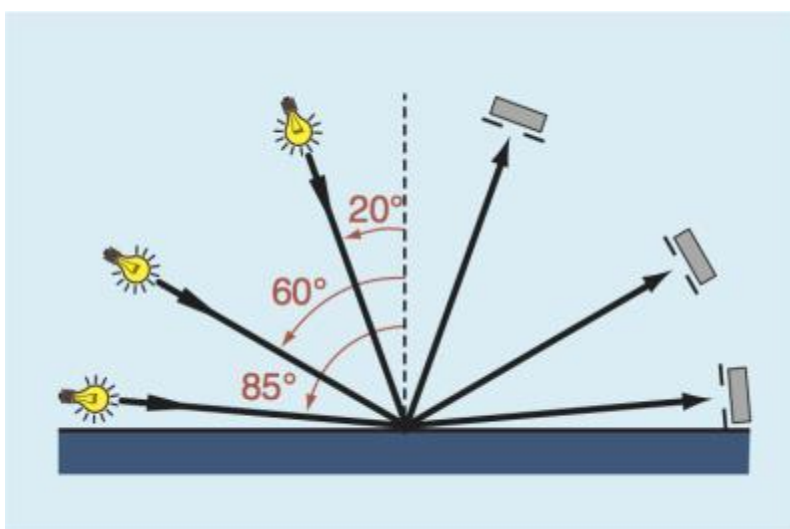


Gloss

Gloss is an optical phenomenon caused when evaluating the appearance of a surface. The evaluation of gloss describes the capability of a surface to reflect directed light. A gloss meter measures the specular reflection. The intensity of the reflected light is dependent on the material and the angle of the illumination. In order to obtain a clear differentiation over the complete measurement range from high gloss to matte, 3 geometries (ranges) are used and defined here.

Gloss Meter Angles



The three angles defined to measure gloss.

GLOSS NAME	GLOSS VALUES	USE GLOSSMETER	MEASURES
HIGH GLOSS	70 TO 100	20-degree meter	Mirrors', shiny metal, shiny wood
SEMIGLOSS	10 TO 70	60-degree meter	paint, plastic, wood, marble, ink
LOW GLOSS	0 TO 10	85-degree meter	computer paper

Using the 60° gloss angle as a reference angle, the working range for 60° gloss is 10-70 GU (gloss units). This is considered the Semi-Gloss range. Below 10 GU or above 70 GU, the 60° gloss measurement does not correlate with a visual assessment of gloss. Therefore for measurements above 70 GU, the 20° Glossmeter is used for High Gloss surfaces. For below 10 GU, the 85° Glossmeter is used. This is referred to as Low Gloss or Matte. There are also two additional angles, 45° and 75°. These angles are industry specific for measuring paper and plastic films.

Bob Janda 3345 North Key Drive, North Fort Myers, FL 33903

Tele 410-263-2233 bobjanda@jandacorp.net