



Designation: ~~D3964~~—~~10~~ D3964 – 10 (Reapproved 2015)

## Standard Practice for Selection of Coating Specimens for Appearance Measurements<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3964; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### 1. Scope

1.1 This practice provides a guide to selection of specimens for appearance measurement by reflected light as well as a discussion of factors to be considered in their preparation for measurement. Standardized selection and presentation procedures will assist in achieving agreement between evaluations carried out in different laboratories as well as helping to achieve better correlations between visual evaluations and instrumental measurements.

NOTE 1—This standard is not a practice for preparation of test panels of coatings; see Practices [D823](#).

1.2 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>2</sup>

[D823 Practices for Producing Films of Uniform Thickness of Paint, Varnish, and Related Products on Test Panels](#)

[E284 Terminology of Appearance](#)

### 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 For definitions of terms used in this practice, refer to Terminology [E284](#).

### 4. Significance and Use

4.1 Many of the specimens that are regularly submitted to measurement depart in some degree from the ideal requirements. For this reason instrumental readings are affected importantly by the manner in which specimens are selected and presented for measurement. Reproducible measurements are facilitated by standardization and control of test conditions.

### 5. General Requirements

5.1 *Selection*—In making appearance measurements it is important that the specimens selected be representative of the material of interest. Once selected, the specimens must be carefully examined to determine if they are suitable for measurement, and if not, they must be cleaned or otherwise prepared. Careful attention to these factors is necessary if the measurements are to be valid.

5.2 *Specimen Size*—The minimum size is dictated by the size of the specimen port of the instrument to be used for measurement. When an instrument provides a choice of specimen port sizes, use the largest port that can be completely covered by the specimen. A large measured area helps to minimize the effect of any small area nonuniformity and is therefore more likely to provide results that agree with the involuntary averaging that takes place when specimens are observed visually. In addition, a large specimen also permits the operator to make measurements on several areas of the specimen when desired, thereby providing further specimen averaging.

<sup>1</sup> This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee [D01](#) on Paint and Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [D01.26](#) on Optical Properties.

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<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the [standard's Document Summary page](#) on the ASTM website.