

Screen Printing Technology (Screen Printing Frames, Screen Printing Press, Surfaces Printing, Printing Process, Tabulation)

Description:

Screen printing is a printing technique whereby a mesh is used to transfer ink onto a substrate, except in areas made impermeable to the ink by a blocking stencil. Screen printing is also a stencil method of print making in which a design is imposed on a screen of polyester or other fine mesh, with blank areas coated with an impermeable substance. Ink is forced into the mesh openings by the fill blade or squeegee and by wetting the substrate, transferred onto the printing surface during the squeegee stroke. As the screen rebounds away from the substrate the ink remains on the substrate. It is also known as silk-screen, screen, serigraphy, and serigraph printing. One color is printed at a time, so several screens can be used to produce a multi-colored image or design.

Screen printing is arguably the most versatile of all printing processes. It can be used to print on a wide variety of substrates, including paper, paperboard, plastics, glass, metals, fabrics, and many other materials. Including paper, plastics, glass, metals, nylon and cotton. Some common products from the screen printing industry include posters, labels, decals, signage, and all types of textiles and electronic circuit boards. The advantage of screen printing over other printing processes is that the press can print on substrates of any shape, thickness and size.

For more details download PDF file

Keywords: Screen Printing Technology, Screen Printing Frames, screen Printing Press, surfaces printing, printing Process, tabulation, printing technique, printing inks, printing on T-shirts, multi-filament & mono-filament screen printing fabrics, what is Screen Printing, Screen Mesh, Preparing the Stencil

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