

Imprints of heatsinks and housings – your and our repro time is valuable!

Production processes:

digital UV printing

Digital UV printing delivers high resolution printing with sharp contours throughprecise color application with up to 1200 dpi whereby the colors used cover the complete CMYK spectrum as well as white and silver tones. By means of a full-surface white underlay as a primer intensive colours are generated even on dark surfaces. With this printing method it is possible to print color gradients, pictures or photos. UV LEDs being activated immediately after the printing process harden the ink and ensure optimum durability of the ink on rough and smooth surfaces. Plastic materials, lacquered components and anodized or transparent passivated aluminum surfaces can be printed.

Silk screen printing

In a silk screen process the printing colour is printed on the material to be printed with help of a squeegee through a finely woven tissue. On the so-called silk a light-sensitive coating is applied which hardens by UV irradiation. Certain places which should remain translucent are covered by a film before the UV irradiation. The resulting screen is inserted in the silk printing machine and the requested colour is spread over the silk by a flood squeegee. In the next working step the silk frame is lowered over the workpiece to be printed and the colour is pressed on the material to be printed through the open spaces in the silk, the printing motive. The following hardening is processed at room temperature or by means of UV lamps.

Pad printing

The pad printing is an indirect gravure process for printing on different objects in almost any form and material. With a flood squeegee the requested colour is pulled over a cliché and then removed from the cliché with help of a doctor blade so that only a colour film remains in the recesses. The so-called pad absorbs the colour in the following working steps and presses it on the printing material in a rolling movement. The following hardening of the 2k-colours is processed at room temperature or by means of UV lamps. The pad printing allows the printing on different surface structures as well as on convex / concave curved parts due to the deformability of the pad.

Sub-elox printing

The sub-eloxal printing is a special printing process which is only used on aluminium surfaces. The special nature of this printing process is the colour that is printed in an anodised and open-pore aluminium surface. In a first production step the produced article is degreased and pickled in an anodising plant. Hereby the natural oxide layer of the aluminium is removed and a porous surface is produced. After the anodising process the requested motive is applied on the resulted surface by means of digital printing. Beforehand the aluminium workpiece is warmed up to 50°C whereby a fast drying of the applied colour is achieved. After permanent drying of the surface the final product is compressed in a hot water bath. Due to the hot water sealing the open pores are closed and a hard oxide layer is created under which the previously applied colour is enclosed.

The order for the printing has to contain the font, font size and the exact position of the scripture together with a dimensioning by considering countersinks, etc. A requested company logo always has to be sent as a vector file. If those specifications are neglected the printing order possibly has to be rejected or it leads to a lot of additional work which is associated with additional costs.

The fulfilment of the following criteria enables a smooth order processing:

Adobe Illustrator (.ai/.eps) without continuous-tone image; used fonts converted into paths or supplied

Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) all fonts enclosed; continuous-tone images colour-separated

InDesign (.indd) spot colour or scale colours with right resolution (300 dpi colour, black and white 600 dpi); no RGB

This results in additional time requirement and therefore additional costs:

Precise testing of the data on usability by our repro department. Screen formats

(.jpg, .gif, .png) and paper patterns, stickers or anything similar are usually not suitable for creating templates in most cases.

Templates which definitively cannot be used:

Imperfect copies such as paper-fax / Microsoft Office files (.doc, .xls, .ppt) can only be used for inspection or for transmitting texts.

Please always add dimensional drawings (.pdf; .dxf) to the parts to be printed.

Please note as a general rule: retouching work extending beyond the standard time will be invoiced additionally at cost price.

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