

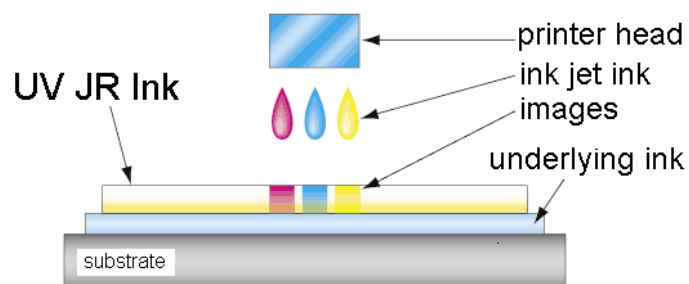
No.131

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## Q&A: Inkjet Receiving Ink

(Trouble shooting when printing UV JR Ink)

UV JR Ink is an UV curable matte ink used to make ink jet receptive printing areas. The ink can be used as a base for ink jet printing of labels on optical recording media such as CD-R, CD-RW, DVD-R and DVD-RW. Below are responses to some frequently asked questions about UV JR Ink. We hope this information is helpful.



**Q1. During printing, the viscosity of the JR Ink increases on the stencil. How can we**

**A1. We suggest that you print with T-300 mesh stencil, 80-degree hardness squeegee, with a bit higher side squeegee and scraper pressure to squeeze the ink into the stencil.**

We often receive questions such as “Viscosity increases on stencil”. To avoid increased viscosity when printing large volume, increasing the hardness and pressure of squeegee and scraper pressure may be effective.

The JR Ink contains a lot of body color. During printing, resins and smaller size pigments easily go through the mesh and the body color, which is a larger-sized pigment tends to remain on the stencil. As a result, the ink on the stencil may become more viscous.

To prevent this phenomenon, applying higher squeegee pressure and making the body color go through the stencil mesh may realize better results. Insufficient squeegee pressure may not only cause increased viscosity, but also inferior ink jet receptiveness.

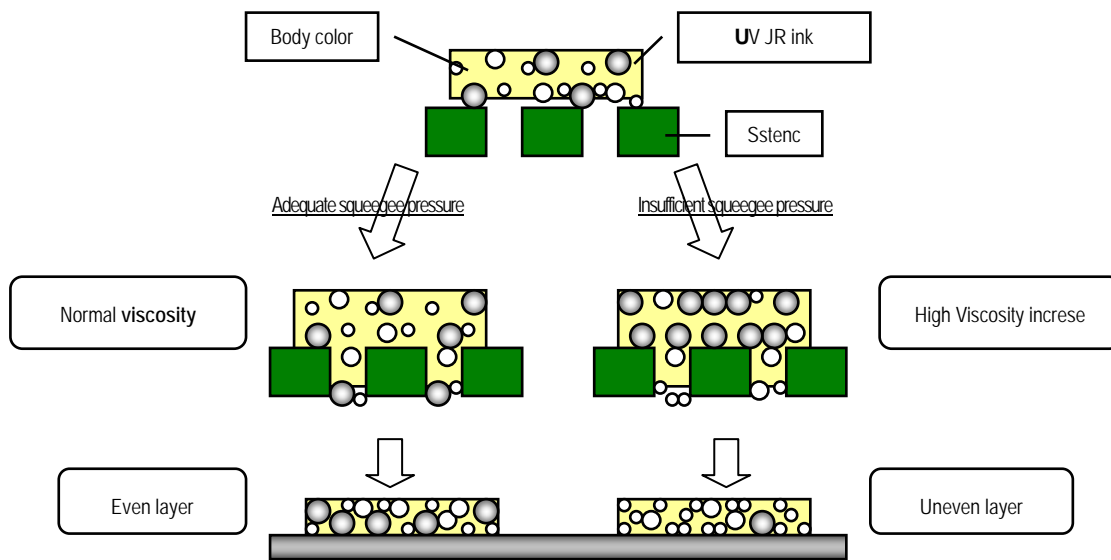
We recommend the following printing conditions.

Stencil: T-300 mesh.

Squeegee hardness: 80 degrees.

Squeegee pressure: Slightly higher.

Scraper pressure: Slightly higher.



## Q2. What thickness is adequate for UV JR Ink?

A2. **10-15 micrometers thickness is recommended, even though it may vary depending on curing conditions.**

If the thickness is too thin, the layer may not be able to absorb all the jetted ink and may cause smearing. If the ink layer is too thick, the ink may not cure correctly, and may cause smearing.

## Q3. When printing ink jet ink on a UV JR printed layer, smearing and/or repelling of the ink jet ink occurs. Why does this happen?

A3. **Conditions under which the UV JR Ink is printed will affect the ink jet ink receptiveness. When insufficient ink jet ink receptiveness occurs, please check the following:**

A) Using the correct stencil?

T-300 is recommended. Higher mesh (smaller pores) may cause poor ink jet ink reception.

B) Is curing process correct?

Under-cure or over-cure may cause insufficient ink jet ink receptiveness, such as smearing or repelling.

C) Is the ink layer of the correct thickness?

Ink-jet ink-receptiveness depends on the thickness of the ink layer.

D) Has a reducer or other ink been mixed in?

UV JR Ink does not require a reducer. Do not use a reducer or other ink to avoid poor ink receptiveness.

If you have any other questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

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