



## can:scan

Multispectral image-capturing system for accurate colour measurement and colour communication

**can:scan** is the center-piece of the caddon colour measuring technology. True-colour digital samples are defined from physical master samples.

**can:scan** is that precise as if a spectral photometer would capture each individual pixel combining them to form an image. In contrast to conventional spectral photometers, **can:scan** can capture the colours of complex coloured patterns and structured surfaces, e.g. of wood, leather or textiles.

**can:scan** can also be used as an excellent measurement device for profiling complex substrates like carpets, concrete slabs, or laminate floors.

### Advantages

- Quick and easy generation of colour true digital samples.
- Highest precision when measuring colours of patterned and structured surfaces such as textiles, plastics, leather and wood.
- Time and cost savings with highest possible quality. Easy, loss-free duplicating and archiving. Fast electronic data-transfer.
- Multispectral samples can be distributed via the internet and can be immediately measured at any monitor at the click of a mouse, and also accurately displayed with **can:view**.
- Spectral measurement data at any point of the multispectral sample can be reproduced any time (one pixel of a multispectral image is a spectral measurement. A image from x-number of pixels is multispectral).

### Multispectral measuring technology

16 individual images are created with 16 filters. Each filter is transmitting only a specific wavelength of light reflected from the objects surface. Using these 16 individual images, the energy of all reflected wavelengths of light can be accurately determined, thus precisely calculating the spectral color value pixel by pixel. The result is a absolutely true-colour digital sample. One picture takes approximately 60 seconds and captures the spectrums of 1.4 million pixels.

### Digital image or true colour?

**can:scan** let you have both. The multispectral image device combines the imaging features of modern digital cameras with the colour fidelity of colour measuring devices, but without any of their restrictions (camera only RGB, false colours, spectrophotometer does not process images).

### Non-contact measurements

Unlike common spectrophotometers, **can:scan** works completely contact-free. The colours of structured and small pattern surfaces (such as textiles) are not distorted as with a conventional spectrophotometer when pressing the lens down. With the **can:scan**, you can scan anything - fur, fabric, wood and even liquids.

### Multidimensional

the **can:scan** can also capture three dimensional objects with great precision. Even colour nuances caused by light or shadow are differentiated and are measured bearing the observation conditions of the human eye in mind.

### In the right light

True colour images can be generated from a multispectral data set by calculating the correct reflection of the scanned objects under any light condition, e.g. D50/D65. However, other standardised or actual light types can be used to save the images in a device-independent colour space like CIELAB (TIFF).

### Maximum range

The scanning area of the multispectral scanner **can:scan** has a size of about DIN A4 to DIN A3 - depending on the used lens. The base of the measurement chamber is approximately 100 x 60 cm. This allows you to scan sections of larger items (such as complete items of clothing) with **can:scan**.

### Quality

**can:scan** is versatile with a wide range of applications such as quality assurance and others. From a scanned spectral image, measurements could be made later or at any time at any location by **can:connect**.



### Profiling complex structured substrates

Colour-experts experienced in profiling digital carpet printing systems will immediately recognize the advantages of the **can:scan** in comparison with common spectrophotometers. Chart reading algorithms of **can:scans** operating system **can:connect**, will shorten measurement times of complex structured surfaces significantly while maintaining maximum measurement quality.

Technical data	
Dimensions	100 cm x 120 cm x 60 cm (width x height x depth)
Weight	approx. 120 kg
Scan size	up to DIN A3 (depending on used lens)
Depth of field	approx. 15 mm (depending on used lens)
Data format	Spectral dataset (.aix)
Wavelength range	400-700 nm
Exposure geometry	45°/0°
Measureing accuraccy	ca. 0.1 ΔE
Equipment	Windows workstation, monitor, keyboard, mouse
Software	<b>can:connect</b> with the modules scan, convert, measure