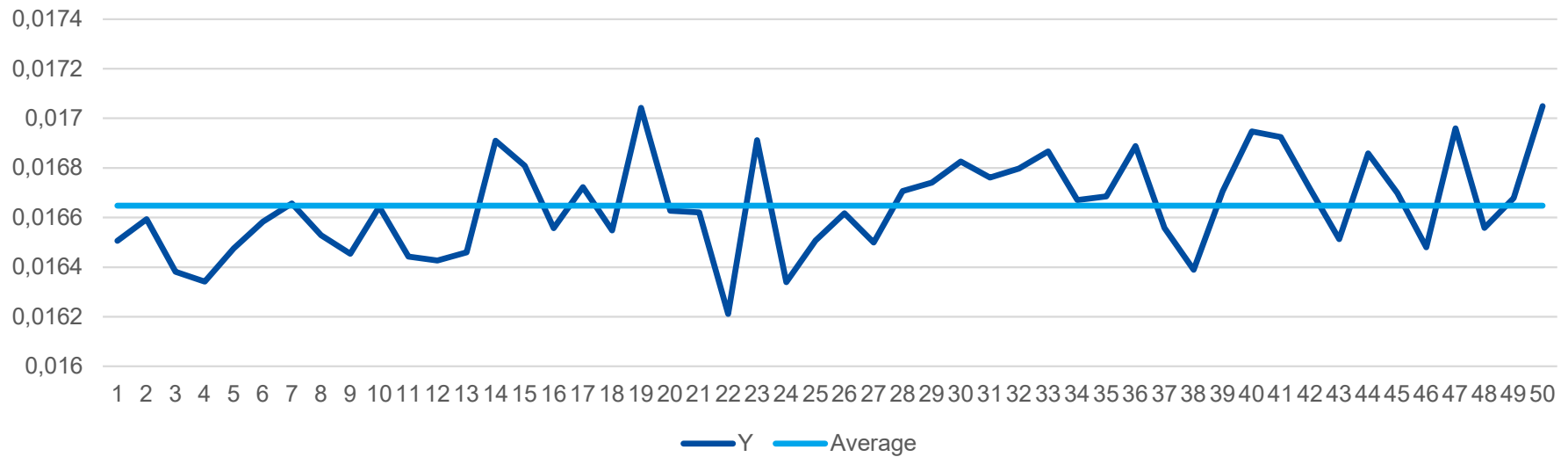
Inter-Instrument Agreement



	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Test 5	Test 6
$\sigma M_Y$	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.23	0.35
$\sigma dM$	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.04	0.13	0.14



## Cooperation with BYK-Gardner - results



- Results:

- Average Y = 0,0166
- Range Y = 0,0008
- STD DEV Y = 0,0002

# Cooperation with BYK-Gardner - summary

- Deep blacks can be measured objectively, repeatably and reliably with the new instrument
- The measurement results obtained in the optimized “jetness mode” correlate perfectly with the visual evaluation of the test panels
- The benchtop spectrophotometer shows excellent repeatability ( $\sigma = 0.0001$ ) for deepest blacks ( $M_Y > 300$ ; reflectance  $< 0.1\%$ )
- The inter-instrument agreement of the three tested instruments was below  $Y \leq \pm 0.003$  in the test series

40 TECHNIK // MESSTECHNIK



FARBEN UND LACK // 10.2022

# Thank you!





**Thank you very much for your  
attention.**

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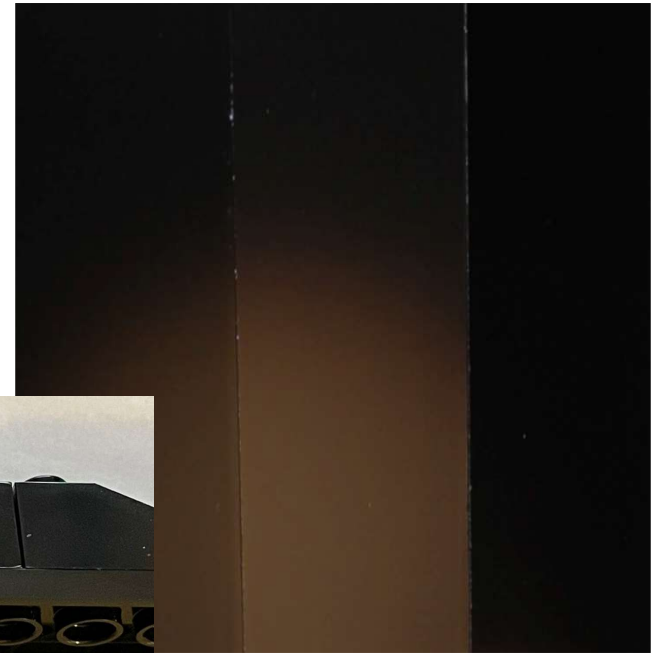
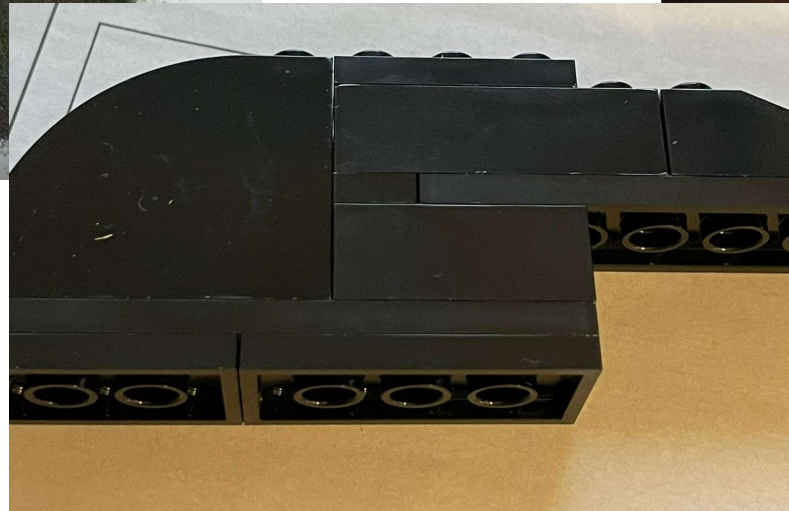


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**Backup**

## Differentiation of Carbon Blacks



# Differentiation between standard and pro model

