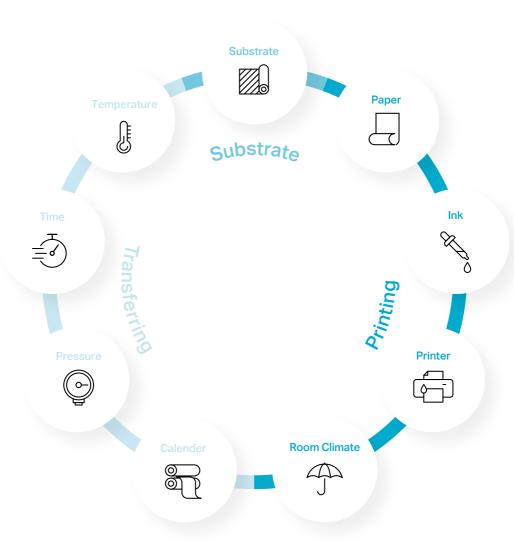
Manual: Dye Sublimation Process

Technical and environmental impacts on quality.





Printing 4-5

Influence of printing parameters

- · Type of ink
- · Drying capacity of printer
- · Height of print head
- · Print design and profile
- · Web tension

Influence of handling of paper

- Plain paper stored or transported without original packaging and/or in nonclimatised environment
- · Printing room not climatised
- Storage of printed paper in wet and hot area
- · Dust in the air
- · Seasonal conditions
- · Web tension is too high
- · Too little time between printing and transfer

Influence of paper properties

- · Structure of paper
- Correct choice of suitable paper

Transferring 6-7

Influence of transfer temperature

- Transfer temperature < 180° C
- Transfer temperature > 215° C
- Temperature profile on press Δ > 5° C
- Transfer time < 20 sec.
- Transfer time > 60 sec.

Influence of transfer pressure / web tension

- · Transfer pressure too low
- · Transfer pressure too high
- Pressure profile on calendar unsuitable
- · Calender felt in bad condition
- Protection paper
- · Web tension too high
- · Web tension too low

Substrates 8

Influence of substrate quality

- · Consistency of textile
- Textile is a blend of polyester and cotton
- Textile used in pieces (sportswear)

Printing

Type of ink

Colour shifting

Drying speed of the ink

Ink repelling on print (pooling)

Drying capacity of printer
Ink deposit on back side paper

Height of print head
Possible head strike
Blurry image of too low/high
Print design and profile
Ink is not drying if ink load too high

Printed image not sharp

Colour bleeding and pooling

Web tension

Paper creasing

Side-curling of paper

Head strike if tension is too low









Influence of printing parameters

Bleeding behaviour of different colours

Reproducibility between different batches

Paper creasing during transfer (paper too wet)

Head strike if ink load too high (wet cockling)

Irregular image after transfer (moisture in paper during transfer)

Paper creasing on take-up and/or during transfer (moisture in paper)

Check your parameters

Influence on paper properties

Paper shrinks in cross direction if too low

Check your parameters

	Check your parameters			
Structure paper				
Risk of curling if not symmetrical and print environment not climatised				
Insufficient colour release on uncoated paper				
High absorption of ink if paper is too porous				
Correct choice of suitable paper				
Product choice of microporous or swellable coated paper				

Influence of handling of paper

Check your parameters

		Check your paramete		
Plain paper stored or transported without original packaging and/or in nonclimatised environment				
Paper creases				
Reduced ink drying capacity				H
Increased tendency to wet cockling				H
Colour release not consistent		+		
Possible colour shifting				r
Printing room not climatised				
Increased risk of creasing and cockling				
Increased risk of head strikes				
Nozzle-clogging of the print head				
No consistent quality				
Ink not drying at winding station, causing set off				Г
Storage of printed paper in wet and hot area				
Transfer not complete (absorption of humidity)				
Paper creases				Г
Blurry image				
Dust in the air				
White spots in printed area (particles covering inks while entering the calender)				
Colour spots in white area (coloured fabric fibres sublimating during transfer)				
Seasonal conditions				
Production not reproducible/colour shifting				
Creasing during rainy season				
Ink drying capacity lower during rainy season				
Image shows irregularities during rainy season				
Web tension is too high				
Paper is creasing in machine direction				
Bad traction of paper on the heating drum				
Too little time between printing and transfer				
Colour densitiy not consistent over the width				
Creasing during transfer				
Reduced colour density				
Colour shifting				

Transferring

Paper shrinking









Influence on transfer temperature

Check your parameters Transfer temperature < 180° C Transfer not complete Reduced colour density Colour shifting Image shows irregularities Transfer temperature > 215° C Colour density on surface of textile dropping Ink getting through the textile Possible textile damages Explosions at edges of printed image Paper shrinking Paper yellowing Temperature profile on press $\Delta > 5^{\circ}$ C Density not consistent over the width Darker/lighter lines Colour shifting Cloudy print effects on textile Transfer time < 20 sec. Transfer not complete Reduced color density Colour shifting Image shows irregularities Transfer time > 60 sec. Reduced colour density on surface of textile dropping Inks penetrates through the textile Possible textile damage Explosions at edges of printed image

Influence on transfer pressure / web tension

Paper creases in cross direction (paper not flat)

Blurry image

Check your parameters Transfer pressure too low Transfer not complete Reduced colour density Colour shifting Image shows irregularities Paper creasing Blurry image Transfer pressure too high Inks getting through the textile Possible textile damage Explosions at edges of printed image Paper tears Protection paper embosses into the textile Pressure profile on calender unsuitable Density not consistent over the width Ink penetration into textile not consistent Possbile creasing of paper Paper and textile shifting to left/right side of press Calender felt in bad condition Printed image shows irregularities Paper creases, especially with heavy ink load Textile not transported properly **Protection paper** Creasing of protection paper embosses into the textile Image not sharp (colour gas not getting out properly) Web tension too high Paper creases in machine direction Bad traction of paper on the heating drum Web tension too low

Substrates



Influence of substrate quality

Check your parameters

Consistency of textile

Paper creases if textile is soft and thick

Colour gas explosions/not getting out through the fabric

Blurry image in case of rough textile structure

Textile is a blend of plyester and cotton

Textile needs minimum 65% of polyester content

Textile used in pieces (sportswear)

Creasing on edge of textile (pressure difference)

Ghosting effect if paper is not tacky

Contact us