

61th (Tokyo), 62th (Osaka)
**SUGA ACADEMIC SEMINAR: WEATHERING
PROGRAM**

TIME	Tokyo (61th) Date: October 20, 2015 (Tue) Location: Arcadia Ichigaya	Osaka (62th) Date: October 27, 2015 (Tue) Location: Osaka International Convention Center
9:45 – 9:55	Introduction by Shigeo Suga , board chairman	
[1] 9:55 – 10:45	Various studies reporting of test methods of standardization for image stability of prints under outdoor conditions Hirofumi Ichinose , Canon Inc.	
[2] 10:55 – 11:55	National material environment corrosion platform Baorong Hou , Institute of Oceanology, Chinese Academy of Science	
11:55 – 13:00	Lunch	
[3] 13:00 – 14:10	What you can and should expect from atmospheric corrosion testing Mats Ström , Volvo Car Corporation	
[4] 14:20 – 15:50	Relationships between human deterioration and changes of microbiota Seiji Ohigashi , St. Luke's International Hospital	
[5] 15:05 – 15:55	Correlation between long-term outdoor exposure test and accelerated weathering test on top coatings for metal building materials -2 Hideki Matsuda , Kansai Paint Co.,Ltd.	
[6] 16:05 – 16:55	Fourth report of the research of correlation between outdoor exposure tests and accelerated weathering tests: Early prediction of outdoor exposure test results Takeyuki Tanaka / Shin Watanabe , Suga Weathering Technology Foundation, Weathering Light Study Group	
17:10 – 19:10	Social gathering	

Hirofumi Ichinose

It is important to predict image stability of the print under outdoor exposure, which has a relevant correction with actual outdoor exposure. Although important, an appropriate standardized test method to predict image stability of the print under outdoor exposure does not exist. In this lecture, we will report our results on the various studies we did for the standardization of test methods for image stability of prints under outdoor conditions. Furthermore, we will introduce the arguments made regarding predicting image permanence under accelerated test conditions, which puts into various conditions that such print images may encounter.

Baorong Hou

National material environment corrosion platform is a base which focuses on corrosion data accumulation and basic experimental research in a long term (over 40 years). At present, the corrosion data sharing platform - China's corrosion and protection network is composed of 30 national-level test stations, which were built throughout China and mainly undertake the collection of corrosion data, comparative study, as well as understanding the importance and difference of corrosion. The platform provides support for scientific research, technology research and development, enterprise core and major projects. The construction and experimental results of the platform are presented in this lecture.

Mats Ström

Corrosion testing is a vital part in the quality assurance of automotive components and systems. However, the intended performance of such tests does often not meet the high and sometimes unrealistic expectations on accuracy and predictability. Based on corrosion chemistry and equipment design this presentation penetrates to depth basic constraints and development potentials in accelerated atmospheric corrosion testing.

Seiji Ohgashi

Just as metals, deterioration of human bodies is inevitable over time. Today, much focus is placed on the intestinal microbiota as a cause for aging and sickness. In a human body, there exist as many as 100 trillion microorganisms in the intestinal tracts vs. 60 trillion human cells and these microorganisms play a number of beneficial roles such as providing immunity and preventing infection. Once the microbial community composition changes, however, various outcomes such as allergy, diabetes and obesity are likely to occur. For human beings, therefore, the intestinal microbiota is extremely important and the super organism, an integrated form of microbiota and an individual human has much to do with human longevity.

Hideki Matsuda

Resistance to weathering is one of the most important factors in showing the value of paint. Usually, resistance to weathering is indicated by outdoor exposure for a long duration. After that, further durability can be predicted. In our presentation, we report the results of outdoor exposure testing for 108 months with various resins and colours. Further the results of an open flame carbon arc test and dew cycle accelerated weathering test were investigated and we concluded that these tests can be useful to predict the results of outdoor exposure tests.

Takeyuki Tanaka / Shin Watanabe

The Weathering Light Study Group of the Suga Weathering Technology Foundation has tested coated steel plates and plastic at outdoor exposure sites in Shinjuku-ku/Tokyo, Okinawa and Arizona, along with performing various accelerated weathering tests, in order to study the correlation between accelerated weathering tests and outdoor exposure tests. We report new knowledge gained from the study.