
**Anodizing of aluminium and its
alloys — Instrumental determination
of image clarity of anodic oxidation
coatings — Instrumental method**

*Anodisation de l'aluminium et de ses alliages — Détermination de la
netteté d'image sur couches anodiques — Méthode instrumentale*

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 79, *Light metals and their alloys*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Organic and anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 10216:2010), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the tolerance of the width of the slit has been revised;
- the figures have been revised;
- a combed sliding shutter figure has been added;
- information about the test specimen has been added.

Introduction

Estimation of the image clarity of anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys is normally carried out visually by observing the clearness of an image on the surface. However, the image can be observed at various angles and be confused with the gloss level of a surface, and while the degree of image clarity is mainly influenced by the clearness of the coating, it is also affected by image distortion caused by surface irregularities and the haziness of the coating layer. Standardized methods of determining image clarity are therefore required.

This document specifies the use of an instrumental method for measuring image clarity using an optical comb. A related document, ISO 10215, specifies the use of a chart scale also based on an optical comb together with a lightness scale to rank image clarity.

NOTE This instrumental method provides more accurate measurements of image clarity than visual evaluation and can be used in cases of dispute.

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