

Roller Squeegee Instructions

One of the most exciting developments for screen printers in 10 years.

Smoother Prints

Use a flash cure at one station and the roller squeegee at the next (your cooling station). Printing colors on top of this newly hard surface will bring out the detail of your final prints and significantly increase their smoothness.

Flattening out Garments

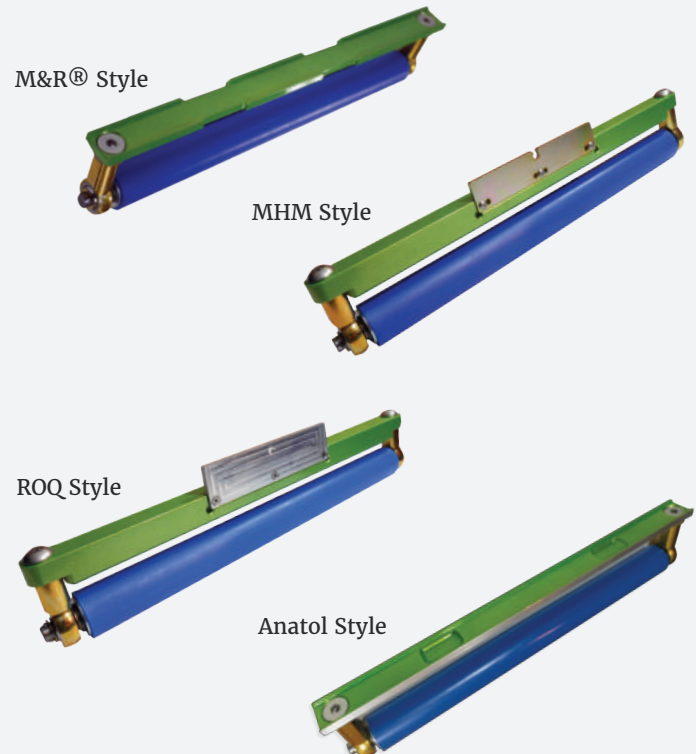
Use the roller squeegee at your first station to crush fibers that inhibit a smooth hand feel on your garments. This will completely flatten out the garment and get the fibers to lay down.

Delinting Screens

Place the delinting screen in your first head with a light tack spray applied to it and use a roller squeegee. When the roller squeegee is used with the de-linting screen, it picks up excess lint off of the substrate. Your miss prints and downtime are greatly reduced.

Other Uses

As an embossing tool, the roller squeegee can be used in association with textured surfaces applied to your screen to produce some very unique effects.



Roller Squeegee Tips:

Set up the roller squeegee at your cooling station at a 0° angle.

Learning Curve - Set for the most amount of pressure without deflecting the pallet more than usual. Make adjustments and notes until desired effect is achieved.

Tips: Installing Teflon Sheet on a Frame

- Use a low tension inexpensive frame.
- Use pallet spray tack directly on the Teflon only.
- Glue and tape the Teflon sheet to the contact side of a frame. The Teflon sheet is specified for a 23" x 31" frame.

- Smooth it out with your hands by starting at the center and working your way outward.
- Use frame tape and outline the edges of the sheet. Only outline to 3/4" in from the edge.
- After the Teflon is fixed to the frame, place it face down on a flat surface. Place something thick and flat over the area with the Teflon and then place weighted objects on top to apply pressure to your glue bond.

Pre-Cut Soft Top Rubber Instructions

Tools Needed

- Scotch-Brite™ Pads
- Dawn® Dish Washing Soap
- Hot Water
- Isopropyl Alcohol
- Sharp Box Knife
- Willing Helper
- Roll of Pallet Paper or Rolling Pin
- Mineral Spirits
- Paper Towels
- Putty Knife

Removing old pallet rubber

Start by removing the old rubber and cleaning the remaining adhesive off the pallet. Heating up the rubber under the flash will help. Then grab a corner of the rubber with vise grips or pliers. Adhesive residue can be softened with paper towels and mineral spirits. Let paper towels soaked in mineral spirits sit on top of the pallets for 20-30 minutes. Scrape off the softened adhesive with a putty knife, repeat as necessary.

After all of the adhesive has been removed, scrub the pallet with a Scotch Brite™ pad and Dawn® or similar products in hot water. Rinse the pallet with hot water and dry it off. Finally, wipe the pallet with isopropyl alcohol. This will create a virtually instantaneous bond once the adhesive comes in contact with the pallet so please be careful.

Applying the Pre-Cut Soft Top Rubber

Step 1:

Peel the backing off of the rubber and align it with the back edge of the pallet.

Step 2:

Lay the rubber down as your helper uses a roller or heavy object to prevent air bubbles.

Step 3:

Continue to smooth out the rubber, you can also use your hand. This helps to make sure that there is 100% contact with the pallet.

Step 4:

Trim the excess rubber off with a knife. And Done!

Soft Top Rubber Replacement Instructions

Tools Needed

- Box Knife - Razor with NEW blade
- Very flat and sturdy work table
- Rubber & Glue
- Paint Roller - 1/4" Nap (Oil Based)
- Rubbing Alcohol
- Methyl Ethyl Ketone

Cleanup:

- The glue can be solved with Mineral Spirits.
- You can immediately use them for printing, but do not flash them for a few days. The maximum strength of the glue is not realized until 48 hours after it is bonded.

Preparing the Pallet - The preparations are crucial to the quality of the lamination. Make certain that the wood or aluminum surfaces are completely smooth with no surface aberrations whatsoever. Any slight blemish WILL be presented through the rubber. For Wood and Aluminum - Do Final Cleaning with Rubbing Alcohol. It will dry almost instantly.

Preparing the Rubber - Place the rubber on a Hard, Flat, and Smooth surface. You must use 2 cleaning steps here - 1st clean off the powder with a damp towel. Next you must use Methyl Ethyl Ketone as the final preparation of the surface. It can be purchased at most hardware stores. Lay out the pallets edge to edge. The pallets and the rubber have to be coated with the glue. Placing the edges together keeps them clean.

Applying the Glue - Pour approximately a CD sized puddle in the middle. Immediately use the roller to evenly spread it around the entire pallet surface. This glue has a fast application time when used with a roller. Do it quickly. You will find out why the first time you do it. If it is not completed quickly the glue begins to get removed by the roller instead of being applied.

Apply the adhesive to both the rubber and the pallet. If you are working on many pallets at once, you have about 10 minutes to work with before you must begin to "stick" the pallets to the rubber. Allow the adhesive approximately 7-10 minutes to glaze before you stick them together. It is critical that the glue have a glazed look and time to dry out a bit before you place the surface together.

Caution: It's now time to place the pallet down onto the rubber. Is the rubber on a flat surface? Table aberrations can potentially show up as air pockets.

It's time to stick the glued surface of aluminum to the glued surface. Make sure that you're aligned properly. Pick up the pallet and hold it with the glue facing away from you. Align the bottom of the pallet with the edge of the rubber about 1/2" inside of the rubber's edge. Edge is down, now slam the pallet downward. Use both hands. Carefully position the next piece leaving enough gap for your blade between pieces.

Trimming & Smoothing the Rubber - Use your Box Knife to Trim the excess rubber. Next, turn over the pallet and smooth out the rubber with your hands working from the middle outward. Sand the Edges for the best finish.