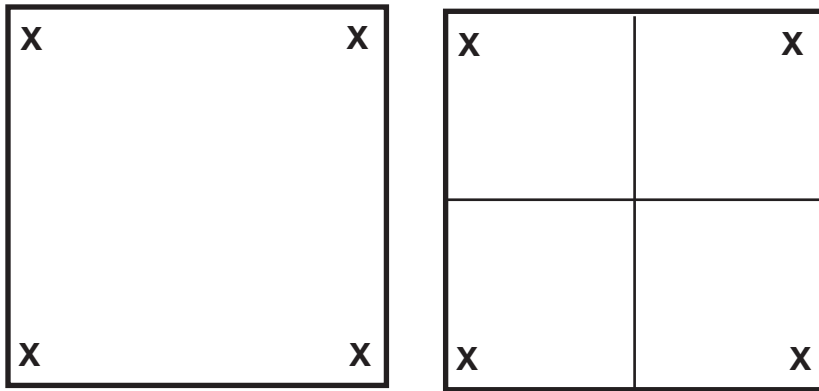


Before you begin, here is some extra information about printing using screens. Also see the burning a screen tutorial before you begin.

## PAPER

Paper for screen printing should have straight edges, not deckled and should be fairly heavy. When cutting the paper to a desired size, it should only be cut in quarters or halves. So the factory edges can be recognized, the corners must be marked. This is necessary so registration tabs can be placed along these edges. Put a check mark on each corner before trimming. When printing, register only to the marked factory cut edges.



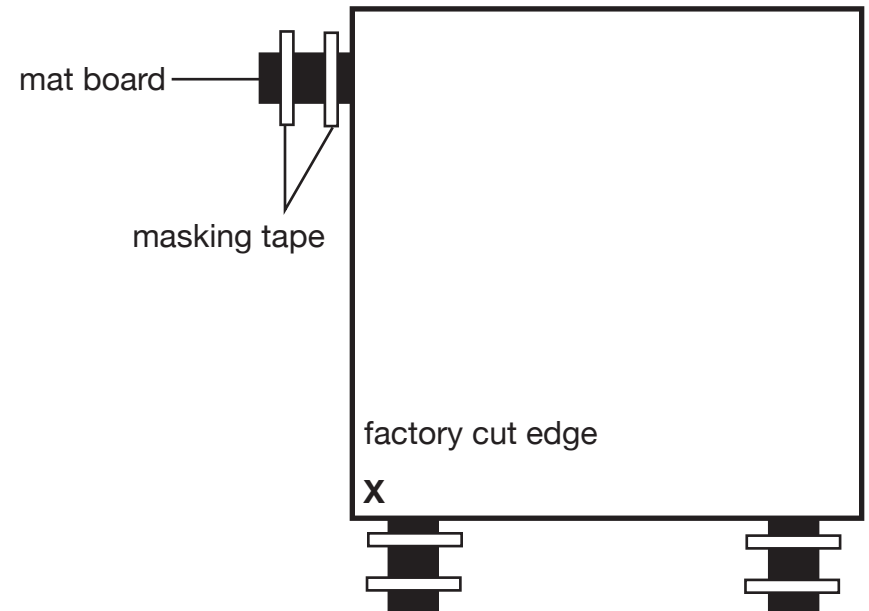
## INKS

The inks as supplied, in most cases may require thinning. If thinning is necessary, use a small amount of water or retarder. When mixing ink, do not try to lighten dark inks, it is preferable to go from light to dark. Since some of the inks are more opaque than others, printing should also go from light to dark, if possible, if color mixture is critical, rub a small amount out of paper. allow it to dry since dried ink may look different than when wet. When tinting inks, go from light to dark. With transparent inks, add the color to the base carefully and in small amounts.

After printing, return any ink to the containers. Wipe the excess ink from the lip and sides of the container and replace the lid. Be careful you don't contaminate one color with another. If you mix a color, make sure you have enough to finish the print.

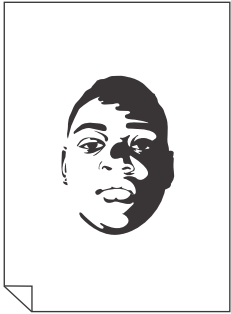
## PREPARATION FOR PRINTING

1. Fasten flat side of the screen securely into hinge-bar at back of table.
2. Place your positive on the paper in the position you want it to print and tape it to the paper. Align the positive on the paper with the stencil on the screen by looking through the screen. When in place and the stencil lines up with the image on the screen.
3. In advance, cut three pieces of mat board about 1" X 3" for registration stops. Place two pieces along the long side of the paper's factory edge and one on the factory edge of the adjacent short side. Tape these stops to the table, making sure that they fit exactly to the edges of the paper and are as far apart as the paper size will allow. The tape holding the stops to the table should be as close to the edge of the piece of the mat board as possible. Tape the stops as tight as possible to the table so the paper will not slip under them and cause poor registration.
4. Remove the paper. Replace the paper against the registration tabs, and check to see if the image lines up with the stencil. If not, make any necessary adjustments.
5. Build up the front of the screen with 2 or 3 pieces of mat board (1" X 3") these can be taped to the table top or to the underside of the screen's frame. This will make the distance between the mesh and the table top (snap distance) equal over the entire screen. The screen should snap off the paper as the squeegee is pulled over it.



Place masking tape on registration tabs as close to the edge next to the paper as possible. Hold the tab flat against the table while applying the tape.

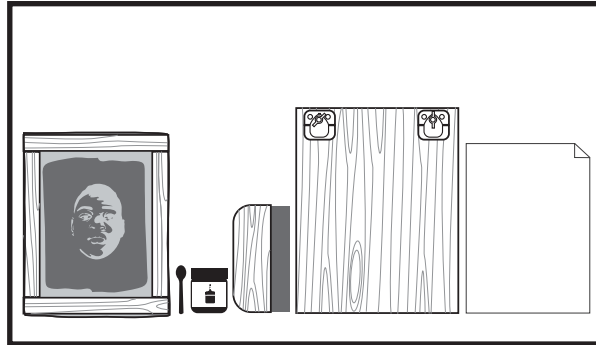
# Screen Printing



## Supplies:

Burned screen  
Spoon  
Screen printing ink

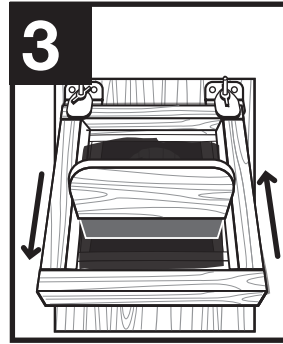
Squeegee  
Print clamps mounted on board  
Absorbent paper.



Place screen in hinged clamps.



Lift the screen up. Then using a spoon spread some ink in a line on the top of the screen.



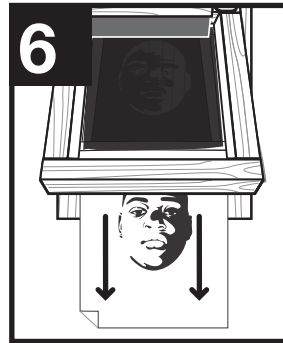
Flood the screen by pulling ink towards you while the screen is up. Then push ink back to the original position.



After flooding the screen place a piece of paper under the screen in the desired position.



Put the screen down and pull the ink towards you with the squeegee at a 45° angle.



After you have printed on the paper lift the screen and pull out your completed image.

## CLEAN UP

Do not allow the ink to dry on the screen. After removing any excess ink with a piece of mat board and returning to its container, wash the remaining ink from the screen with water at the sink. If the ink is difficult to remove, spray with a degreaser, scrub and rinse with a stream from the hose.

To remove any block out use the washing soda solution. Apply the solution to both sides of the screen and scrub both surfaces with a brush. Allow the washing soda to remain on the screen for 5 minutes and rinse with warm water. If necessary, repeat this procedure.

To remove the stencil, stencil remover is applied to both sides of the screen with a nylon brush. Let the screen stand for a maximum of 5 minutes. Wash away the stencil with a strong water spray. Do not allow the remover to dry on the screen, as this can result in an insoluble stencil. Underexposure of the emulsion can cause difficulty in its removal. A power washer may be necessary to remove any block out or emulsion that can not be removed by the usual methods.

## ACETATE METHOD OF REGISTRATION

If registration difficulties are encountered, especially when registering a second stencil to an already printed area, the following should fix the problem. Secure a piece of acetate larger than the paper, to one side of the table with tape. Print the image on the acetate and without moving the acetate, slide the paper under the acetate until the images line up. Turn the vacuum on, fold the acetate to one side and print the image on the paper if the image printed on the paper is satisfactory, leave the vacuum on and tape down registration tabs to the new position. Continue with printing, without using the image on the acetate. If the image is still out of registration and you have been careful how you handle the acetate, continue printing by registering each time, to the image on the acetate.

## CLEANING SCREENS

### WASHING SODA SOLUTION

This is used to remove screen filler from the screen. Apply the solution to the screen filler on both sides of the screen. Scrub the screen filler with a brush. Allow the washing soda solution to soak for about 5 minutes. Rinse with a strong flow of hot water to remove the screen filler.

### DEGREASING SOLUTION

New fabric, after it is put on the screen frame, should be scrubbed with a brush and this solution. After printing and the ink is removed, the screen should be degreased before it is recoated with emulsion. When removing ink from the screen and there is a residue of the ink, spray the front and the back with the degreasing solution and gently scrub both surfaces with a brush and flush with water.