

# AMEX TRANSFER

In order to achieve the best result with a transfer printing it is important to consider:

- ◆ SUBSTRATES
- ◆ PRINTING
- ◆ TRANSFER CONDITIONS

## SUBSTRATES

The substrate should have high stability to heat, high stability to the inks being used, high release capacity. The substrate can be SILICON PAPER or POLYESTER PAPER.

## COMPOSITION

The printing method for transfer is wet on dry, each ink layer needs to be dried before the application of the next one. The screen should have a correct out of contact to achieve right printability and definition.

The squeegee should always have a correct hardness in relation to the required effect :

HARD for higher definition and lower deposit

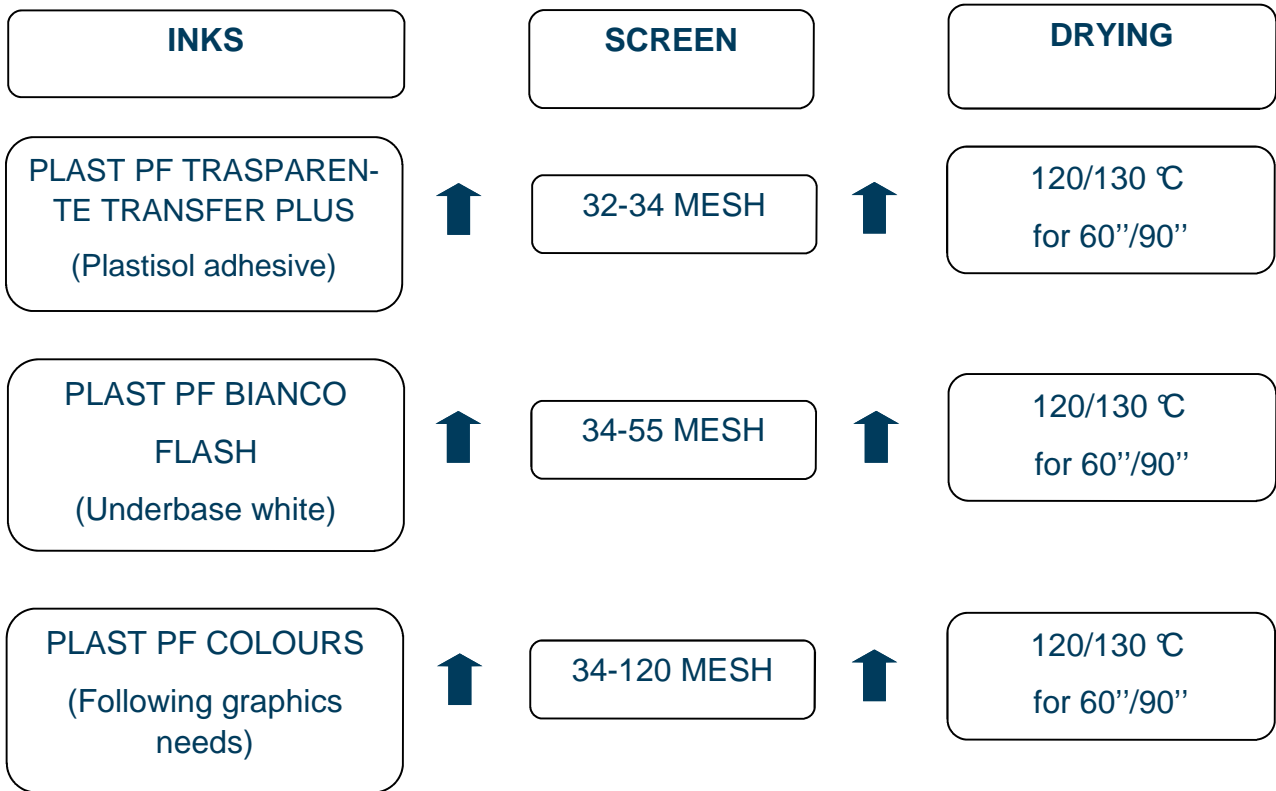
SOFT for lower definition and higher deposit

## TRANSFER CONDITIONS

Transfer conditions like the heat-press temperature, time and pressure are a key point during the transfer process.

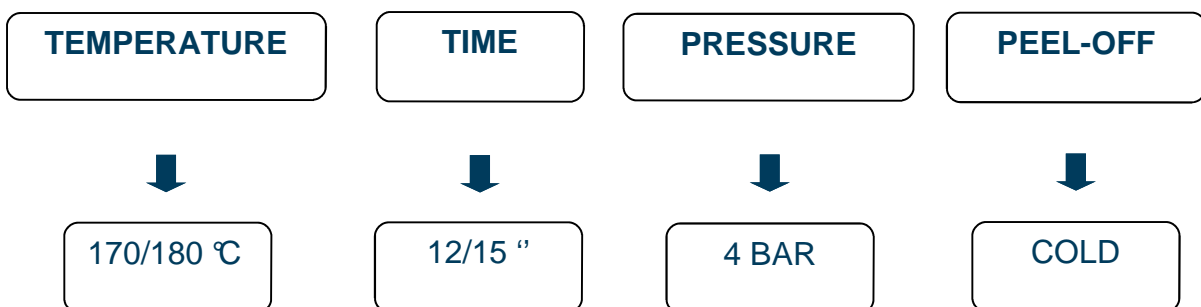
# PLAST PF TRANSFER

## TRANSFER WITH STANDARD PLASTISOL



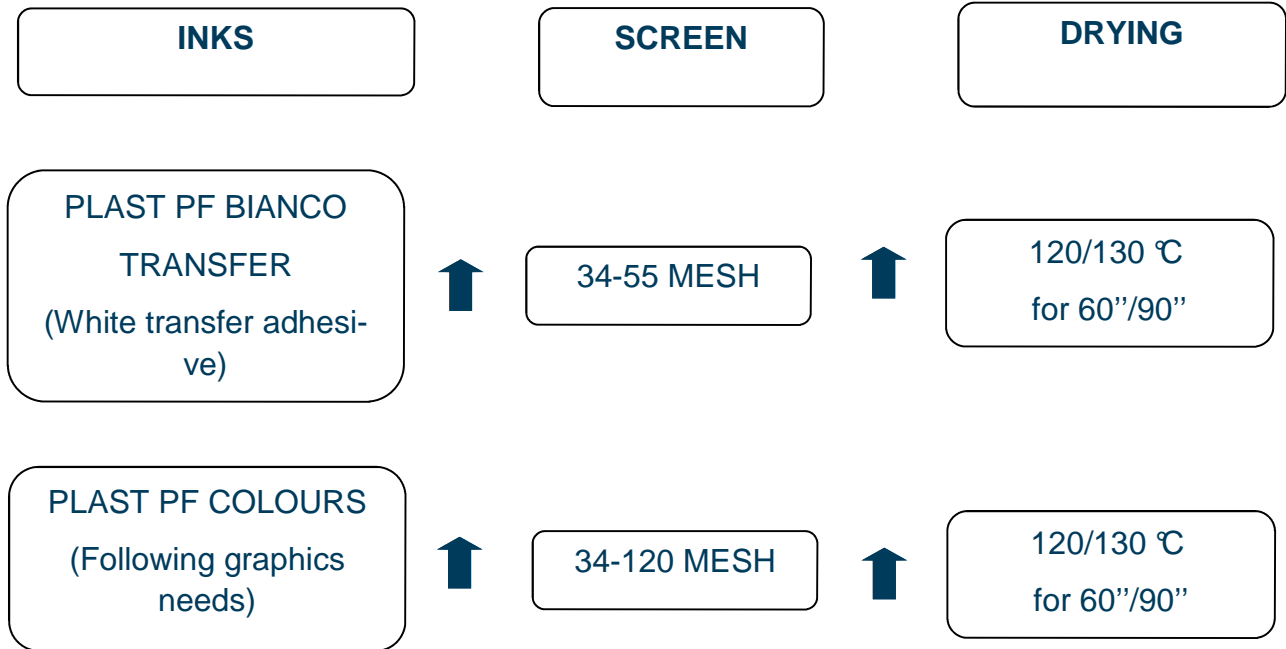
## SILICON PAPER

### TRANSFER CONDITIONS



# PLAST PF TRANSFER

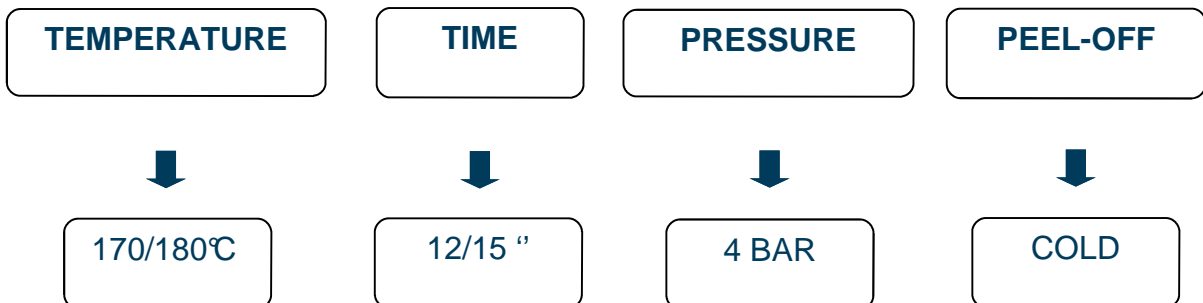
## TRANSFER WITH STANDARD PLASTISOL



## SILICON PAPER

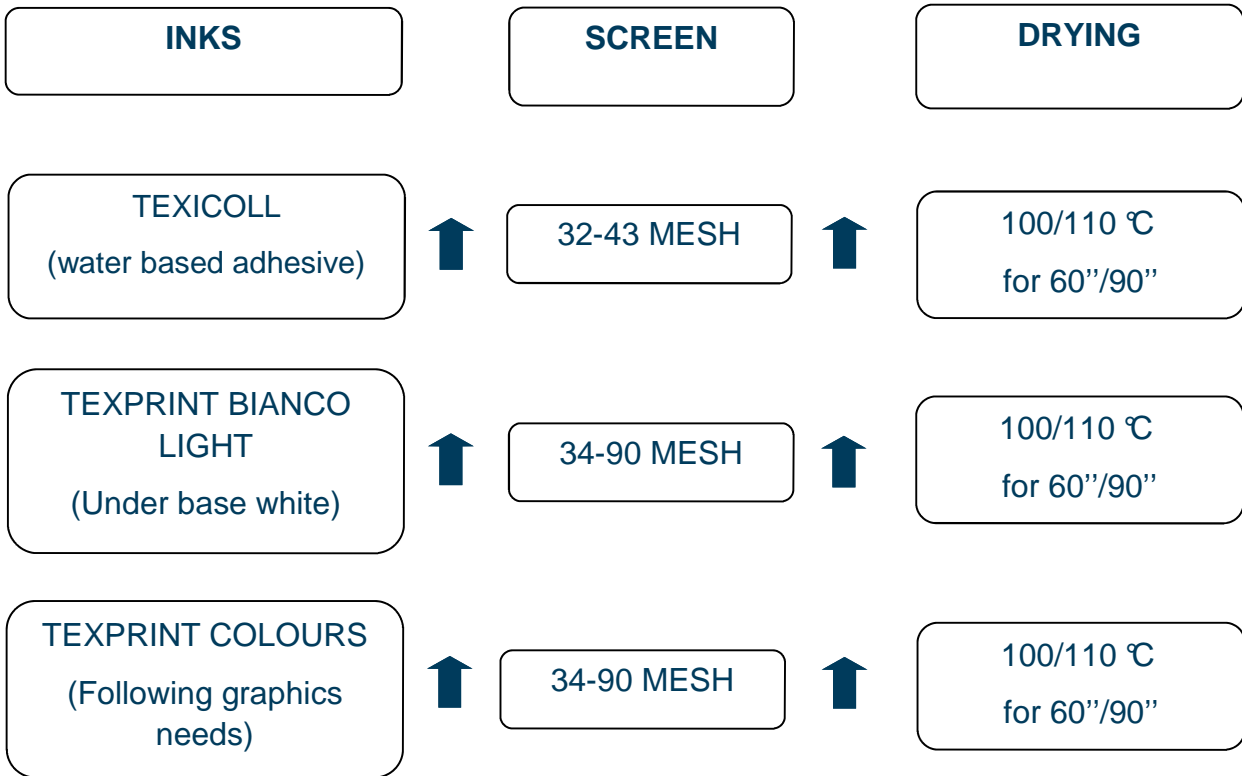
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## TANSFER CONDITIONS



# WATER BASED TRANSFER

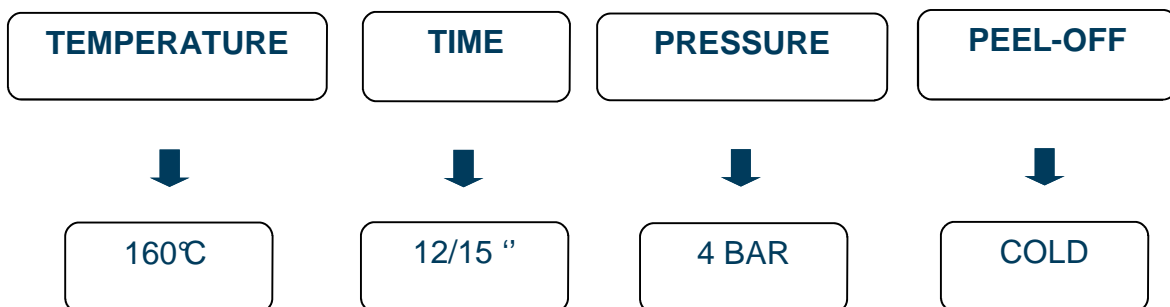
## TRANSFER WITH STANDARD WATER BASED



SILICON PAPER or POLYESTER PAPER

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## TRANSFER CONDITIONS



# WATER BASED TRANSFER

## TRANSFER WITH STANDARD LOW TEMPERATURE WATER BASED

INKS	SCREEN	DRYING
TEXICOLL BT (Water based adhesive)	32-43 MESH	60/70 °C for 60"/90"
TEXPRINT BIANCO LIGHT* (Under base white)	34-90 MESH	60/70 °C for 60"/90"
TEXPRINT* COLOURS (Following graphics needs)	34-90 MESH	60/70 °C for 60"/90"

SILICON PAPER or POLYESTER PAPER

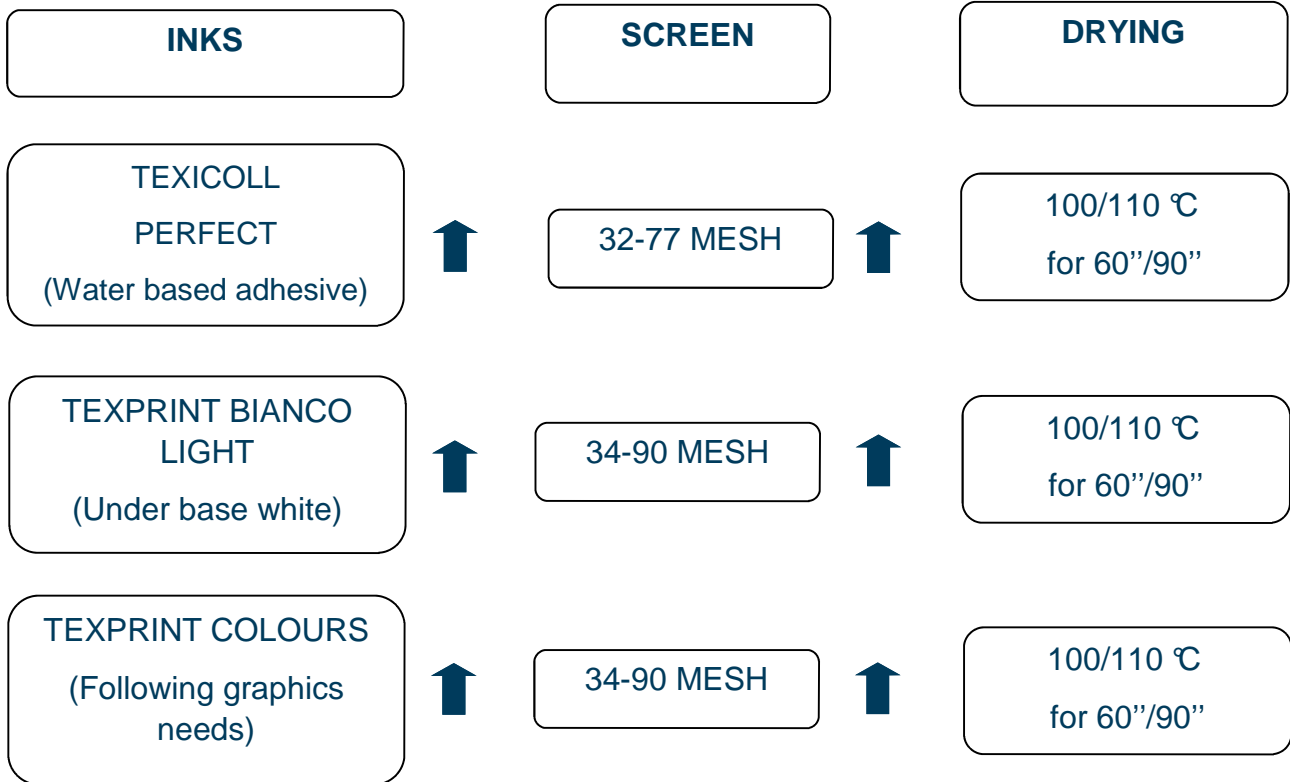
## TRANSFER CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE	TIME	PRESSURE	PEEL-OFF
80°C	15/18 "	4 BAR	COLD

\*In order to obtain a transfer at 80°C it would be better to put into TEXPRINT standard inks series TEXPRINT CATALIZZATORE EXTRA (from 5% to 10%) in order to achieve a good washing resistance with a lower temperature polymerization.

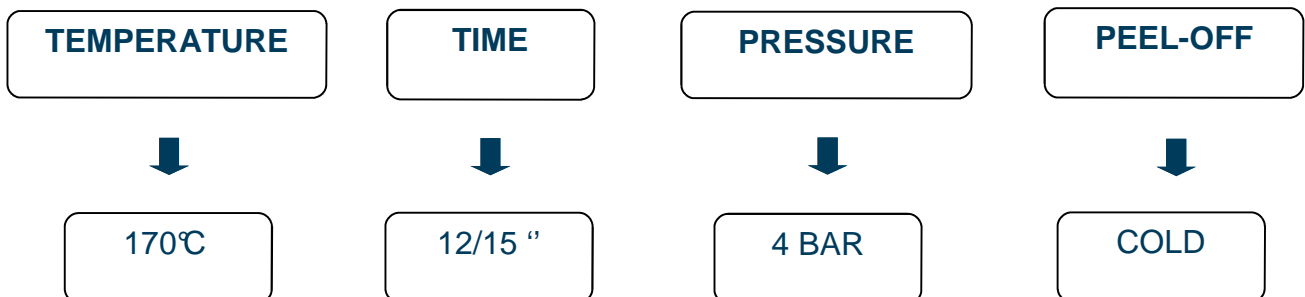
# WATER BASED TRANSFER

## TRANSFER WITH STANDARD WATER BASED, FOR ELASTIC FABRICS



SILICON PAPER or POLYESTER PAPER

## TRANSFER CONDITIONS



## AMEX TRANSFER TIPS

In order to avoid troubles, here below you can find some piece of advice:

- ◆ Stabilize the paper before printing in order to avoid registration problems;
- ◆ Prepare the screen for the adhesive with a film which has a slightly larger dimension than the one of the design;
- ◆ If you need to achieve a bigger mechanical resistance and elasticity, print as first layer a transparent ink;
- ◆ Check drying conditions of the adhesive, too high temperature or time can damage the adhesive;
- ◆ Pressure, time and temperature have to be appropriate;
- ◆ Handle with care the piece before peeling off the transfer and wait that the surface is completely cold. In case the transfer foil tends to raise when the piece is taken from the heat press, image borders could come off from the piece;
- ◆ If you need to improve the resistance it is possible to use THERMOPLASTIC POWDER.

THERMOPLASTIC POWDER is available in two different sizes:

0-80  $\mu\text{m}$ , (fine) suitable to be added directly to the ink in a percentage between 10% - 15% depending on the viscosity of the ink.

The fine powder can be added into the ink.

80-200  $\mu\text{m}$ , (coarse) suitable for powdering on the surface of the printed ink.

The coarse powder can be spread onto the ink surface.