

Heading Down the Profiling Rabbit Hole

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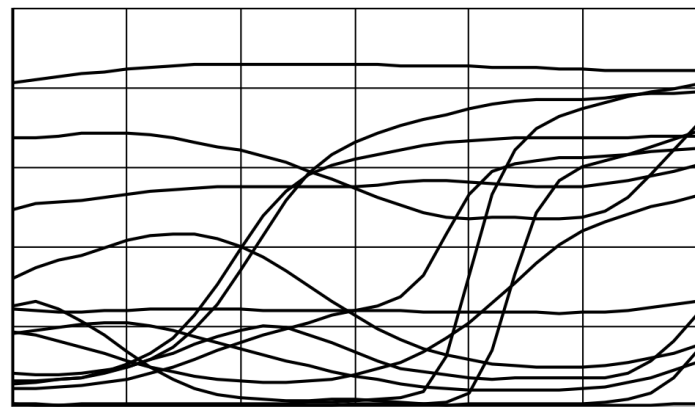
CORM 2019 Annual Technical Conference
October 28-31, 2019
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada



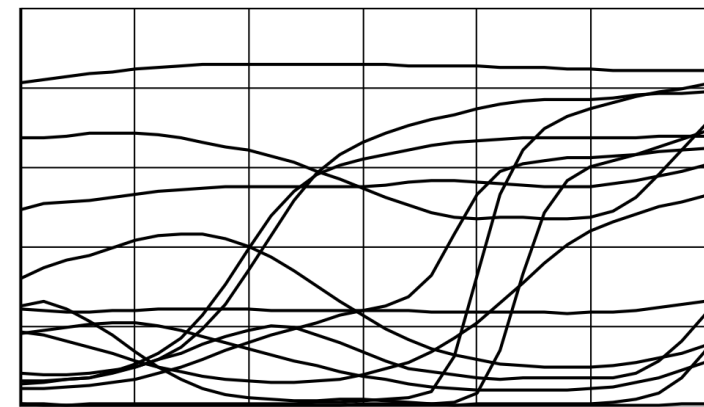
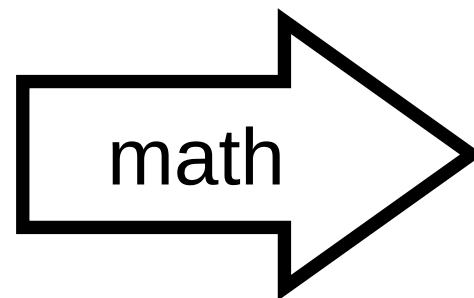
Profiling

profiling (n) *'prō-fī-līŋ*

1. The act or process of extrapolating information about a person based on known traits or tendencies.
2. The art and science of coercing a defensible mathematical model into accurately transforming one set of spectra into another.

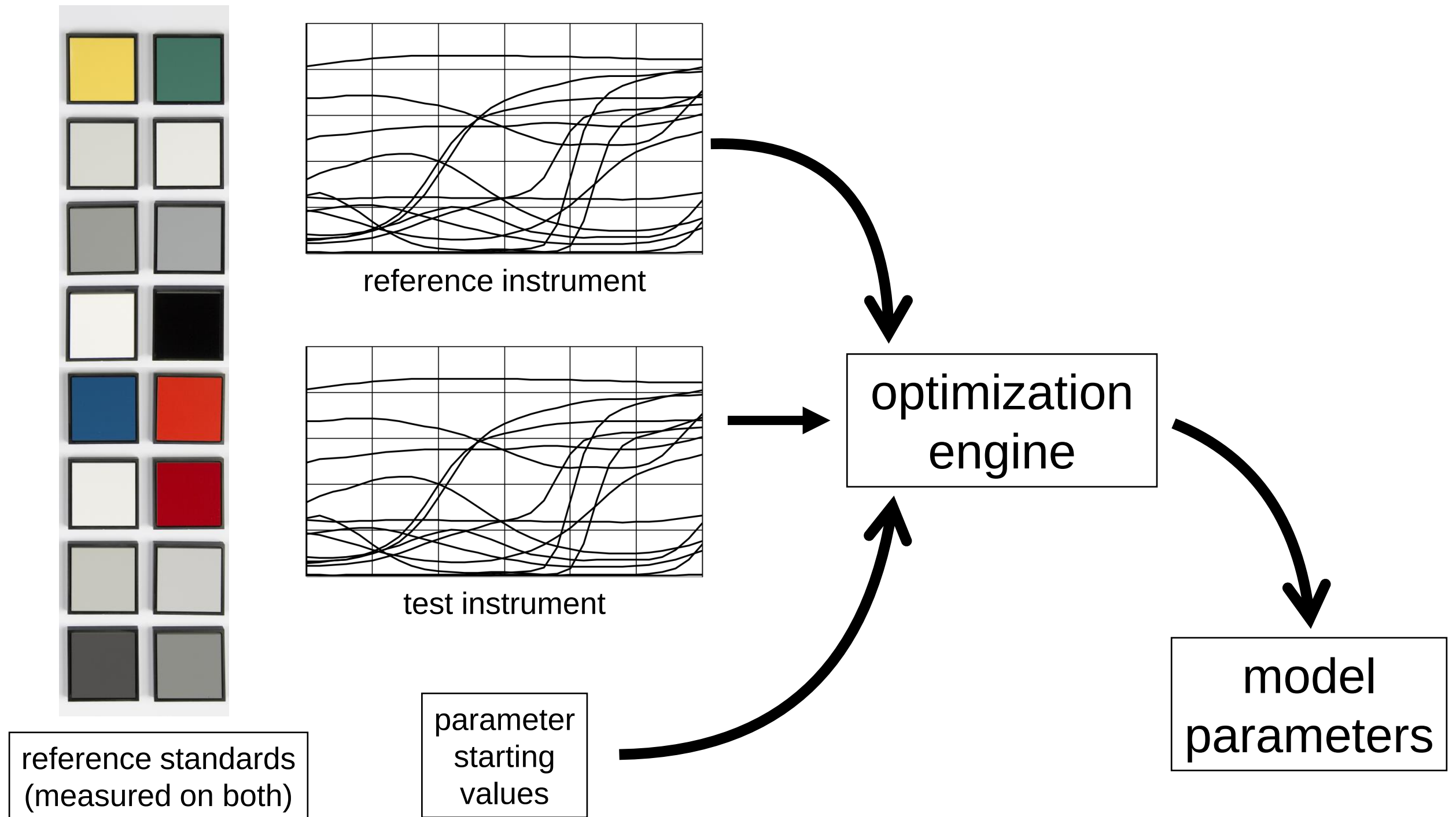


test instrument

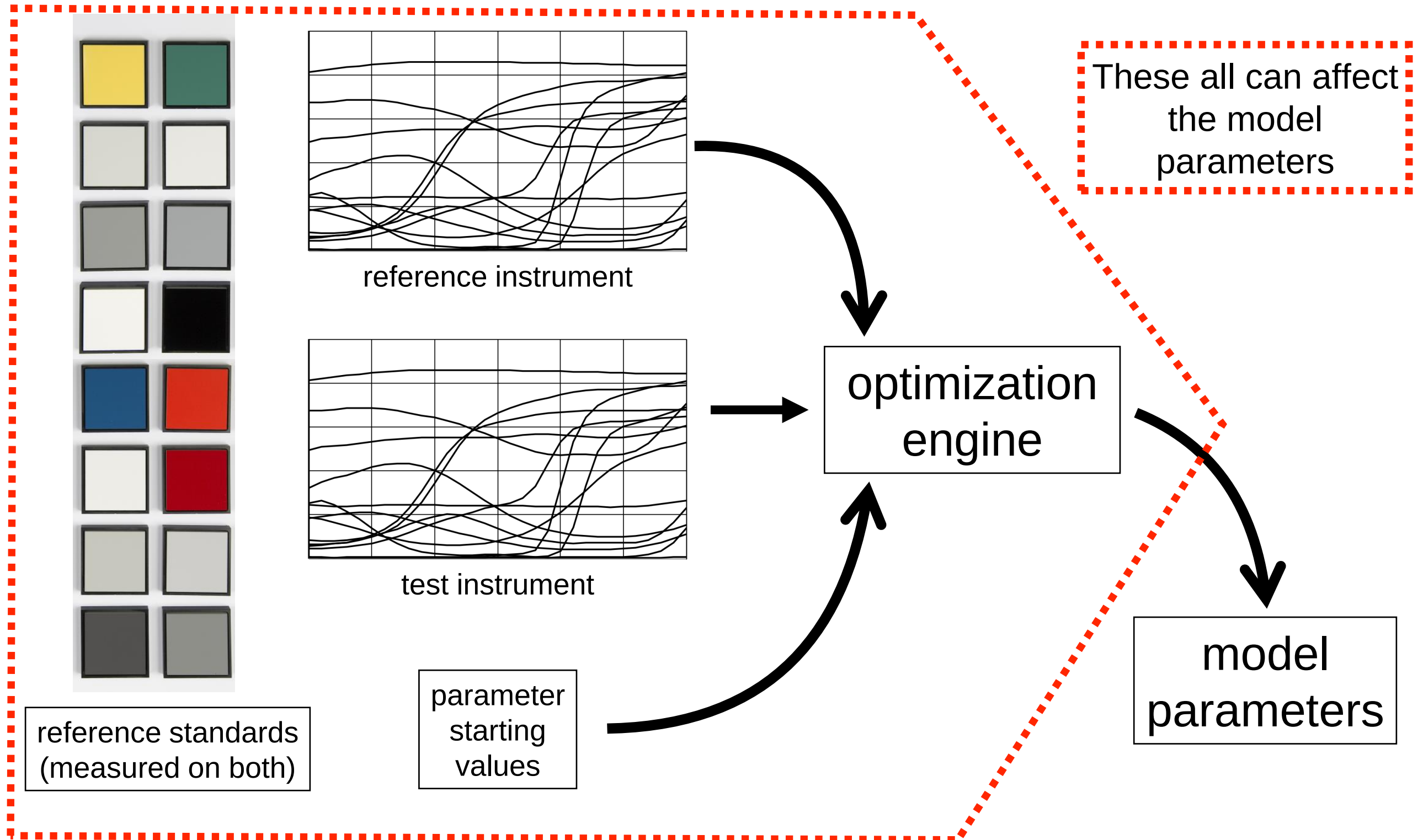


reference instrument

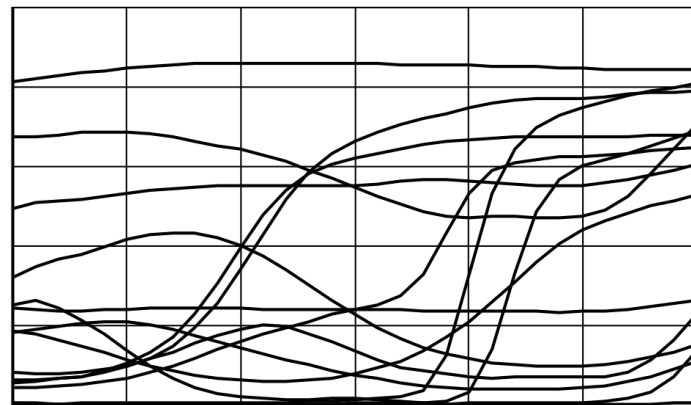
Profiling: Model fitting



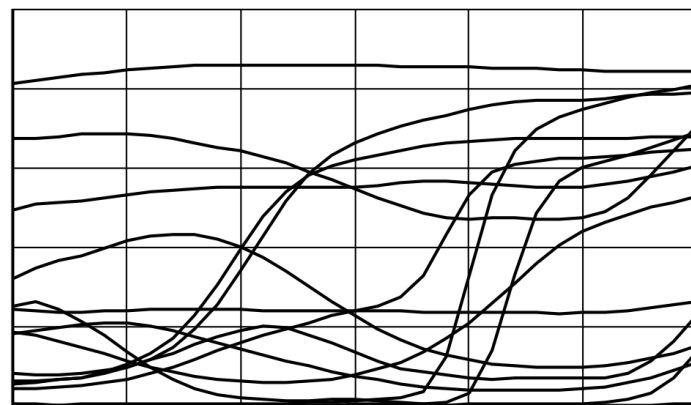
Profiling: Model fitting



Profiling: Model Application



reference instrument

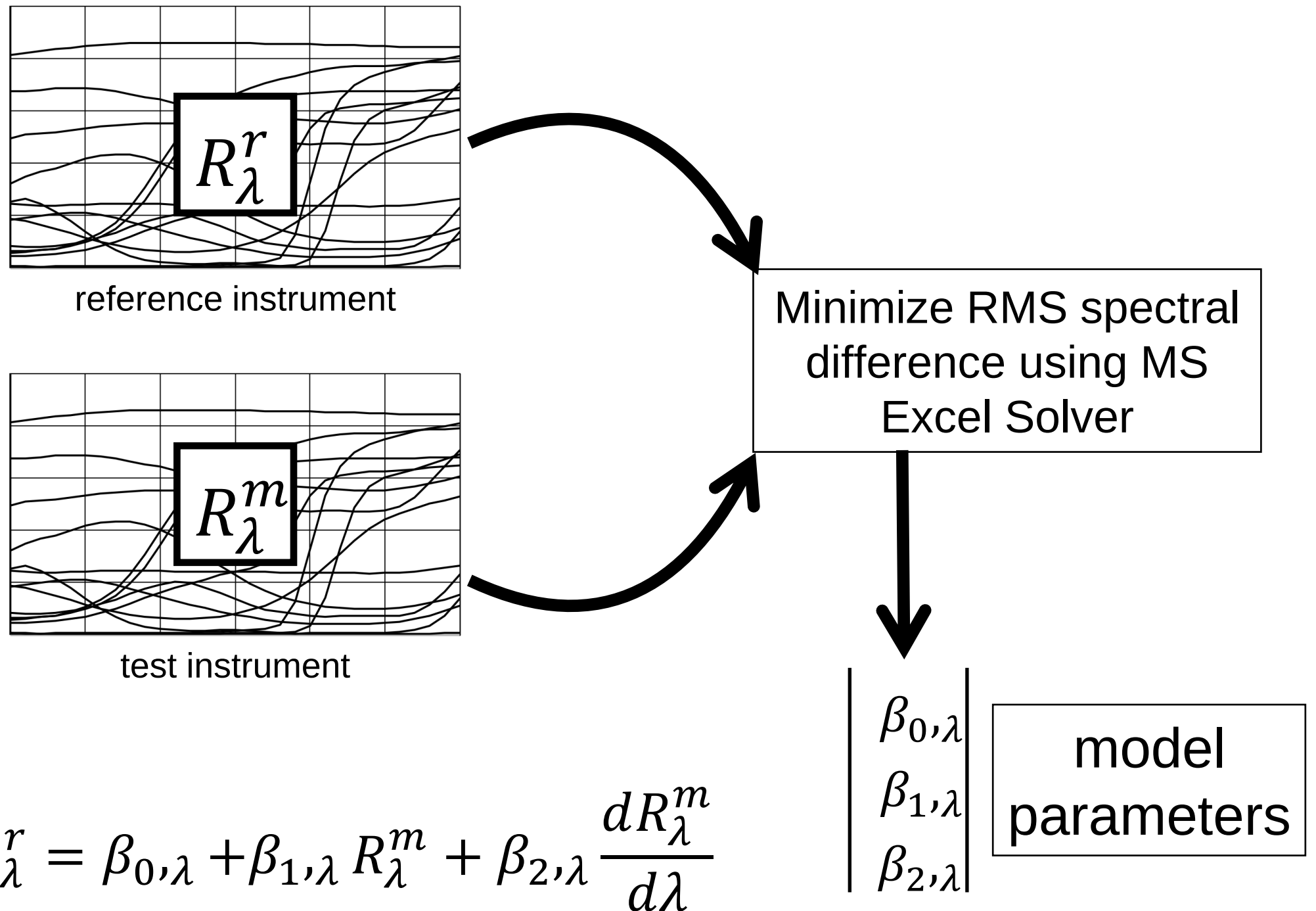


test instrument

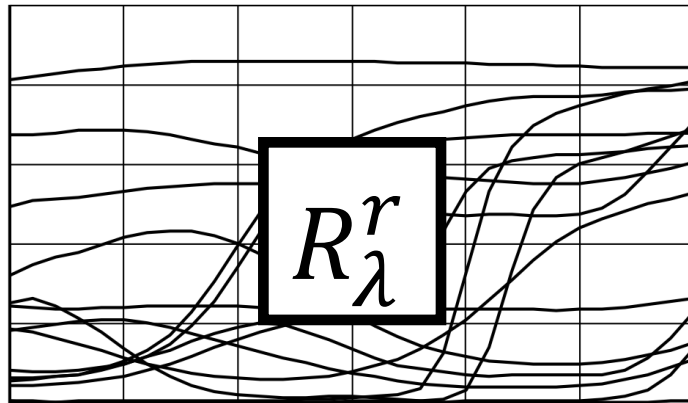
model
parameters

The goal is to transform the measurements of the test instrument into those that *would have* been made on the reference instrument.

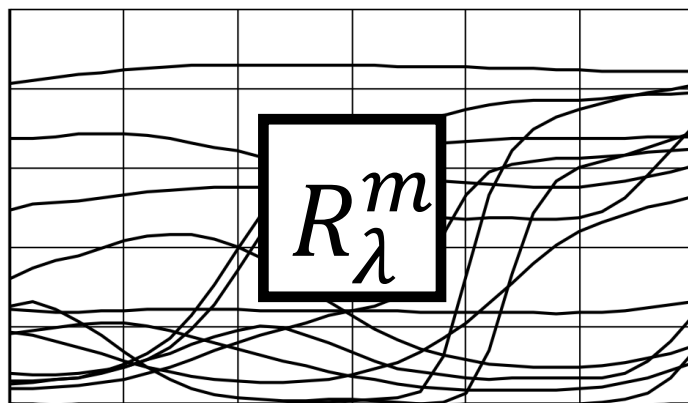
Profiling: Model fitting



Profiling: Model fitting



reference instrument



test instrument

No claim this is the best model or method!
It is consistently applied here.

$$R_{\lambda}^m - R_{\lambda}^r = \beta_{0,\lambda} + \beta_{1,\lambda} R_{\lambda}^m + \beta_{2,\lambda} \frac{dR_{\lambda}^m}{d\lambda}$$

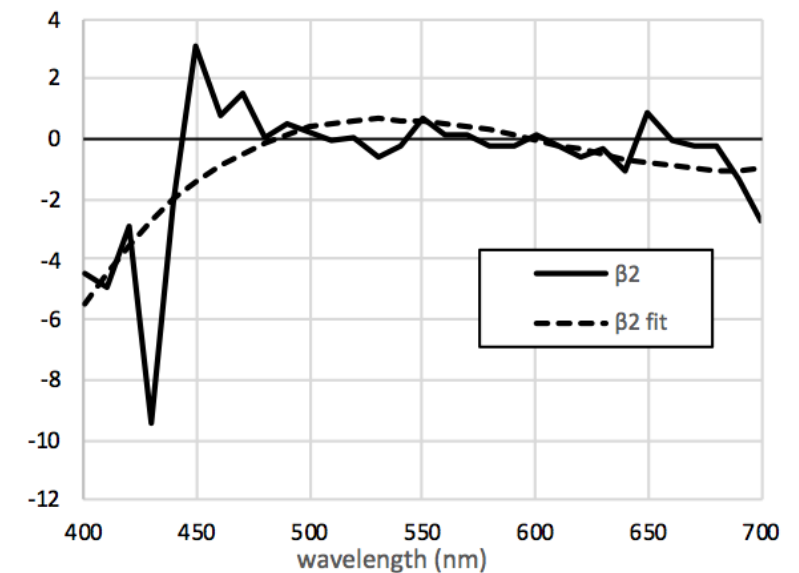
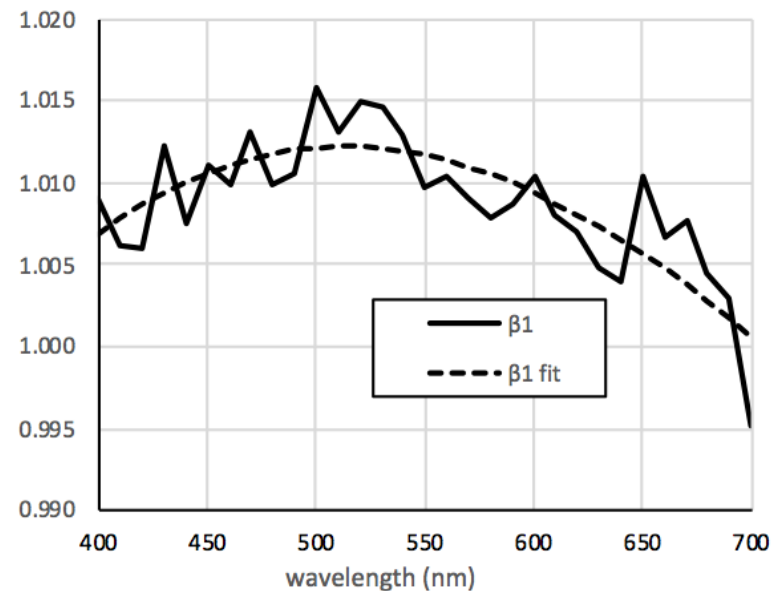
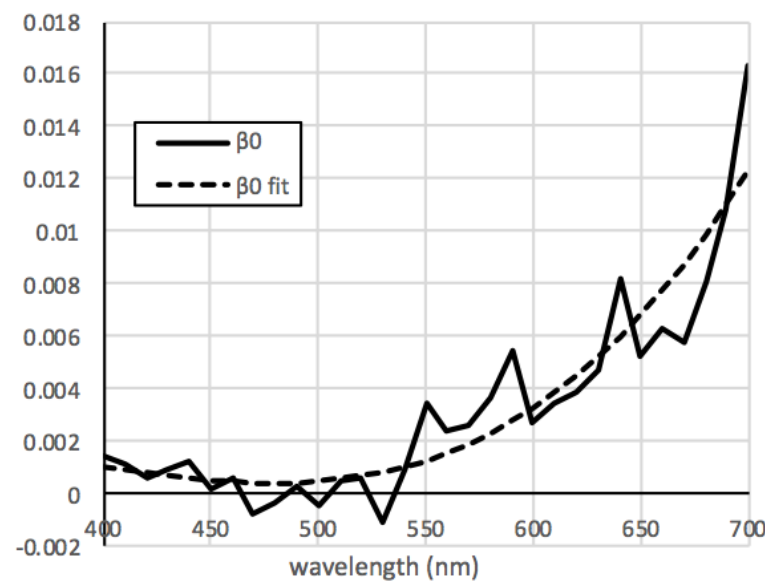
$$\begin{vmatrix} \beta_{0,\lambda} \\ \beta_{1,\lambda} \\ \beta_{2,\lambda} \end{vmatrix}$$

model
parameters

Profiling: Model fitting

Parameterized model

Cubic polynomial fit to each spectral β parameter



Reduces number of model parameters from 93 to 12.

$$n = 20 \text{ samples} \times 31 \text{ wavelengths} = 620$$

Profiling: Experiment

Glossy Ceramic Tile Set (20)

Diffuse sintered PTFE (20)

Two hemispherical instruments, $d:0^\circ$. One reference, one test instrument.
Configured for specular component excluded.

Three bidirectional instruments, $45^\circ:0^\circ$. One reference, two test instruments.
Reference and one test are larger area, overfilled geometry. One is small area, and subject to significant translucency error.

Model fitting using glossy or diffuse standards

Model application using glossy or diffuse standards

Two tests use like standards and samples (1,4)

Two test use different standards and samples (2,3)

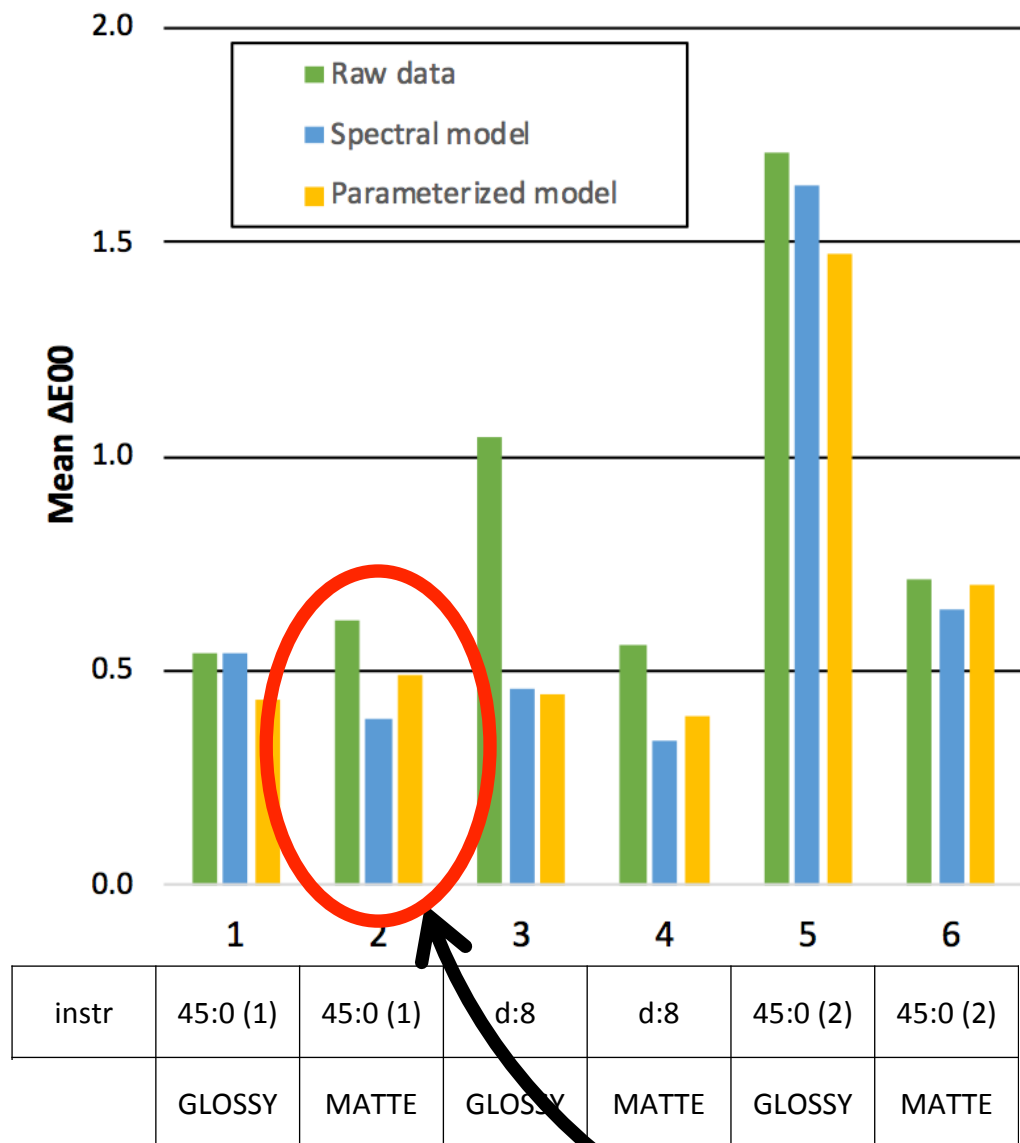
The case we usually hear about

The case that is often applied

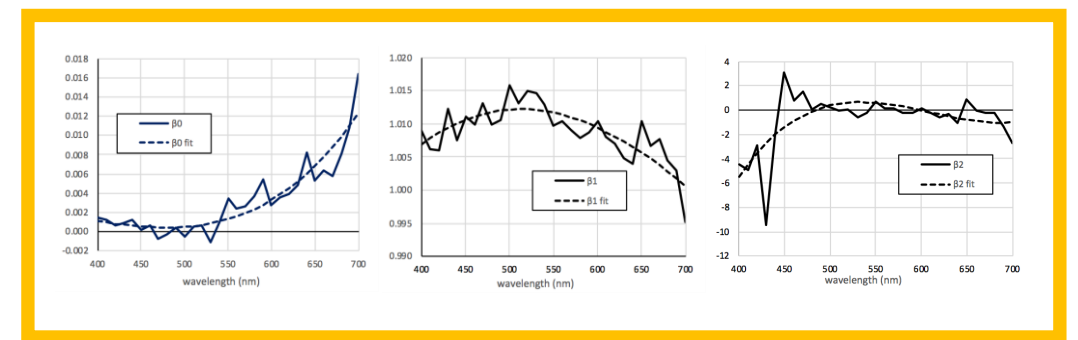
Diffuse standards not often used for profiling

		Model fit to:	
		Glossy	Diffuse
Test Samples	Glossy Samples	1	2
	Diffuse Samples	3	4

Profiling: Results



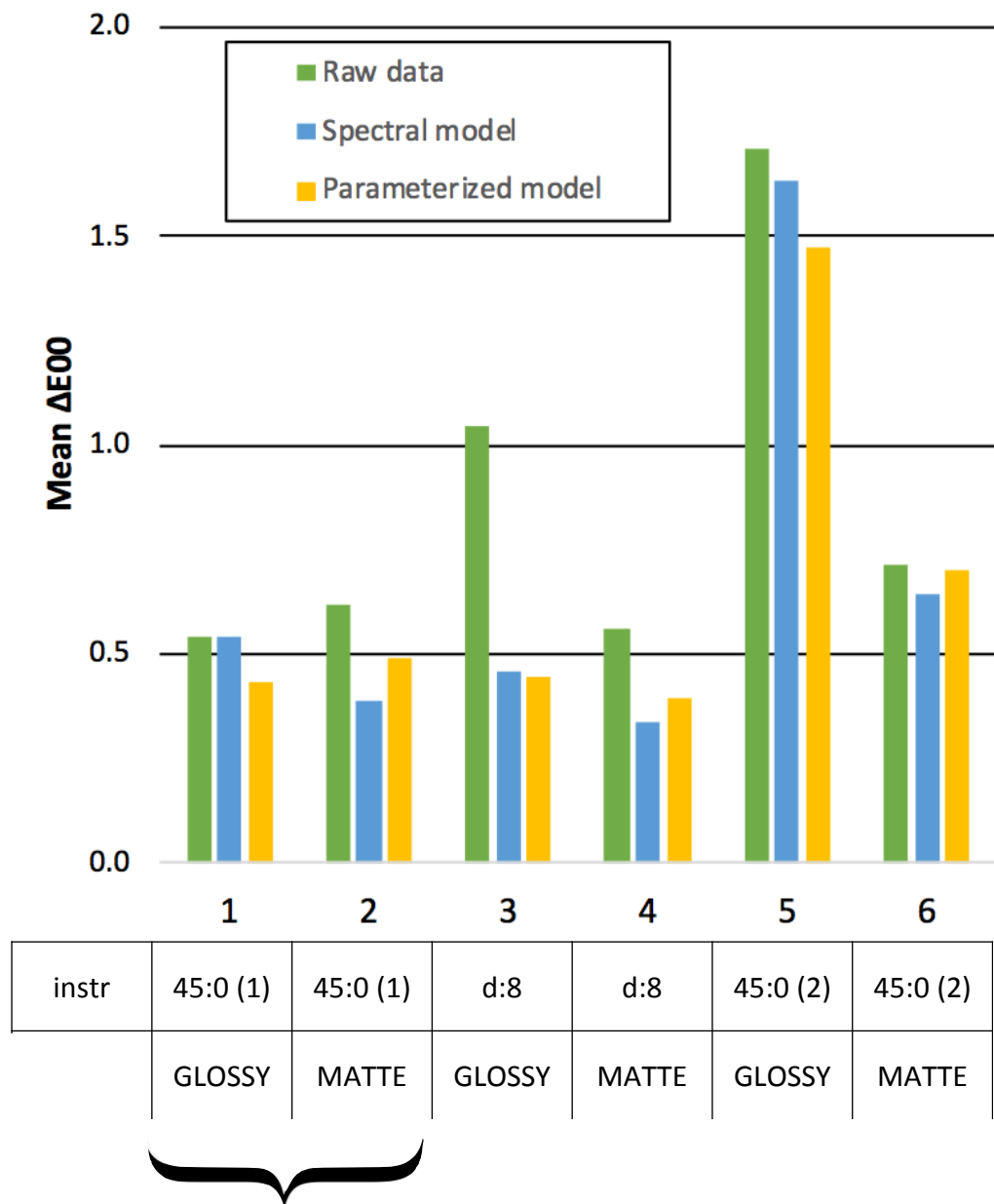
$$R_{\lambda}^m - R_{\lambda}^r = \beta_{0,\lambda} + \beta_{1,\lambda} R_{\lambda}^m + \beta_{2,\lambda} \frac{dR_{\lambda}^m}{d\lambda}$$



All plots are mean ΔE_{00} for the entire data set.

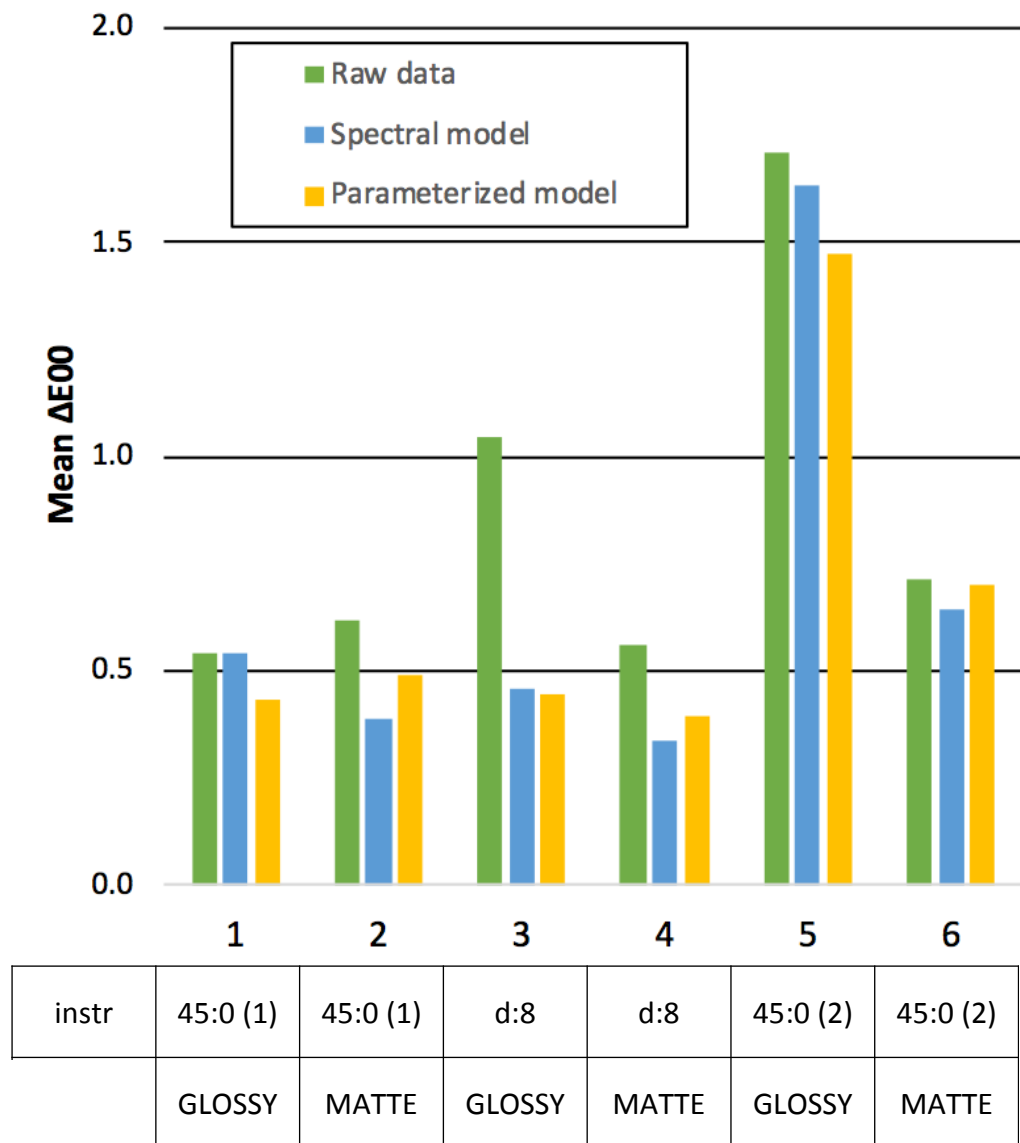
We “expect” behavior like this

Profiling: Results



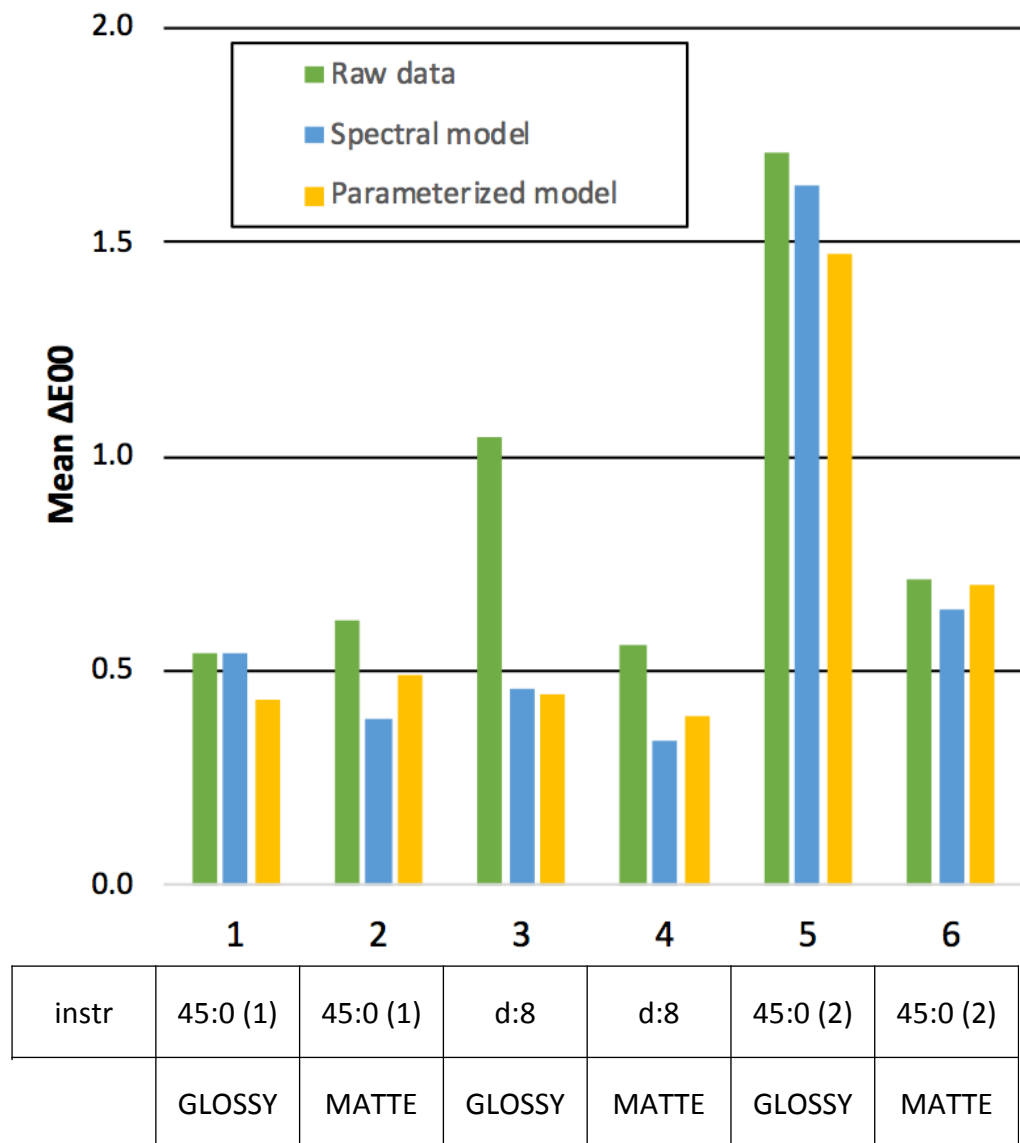
**Instruments match well initially,
little model improvement**

Profiling: Results



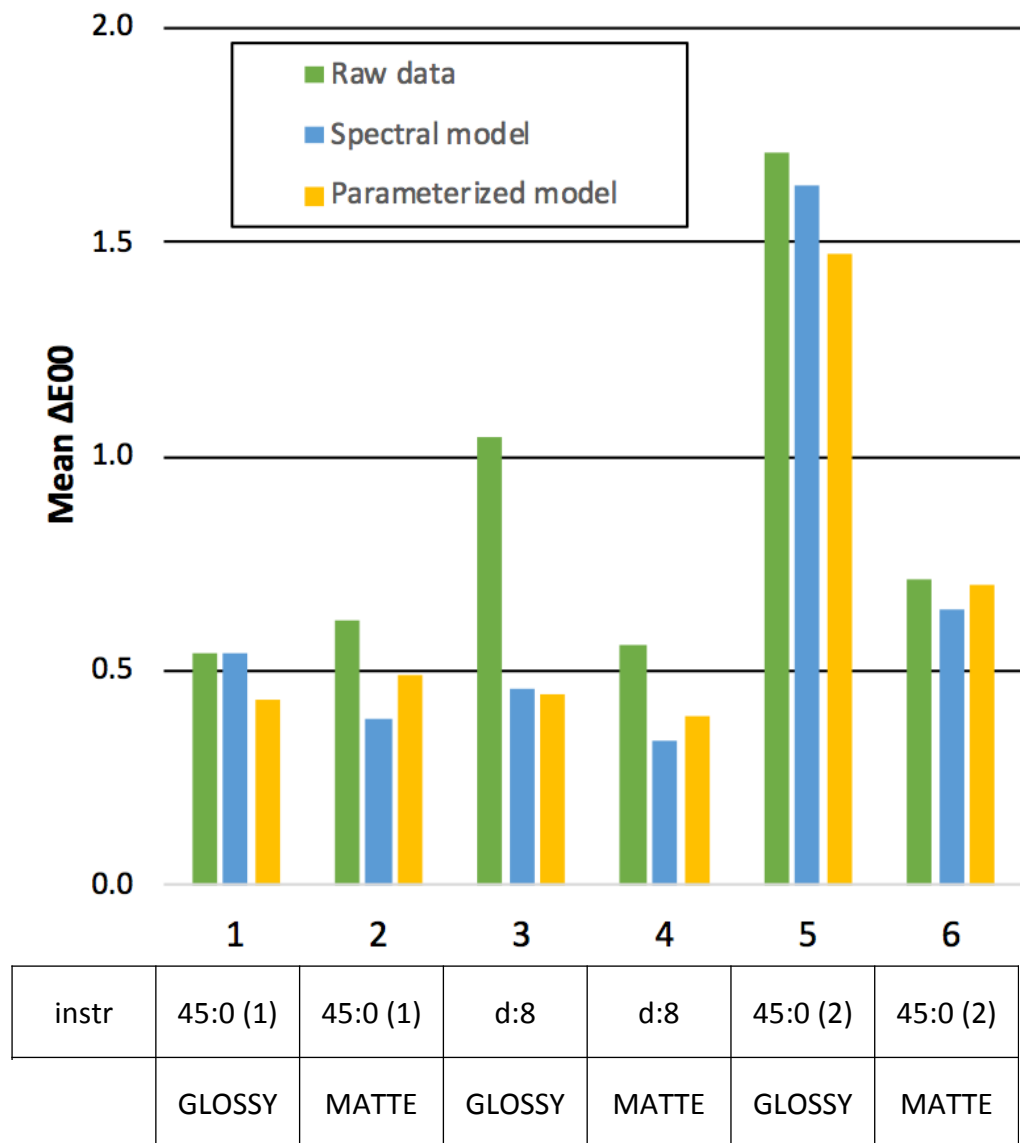
**Glossy tiles improved considerably.
Matte samples less so.**

Profiling: Results



**Glossy tiles hard to match (translucency?)
Matte samples are reasonable.**

Profiling: Results



Overall matte standards profile as well or better than glossy standards.

Profiling: Results



Models *degrade* performance for glossy samples when matte samples used as reference

Profiling: Results



Models based on glossy standards improve performance *slightly* for matte samples.

Profiling: Results



Models based on matte standards improve performance *somewhat* for glossy samples.

Profiling: Results



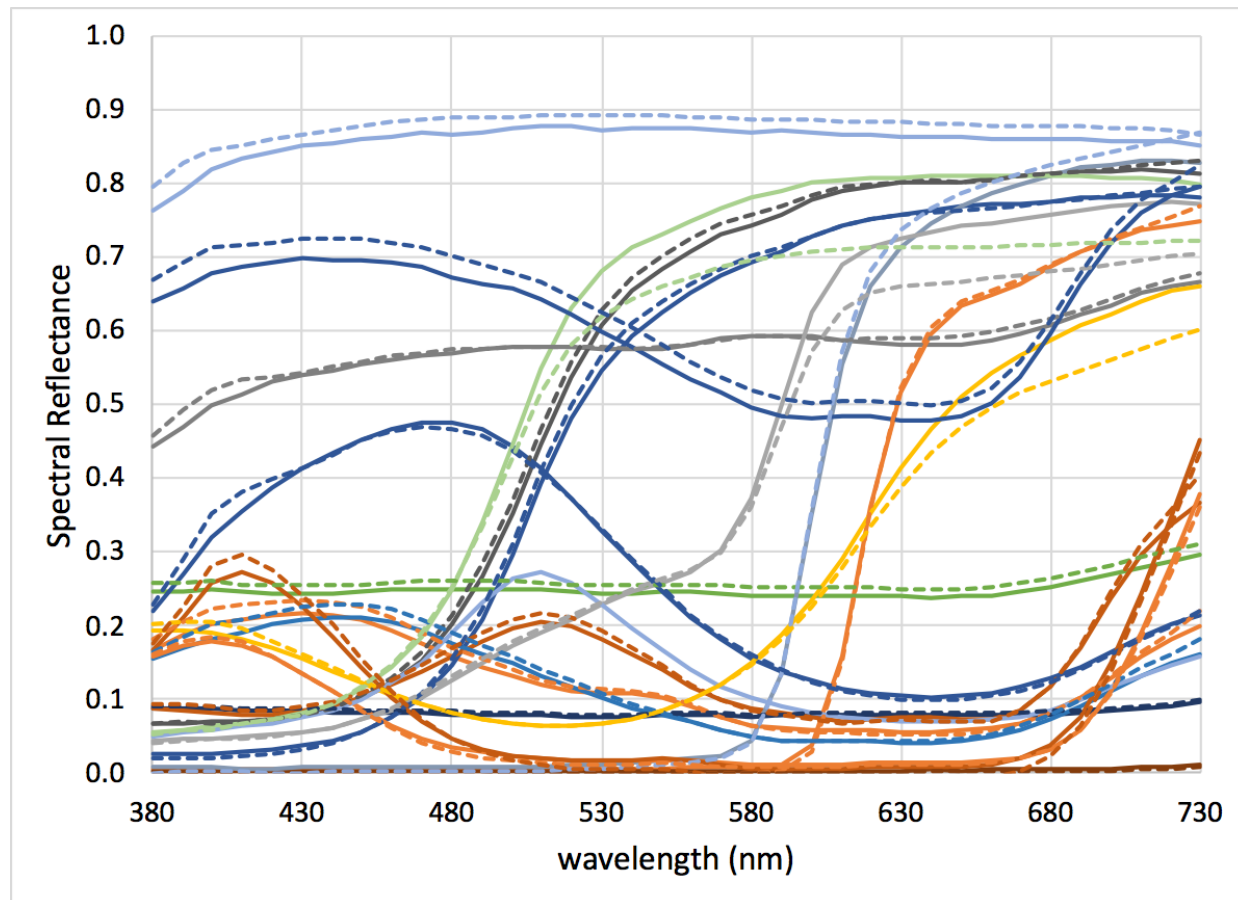
Models perform *poorly* for glossy samples when matte samples used as reference

Profiling: Results

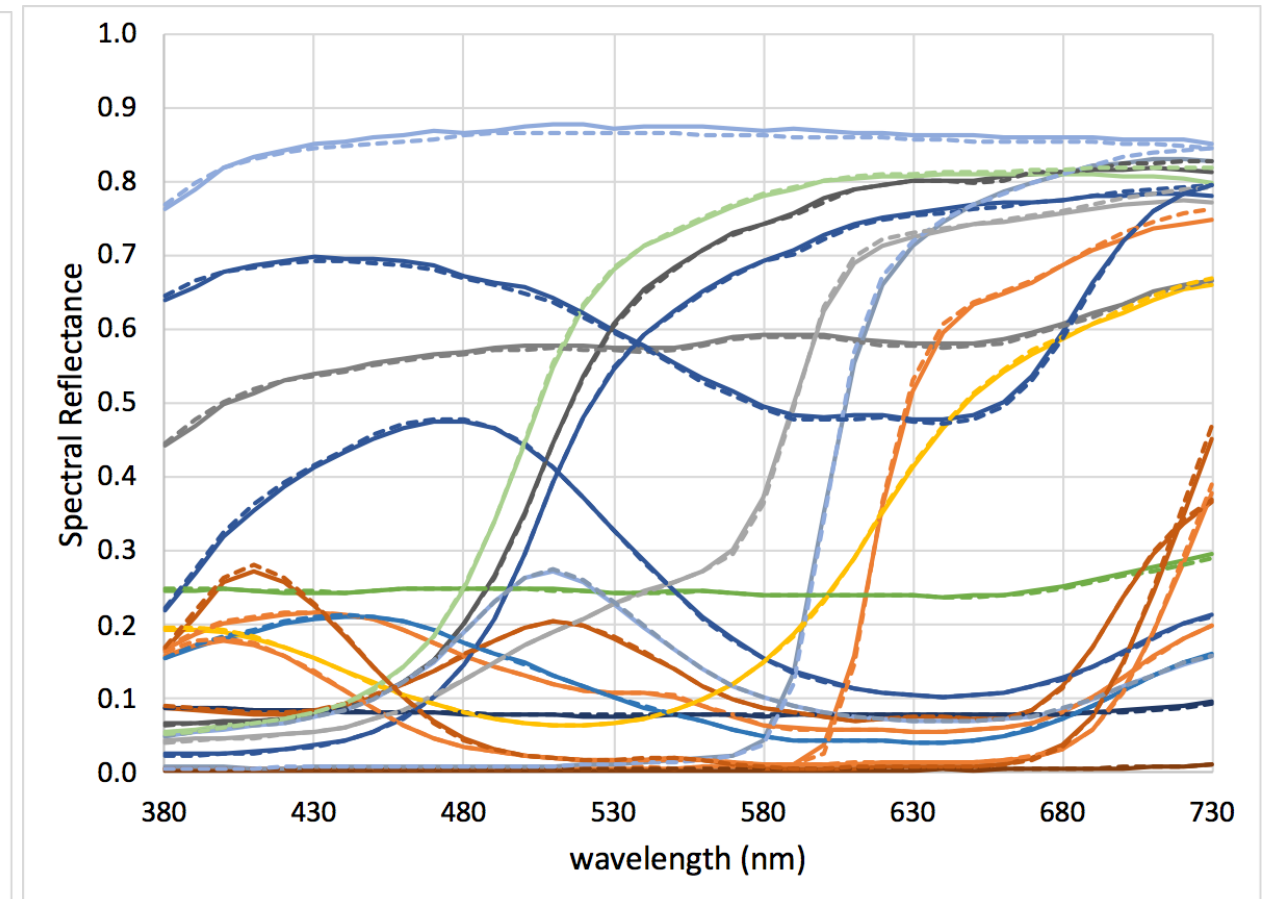


Models *degrade* performance for matte samples when glossy samples used as reference

A Tale of Two 45:0 Devices



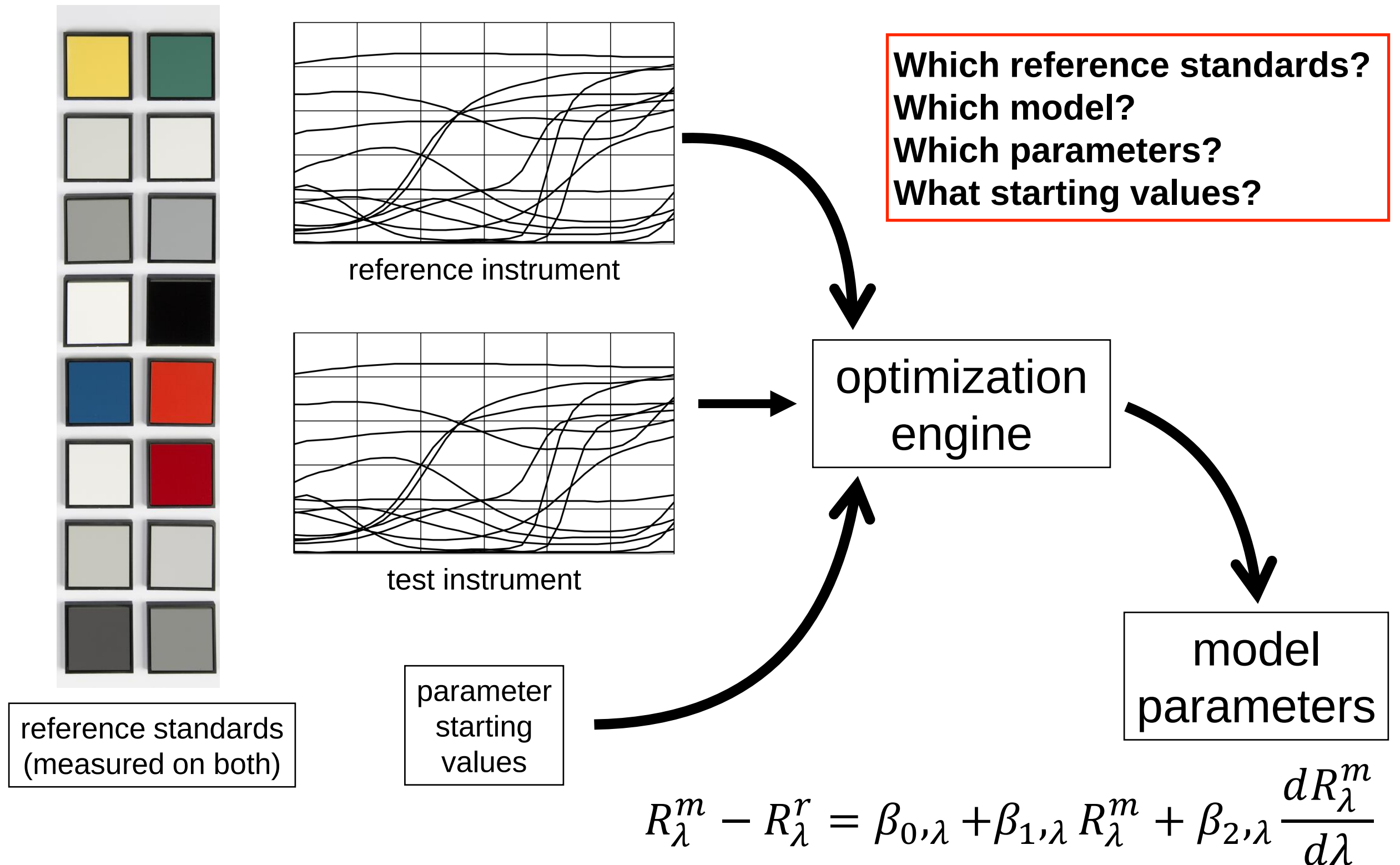
small measurement port



**medium overfilled
measurement port**

**Glossy sample set.
Solid lines are reference instrument.**

The Rabbit Hole?



Conclusions

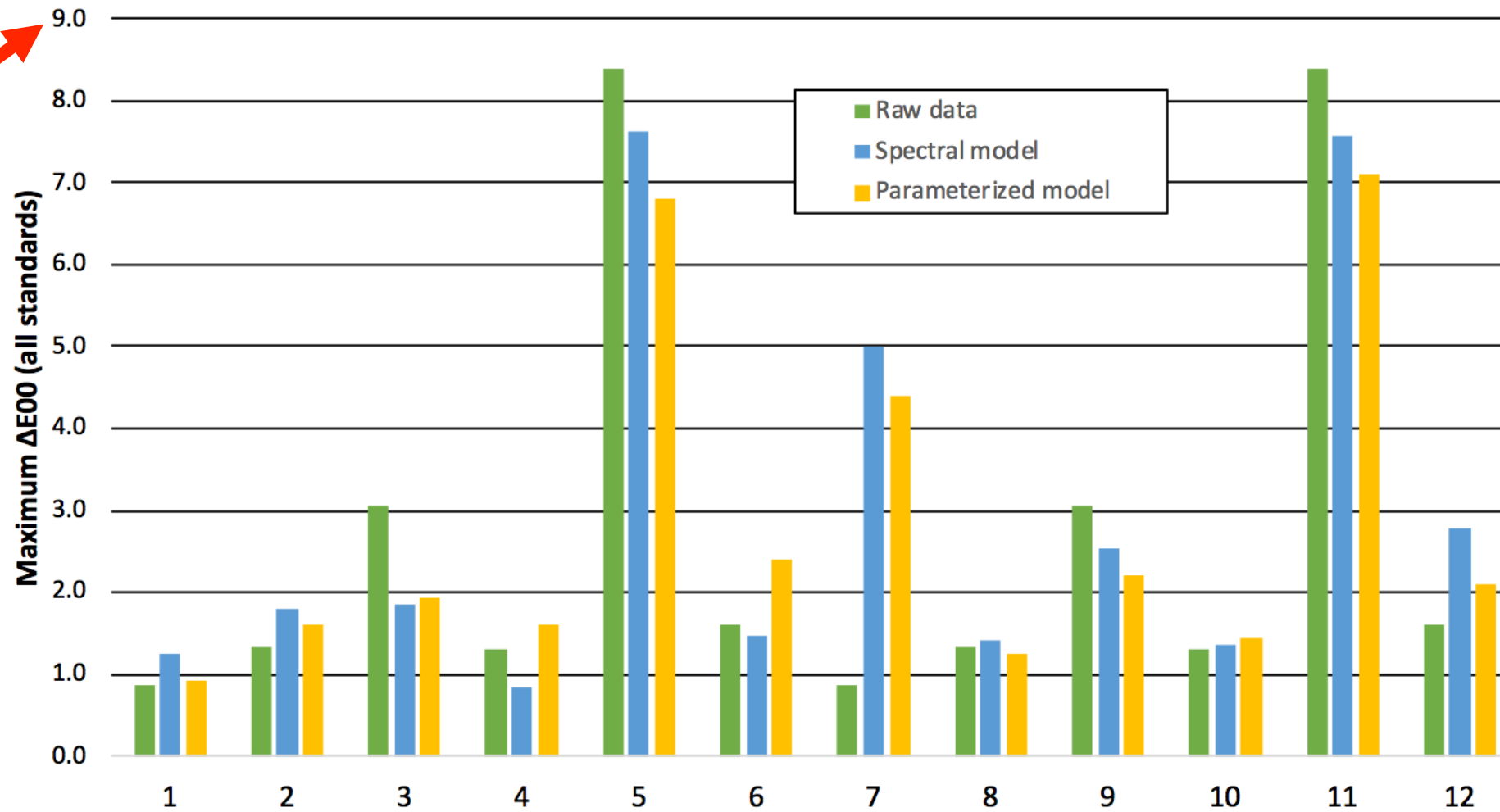
- Be careful with average color difference. Consider including weighted max color difference, and/or weighted RMS spectral difference.
- Small area devices may only be able to be profiled against other small area devices.
- Profiling using diffuse reference standards is useful in some cases, provided the other concerns are addressed (cleaning and handling).
- The performance of the parameterized model is quite good given its simplicity.
- The optimization is often an exercise in which verification standards you want to perform well. This is not necessarily bad if your measurement samples are consistent and similar.

Thank you

dave@aviantechnologies.com

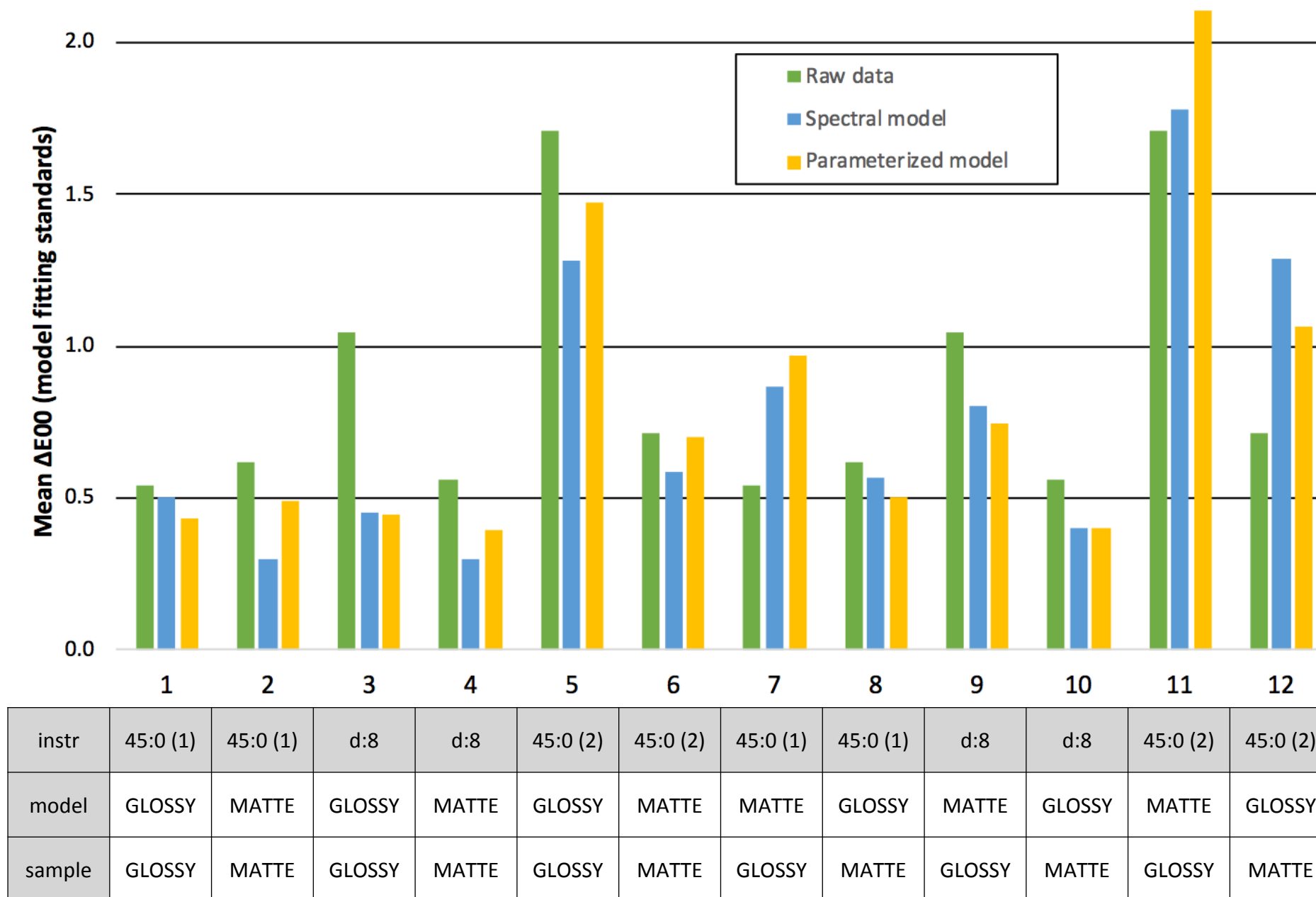


Profiling: Max ΔE_{00}



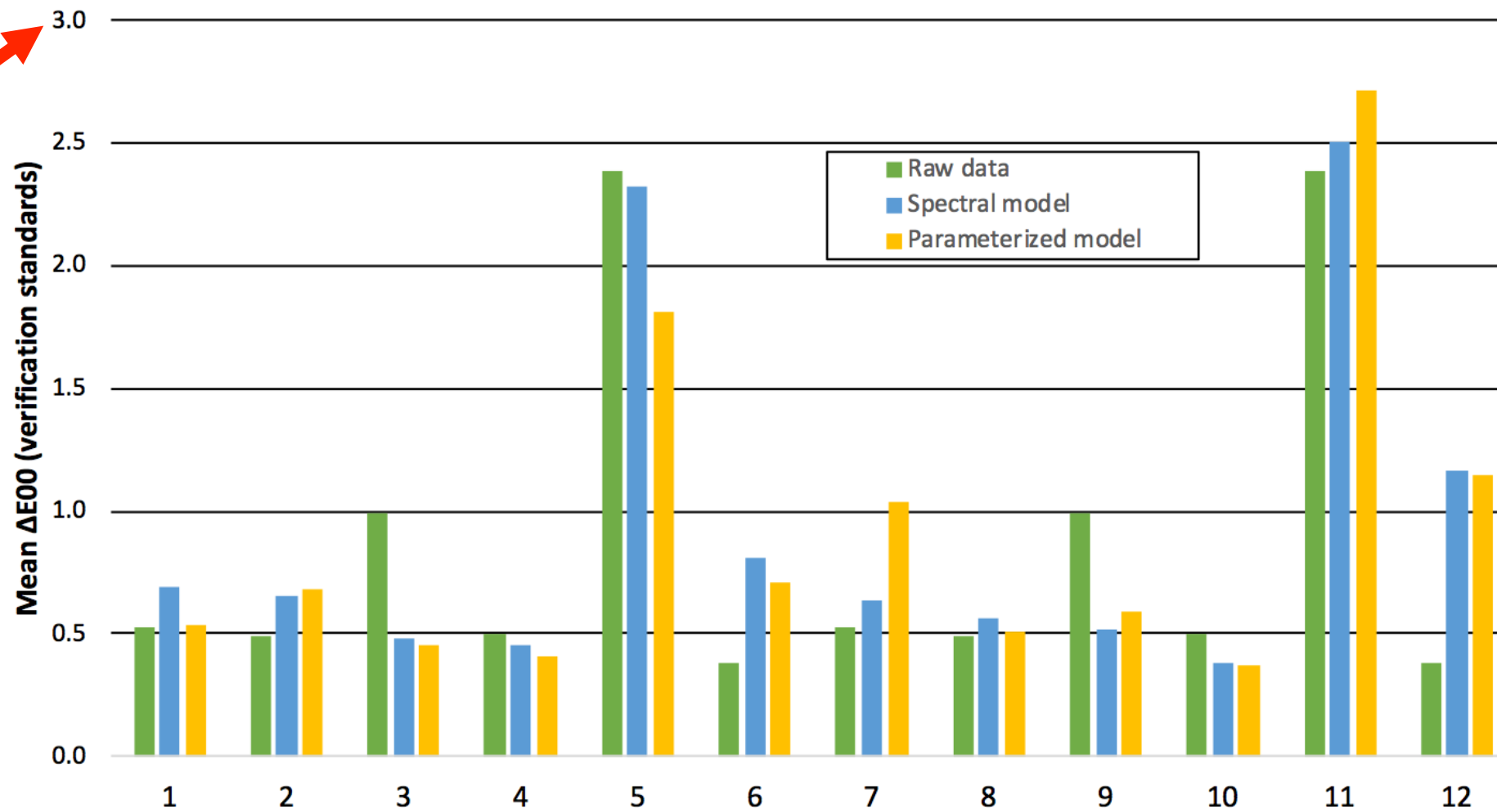
instr	45:0 (1)	45:0 (1)	d:8	d:8	45:0 (2)	45:0 (2)	45:0 (1)	45:0 (1)	d:8	d:8	45:0 (2)	45:0 (2)
model	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY
sample	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE

Profiling: Fitting Standards



Results from the standards used for the model fitting

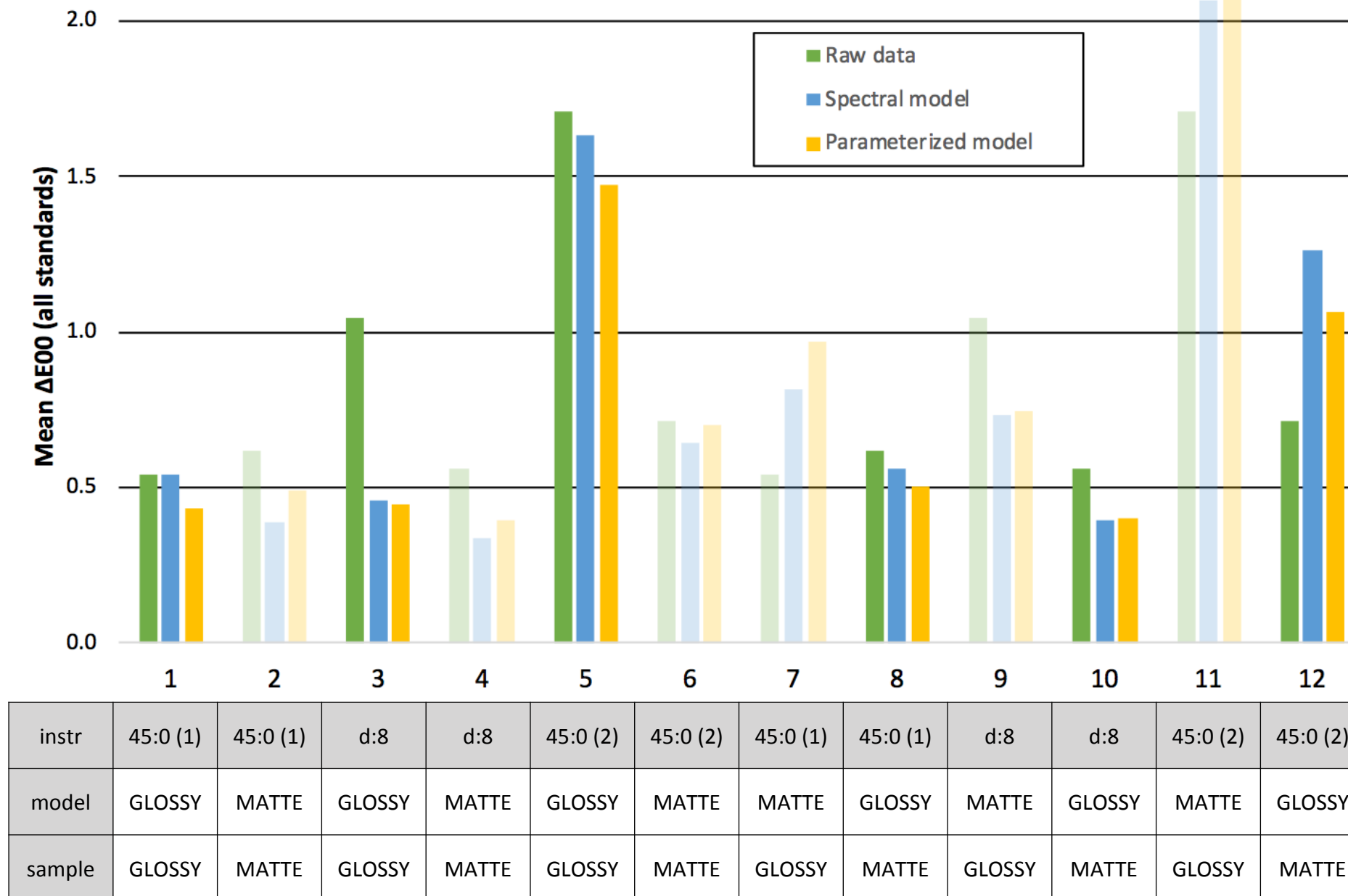
Profiling: Verification Standards



instr	45:0 (1)	45:0 (1)	d:8	d:8	45:0 (2)	45:0 (2)	45:0 (1)	45:0 (1)	d:8	d:8	45:0 (2)	45:0 (2)
model	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY
sample	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE	GLOSSY	MATTE

**Results from the standards used for the model verification.
These were not included in the model fitting.**

Profiling: Results



Most industrial applications use glossy tiles for calibration and model fitting.