

TECHNICAL Bulletin

Pad Printing

Polymer Cliché Processing Instructions for AQUAPRO

The **AQUAPRO** green photo polymer clichés are ideal for all your pad printing cliché making needs. **AQUAPRO** clichés are easy to process and are extremely durable. Our **AQUAPRO** clichés are well suited for short production runs (maximum cycles: 20,000) and are formulated to work with both open inkwell and closed ink cup pad printing machinery.

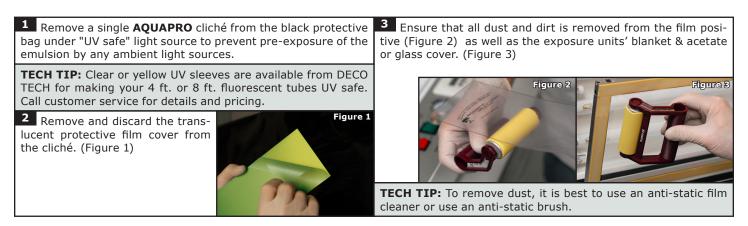
Using our **PROSERIES** cliché making accessories you will achieve consistent results with less down time and minimal defects. The **PROSERIES** washout tub, washout brush, screen tint film, 21 step grey scale and anti-static accessories have all been specially selected and field-tested to ensure that the **AQUAPRO** clichés perform well.

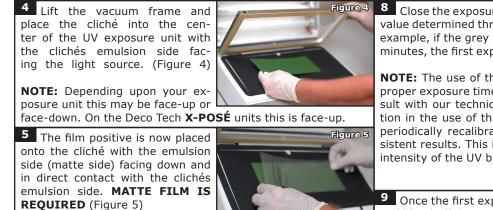
PROCESS OVERVIEW:

Required Materials: AQUAPRO Polymer clichés (many sizes are available, see our catalog for details) PROSERIES Screen tint film (recommend 280 line 85%) PROSERIES 21 step grey scale (required to properly calibrate exposure times) PROSERIES Washout Tank PROSERIES Washout Brush PROSERIES Anti-static accessories (optional)

The **AQUAPRO** polymer clichés consist of a UV sensitive photo-polymer emulsion laminated to a thin steel backing plate. This special photo-polymer emulsion makes the **AQUAPRO** clichés easy to process in most standard UV exposure units (a unit equipped with vacuum frame is best). The clichés are exposed twice in the exposure unit to produce the etched image. The first exposure is done with the film positive artwork (right reading) positioned over the cliché and then the second exposure is done with the **PROSERIES** screen tint film covering the entire artwork image area (film positive has been removed). Next the exposed cliché is hand washed in water using the tank and brush. The water causes the soft unexposed material (where the film positive blocked out the light) to be removed from the (unexposed) artwork area. The cliché is then dried and re-exposed in the UV exposure unit to further harden the clichés emulsion. Finally the cliché is "baked" in a oven for approx. 30 minutes to dry out excess moisture and complete the curing/ hardening of the cliché.

STEP 1 - FILM POSITIVE EXPOSURE: The photo-polymer emulsion on the cliché will harden when exposed to a UV light source. By using a film positive artwork (matte film is required), the areas of the cliché emulsion which are blocked by the film positive (the black image on the clear film) will not harden, while the open area of the cliché will harden. This first exposure creates the actual image in the cliché.





6 Close the exposure units vacuum frame (cover) over the

7 Turn on the vacuum (Figure 6) and allow the film positive to be pulled down into contact with the cliché and remove any

Figure 6

cliché and film positive

trapped air bubbles. (Figure 7)

⁸ Close the exposure unit and set the exposure time to ½ of the value determined through the use of the 21 step grey scale. (For example, if the grey scale indicates a proper exposure time of 2 minutes, the first exposure would be ½ of that time, or 1 minute)

NOTE: The use of the 21 step scale is vital in determining the proper exposure time for your actual exposure unit. Please consult with our technical department for assistance and instruction in the use of this scale. Also, it is recommended that you periodically recalibrate your exposure settings to ensure consistent results. This is necessary because over time the power/ intensity of the UV bulbs will decrease and values will change.

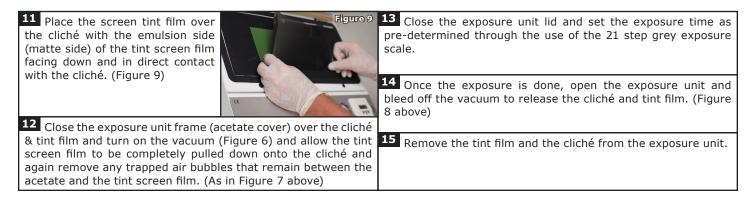
9 Once the first exposure is complete, open the exposure unit and bleed off the vacuum to release the cliché and film positive. (Figure 8)



10 Lift the vacuum frame (acetate) off of the cliché and remove the film positive from on top of the cliché, leaving the cliché still in the exposure unit.

STEP 2 - SCREEN TINT EXPOSURE: The screen tint film is used in conjunction with the **AQUAPRO** clichés to produce up to a 280 line screen in the artwork etched area. This screen tint is etched into the artwork itself and appears as a series of raised dots which provide "peaks" for the doctor blade or ring to ride on. These peaks help to prevent the blade or ring from dipping into the larger open areas of the etched image and thus removing some ink from the etched cliché image.

Figure 7



STEP 3 - WASHOUT AND ETCHING PROCESS: In this step the unexposed emulsion in the cliché is removed using water. This step allows water to remove all unexposed soft emulsion in the artwork image and creates the actual etching in the cliché. The washout tray should be prepared by filling it with water to a depth of ¼ to ½ inch.

16 Place the AQUAPRO cliché into the washout tank filled with water with the emulsion side of the cliché facing up. (Figure 10)	Figure 10	18 If available, use a compressed air nozzle to blow off the excess water from the etched cliché NOTE : This step is optional see tech tip below for alternative. (Figure 13)
TECH TIP: The water should be at room temperature or higher. Warmer water will speed up the processing time.		TECH TIP: If compressed air is not available, then pat dry with a paper towel.
17 Using the PROSERIES washout brush, apply light hand pressure and brush the cliché in a circular motion, brushing for at least 3 minutes (or sufficient amount of time to remove all of the unhardened emulsion.) (Figure 11)	Figure 11	
TECH TIP: Alternate your brush strokes & direction every 10 to 15 seconds and brush the entire cliché surface. Staying in one area will create an uneven depth of the etch.		

STEP 4 - FINISHING EXPOSURE: In order to finish the curing process of the cliché, which will remove any water that has been absorbed into the photo-polymer emulsion, the cliché must be cured/ hardened in an oven. The recommended oven type will have air circulation and the ability to maintain the desired temperature without fluctuation. Testing may be necessary to ensure the optimum operating conditions for your oven.

Place the cliché into an oven with the etched image facing up for a minimum of 20 minutes at 180°
F. (Figure 14)
F. (Figure 14)