

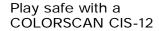
COLORSCAN CIS-12 Colour Inspection System

Measurement	
Control	
Automation	

COLORSCAN CIS-12

Colour Inspection System

The err is human - the ability of the naked eye to assess colour





Up to now, the human eye was still the most effective means of assessing colour at the inspection stage, but there was always a very real risk of overlooking slight variations in colour there. The ability to concentrate usually declines rather sharply, even over a short period of time. Fatigue or illness affects even a qualified percher's ability to assess colour. Moreover, the naked eye can only spot slight colour inconsistencies when they are close together. When a piece is unevenly dyed, the colour across and along it varies gradually as a rule over many metres of cloth. The human eye has great difficulty therefore in detecting such subtle variations.

Once the material has been made up into garments, even the slightest difference in shade between two pieces sewn together will create a very bad impression. The percher really has no option but to cut samples at regular intervals from the piece, and compare them.



Traversing scanner with halogen lamp and spectrometer

> Traverse assembly with colour scanner



A spectrophotometer that runs to and fro across the on-line cloth, and takes measurements at the left, centre, and right, the scanner aligning itself automatically to each selvedge. In doing so, the CIS-12 logs continuously any variations in shade, both across the piece, and



along its length. If required, the sensor can also take absolute measurements at one specific point on the cloth. If required, cross-web profiles can also

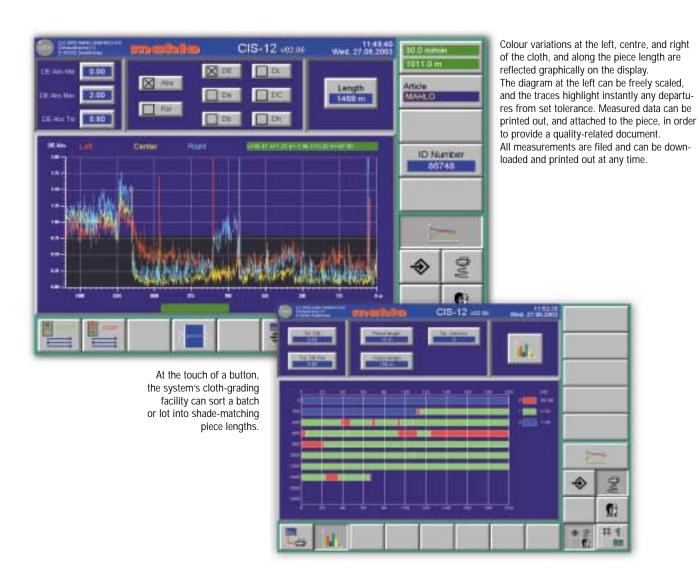
be displayed graphically.

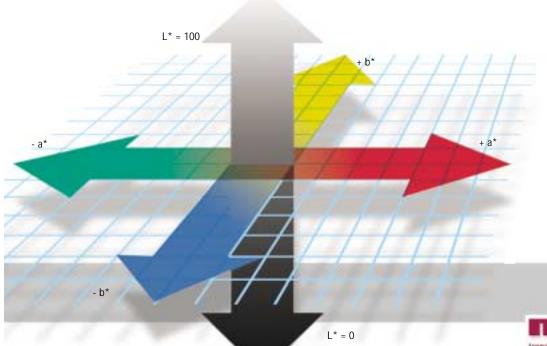
The internationally-standard CIE labsystem is used to establish the colour values (every type of standard illuminants, various DE-formulas, degree of luminosity).

A CIS-12 compares successive colour values with, for instance, a reference measurement taken at a given point at the centre of the piece (or a manually entered target figure). It then highlights any departures from the reference measurement, or set-point, and documents any colour variations relative to piece length. A pass / fail assessment can also be issued by entering specific tolerances.

CIS-12 at an intermediate inspection point







A CIS-12 measures the colour of the cloth with standard geometry (CIE Labsystem). Any variations in shade, chroma, and luminosity can be indicated separately. The colours can be compared objectively on the basis of any inconsistencies.





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