Lovibond® Glass Filters

The colour standards in Lovibond® discs are made from stable coloured glass which does not fade during normal usage. Due to the nature of Tintometer's traditional glass making process, the colour standards may contain minor imperfections, which are not visible when viewed in the comparator instrument and in no way affect measurement accuracy. When not in use please protect your Lovibond® test disc by storing it in its holder.

Certification Service for Lovibond® Test Discs

Lovibond® test discs can be supplied with a Certificate of Conformity which confirms that they have been manufactured, inspected and tested under the control of our ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System and conform in all respects with the stated standard or test method. Depending on the requirements of your quality control system, discs can be returned to Tintometer at regular intervals for checking and recertification.



Disc Ins/V 6

Standardised Lighting for Colour Matching

For consistent and accurate readings when using Lovibond® test discs it is important to use a constant and stable light source for matching the sample with the glasses. Northern daylight (Southern daylight in the Southern hemisphere) is the optimum natural lighting for colour matching although users should be aware that it will vary according to the time of day, the weather, the season and exact location. Only by using a Lovibond® lighting unit is it possible to guarantee uniform lighting conditions for colour matching. 24 hours a day and irrespective of ambient lighting.

Daylight 2000 Lighting Unit A standardised bench-top light source, corrected to Northern daylight, which guarantees constant lighting conditions for matching. Order code 17 10 10 (17 20 10 for EBC colour grading).

Portable Lighting Unit (water test discs only)

A constant light source powered by batteries for colour matching in any location. Order code 14 20 50. Tintometer recommends the use of a standardised light source when the sample is very pale in colour or with dark samples where relatively little light is transmitted through it or where the difference in colour between adjacent glasses is slight. Artificial lighting such as fluorescent lights should not be used for colour matching