



UV Coating Information Sheet

Tips

UV coating can be applied in spot and overall coverage in either gloss or dull finishes. For the best UV results, choose the smoothest substrate possible. The smoother the substrate, the higher the gloss.

Optimum stock thickness for UV coating is .007 and up.

UV coating can be applied over foil stamping and film laminating.

Matte (delustered) film lamination with a spot gloss UV coating provides an excellent contrast that seems almost three dimensional.

Avoid spot coating very small images or small text.

Rules

- Inks and coatings should be free of wax, teflon, silicone or other slip additives. Also, avoid inks with alkaline pigments- found in Reflex blue, Rhodamine red and PMS purple. Although these inks can normally be coated, they have a tendency to bleed and can cause the overall color to change significantly. If anything is questionable, we recommend testing before running the job.
- Inks and coatings must be thoroughly dry – 24 to 48 hours drying time is recommended before coating.
- Soy inks and metallic inks must be tested before running a project.
- There should be no ink or coating within ½" of the gripper or ¼" of the sides and tail of the press sheet.
- Offset powder should be kept to a minimum. Our sheet cleaning devices will relieve some of the undesirable effects caused by spray powder, but their use should be minimized. Try running a dusting pass prior to sending us your job.
- Stocks must be coated with a clay or enamel surface. No uncoated stocks.
- Foil stamping must be done before UV coating. Embossing and scoring should be done after the sheets have been coated.

Technologies:

Equipment: Steinemann Topspot and Sakurai
Photopolymer plate or fine mesh screen
(files accepted: .ai, .eps, .dxf, .pdf with vector content)

Specifications:

Sheet Size Minimum: 11" x 15" / 14" x 20" (spot)
Sheet Size Maximum: 28" x 40"
Stock: up to 60 pt.