

# Defensive Technical Disclosure

## Industrial Spectral Process Control Using Energetic Balance Parameter $\lambda^*_V2$ and Spectral Asymmetry Index $\Delta\lambda^*$

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**System:** ARBE  $\lambda^*$

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**Status:** Public Technical Documentation

### 1. Technical Domain

This disclosure relates to industrial color control systems, specifically spectral process evaluation and production release procedures in printing and packaging workflows.

### 2. Physical Basis

$\lambda^*_V2$  is defined as the unique solution of the energetic balance equation over 380–730 nm using deterministic Brent root-finding.  $\Delta\lambda^*$  is defined as  $\lambda^*_V2$  minus  $\lambda^*_EE$  (equal-energy centroid).

### 3. Industrial Implementation Procedure

Steps include: spectral measurement (380–730 nm), numerical integration, deterministic root-finding,  $\Delta\lambda^*$  calculation, and threshold-based industrial risk classification.

### 4. Industrial Classification Thresholds

- $|\Delta\lambda^*| < 2$  nm → Spectrally stable (Release)
- 2–5 nm → Moderate asymmetry (Review)
- $> 5$  nm → High instability risk (Block)

### 5. Technical Effect

Application of this method reduces metameric deviation, press correction cycles, material waste, and improves batch-to-batch spectral consistency.

## **6. Workflow Integration**

The procedure may be integrated into pre-press QA systems, inline spectrophotometric sensors, automated approval dashboards, and ERP-integrated color management systems.

## **7. Reproducibility**

The method is reproducible using measured reflectance spectra, standard numerical integration, Brent root-finding, and equal-energy centroid calculation.

## **8. Scope of Disclosure**

This publication establishes prior art for industrial use of  $\lambda^*_V2$  energetic balance and  $\Delta\lambda^*$  spectral asymmetry in production release control.