



PRINT PROCESS GUIDE

SOLVENT PRINTING

PRINT PROCESS OVERVIEW

SOLVENT

Solvent printing involves mixing pigment and a mild biodegradable solvent, which acts as a carrier, to create liquid ink. The printer head then transfers the liquid onto a material as it prints and, as the solvent evaporates, a hard layer of ink remains. Once the material has been printed it needs time for this solvent to 'gas off' and leave the pigment behind before it can be laminated, cut, installed, etc.

Benefits

- High quality print on small and large designs.

Limitations

- The 'gas off' stage adds extra time to the production process, which can lengthen lead times.
- Material must have a specific coating to be printed on.



PRINTER

MIMAKI JV300-160

Products: pull up banners, stickers, self cling, banners.