



Fabrics to be printed, whether using traditional or digital, must be carefully prepared by cleaning them of any impurities that might compromise printing. They also have to be hydrophilic, flat, straightened and stabilized in dimensions.

In addition to all these requirements, in order to be ready for digital printing, the fabric must be pre-treated with all those products that:

- Allow the fixation of the dye contained in the ink to the textile substrate;
- Optimize the intensity and brilliance of the prints;
- Control the spreading of the ink on the fabric, so improving the printing definition;
- Support the ink absorption on the fabric, so making drying easier;
- Support the penetration of the dye contained in the ink.

In general, fabric preparation is essential for all the digital printing processes, except for pigment printing. It is optional for digital printing with pigment inks but it's useful in order to obtain deep and brilliant shades.

It may be applied using various application systems, such as padding, all over printing or spraying. Padding is the most common method thanks to ease of use and optimum dimensional control of the fabric.

After the application of the Pregen preparation for digital printing, the fabric must be dried. In case of preparation meant for printing on silk, wool, polyamide or other cellulose fibres, the drying temperature should not exceed 105°C and drying shall be made in such a way to have a residual humidity on the material of approx. 50% of the nominal rate of recovery.

Lower residual moisture values waste energy and may lead to thermal degradation of some preparation components and consequent loss of colour yield.

In the case of polyester fibres, there is no temperature restriction, but a too quick drying could negatively affect the printing definition.

Key features

Pre-treatment with Pregen

Necessary to clean the fabrics of any impurities that might compromise printing, both digital and traditional

Printing with pigment inks

Pre-treatment is not required but recommended to get deep and brilliant shades

Different methods of application

Padding, all over printing or spraying

Drying after the application of Pregen

Temperature varies by type of fabrics

PREGEN	FIBRE / INK	COLOUR YIELD	PENETRATION	DEFINITION	NOTES
A 1005	Silk, polyamide with Genesta AC				
A 800 S	Silk, polyamide with Genesta AC				Suitable for fabrics that absorb a lot of ink
AT-6	Polyamide with Genesta AC				
TR/C	Polyamide with Genesta AC				Mainly suitable for elastic jersey
A WOOL	Wool with Genesta AC	 on chlorinated wool			
RCA	Cellulose, silk with Genesta RE-N				Alkali must be added (carbonate or bicarbonate)
RCA-B	Cotton, silk with Genesta RE-N				Ready-to-use version containing bicarbonate
RCA-TB	Viscose with Genesta RE-N				Ready-to-use version containing bicarbonate
R16	Cellulose, silk with Genesta RE-N				
RBA	Cellulose with Genesta RE-N				
DS 6040	Polyester with Genesta DS				
DT20	Polyester with Genesta DS				
DDS	Polyester with UltraChrome DS				Direct printing procedure with sublimatic inks
PG	All with Genesta PG				
PCC	All with Genesta PG				
TH	Polyester with Genesta DS				Concentrated product to be diluted with water
TH	Cellulose and silk with Genesta RE-N				Base to be mixed with alkali, urea and OXIDOL PA
RTW	Wool with Genesta RE-N	 on chlorinated wool			

KEY Acceptable Fair Good Very good

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