

## Tips and precautions for using DTF white ink Printer

### 1. whitening

It refers to the printing of some colors, especially the color block will have uneven situation. As shown below:



The solution:

1. When encountering this kind of pattern, the printing precision and PASS number can be improved.
- 2 can replace the printing film, in terms of experience, some film ink absorption is poor, but the color brightness and Color uniformity is better.

### 2. Ink flow

Refers to a large number of ink printing film can not absorb, ink can not be fixed on the film. Winter will be obvious some





The solution:

1. The printer platform is heated and opened.
2. An ICC with less ink can be made.
3. Check whether the film is damp and replace the printing film.

### 3. The color is not bright

It refers to the pattern transfer to the fabric color difference is poor. Not bright enough.



Reasons and Solutions:

This situation may be the transfer film color rendering is not good, the above figure is different film transfer

Another reason for the effect of printing may be that the printing precision is not enough. So the solution works replace the film or improve the printing accuracy.

### 4. Bad release

It means that the film is difficult to tear after transfer, or some patterns still remain on the film.



(good)



(bad)

**Reasons and Solutions:**

This is generally the coating of the film is not good enough, which needs to replace the printing film.

**5. Oil return, picture oil stains, poor fastness**

Is to melt the powder of the film placed to the second day, there are a lot of oil on the surface. Or the image after transfer Case, surface grease, indentation. Even some of the patterns just transferred out of print, after an hour, the surface becomes oily.



There are several reasons for this problem: the temperature of melting powder is too low, the melting point of rubber powder is too low, and the amount of ink is too much big. Melting powder time is not enough, and so on, if the melting point of the powder is too low, when heating the melting powder, the rubber powder will rapid melting flat, the ink in the water, solvent sealed under the hot melt adhesive, resulting in the return of oil, fast the degree difference and so on.

**The solution:**

1. The printer is heated and opened, pre-dried before powder, so that the water in the ink, solvent first but this may have a disadvantage, the amount of sticky powder in the picture will be relative reduced, some fine position may affect

the fastness due to less powder.

2. Use powder with a slightly higher melting point and increase the melting temperature to increase the length of the tunnel of the powder shaking machine or put the picture of the melted powder in the oven or tunnel to bake again.

## 6. White ink printing ink.

There are broken holes in white ink printing, there are two cases here, one is scattered random holes, the other it's the whole tunnel. Cause: White ink will be attached to the wall of the ink barrel during use. the stirring rod. With continuous printing, the liquid level becomes lower, attached to the wall of the ink barrel, the white on the stirring rod the ink clumps. When the ink is added again, the clumps fall off due to the rotation of the stirring rod. Cause ink pollution. Fine particles entering the sprinkler head will slowly block the filter screen of the sprinkler head, resulting in the whole nozzle the channel does not produce ink. Another is that the circulating ink will also produce impurities. More impurities will persist it affects the fluidity of ink.

The solution:

Cleaning ink drum, ink path, if the nozzle has the whole channel is not out of the situation, also need to reverse pumping cleaning nozzle in the white ink bucket on the ink out and into the ink tube it is recommended to clean the white ink barrel once a week.

## 7. Sticky powder

It refers to the small powder stuck to the edge of the picture after the transfer. affect the image effect, dense small print the sides are the easiest to powder.





The solution:

1. After tearing the film, press it for 1-2 seconds.
2. Use a larger powder.
3. Adjust the speed and strength of the powder shaker

Other

1. When white ink is stored, test customers turn it over every 2 days and shake it more when they use it the seller may inventory time will be longer, and because the quantity is not appropriate often turn over, suggested the customer can prepare an ultrasound, before shipping, after 10-20 minutes with the ultrasonic shock (according to storage time), and then hard shaking after 10 minutes of shipping.

2. Every day after starting, before shutting down to print nozzle test strip, there is a broken needle to clean, such as printing halfway a broken needle should also be cleaned in time. The machine does not need to clean the ink pad for more than 3 days. put in the moisturizer and put the nozzle back in place. If not used for more than 7 days, need to put all sprinkler heads rinse well and fill with moisturizer. White ink barrels and ink tubes should also be cleaned. More than 15 days if not in use, please clean all the ink barrel, ink tube and sprinkler head, and inject moisturizer into the sprinkler head.

3. The recommended melting temperature is 125-140 degrees for 150 seconds, and the pressing temperature is 150-165 degrees for 10-15 seconds.

4. The recommended working environment temperature is 22-28 degrees Celsius and humidity is 55%-65%.

5. If the nozzle is blocked, it needs to be cleaned. Here's how:

1. Clean the nozzle

Software cleaning a automatically cleans through the maintenance function in the printer software.

B At the initial position of pumping and cleaning the ink truck, use the needle and hose to connect to the waste ink tube to extract about 5 ml of ink, do not make the inner cylinder of the needle barrel bounce back, which will cause the mixing of the nozzles. In the process of pumping ink, if the nozzle guard is not tightly sealed, you can use your hand to gently move the ink truck to ensure a good seal of the nozzle and the nozzle protector. Software cleaning is carried out after pumping ink;

C Pumping and cleaning remove the ink dampers, pull out the ink sac, the



hose connects the needle with the cleaning liquid and the ink needle of the nozzle, push the injection and pump back with appropriate pressure, until the nozzle ejects the complete fine line vertically;



## 2. Maintain the print head

If the print head needs to be idle for a long time, the print head needs to be professionally maintained. A Remove the head from the printer in the correct way and clean the remaining ink stains; B Clean the head thoroughly with nozzle cleaning solution; C Inject special nozzle maintenance agent into each ink needle of the head; D Wrap the sprinkler head correctly with protective film and put it into the packaging box.