

The coupling of reflectance and XRF spectroscopies
in the shade determinations of the carmine
Admiral issue of Canada (Scott 106)

Richard Judge

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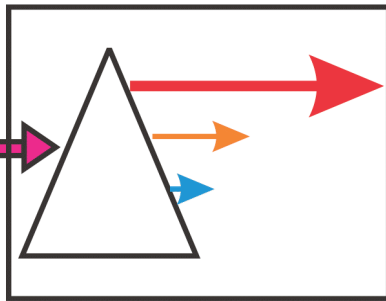
White Light Source



Sample



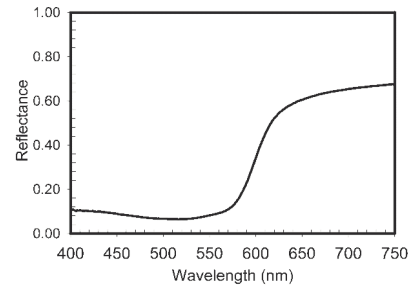
Spectrometer



Computer Processing



Reflectance Spectrum



Mathematical Processing

+ - / * Σ

5.10 Value

5.57 R-BG

-0.51 Y-PB

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

(g)

Steps used to determine the CIE and Romney parameters



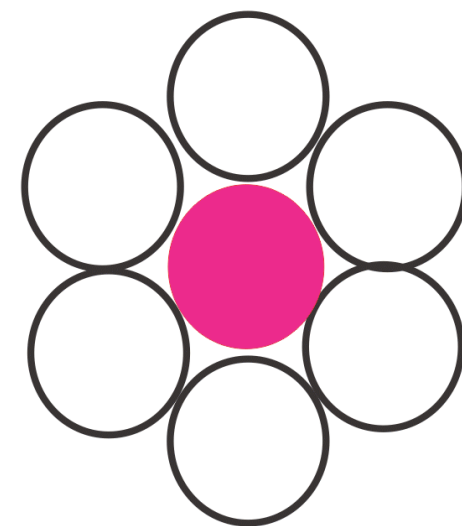
Range: 200 to 1100 nm

Resolution: ~ 0.1 nm FWHM

Approximate

Illumination Spot

Size: Ellipse, 2.0 x 1.5 mm

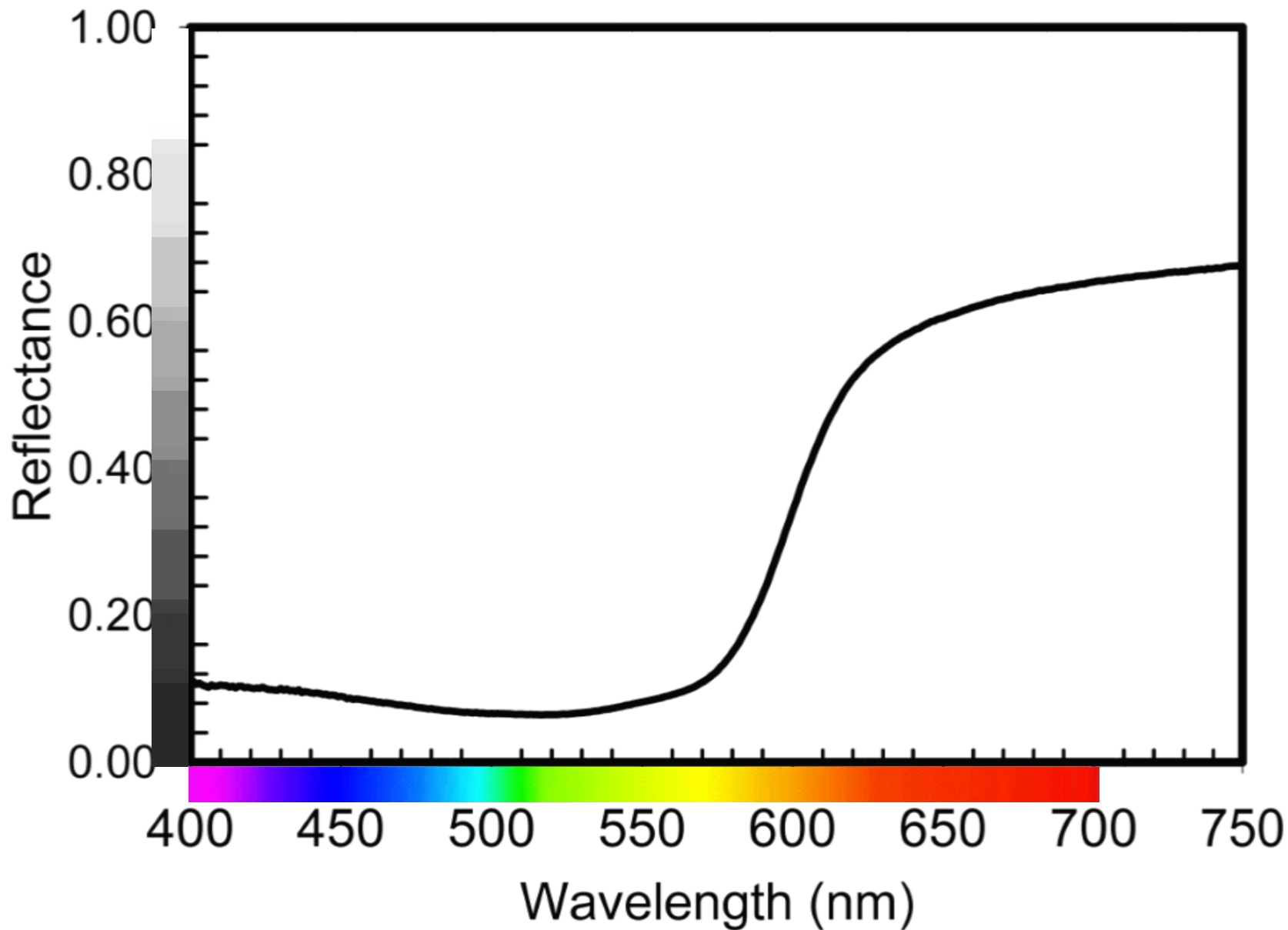


Fibre Optic
Configuration



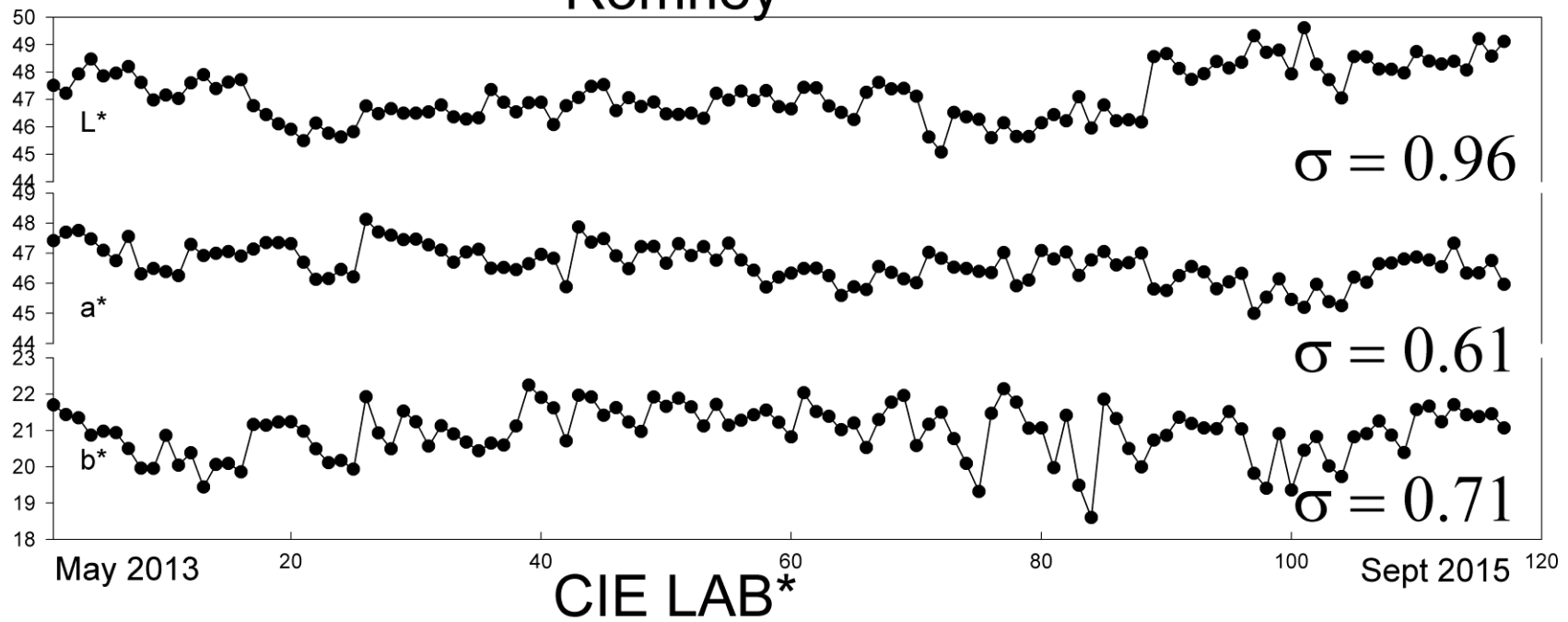
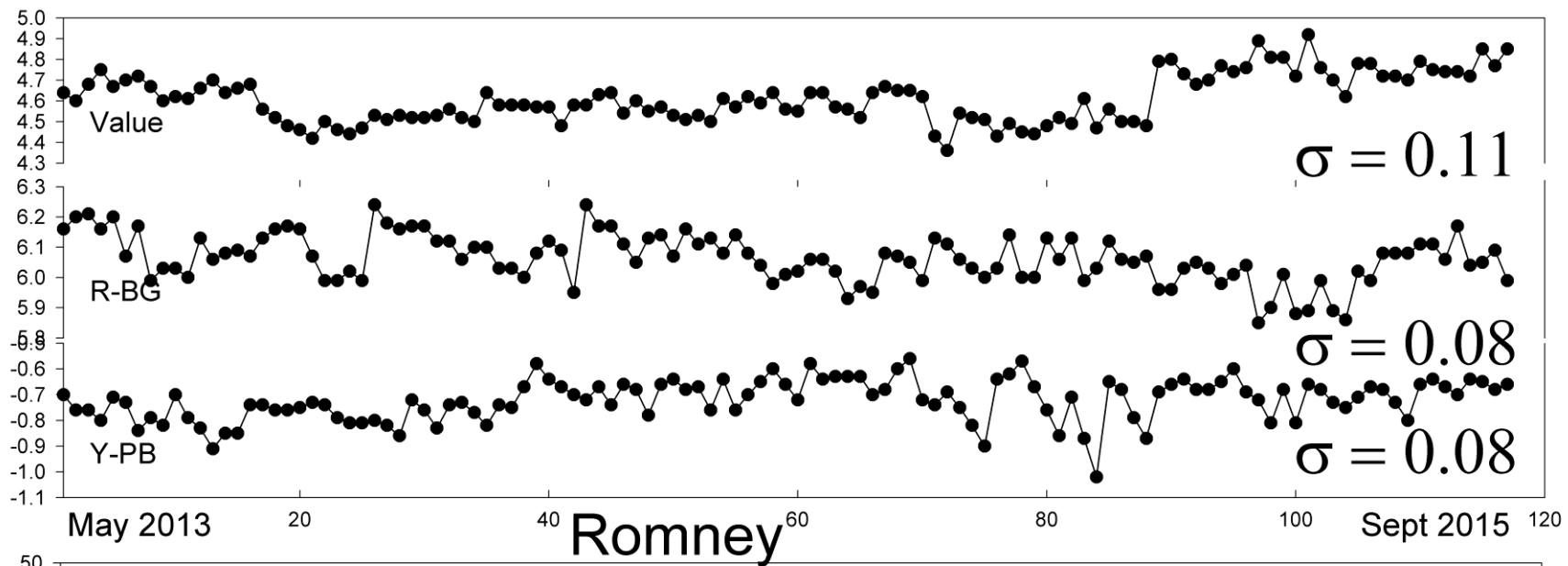
Spectrometer and fibre optic used in this study

Typical Reflectance Spectrum





Primary sampling area for parameter determination



Single area reproducibility over a two year period

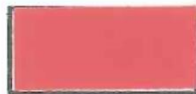
The TWO & THREE CENT red



Carmine



Dark Carmine



Rose Carmine



Deep Red



Deep Rose Red



Red

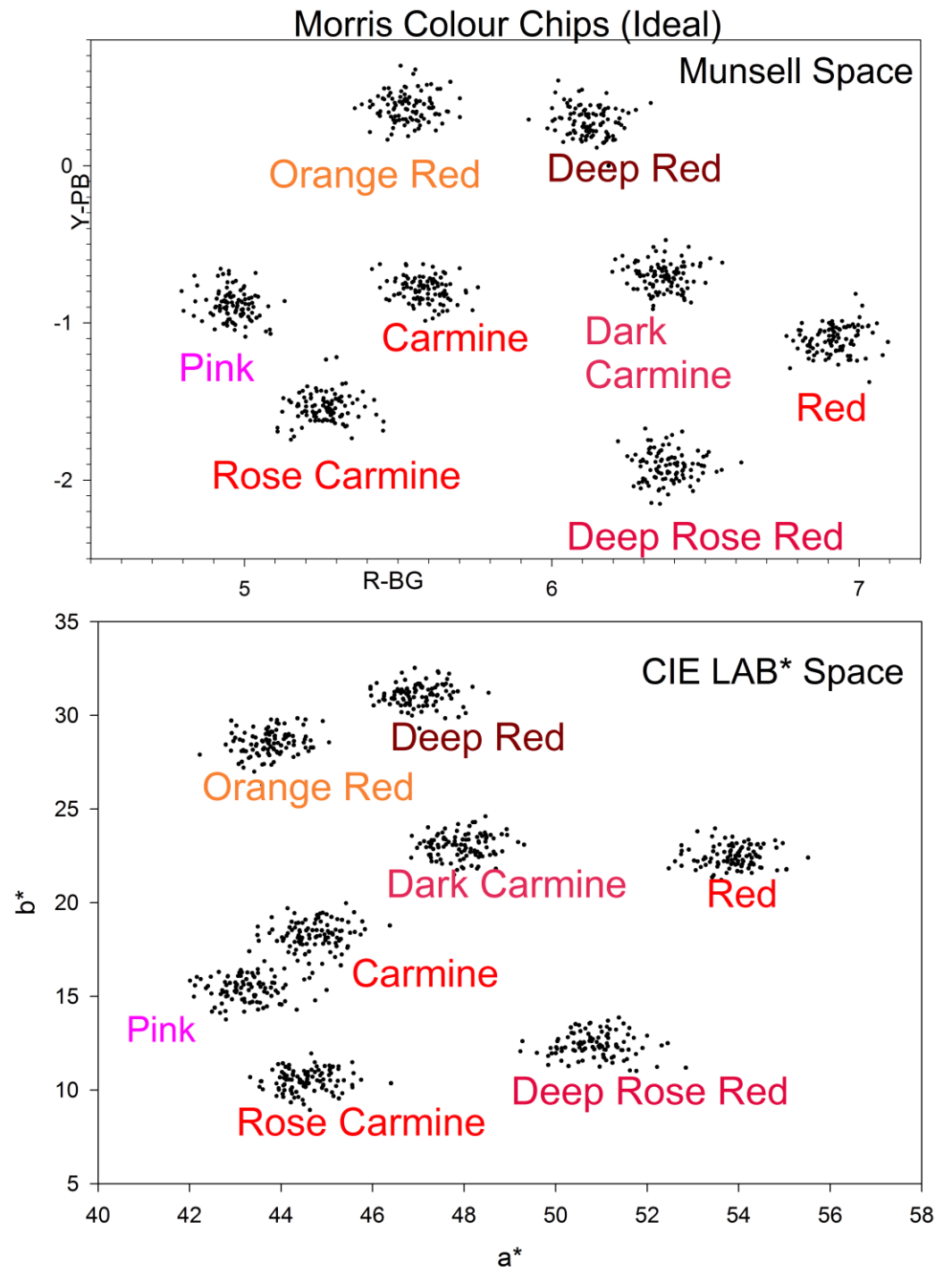


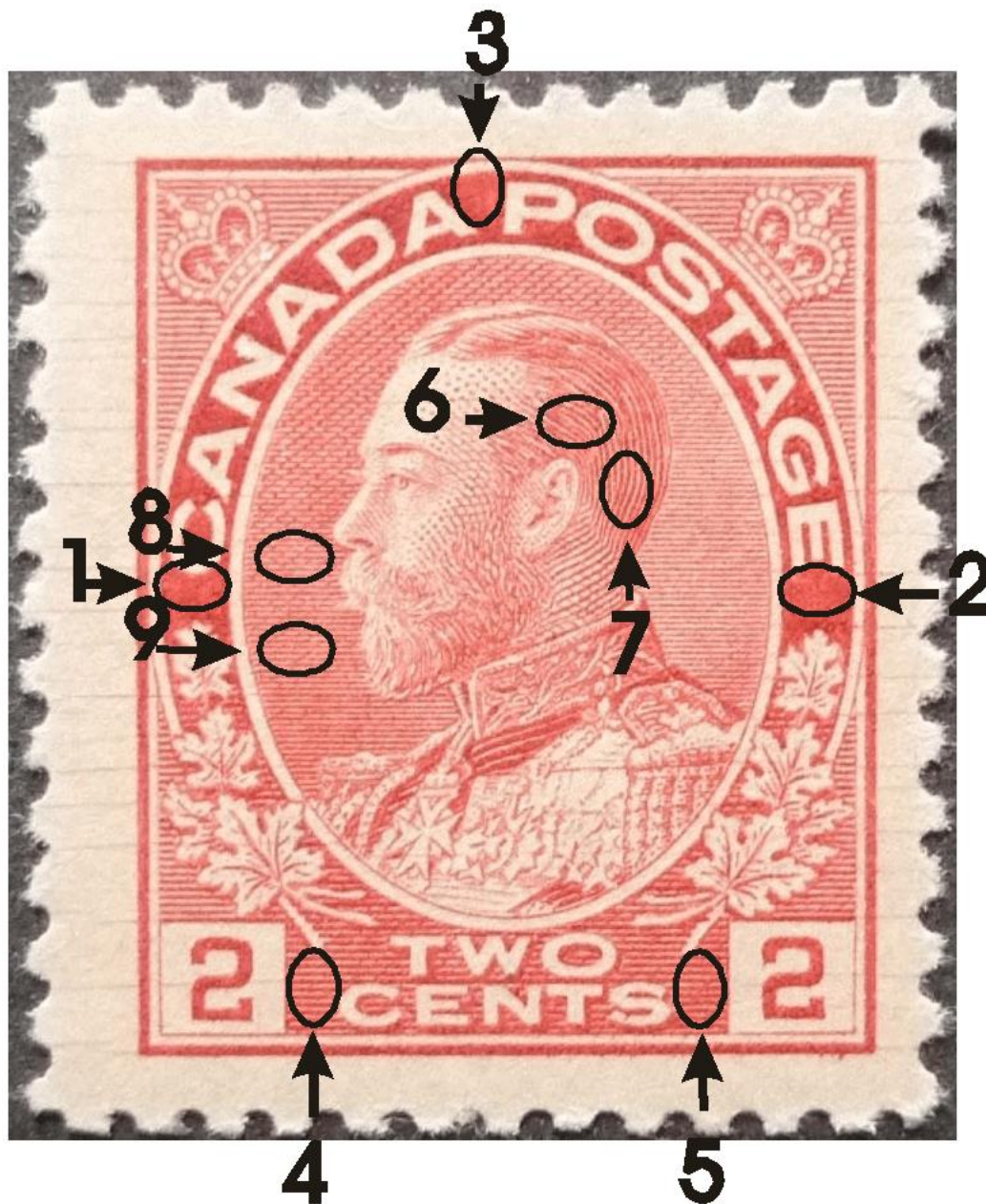
Orange Red



Pink

Idealized distribution (single area) based on the Morris Colour Chips and a standard deviation from the quality control standard.





The 9 sampling areas

Munsell Conceptual (Romney)

Area	Rose Carmine			Carmine		
	V	R	B	V	R	B
1	5.37	4.95	-0.31	5.37	5.13	-0.34
2	5.13	5.16	-0.47	5.30	5.56	-0.45
3	5.08	4.74	-0.27	5.08	5.19	-0.34
4	5.68	4.74	-0.09	5.52	5.11	-0.26
5	5.21	5.27	-0.36	4.67	6.38	-0.64
6	5.44	5.24	-0.35	4.69	5.85	-0.47
7	5.02	5.68	-0.44	4.79	6.00	-0.51
8	5.79	5.10	-0.32	4.76	6.05	-0.58
9	5.54	5.29	-0.32	4.92	5.95	-0.54

Avg	5.36	5.13	-0.33	5.01	5.69	-0.46
Std	0.27	0.30	0.11	0.32	0.46	0.13
Std (Area 9)	0.08	0.08				

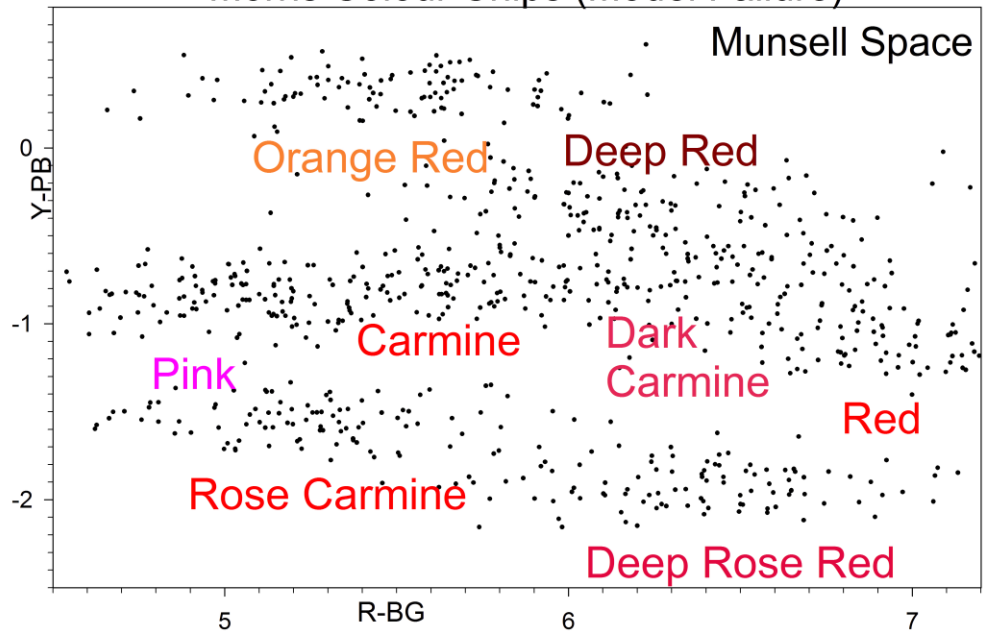
Summary of the variation of the shade parameters determined from the 9 selected stamp areas.

CIE LAB*

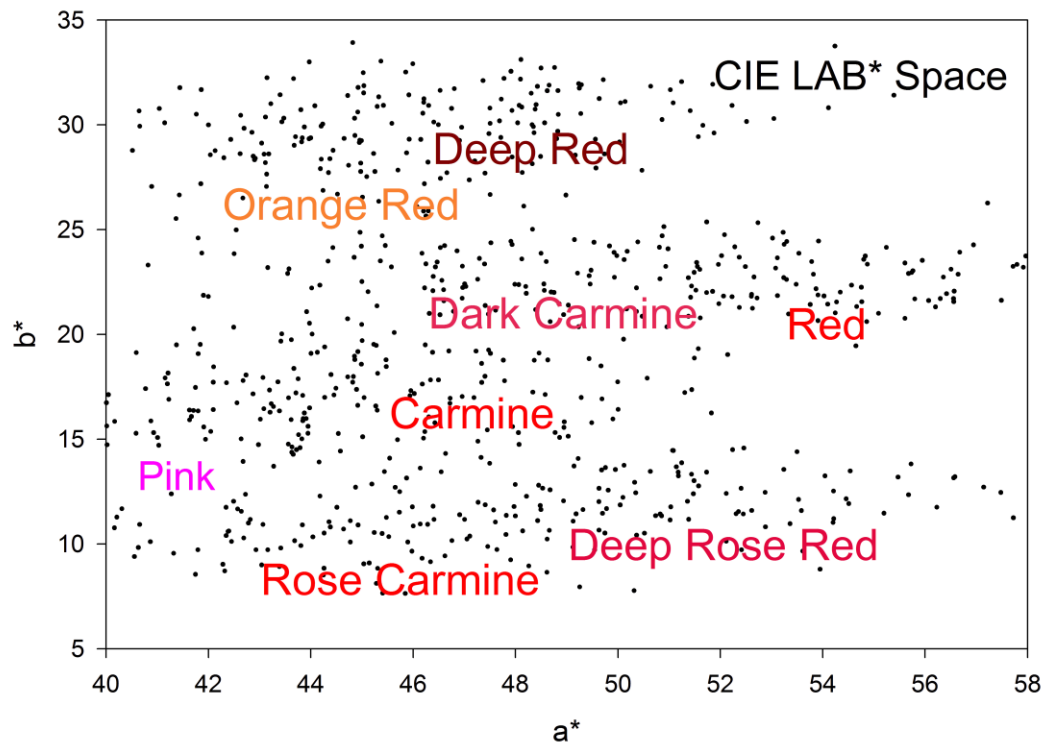
Area	Rose Carmine			Carmine		
	L	a	b	L	a	b
1	52.48	36.61	18.61	51.34	32.86	18.30
2	50.48	38.64	18.17	50.99	36.71	19.31
3	49.74	34.76	17.89	48.71	33.21	18.31
4	55.20	34.82	19.61	52.78	32.71	19.01
5	51.41	39.39	19.69	46.10	43.76	21.63
6	53.77	40.02	19.90	46.15	40.88	20.80
7	50.39	43.28	21.20	47.17	42.10	21.22
8	56.88	39.29	19.64	47.02	42.78	21.01
9	54.75	40.42	20.40	48.33	42.01	20.88

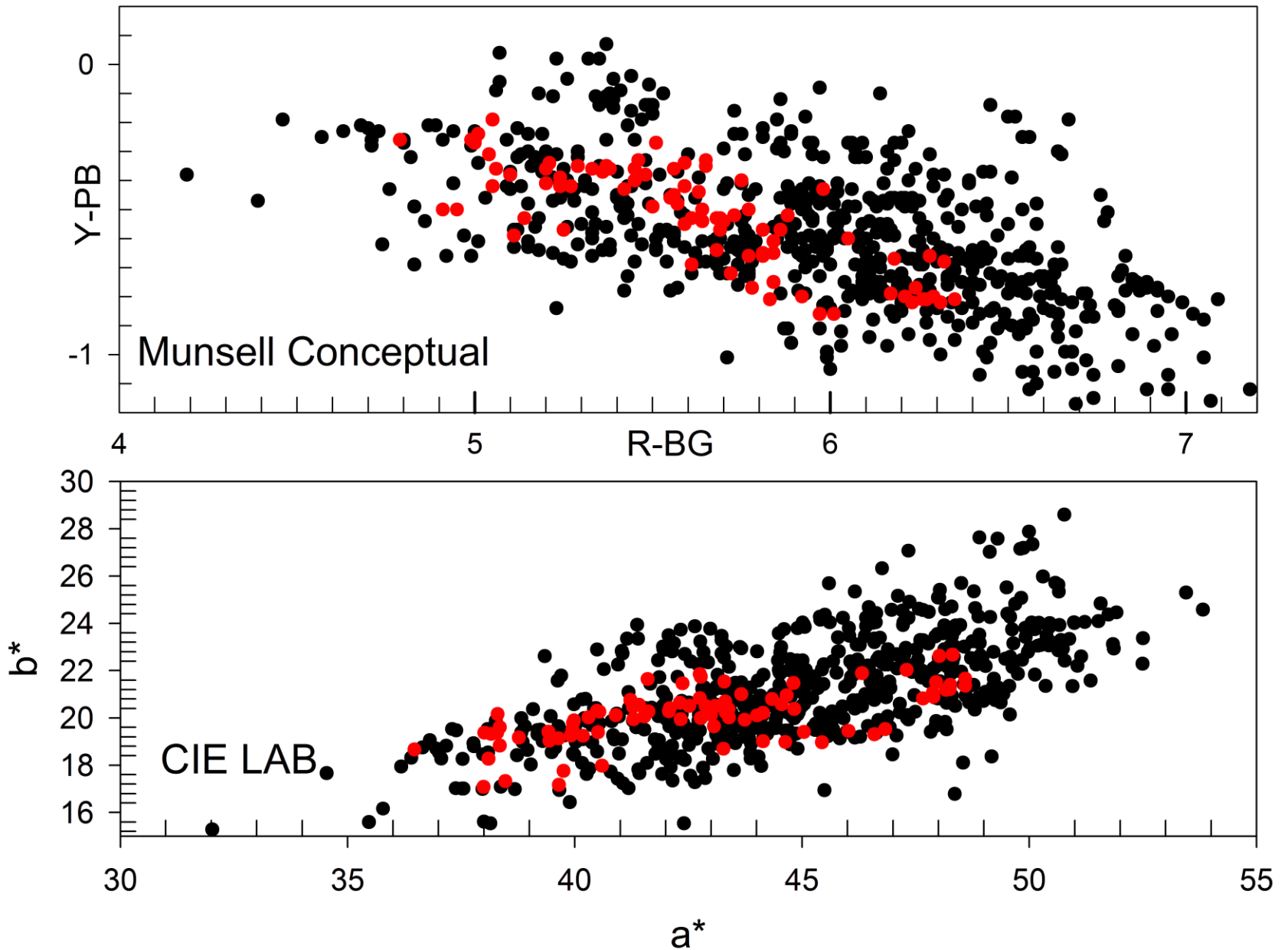
Avg	52.79	38.58	19.46	48.73	38.56	20.05
Std	2.49	2.77	1.06	2.43	4.66	1.31
Std(Area 9)	0.61	0.71				

Morris Colour Chips (Model Failure)

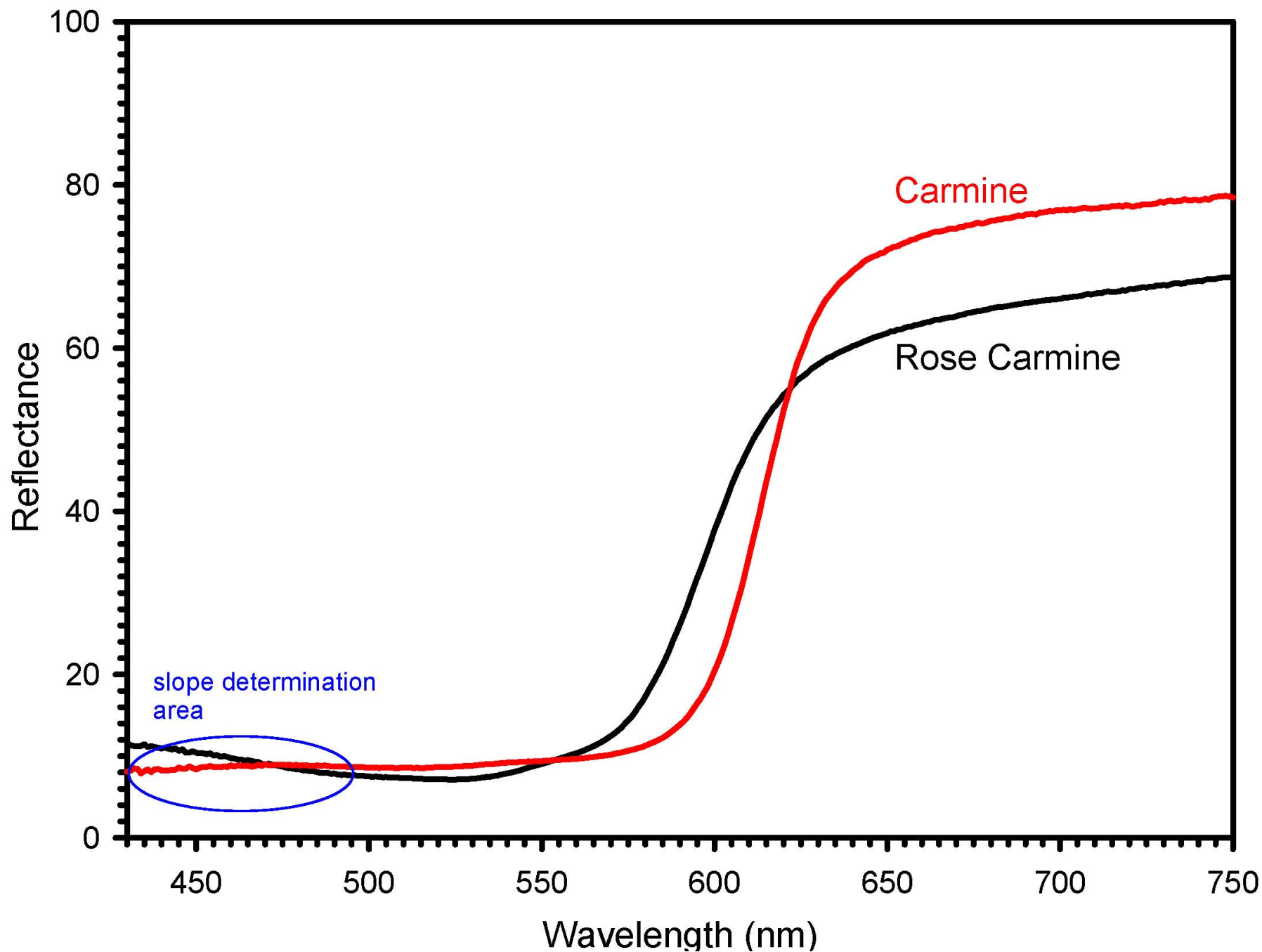


Expected pattern given the standard deviations from measuring the nine stamp areas

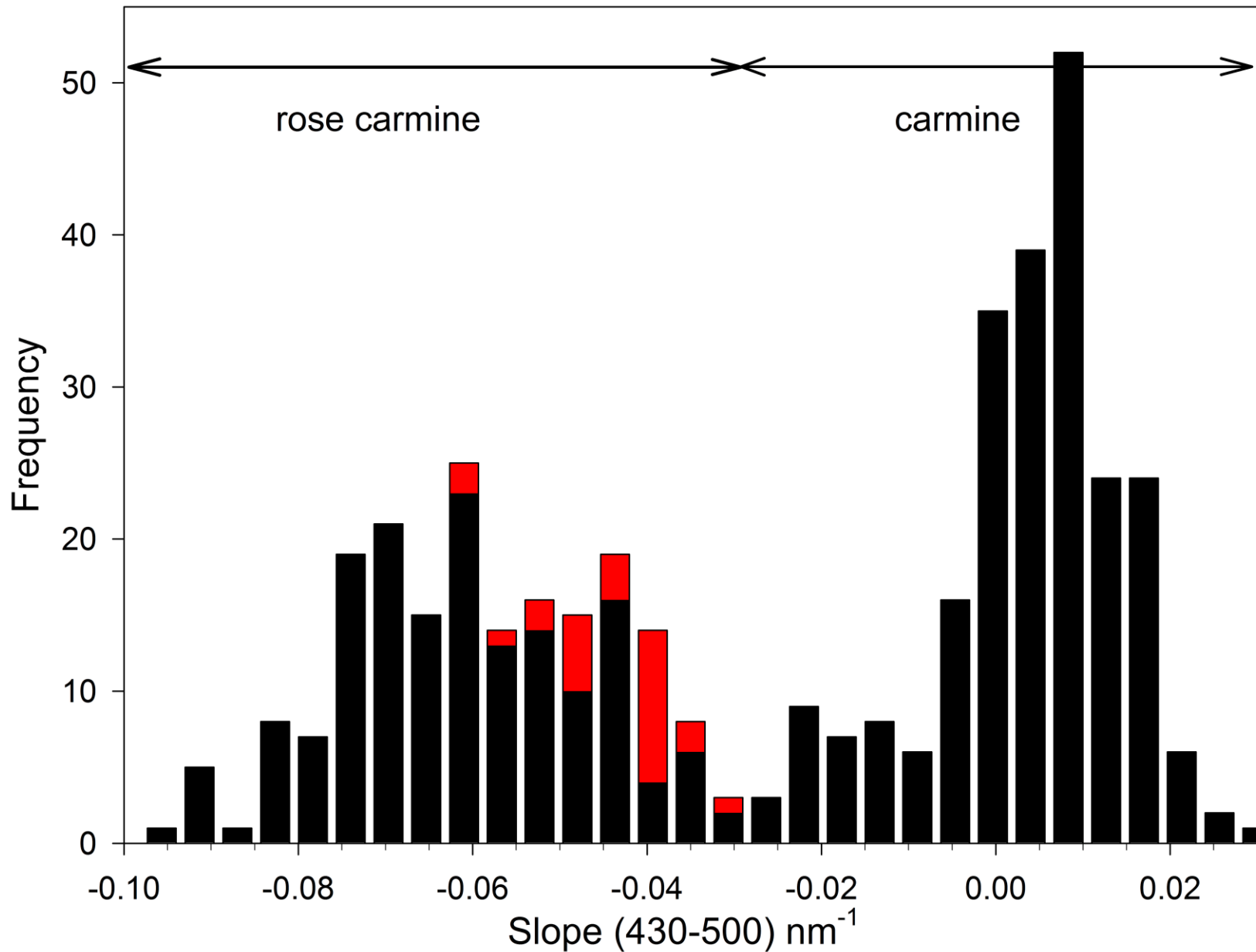




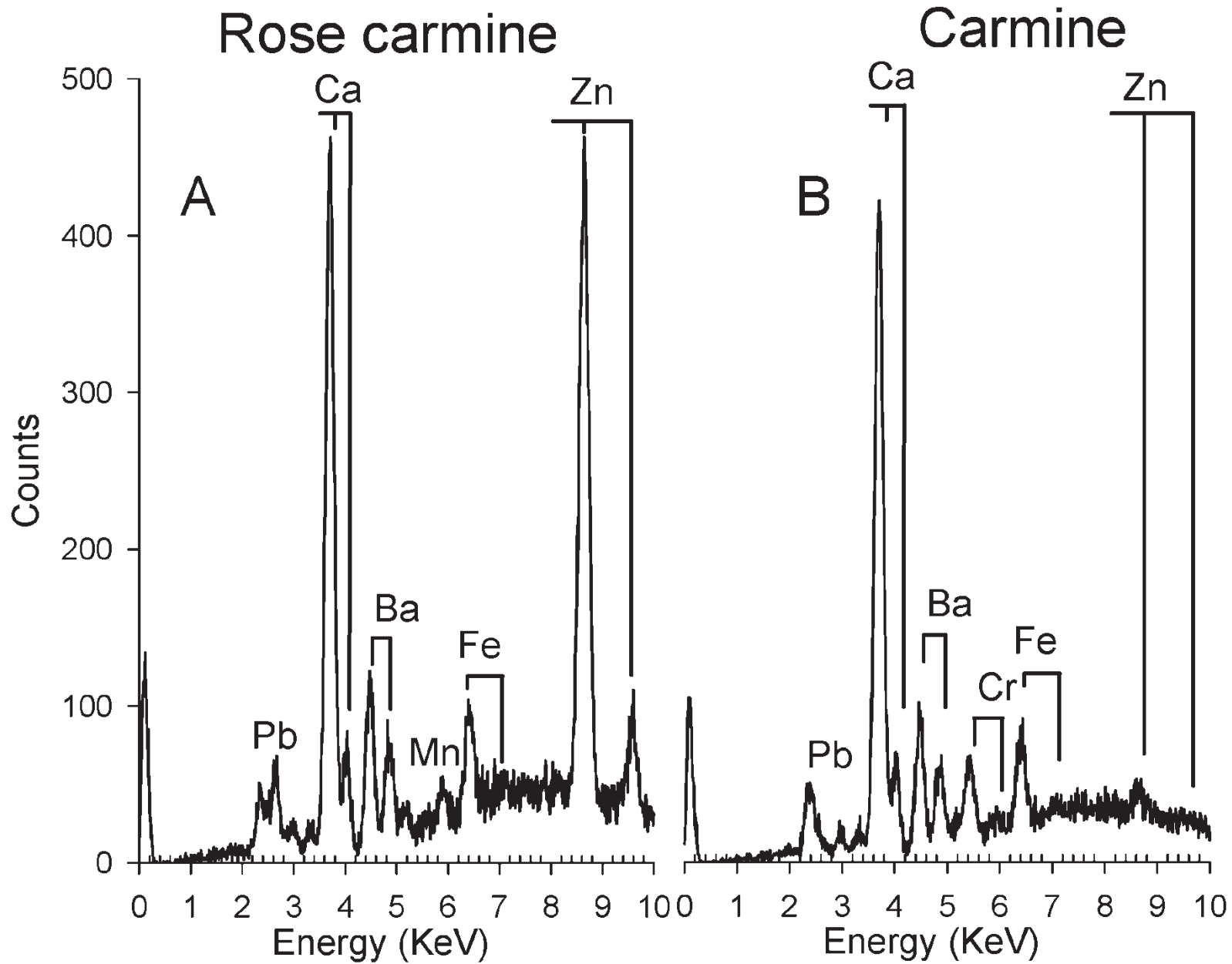
Shade distribution with the rose carmine hairline stamps shown in red



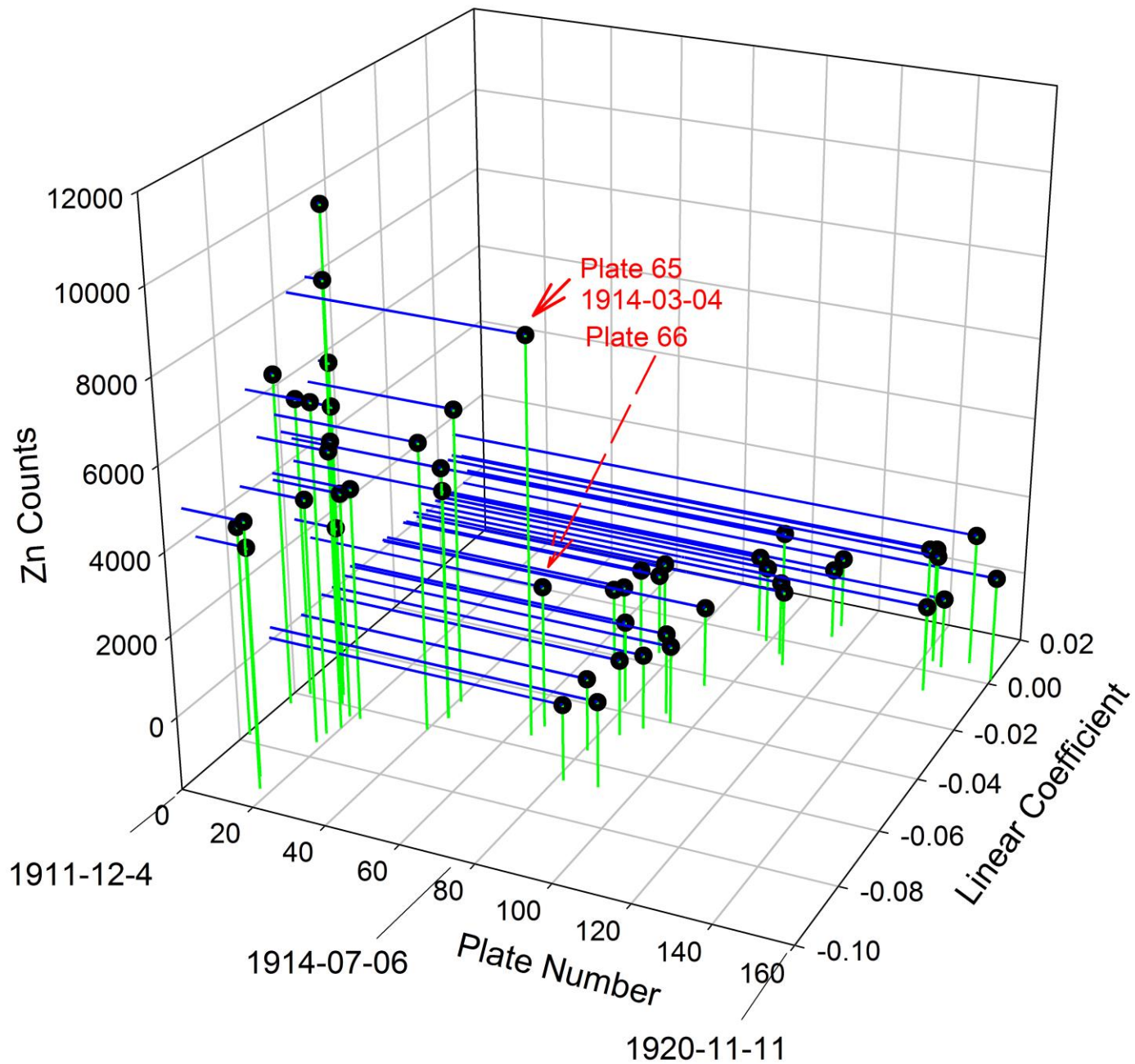
The two major shades and their slope differences at ~450nm



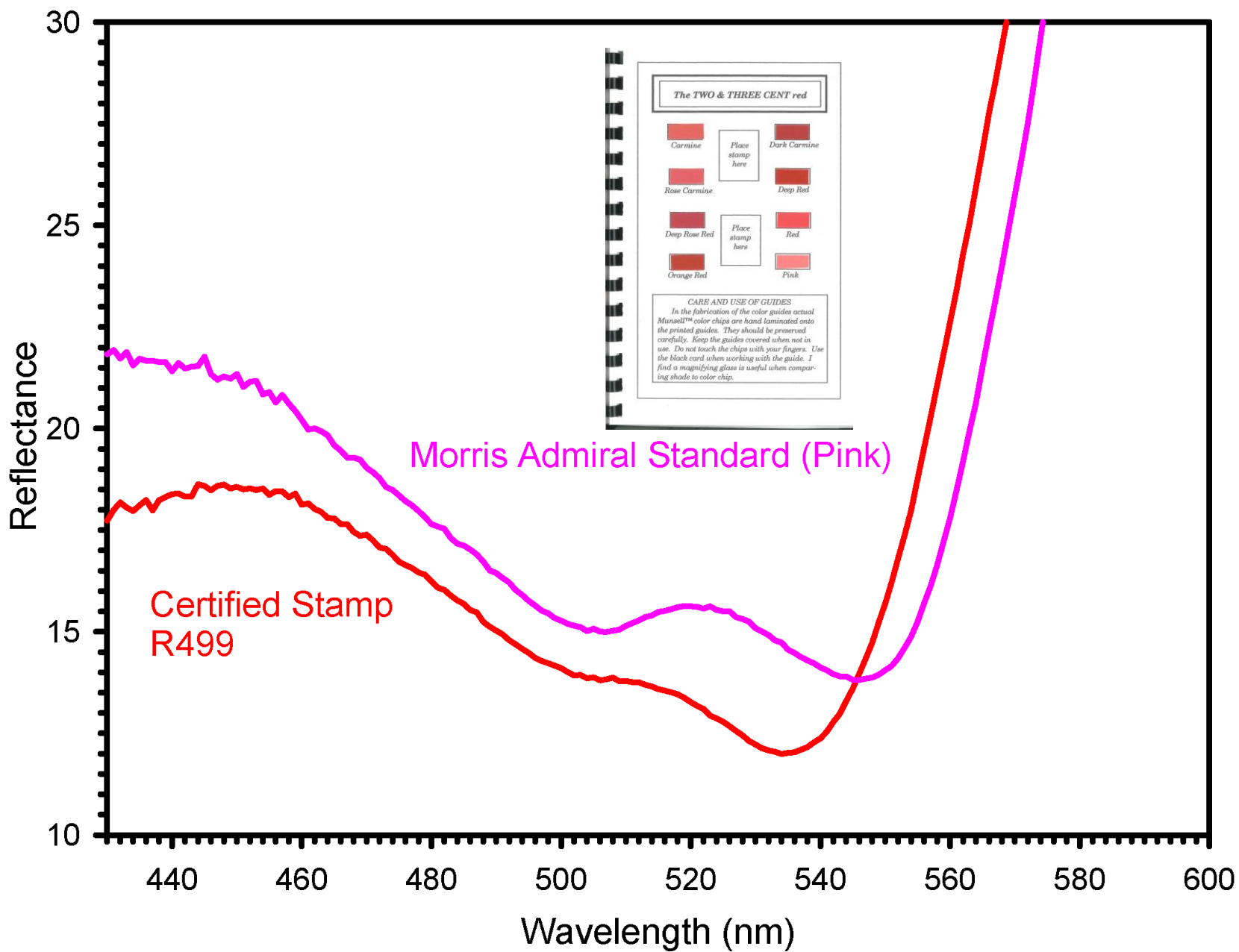
Histogram based on the slope at ~ 450 nm. Rose carmine (plate 4) hairline stamps shown in red



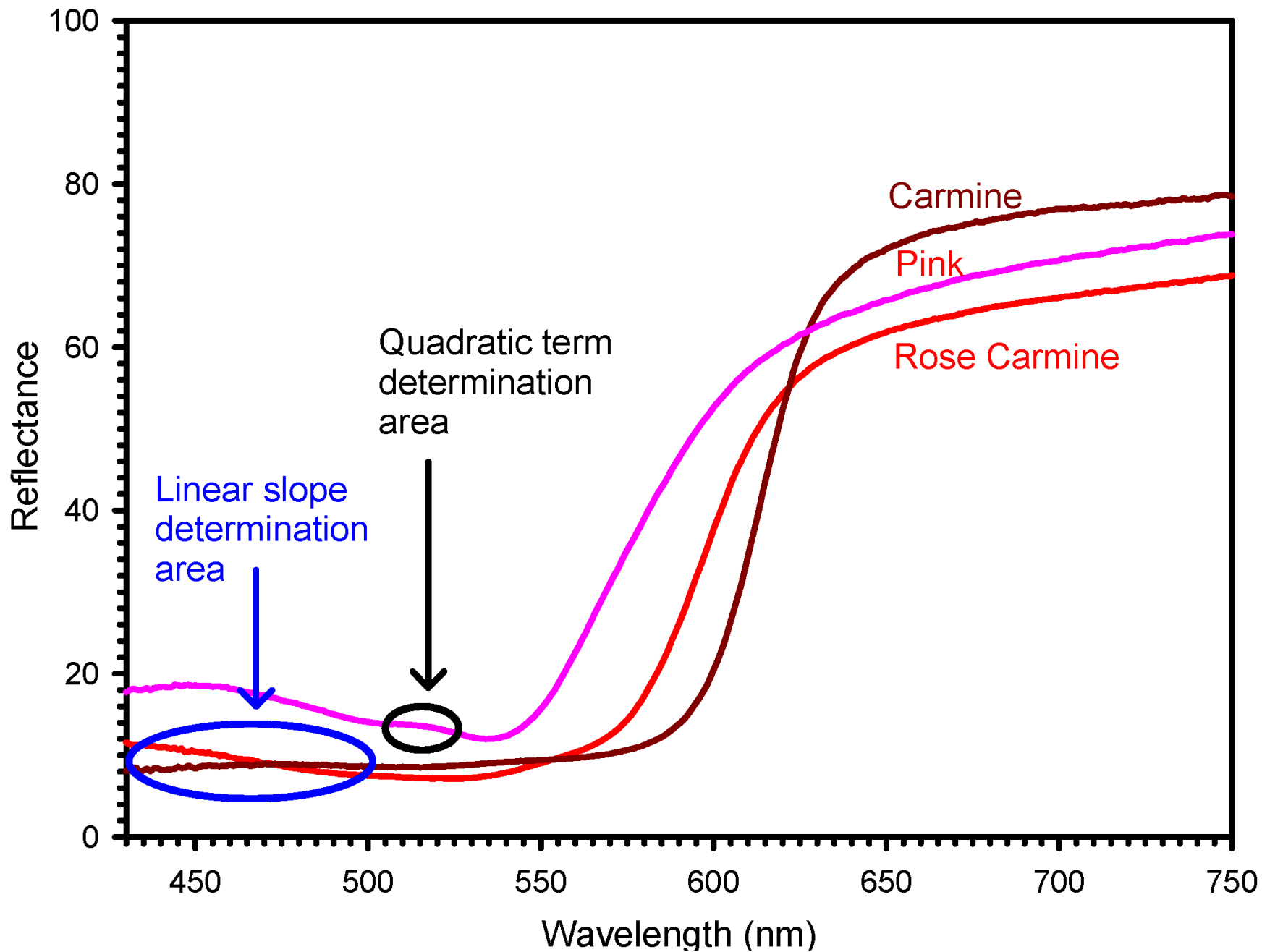
XRF elemental analysis of rose carmine and carmine stamps



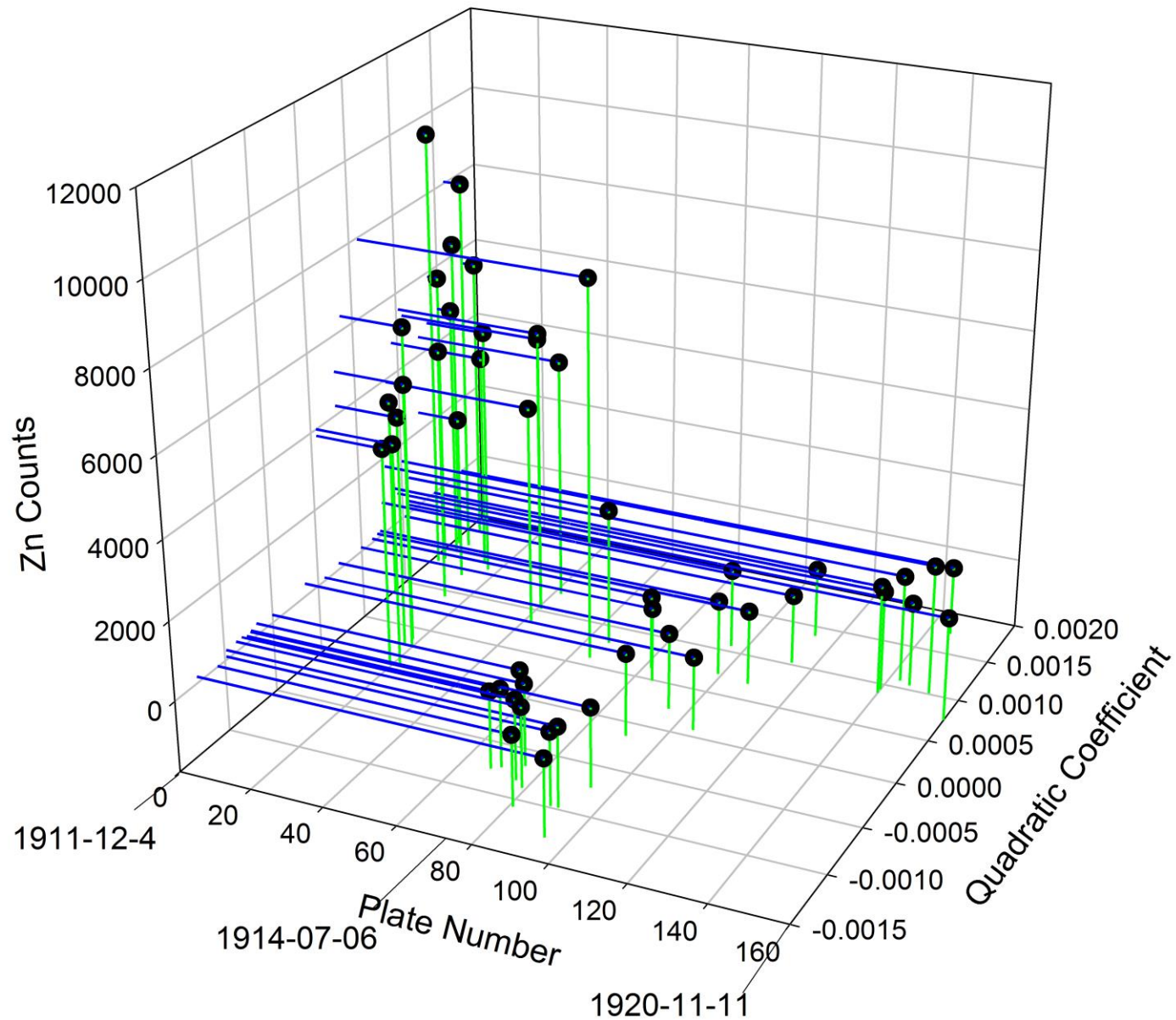
3D plot of time (plate number) (x), slope (y) and zinc content (z)






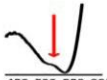

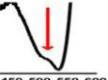



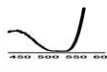





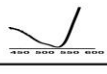



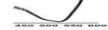

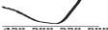
Reflectance Spectra of a Morris Admiral pink Muncell chip and a Green Foundation certified pink stamp



Slope differences in the reflectance spectra of the three major shades



Variation of the zinc content and quadratic coefficient with plate number (year).

	<p>a</p> 		<p>b</p> 		<p>c</p> 
<p>Greene: Jan, 2014 Pink (slightly under inked)</p> <p>Quad: -0.0037 Lin: -0.0662 Zn: 50</p>	<p>Gratton: July, 2009, Pink APEX: Apr, 2013, Pink Sismondo: Nov, 2013, Pink</p> <p>Quad: -0.0025 Lin: -0.0816 Zn: 15</p>	<p>Greene: May, 2014, Rose Carmine, Aniline Ink Variety Plate 82</p> <p>Quad: -0.0020 Lin: -0.0627 Zn: 105</p>			
	<p>d</p> 		<p>e</p> 		<p>f</p> 
<p>Greene: Oct, 2013, rose car</p> <p>Quad: -0.0003 Lin: -0.0166 Zn: 114</p>	<p>Greene: Apr, 2014 rose car, aniline ink. Plate 91</p> <p>Quad: -0.0002 Lin: -.0707 Zn: 30</p>	<p>Greene: Dec, 2012, Pink Apex: Apr, 2013, rose car Sismondo: Nov, 2013, car</p> <p>Quad: +0.0014 Lin: -0.0471 Zn: 6010</p>			
	<p>g</p> 		<p>h</p> 		<p>i</p> 
<p>Greene: Mar, 2014, Pink</p> <p>Quad: +0.0017 Lin: -0.0782 Zn: 2988</p>	<p>Greene: June, 2013, Pink C.E.P.L: Sept, 2012, Pink</p> <p>Quad: +0.0013 Lin: -0.0814 Zn: 3436</p>	<p>Greene: Nov, 2012, rose car</p> <p>Quad: +0.009 Lin: -0.0619 Zn: 7446</p>			
	<p>j</p> 			<p>k</p> 	
<p>Greene: Oct, 1999, Pink Plate 1</p> <p>Quad: +0.001 Lin: -0.0749 Zn: 3429</p>		<p>Greene: Oct, 2013, Pink</p> <p>Quad: +0.0011 Lin: -0.0815 Zn: 4864</p>			

Summary of expertization certificates and parameter values

Acknowledgments

I am pleased to acknowledge the help and encouragement offered by:

John Barwis, president and senior fellow IAP. He was instrumental in getting this study started through his critical evaluation of my earlier investigation of the hairline variety.

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I am grateful to the Institute of Analytical Philately (IAP) for a generous grant to obtain the spectra and to present this work.

"Wide variations in shade can be obtained with the same ink if varying thicknesses of ink are used. A scarlet red, for example, may be converted into a weak pink tint solely by using insufficient ink during the printing of the sheets. "

Postage Stamps in the Making by F.J. Melville (1916). Rewritten and Completed by John Easton (1949).