

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 21227-1:2004

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## Barve in laki – Ovrednotenje napak na premazanih površinah z digitalno tehniko – 1. del: Splošni napotki (ISO 21227-1:2003)

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of defects on coated surfaces using optical imaging -Part 1: General guidance (ISO 21227-1:2003)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Beurteilung von Beschichtungsschäden mittels digitaler Bildverarbeitung - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anleitung (ISO 21227-1:2003)/

Peintures et vernis - Evaluation par imagerie optique des défauts des surfaces revetues -Partie 1: Lignes directrices générales (ISO 21227-1:2003)

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87.040 Barve in laki Paints and varnishes

SIST EN ISO 21227-1:2004

en

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## SIST EN ISO 21227-1:2004

## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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## Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of defects on coated surfaces using optical imaging - Part 1: General guidance (ISO 21227-1:2003)

Peintures et vernis - Evaluation par imagerie optique des défauts des surfaces revêtues - Partie 1: Lignes directrices générales (ISO 21227-1:2003) Beschichtungsstoffe - Beurteilung von Beschichtungsschäden mittels digitaler Bildverarbeitung -Teil 1: Allgemeine Anleitung (ISO 21227-1:2003)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 July 2003.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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#### EN ISO 21227-1:2003 (E)

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## Foreword

This document (EN ISO 21227-1:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35 "Paints and varnishes" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 139 "Paints and varnishes", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2004.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 21227-1:2003 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 21227-1:2003 without any modifications.

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## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 21227-1

First edition 2003-08-01

# Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of defects on coated surfaces using optical imaging —

Part 1: General guidance

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW Peintures et vernis — Evaluation par imagerie optique des défauts des (stsurfaces revêtues teh.ai)

Partie 1: Lignes directrices générales SIST EN ISO 21227-1:2004 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/332e48e1-e07f-4ba9-967d-

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## 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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 21227-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 9, *General test methods for paints and varnishes*.

ISO 21227 consists of the following parts, under the general title Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of defects on coated surfaces using optical imaging: (standards.iteh.ai)

- Part 1: General guidance
- SIST EN ISO 21227-1:2004
- Part 2: Evaluation procedure for results of multi-impact stone-chipping test
- Part 3: Evaluation procedure for delamination and corrosion around a scribe

At the time of publication of this part of ISO 21227, Parts 2 and 3 were in preparation.

## Introduction

Conventional ISO test methods used for evaluating surface defects and appearance changes often utilize pictorial standards which depict particular types of surface deterioration and require human visual evaluation. The technology described in the various parts of this International Standard can yield more objective, accurate, quantitative and reproducible results when compared to the human visual evaluation techniques.

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## Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of defects on coated surfaces using optical imaging —

# Part 1: General guidance

## 1 Scope

This part of ISO 21227 gives definitions for and provides guidance in the use of optical imaging systems for the quantitative characterization of defects on coated surfaces that occur after exposure in various test methods, e.g. stone chipping, weathering or cross-cut testing. One aim of ISO 21227 is to use optical imaging to reproduce the results of already existing methods for visual assessment. Additionally, optical imaging provides further information which can be used for a more detailed evaluation of coating defects.

This part of ISO 21227 contains a general introduction in optical-imaging methods and definitions. The performance of individual test methods and requirements for precision are described in other parts of the standard.

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## 2 Normative references <u>SIST EN ISO 21227-1:2004</u>

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The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

CIE Publication No. 17.4:1987, International lighting vocabulary/IEC 60050-845:1987, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary — Lighting

## 3 Terms and definitions

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

#### 3.1

#### optical imaging

method for acquiring, digitizing, processing and analysing images using optical components and computer systems

#### 3.2

#### illumination

application of light to a scene, objects or their surroundings so that they may be seen

[CIE 17.4:1987/IEC 60050-845:1987]

#### 3.2.1

#### reflection illumination

illumination whereby light source and optical sensor are both arranged on the same side of the object