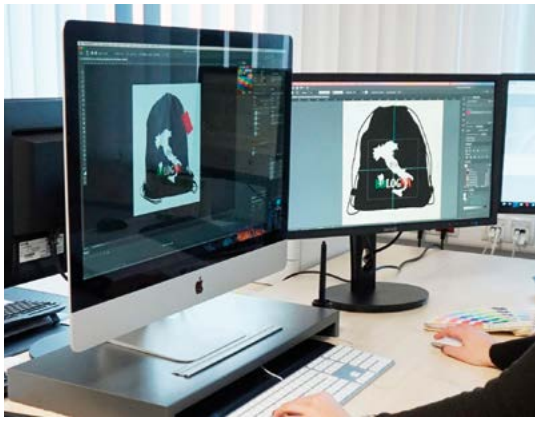
Screen printing:



All texts contained in the file must be converted to character paths. The finest line width must not be less than 1 pt (0.375 mm) (negative lines minimum 3 pt (1 mm).

Solid colours:
- Special colours are produced exclusively with Pantone colours from the **FORMULA GUIDE - Solid coated series** printed.
- A pre-print mandatory for dark-coloured bags. (see price list)

4-colour halftone print:
The images must have a resolution of at least 200 dpi at 1:1 size and be created in CMYK colour mode.

A proof sample is always required for print approval.

With 4-colour screen printing on cotton, please note that the colour the motif differs from the original. It is not possible to achieve the same print quality as on paper.

Transfer printing:

All text contained in your file must be converted to character paths. The finest line width must not be less than 1 pt (0.375 mm) and negative lines must at least 3 pt (1 mm) thick.

For pixel graphics, the resolution should be at least 200 dpi, ideally 300 dpi, to ensure optimum print quality. Vector graphics, on the other hand, have no fixed resolution and can be scaled as required, which makes them ideal for transfer printing. Make sure to convert fonts into paths, curves or shapes.

Please save your file in CMYK colour mode to achieve the highest possible colour fidelity.

Note:
The smaller and finer your motif or individual elements are, the more limited the durability, as less adhesive can be used. In addition, the motifs must have a clear boundary and must not run softly to the edges.

Data delivery:

File formats:
PDF, JPG, TIFF, PNG, PSD, AI, EPS

Please no Word, Excel or PowerPoint files!

If the print files have a manageable size of up to 10 MB, they can be sent as an email attachment. For larger file sizes, we recommend sending files online free of charge via www.wetransfer.com. Up to 2 GB can be sent there. You will be notified automatically by e-mail when an upload has taken place.

Questions?
Do you still have questions about creating your file? We will be happy to help you so that the right file is printed in the end and leads to a perfect result.

Screen printing is a process in which colour is pressed onto the fabric with the help of a squeegee through a fine mesh (the screen), whereby only the areas previously exposed with a stencil are printed areas allow the colour to pass through. This process enables precise, long-lasting prints and is particularly suitable for large quantities.

Creating the print template: The design is transferred to a lighttemperature stencil (emulsion), which is applied to the screen. Exposure to UV light hardens the emulsion in the areas that are not to be printed. The unexposed areas remain permeable and form the motif.

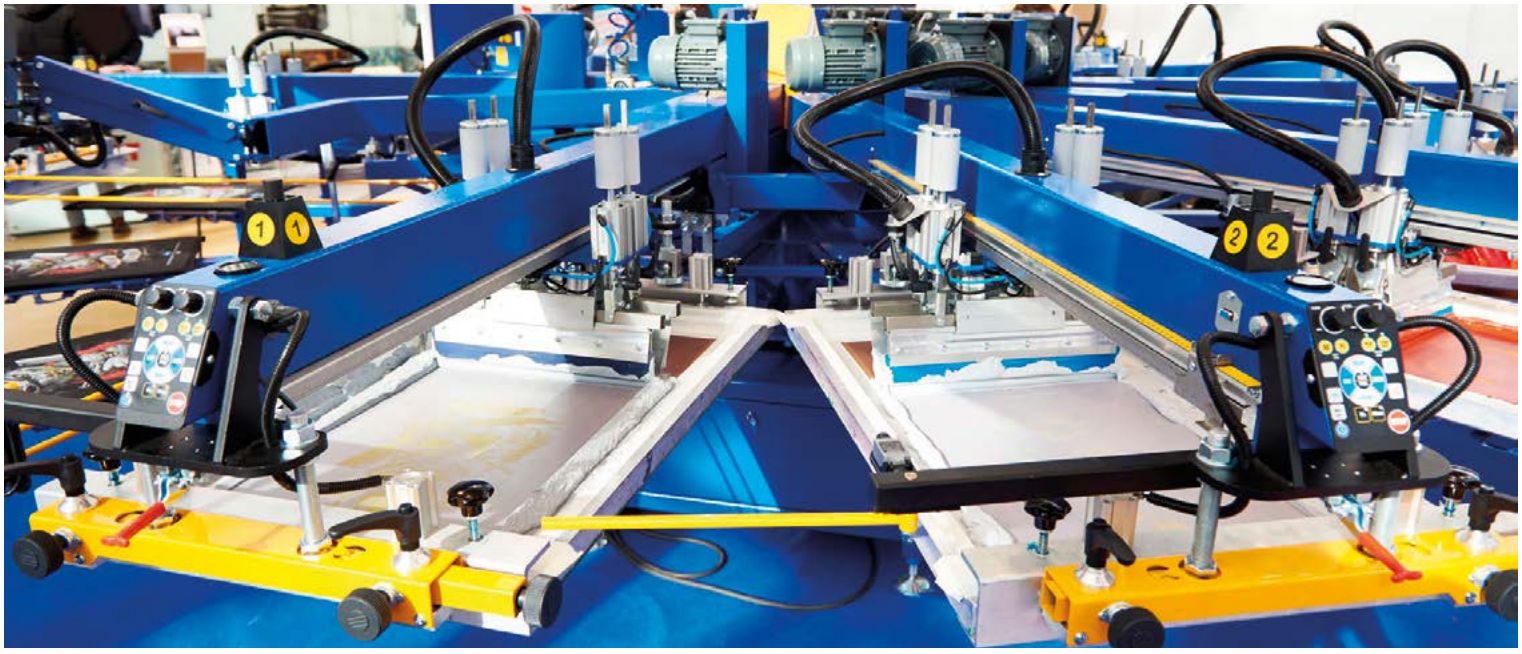
Preparation of the screen: The exposed screen is washed so that the permeable areas remain open. It is then positioned on the pocket.

Applying the colour: The colour is drawn over the screen using a squeegee (rubber scraper). The colour only penetrates through the open areas of the screen and lands directly on the textile.

Drying and fixing: After printing, the colour is fixed by heat. Multi-coloured designs: A separate screen is used for each colour, which must be positioned (registered) precisely.

Advantages of screen printing:

- ✓ Intense and opaque colours
- ✓ Cost-efficient for large print runs
- ✓ Durable and robust



Screen printing on non-woven

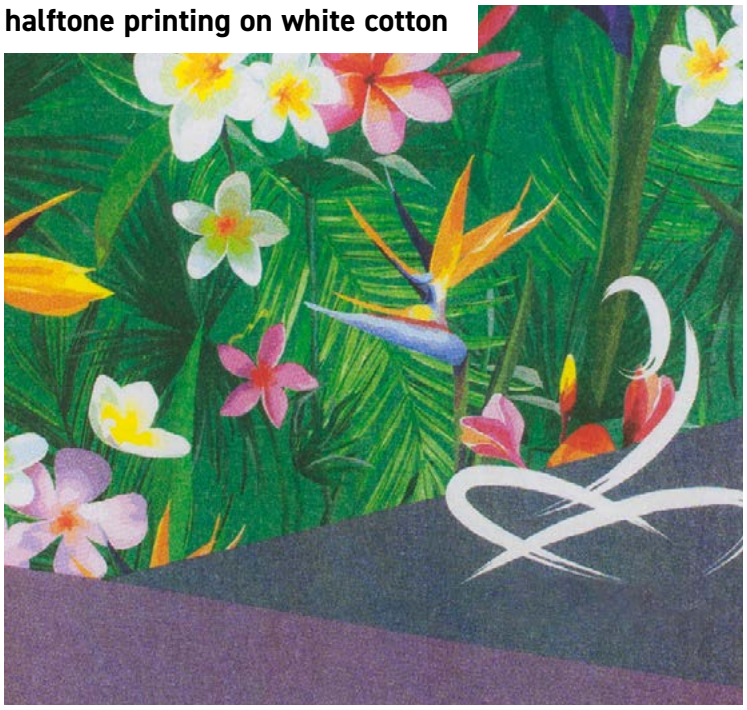
Screen printing on cotton

Your 4-colour halftone motif is printed in a 24-colour screen. Please note that the colours may differ from the original in 4-colour halftone printing on cotton.

The print quality is not comparable to that on paper. To ensure that everything is perfect in the end, a proof sample is required for print approval.

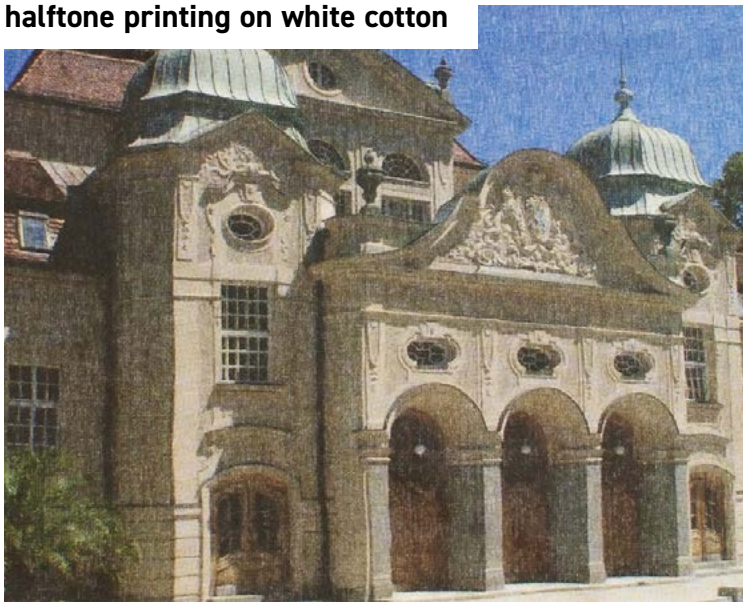
Original file

halftone printing on white cotton



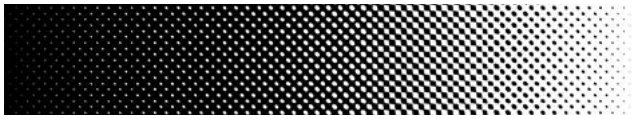
Original file

halftone printing on white cotton



Gradients in halftone printing

Gradients in 24 raster halftone



The images must a resolution of at least 200 dpi at 1:1 size and be created in CMYK colour mode.

Image formats: *JPG, *.TIFF, *.EPS, *.PSD

A press proof mandatory for halftone prints.

Brilliant colours thanks to primer white
We recommend using a primer white on bags with dark colours. This prevents the bag colour from showing through in the print.

This is how the form works:
Before the actual motif is printed, the entire surface of the motif is primer once on the bag with a non-opaque primer white. The actual print is then printed over the primer white and impresses with its radiant and intense colours.

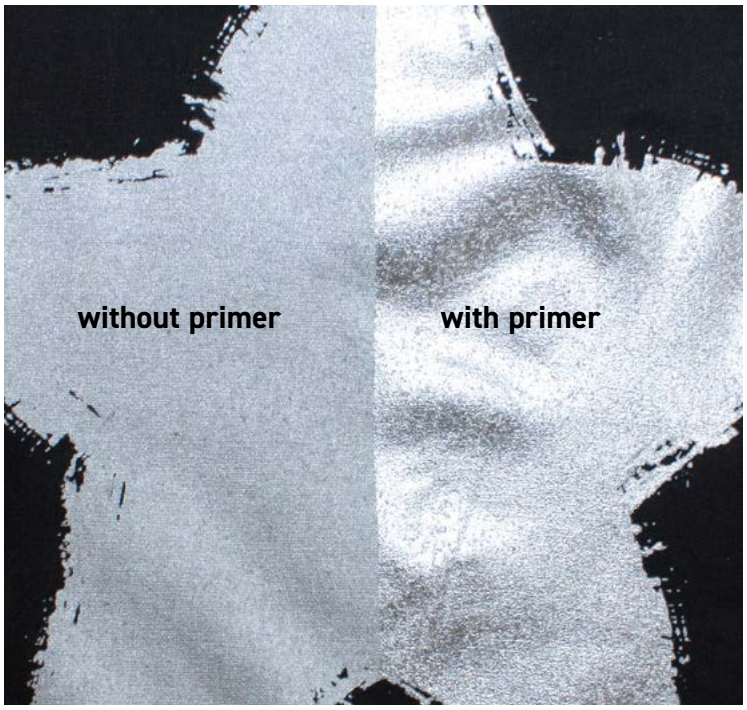
Primer on cotton

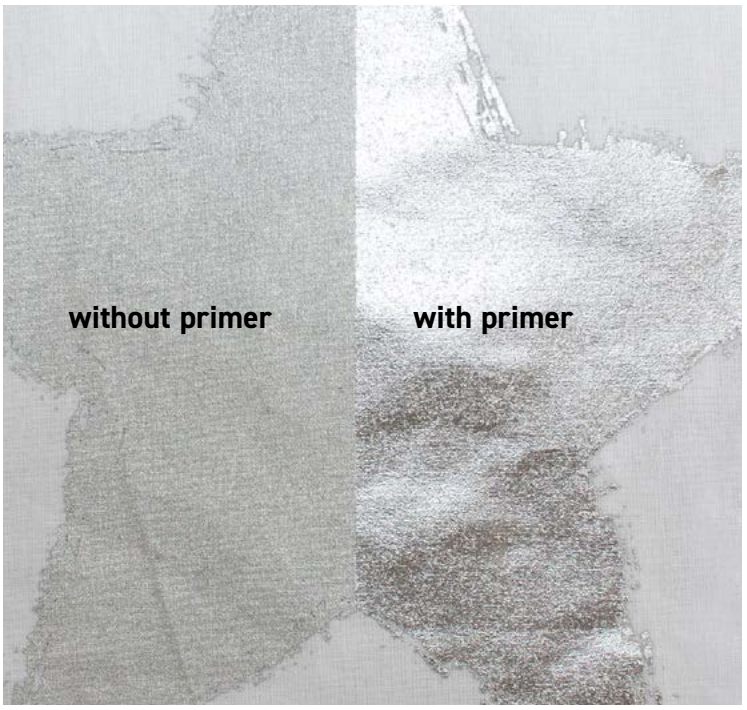
Primer on non-woven

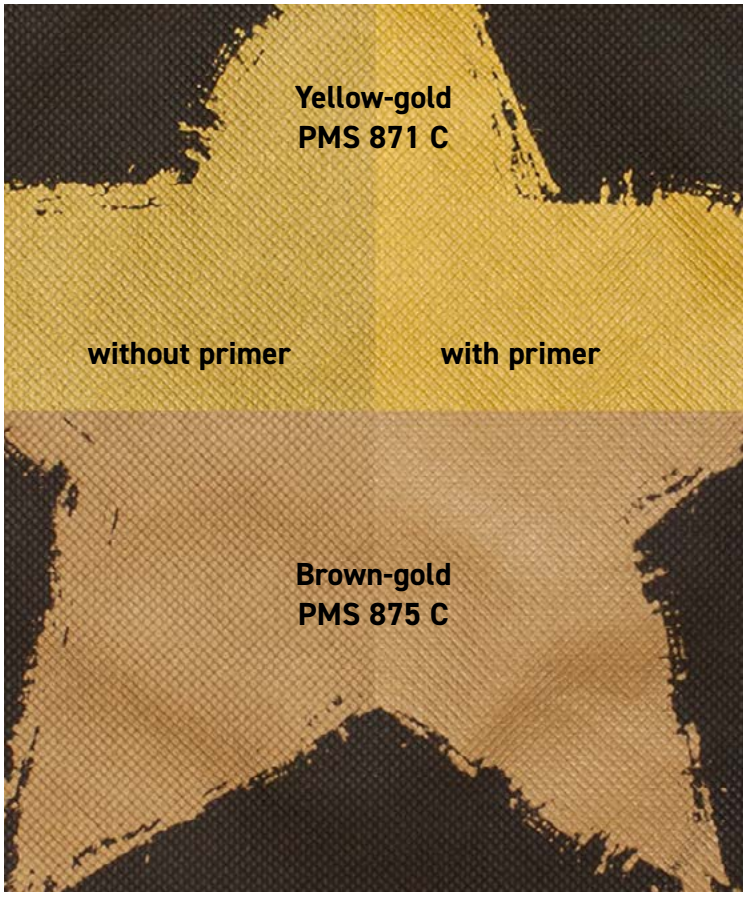
SCREEN PRINTING - silver and gold tones with and without primer

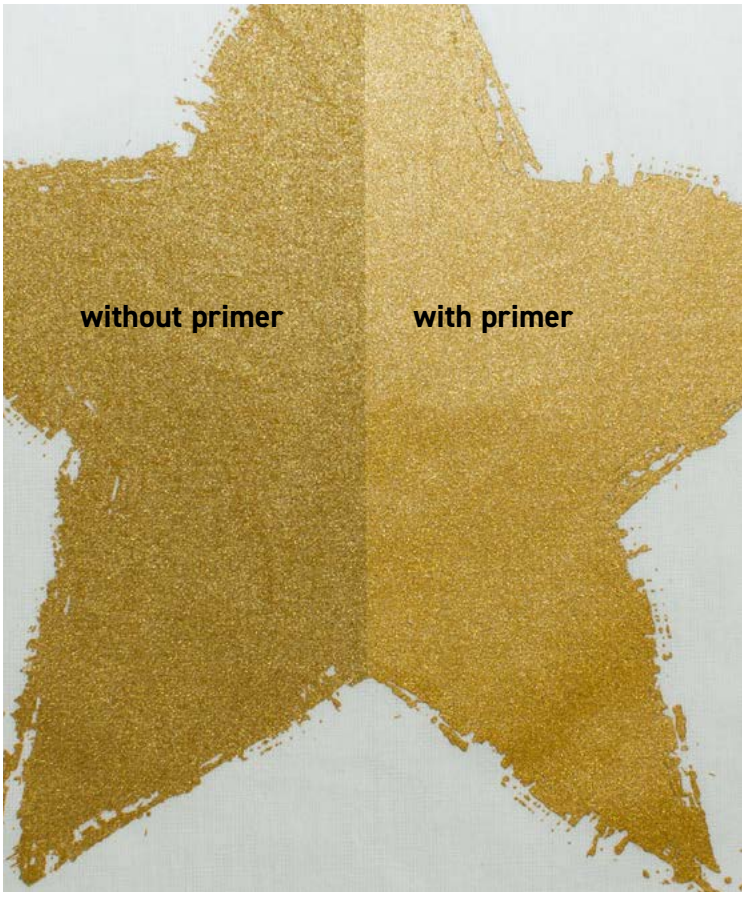
Reflective silver and gold through pre-printed white

Silver and gold contain metallic pigments that are absorbed by cotton fabrics in particular, which means that these colours are lost their lustre. This can be prevented with a pre-print. Here are some examples:









Digital transfer printing is a printing technique that is primarily used for printing on textiles and other materials. This is a combination of digital printing and transfer processes.

This is how digital transfer printing works:

1. **Motif printing:** The desired design is printed onto a transfer film or special transfer paper using a digital printing process (usually with a special solvent or water-based printer).
2. **Drying and processing:** The printed film is coated with a special adhesive to ensure better adhesion to the target material.
3. **Transfer to the material:** The motif is transferred to the desired product (e.g. T-shirts, bags or caps) using heat and pressure with a transfer press.
4. **Removing the carrier film:** After pressing, the film is removed so that the motif remains on the material.

Advantages of Digital Transfer:

- ✓ High-resolution printing with many colours and fine details
- ✓ Suitable for small print runs (no expensive printing plates) necessary as in screen printing)
- ✓ Ideal for complex designs with colour gradients and photos

When is Digital Transfer used?
It is a popular alternative to traditional printing techniques such as screen printing, as it enables detailed motifs to be produced in smaller runs without high set-up costs.

Transfer printing on non-woven

Transfer printing on cotton