

## SPEC SHEET SubliLam - CLEAR

Producer: Viewcol BV  
Hekkehorst 6  
7207 BN Zutphen  
The Netherlands

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Hekkehorst 6  
7207 BN Zutphen  
The Netherlands

Contacte-mail [info@viewcol.com](mailto:info@viewcol.com)  
Tel: +31 (0)6 46335622  
[www.viewcol.com](http://www.viewcol.com)

**subji lam** is part of the **subji style** product range. High resolution reproduction of images into 125 microns PET (Polyester) transparent film.

Substrate PET (Polyester) extra clear film  
Thickness 125 microns  
Maximum size 1570-mm x length

Production technology Transfer Dye Sublimation

Applications Exterior and interior high resolution decorative design in glass

DPI 720 – 1440 – 2880 possible. Recommended 720 DPI.

Characteristics to other forms of print on glass

- Extremely deep, vibrant colours
- Sharp lines
- Extremely wide colour spectrum
- Thoroughly tested for lightfastness
- Increased strength of the laminated glass
- Local assembly, no shipping of glass needed. No breakage as PET foil is shipped

Light fastness test results for outdoor applications

Relative performance of coloured glass panels after 3600 kJ/m<sup>2</sup> exposure.

Colour	3 Yellow	5 Red	4 Black	6 Green	2 Magenta	7 Blue	1 Cyan
Best dEcmc	0.17	1.60	5.94	2.80	2.88	2.81	5.37
Best	E3	E4	E2	E4	E2	E2	E2
	P2	E2	E1	E1	E4	E3	E4
	E4	E1	E4	E2	P3	E4	TPU
	P3	E3	E3	E3	E3	E1	SGP
	TPU	TPU	P1	TPU	E1	TPU	E3
	E2	P1	SGP	P3	TPU	P3	E1
	P1	P2	P3	SGP	SGP	P2	P3
	SGP	P3	P2	P2	P2	SGP	P2
Worst	E1	SPG	TPU	P1	P1	P1	P1
Worst dEcmc	0.45	4.11	14.27	7.94	7.08	9.80	11.44

A comparison of Table 1A and Table 1B identified the following trends.

There was a change in the general performance of the colours. After 2400 kJ/m<sup>2</sup>, black was the third (or equal third) best colour, i.e. when compared using the best dEcmc. After 3600 kJ/m<sup>2</sup>, black was the seventh best colour. This was largely because the marked increase in the a\* values, i.e. the blacks generally became redder.

The best samples of the following colours showed relatively minor increases in colour change when the exposure was increased from 2400 kJ/m<sup>2</sup> to 3600 kJ/m<sup>2</sup>:

Yellow, Red, Green, Magenta and Blue.

After 3600 kJ/m<sup>2</sup>

**Yellow.** All samples of the yellow had excellent colourfastness to light.

**Red.** All samples of the red apart SGP had excellent colourfastness to light.

**Green.** E4 had an excellent colourfastness to light. E1, E2 and E3 were next best and had similar results.

**Blue.** E2, E3 and E4 had excellent colourfastness to light and were generally similar in performance.

**Magenta.** E2, E4, P3, E3 and E1 had excellent colourfastness to light.

**Cyan.** E2 continued to have the best performance for this colour and did not change much between the 2400 kJ/m<sup>2</sup> and the 3600 kJ/m<sup>2</sup> exposures.

**Black.** As noted above, the blacks generally became redder. E2 continued to have the best performance although E1 and E4 were only slightly inferior.

On the basis of the present trial, a dEcmc of 3.0 (max) was considered to represent excellent performance after 3600 kJ/m<sup>2</sup>. A value of 5.0 (max) probably represents a satisfactory result. These observations should be regarded as preliminary guidelines and the acceptability of the colour changes should be assessed by experienced observers.