

Abbreviation in Dialnspect 2010	DIN - ISO descriptor	also allowed	also used	old Dialnspect	description	Value range	formula
Size parameters for the normalization of shape descriptors							
A X	A			A	projection area	0 ... A	
xA X	xA	dA	ECD	dCirc	equivalent circle diameter	0 ...	$xA = \sqrt{\frac{4 * A}{\pi}}$
P X	P				Perimeter	0 ...	
xP X	xP	dP			Diameter of circle with same perimeter	0 ...	$xP = \frac{P}{\pi}$
Shape descriptors -> macro descriptors -> geometrical descriptors							
xLmax X	xLmax	dLmax			Axis and axis ratio of the Legendre-ellipse which has the same geometrical moments as the original particle area	0 ...	
xLmin X	xLmin	dLmin				0 ...	
xFmax X	xFmax	dFmax		dmin	Feret max diameter	0 ...	
xFmin X	xFmin	dFmin		dmax	Feret min diameter	0 ...	
xLF X	xLF	dLF			Feret diameter 90° to min. Feret Diameter	0 ...	
Shape descriptors -> macro descriptors -> proportion descriptor							
Er X	Ellipse ratio					0...1	$Er = \frac{xLmin}{xLmax}$
Ellipticity X	elliptical shape factor			Ellipticity		1...	$Ellipticity = \frac{xLmax}{xLmin}$
Xr X	Aspect ratio	Chunkiness	elongation			0...1	$Xr = \frac{xFmin}{xFmax}$
F-elong X				F-elong		1...	$F - elong = \frac{xFmax}{xFmin}$

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	Co	X			Compactness	to which degree is the particle similar to a circle	0...1	$Co = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot A}{\pi}}}{xFmax} = \frac{xA}{xFmax}$
	Ro	X			Roundness	related to area and max. Diameter	0...1	$Ro = \frac{4 \cdot A}{\pi \cdot xFmax^2} = \left(\frac{xA}{xFmax}\right)^2$
	Comp	X			Compactness	related to true perimeter and area	1...	$Comp = \frac{p^2}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot A}$
	Coutl	X			convex Outline	related to convex perimeter and area	1...	$cOutl = \frac{Pc^2}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot A}$
	Ex	X			Extent		0...1	$Ex = \frac{A}{xFmax \cdot xFmin}$
	Br	X			Boxratio Br	ratio of the projected surface to the feret box	0...1	$Br = \frac{A}{xFmin \cdot xLF}$
	Shape descriptors -> meso descriptors							
Dialnspect 2010								
	C	X			Circularity C	to which degree is the particle similar to a circle, considering the smothness of the perimeter	0...1	$c = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot A}{P^2}} = \frac{xA}{xP}$
	S	X			Solidity	overall convexity of an object, using area of convex hull and area	0...1	$S = \frac{A}{Ac}$
	CI	X			global surface concavity index			$CI = \frac{Ac - A}{A}$
	Cc	X			Concavity		0...1	$Cc = \frac{Ac - A}{Ac}$
	Cv	X			Convexity	1/Roughness Perimeter convex / Perimeter		$Cv = \frac{Pc}{P}$

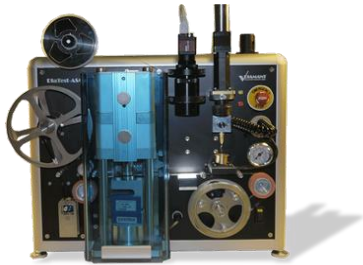
	DIN - ISO descriptor	also allowed	also used	old Dialnspect	description	Value range	formula
Rb	-	Particle robustness	Ω_1		defined by the number of erosions (omega2) necessary to let the particle disappear		$\Omega_1 = \frac{2 * \omega_2}{\sqrt{A}}$
Shape descriptors Roughness descriptor							
DF	-	Fractal Dimensions DF			The relation between the length of perimeter P(lambda) and the length lambda of the steps is liinear on log-log plot, known as Richardson plot. The data are first normalized by the maximum feret diameter. The upper border for the step size is lambda= 0.3* xFmax. The equation of the straight line;		$\log(P(\lambda)) = (1 - D_F) * \log(\lambda) + \log(b)$

Greyscale and color parameters in Dialnspect 2010

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Size parameters for the normalization of shape descriptors							
Atr	x				transparent area related to the total area	0...1	$A_{transparent} / A_{total}$
AtrLum	x				brightness of the transparent area related to the maximum possible brightness	0...1	$Brightness / maxBrightness$
CIEL	x				L*-Value of the particle in the CIELab color coordinate system	0 ...100	
CIEa	x			CIEa	a*-Value of the particle in the CIELab color coordinate system	-100...+100	
CIEb	x			CIEb	b*-Value of the particle in the CIELab color coordinate system	-100...+100	

Size and Shape Parameter in DiaTest-ASM and Dialnspect software

the citation of ISO refers to E DIN ISO 9276-6:2010-02



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<i>Fracture and 3D parameters</i>						
DiaTest-ASM						
CFFt				CFF calculated from the F(t) plot	N	
CFF1st				CFF of the first fracture calculated from the F(d) plot (Force vs. anvil displacement)	N	
CFFmp				CFF of the most prominent fracture calculated from the F(d) plot (Force vs. anvil displacement), is connected to the largest anvil displacement	N	
Nob				Number of breakings for this particle	1 ...	
CFF1 ... CFF10				CFF of the observed breakings #1 to #10	N	
dH1 ... dH10				anvil displacement related to the breaking		
CFSFtd				CFFt divided by $\text{Pi}/4 \times \text{xFmin}^2$	N/mm ²	
CFSfA				CFFt divided by A	N/mm ²	
CFS1std				CFF1st divided by $\text{Pi}/4 \times \text{xFmin}^2$	N/mm ²	
CFS1stA				CFF1st divided by A	N/mm ²	
CFSmpd				CFFmp divided by $\text{Pi}/4 \times \text{xFmin}^2$	N/mm ²	
CFSmpA				CFFmp divided by A	N/mm ²	
xH				particle height	mm	
Hr				ratio between xH and xFmin	0 ...	