

Technical Data Sheet

PlatinumTM Violet

PURE PHOTOPOLYMER (SBQ) TEXTILE EMULSION; PRESENSITIZED AND PREMIXED FOR USE WITH PLASTISOL INKS; WITH ADDED DIAZO, USE WITH WATER-BASED AND DISCHARGE INKS

Platinum Violet is a ready-to-use, SBQ-photopolymer direct emulsion for imprinted sportswear printing with plastisols, including aggressive post-phthalate formulations. With the addition of its optional diazo, **Platinum Violet** resists water-based and discharge inks. Its high viscosity (8,550 centipoise at 25° C.) provides good coating control, even on coarse mesh. Its high solids content ($\approx 44\%$) facilitates fast drying, good buildup of EOM per coating stroke and, thus, good printed edge definition. **Platinum Violet** is formulated for compatibility with CTS (computer-to-screen) exposure, and automated washout and reclaiming equipment. Used with plastisols, **Platinum Violet** does not require any sensitizers or additives; it is presensitized and premixed.

INSTRUCTIONS

Step 1: PREPARE THE FABRIC

Used or surface treated fabric need only be degreased using **Magic Mesh Prep**, **Screen Degreaser Liquid No. 3** or dilute **Screen Degreaser Concentrate No. 33**. (Mechanical abrasion is an option for new fabric that is not surface treated. It increases the surface area of fabric for a better mechanical bond of the stencil, increasing printing run length. Use **Microgrit No. 2** before degreasing. Abrading and degreasing can be combined in one step with **Ulanogel 23**.) Rinse the screen thoroughly with water.

Step 2: ADD DIAZO SOLUTIOM FOR WATER RESISTANCE

If printing with discharge or water-based inks, mix diazo with water then add to **Platinum Violet**. Add diazo C62 to 28-ounce units; C68-D t0 1-gallon units; and C69-D to 5-gallon units. Handle **Platinum Violet** under yellow safe light conditions.

Step 3: COAT THE SCREEN

<u>Method 1</u>: Apply one coat of emulsion on the printing side, then one coat on the squeegee side. Dry the screen thoroughly. <u>Method 2</u>: Apply two coats on the printing side, then two coats on the squeegee side, wet-on-wet. After each coating, rotate the screen 180°. <u>Method 3</u>: Follow Method 2 (above). Then, after drying the screen, apply two additional coats on the printing side, wet-on-wet.

Step 4: DRY THE SCREEN

Dry multicoated screens (Methods 2 or 3) thoroughly in a horizontal position, printing side down, at room temperature in a dirt- and dust-free area. Use a fan to speed drying. If using a commercial dryer, dry the screen with warm, filtered air, up to 104° F. (40° C.). Use a dehumidifier in the drying area, if possible.

Step 5: CALCULATE THE APPROXIMATE EXPOSURE TIME

Refer to the Base Exposure Table (reverse side). Base Exposure Time X Exposure Variable Factors = Approximate Exposure Time.

Step 6: MAKE A STEP WEDGE TEST

Make a Step Wedge Test (an instructional video for doing so is available in the "Support" section of the Ulano Website: www.ulano.com) or use the **Ulano ExpoCheck**—carried through to actual printing—to determine your optimum exposure time. Optimum exposure is indicated: At that exposure time when the emulsion first reaches its maximum color density, and the edges of the positive do not "resolve." (This is best observed while the stencil is still wet following the washout.) There is no suggestion of softness or sliminess on the squeegee side emulsion after processing the stencil. The print best duplicates the test positive *at the level of resolution that the job requires*.

Step 7: WASHOUT THE STENCIL

After exposure, wet both sides of the screen with a gentle spray of cold water. Then spray from the printing side until the image areas clear. Rinse both sides of the screen with a gentle spray until no soft emulsion is left on the squeegee side, and no foam or bubbles remain. Blot excess water from the printing side with newsprint (unprinted newspaper stock). **Platinum Violet** functions well with automated washout equipment.

Step 8: BLOCKOUT AND TOUCHUP

Blockout Option 1: Before drying and exposing the coated screen, use excess emulsion from the coating step to cover the blockout area. Blockout Option 2: For non-water based-inks, after exposure and washout, dry the screen. Apply Screen Filler No. 60 or Extra Heavy Blockout No. 10. Touchup Option 1: Use excess emulsion and re-expose the screen. Touchup Option 2: For non-water-based inks, use Screen Filler No. 60 or Extra Heavy Blockout No. 10 thinned with water. Step 9: STENCIL AND HAZE REMOVAL

Ulano Corporation, 110 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11217 U.S.A. Tel.: +718 237-4700; Fax: +718 802-1119 Ulano International Representative Office, Rütistrasse 17, CH-8952 Schlieren-Zurich, Switzerland. Tel.: +41 44 755 44 77; Fax + 41 44 773 16 06 Singapore Correspondence Address, 16 New Industrial Rd. #05-07, Hudson TechnoCentre, Singapore 536204.; Tel.: +65 6451 7505; Fax: +65 6451 7507 <www.ulano.com> Use Eco-Wash 160, All-Purpose Ink Wash, or the least powerful ink diluent necessary, to remove all ink remaining in the screen. Use Screen Degreaser Liquid No. 3 to help remove ink and solvent residues that might impair the action of the stencil remover. Brush Stencil Remover Liquid No. 4 or Stencil Remover Paste No. 5 on both sides of the screen. Do not let the stencil remover dry on the screen. Rinse both sides of the screen gently to avoid splash-backs, then wash the screen with a forceful spray of water. Platinum Violet works well with in-line decoating equipment. Use Walk Away Haze Remover or Haze Remover Paste No. 78 to remove ink and haze residues.

LIGHT SOURCE	COATING METHOD		
	1	2	3
Carbon Arc			
110 amps	15 sec.	44 sec.	60 sec.
Metal Halide			
1000 watts	24 sec.	66 sec.	90 sec.
2000 watts	12 sec.	33 sec.	45 sec.
3000 watts	8 sec.	22 sec.	30 sec.
4000 watts	6 sec.	17 sec.	22 sec.
5000 watts	5 sec.	14 sec.	18 sec.
Pulsed Xenon			
2000 watts	60 sec.	3 min.	4 min.
8000 watts	15 sec.	45 sec.	1 min.
Mercury Vapor			
2000 watts	16 sec.	45 sec.	1 min.
Fluorescent Tubes*			
40 watts	80 sec.	3 ½ min.	5 ³ ⁄ ₄ min.

BASE EXPOSURE TABLE For 120 threads/cm.(305/in.) white polyester or nylon at 100cm. (40 in.) exposure distance.

*Base exposure times are for unfiltered black light, or super diazo blue tubes at 4 - 6 in. (10 - 15 cm.) exposure distance. For plant-light, filtered black light, and "daylight" fluorescent tubes, use at least double the exposure time.

EXPOSURE VARIABLES

Multiply the above base exposure times by all factors and variables that apply.

Dyed fabric is unnecessary with **Platinum Violet** but, if used, multiply exposure by 1.5 - 2.0 Fabric finer than 130 threads/cm. (330 threads/inch): multiply by 0.7 - 0.9 High heat and humidity: multiply by 1.3 - 1.8 Added diazo: multiply by 1.4 - 1.6

DISTANCE FACTORS

20 inches /50 cm.	0.25	44 inches /110 cm.	1.21
24 inches /60 cm.	0.36	48 inches /120 cm.	1.44
28 inches /70 cm.	0.49	52 inches /130 cm.	1.69
32 inches /80 cm.	0.64	56 inches /140 cm.	1.95
36 inches /90 cm.	0.81	60 inches /150 cm.	2.25
40 inches /100 cm.	1.00	72 inches /180 cm.	3.2

HANDLING: Platinum Violet should be handled under yellow safelight conditions to avoid pre-exposure.

STORAGE:	18 months	
	Coated screens	4 weeks at 20 - 25° C. in total dark

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