



International
Standard

ISO 10216

**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 fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 10216:2017), which has been technically revised.

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

- the light source and photometer have been revised;
- the light source in the test report has been added.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The clarity of images of anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys is normally estimated visually: by observing the clearness of an image on the surface. However, the image can be observed at various angles and can therefore be confused with the gloss level of a surface. 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.

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 which is 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.