

There are three common static-related problems which we often meet in pad printing:

- 1) Dust on the product before printing.
- 2) Ink fly / feathering or cobweb patterning on the product.
- 3) Static build-up on the pad attracting contaminants.

## Clean Products

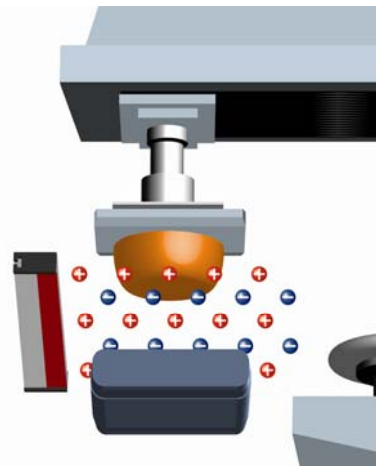
Plastic mouldings need to be clean and static free before being printed, otherwise the dust will transfer to the pad and cause hickies. The type of equipment needed depends on the process. Ionised Airguns are often used if the product is manually handled. Ionised Air nozzle systems are used for more automated feeding.

If the dust has been on the product for days, the attraction can be very stubborn and a cloth with a solvent may be the only solution.



1250-Slot Bar

1250-S Bar generating ionised air between the pad and the product.



## Ink Fly, Feathering

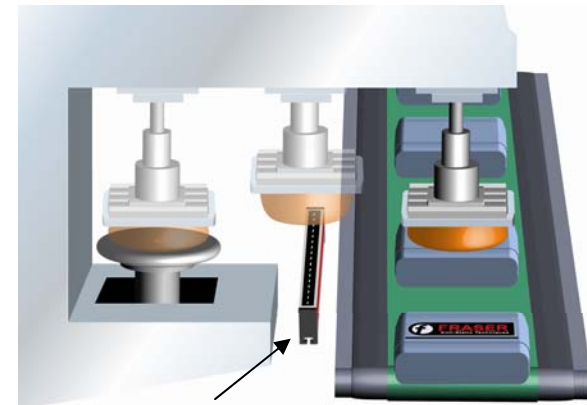
This is where the impact of the pad onto the moulding causes a strong electric field which makes the ink create patterns around the printed area.

The solution is to position one or two (depending on the size of the product) 1250-Slot Bars as shown below. The ionised air will absorb the static charge as soon as it is created.

## Dust and Static on the Pad

If static builds up on the pad during a print run it will attract dust, which impairs the printing.

The solution is to position a 1250-Slot Bar to neutralise the pad as it travels between the product and the plates.



1250-Slot Bar neutralising pad as it travels.

