

KASCHIERUNG BERLIN GUIDELINE

Mounting onto panels

How it's done

We mount your pictures onto different materials (e.g. Dibond®, Aluminum or Museum board).

► **Material list** For this purpose, we use acid free water-based film. By using a light table, the picture can be positioned precisely onto the finished panel. Afterwards, the edges will be cut by hand. ► **Fig. 2**

Trimming

For perfect trimming, it is necessary that the panel is smaller than the motive. At least 1.5 mm for pictures of up to 80 cm and at least 2 mm circumferential for pictures larger than 80 cm.

► **Fig. 1** The print size of the finished prints often does not correspond to the calculated production size. Larger pictures are often distorted by some millimeters, as a result of the paper feed when printing and/or expansion due to the ink. Please keep this in mind. We process pictures with a size of up to 150 × 500 cm.

Your own panels

You can send us your panels for mounting. Please keep in mind that the quality of the surface and edges is important. In case you want to send MDF panels, we recommend they are coated on both sides. We are happy to take the picture measurements together with you. We drill suspension holes into your wood or MDF panels upon request.

Hanging Rails

Aluminum hanging rails will be affixed to laminations with Dibond®, aluminum or Forex® back panels. For laminations with an acrylic back panel, acrylic rails will be affixed.

► **Material list**



Fig. 1 Bleed for mountings onto panels

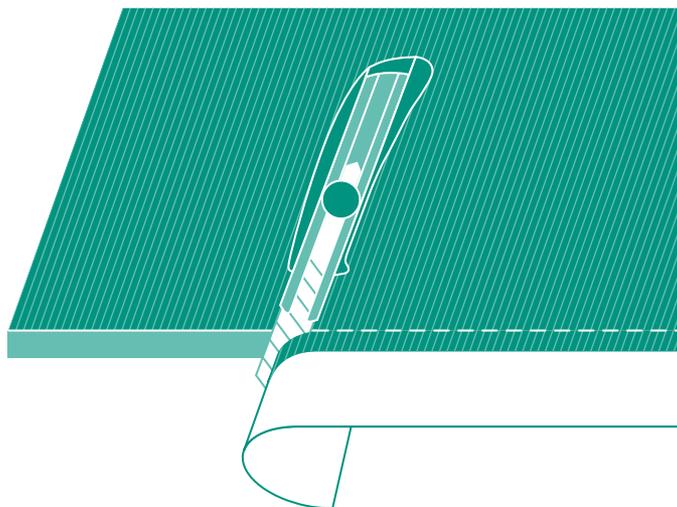


Fig. 2 Trimming of a picture mounted onto a panel

Silicone lamination

Silicone lamination is a technique, whereby a sheet of acrylic is bonded to the front of a photograph with liquid silicone. The backpanel protects and stabilizes the photograph. ▶[Fig. 3](#)

For the production you should plan at least one week, since the bonding needs several days to set and the picture can only be cut after that. ▶[Fig. 5](#) Aluminum rails in a variety of sizes can be affixed to the back panel as hangers. Minor scratches can later be polished away with acrylic polishing paste. The acrylic is available in 2, 3 and 4 mm thickness. ▶[Material list](#)

Suitable types of paper

Inkjet prints: simple, matte papers will work. Semi-matte and glossy inkjet papers can not be processed with silicone lamination due to their texture. We recommend the following inkjet papers:

- Epson Enhanced Matte, Epson Enh. Archival Matte

- Tecco Matte, Tecco Pastell Matte
- Innova Fibaprint white matte
- hp matte, litho

Digital exposure on photo paper: All simple photo papers can be processed as silicone lamination. It is recommended to use matte photo paper, since glossy photo paper can be perceived as an additional reflective surface behind the acrylic panel. We recommend matte paper.

Analog magnification: We recommend matte paper.

Margin

We need a specific margin in order to guarantee a proper processing of the silicone lamination. An additional 5 cm margin has to be added to one of the print's shorter sides. ▶[Fig. 4a](#) For larger photographs, (from 70 × 90 cm) the added margin should at least be 10 cm on the shorter side. ▶[Fig. 4b](#) The other three sides need a margin of at least 2 cm.

Trimming

The trimming edge of a silicone lamination will be approximately 1 mm. ▶[Fig. 4a/b](#)

Back panel

For smaller prints up to 70 × 90 cm. You can choose between 2 or 3 mm Dibond® panel, and clear or white acrylic backing. For larger sizes, an acrylic back panel does not provide sufficient stability. In this instance, we would recommend a Dibond® back panel with a full hanging rail.

Processing time

Since the silicone lamination technique requires preparations and drying time of several days, we estimate seven business days for the processing of silicone laminations. The processing time will be longer for larger orders.

Hanging Cleats

Aluminum cleats will be fixed to silicone laminations with a Dibond® back panel. Acrylic cleats will be fixed to silicone laminations with an acrylic back panel. ▶[Material list](#) If the print is larger than 70 × 90 cm, we recommend a full, set of aluminium cleats be affixed to the back plate. Silicone laminations in these sizes will flex quite a bit due to the material's properties. and will need the additional stability provided by the cleats. It should be kept in mind that an acrylic back panel changes over time (for example, through expansion caused by humidity and temperature fluctuations)

Longevity

Our tests have shown that inkjet prints last longer than photos developed with chemical exposures. The light resistance is further increased by Lamination behind acrylic. You can have a look at the tests upon request.

Surface treatment

The acrylic surface can be cleaned with a special cleansing agent. Minor scratches can be polished away with a polishing agent. Deeper scratches can be sanded down, although this treatment will always leave slight marks. Matte acrylic surfaces cannot be restored. Other forms of surface treatments can lead to scratches. Cleaning fluids, especially window cleaners, can affect the acrylic glass. The special cleansing and polish agent suggested can be obtained from us.

Maximum paper size

Up to a size of 120 × 120 cm, silicone laminations can be easily processed. For larger formats, there is a risk that the rear plate can detach due to fluctuations in temperature and humidity. For a permanent presentation a framing is essential. You may contact us for more information.

Acrylic to Acrylic/Film

Silicone can not set between two panels. A silicone lamination of acrylic to acrylic or acrylic to film cannot be realized because Silicone needs oxygen to dry and set. Silicone cannot set between two panels.

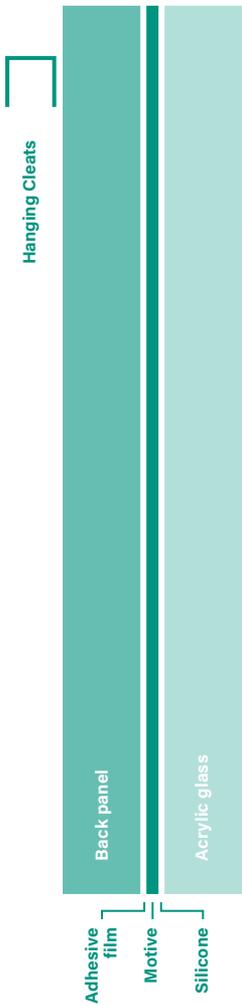


Fig. 3 Cut through a silicone lamination

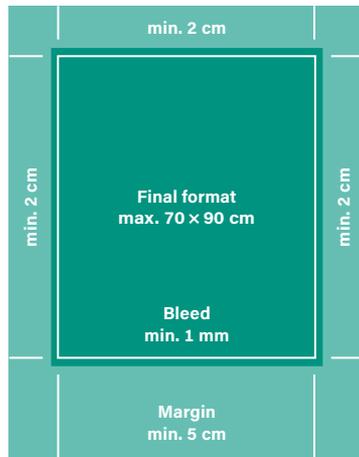


Fig. 4a Margin till 70 x 90 cm

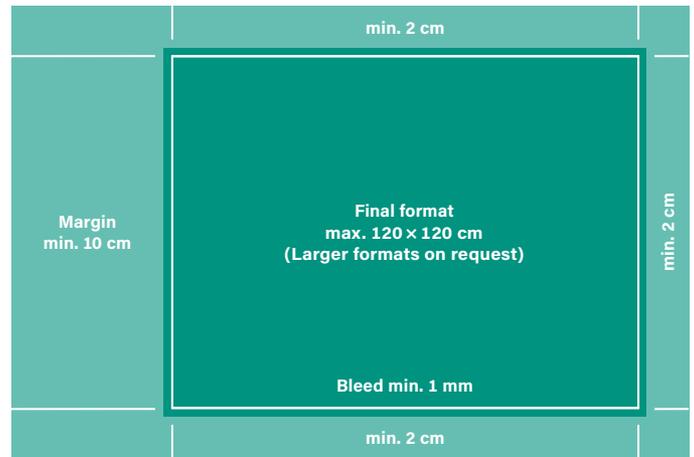


Fig. 4b Margin from 70 x 90 cm

Sandwich example

Total weight approx. 8 kg/m²

Acrylic glass 3mm

Dibond 3mm

Circumferential aluminum profile

Sandwich example

Total weight approx. 7 kg/m²

Acrylic glass 3mm

Dibond 2mm

Circumferential aluminum profile

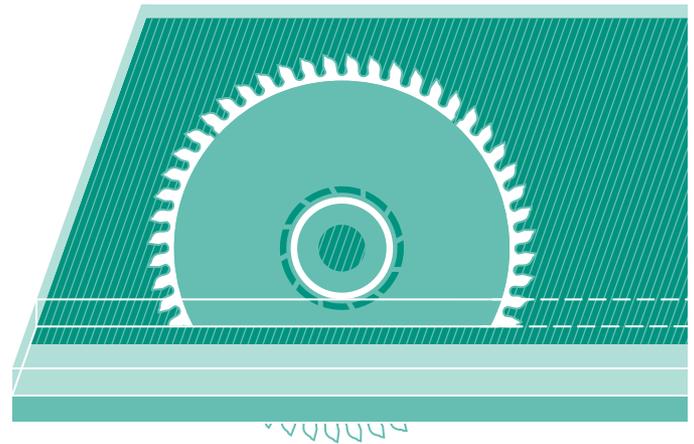


Fig. 5 Sawing a silicone lamination

Material list

*plus 10% surcharge

Dibond®	2 mm 2.9 kg/m ²	3 mm 3.8 kg/m ²	4 mm* 4.8 kg/m ²
----------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Hylite®	1.2 mm 1.8 kg/m ²
----------------	--

Aluminum/ Signicolor®	1.5 mm 4 kg/m ²	2 mm 5.4 kg/m ²
----------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

Museum board	2 mm regular	2 mm smooth	2.5 mm for baryt
---------------------	------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------

Kapa®	5 mm 0.81 kg/m ²	10 mm 0.85 kg/m ²
--------------	---------------------------------------	--

Forex®	2 mm 1.4 kg/m ²	3 mm 2.1 kg/m ²	5 mm 2.8 kg/m ²
---------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

Sandwich	3 mm Acrylic glossy/matte	3 mm Acrylic glossy/matte
	2 mm Dibond®	3 mm Dibond®
	Total weight approx. 7 kg/m ²	Total weight approx. 8 kg/m ²

Profiles	Aluminum 7, 9, 10, 13, 15, 20 mm	Acrylic 6, 10, 20 mm
-----------------	--	--------------------------------

Dibond® is a sandwich panel of 0.3 mm aluminum and a PVC core. Due to the layers it is lightweight and torsion resistant. Therefore the material possesses optimal characteristics for the mounting of pictures. Sizes above 1 m² should have a full set of rails for stabilization. Aluminum profiles in different sizes can be used for hanging.

Hylite® is a composite panel: the outer layers are made of 0.2 mm thick aluminum and the gray core, whose thickness is variable, is made of polypropylene.

Signicolor® is a metal panel, which is especially suitable for laminations. The smoothed edges are optically an alternative to Dibond. The panel is white stove-enamelled and torsion resistant. Sizes above 1 m² should have a full set of cleets for stabilization. Aluminum profiles in different sizes can be used for hanging.

Museum board is buffered acid free and alkaline, it is therefore a very durable option for archiving of inkjet papers. Due to the material's flexibility it is especially suited for framing. The picture can even be mounted so that the cardboard on the side remains visible as borders.

Kapa® is a lightweight panel made of polyurethane foam and available with 5 and 10mm thickness. In our opinion, this material is not really resistant to aging. However, due to the flatness and the material's minimal weight, the material is well suited for framing.

Forex® is a slightly foamed plastic panel. Due to the material's flexibility, this panel is perfectly suited for smaller sizes of up to 60 x 60 cm. Aluminum trims with different thicknesses can be installed for hanging.

Silicone lamination is a technique, where a sheet of acrylic is bonded to the front of a photograph with liquid silicone. The back panel protects and stabilizes the photograph. For the production you should plan at least one week, since the bonding needs several days to set and the picture can only be cut after that. Aluminum rails in a variety of sizes can be affixed to the back panel as hangers. Minor scratches can later be polished away with acrylic polishing paste.

Aluminum trims will be adhered to laminations with Dibond®, aluminum or Kapa® back panels. For laminations with acrylic glass back panel, acrylic glass trims will be adhered.