

- > **External applications** – the printed surface of the glass should always be glazed to the inside of the building away from the effects of weathering and pollution. For overhead glazing, the printed surface should face the ground or where tempered laminated glass is used, the print surface is sandwiched between for added protection;
- > **Backlighting** – where a 100% glass surface coverage colour is applied, certain imperfections such as visible pin holes can occur. These will be noticeable if glass is backlit or viewed from both sides. Our warranty conditions prohibit the use of backlit glass in these applications. When used in spandrel applications or wall cladding where there is no backlighting, imperfections will not be seen. Some ImageTek™ designs are intended for 'two way viewing', but these are generally not a 100% glass surface coverage colour;
- > **Translucent cladding** – Spandrel openings are usually non-ventilated and generate a high level of heat within the confined space. Chemical vapours may also be released from the silicones or adhesives used in glazing the panel. These vapours deposit themselves onto the inside of the glass surface upon cooling of the glass. These deposits may then become visible when using a transparent glass. For these spandrel applications, it is recommended that an opaque ceramic fired paint colour be specified such as ImageTek™ COLOUR or Lacobel® T. Any vapour deposits will not be seen from the outside. Ceramic printed glass has been used in these applications for over 40 years and is a proven technology. The paint is highly resistant to this type of chemical attack when enclosed. Where translucent type glass products such as translucent laminated are specified, it should be asked where or how these products are to be used in the building. In some instances, where the space is ventilated, translucent ceramic printed glass or translucent laminated may be used provided that ceramic printed surfaces are not exposed to weathering;
- > **Read through** – Spandrel panels are designed to hide the building structure, to provide a uniform glass facade, panels either matching or contrasting. Read through of the spandrel is a possibility if the paint selected is not opaque enough. Specified colours should be tested against actual painted samples for read through;
- > **Matching** – If matching vision and spandrel panels, the general rule is that products with a visible light transmittance greater than 20% are difficult to match. Greater matching is achieved with high reflecting products with lower visible light transmittance (14% or below). One method to assist in matching is to use IGU's with the ceramic print on surface position #4. IGU's create the perception of depth similar to that of the vision panel;
- > **IGU's** – it is recommended that ceramic printed glass be placed on surface #4 of the unit. For #2 or #3, printed area should not be printed in the spacer or sealant areas of the unit;
- > **Colour approval** – it is always recommended that the customer view a mock up sample for approval;
- > **Low-iron (Extra Clear) or standard clear glass** – For true clarity and consistency of colour, low-iron glass is generally recommended. Colour mismatches may occur with standard clear glass especially where the glass supplier uses glass from different sources. Mismatches may occur if there is a rework of a panel and glass is then cut from a different source. Though there is less chance of mismatching with regards to low-iron glass, we still recommend the policy of 'one source' low-iron glass. For the above reasons, low-iron glass is the first choice for suppliers of splashback glass. An exception to above is when dark colours are specified where the colour overrides the clarity feature of low-iron glass, then standard clear glass can be used;
- > **Air side or tin side** – Colour differences may be noticeable if printing the different faces of a glass panel. During the manufacture of glass, molten tin is used to float the glass. This creates a tin and air side. To avoid colour differences, it is recommended that the paint medium be applied to the air side of the glass.