The Art of Dye Sublimation

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Who are We?

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY GROUP



SYSTEMS > SUPPLIES > SUPPORT

What about you?

- What do you do?
- Do you print sublimation now?
- What's your experience level?



Basic Seminar Outline

- Dye Sublimation Background
- Dye Sub the Business Side
- Dye Sub Technical Details / Settings
- Dye Sub ICC Profiles & Color Management
- Demo Dye Sublimation



Dye Sublimation What does this mean?

- Sublimation is the transition of a solid to a gas without going through a liquid stage.
 - Isn't ink liquid? Yes, but the colorant (dye) is a solid (once dry) and is only "carried" by a liquid "vehicle".
- Dye Sublimation through inkjet is really dye diffusion due to some liquifying of the dye.
- Not to be confused with ribbon based dye sub photo printers.



Inkjet Sublimation

Chronology

- 1994 Sawgrass patents sublimation inkjet and surface preparation methods
- 1997 Sawgrass introduces dye sub ink for desktops
- 1998 Sawgrass develops sublimation ink for 3rd party wide format printers
- 2003 2013+ Sawgrass licenses inkjet sublimation to 3rd parties
- 2013 Epson offers complete dye sub solution



Epson Dye Sublimation Game Changer

- Epson print engine technology
- Epson print head technology
- Epson dye sub ink technology
 - What all this means: Much higher quality printing with dramatically improved reliability and no "fingerpointing" for warranty issues.



Business Side of Printing What products can you offer?

- T-shirts (white, light, or all-over)
- Tradeshow fabric displays
- Textiles Decor Items
- 1000s of rigid substrates see Unisub catalog!



Fabric Production

Direct to Garment vs. Dye Sublimation

 Dye Sub – needs polyester surface but more versatile (variety of products), print larger items, more vivid color

 Direct to Garment – print on dark fabrics and natural fabrics (cotton t-shirt)



Core Components of Dye Sub Process - General

- Equipment
 - Printer, Computer, Heat Press
- Supplies
 - Dye Sub Ink, Dye Sub Paper, Blanks
- Labor
 - Design, Print, Prep, Press



Core Components of Dye Sub Process - Specific

- Dye Sub Printer Epson F570, F6370, 7200, 9470
- Dye Sub Paper Epson MP, DS Photo, Adhesive, Production
- Computer/RIP Wasatch Windows based RIP
- Heat Press GeoKnight Clamshell or Calendar
- Dye Sub Blank a polyester or polymer coated fabric or rigid surface
- Labor Detail oriented, can see color accurately



Printer Options

- Epson "Frankenstein"
- Epson Genuine 24" 64"
- Sawgrass Desktop to 25"
- HP 64" 126 Meter
- Mutoh 25" 64"
- Roland 64"
- Mimaki 54" 129"



Printer Options Epson Specific

- Epson F570 Brand New 24" \$2,495
- Epson F6370 44" Best Selling Pro Dye Sub printer on the planet - \$6,995
- Epson 7200 64" \$12,995
- Epson 9470 64" Production (2x Speed) -\$22,995
- Epson 9470H 64" Production w/ Fluorescent inks
 \$26.695



Printer Options Which Should I buy? Consider...

- Budget Up Front Cost
- Print Size Requirement Obvious
- Heat Press Requirement More Later
- Cost per Print ink per ML \$
- Speed How fast do you need to print



Printer Options Ink - Cost per ML

- Sawgrass Desktop \$1.74 \$2.65/ml
- Sawgrass 25" \$.50/ml
- Epson F570 24"-13 cents/ml
- Epson F6370,F7200,F9470 10 cents / ml
- Mimaki / Roland / Mutoh Large format 11-20 cents/ml depending on genuine/3rd party



Printer Options Paper – Cost per Sq. Ft.

- Sawgrass Desktop Sheets \$.22 /sq. ft
- Epson F570 24" around \$.14 / sq. ft.
- Epson 44" or Larger around \$.11 / sq. ft.



Printer Options Blanks

- Polyester T-Shirt: \$1.50 \$5.00 each
- Chromaluxe Aluminum Panels: \$9-\$13 / sq. ft. depending on qty/size
- Wood: \$14-18 / sq. ft. depending on size
- Production Fabric: \$.50 \$2.00 / sq. ft.



Heat Press Options

- Clamshell Manual
- Clamshell Auto
- Calendar Electric
- Calendar Drum



Heat Press Prices

- 14x16 Under \$1,000
- 20x25 Around \$3,800
- 26x32 Around \$6,900
- 32x42 Around \$12,000
- 44x64 Around \$19,000
- 55x110 Around \$45,000



Heat Press Considerations

- Extremely Heavy
 - Shipping Costs
 - Receiving Complexity
 - Difficult to "move around"

- Power Requirements
 - 120v or 220v?
 - Single Phase or 3 Phase?



Dye Sublimation Costs – Complete Solution

- Entry Level Solution 8.5x11 11x17
 - \$500-\$1500 depending on printer & press
- Production 24"
 - \$3000 \$9000 depending on press
- Production 44"
 - \$10,000 \$28,000 depending on press
- Production 64"
 - \$30,000 \$80,000 depending on printer & press



Dye Sublimation RIPS – to RIP or Not to RIP

- Print Quality?
- Workgroup/Network Production
- Nesting, Layout, Copies
- Textile Step & Repeat



Dye Sublimation RIPS – Options

- Standard Print Driver
- Epson Edge
- Wasatch
- EFI, Onyx, Caldera, Flexi, & way more



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Dye Sublimation Common Blank Options for Art

- Chromaluxe
- Wood
- Decor Rigid Blanks ceramics, ornaments, puzzles, frames, etc.
- Decor Fabric Blanks curtains, pillows, clothing, etc.



Dye Sublimation The Process for Chromaluxe

- Best Results, Use Wasatch RIP
- Use Epson DS Photo Paper or MP
- Use or Build Custom ICC Profile(s)
- Press/Transfer in super clean environment
- Press/Transfer in "Dry" environment



Dye Sublimation Layers – Order, From Bottom Up

- Nomex Pad
- Tissue or Kraft Paper
- Aluminum
- Printed transfer Paper
- Tissue or Kraft Paper
- Endura Fabric (Moisture Wicking)



Dye Sublimation Settings – Chromaluxe – Fast Production

- 60-70 PSI
- 400 Degrees Farenheit
- 3" 11.75" = 1:20
- 12" 24" = 1:40
- 25" 30" = 1:50
- 30" 60" = 2:05



Dye Sublimation Settings – Chromaluxe – Slow & Low

- 60-70 PSI
- 325 Degrees Farenheit
- 3" 11.75" = 5:00
- 12" 24" = 6:00
- 25" 30" = 7:00
- 30" 60" = $\overline{7:30}$



Dye Sublimation The Process for Wood

- Best Results, Use Wasatch RIP
- Use Epson DS Photo Paper or MP
- Use or Build Custom ICC Profile(s)
- Press/Transfer in super clean environment
- Press/Transfer in "Dry" environment
- Pre-Press Wood for 10-15 seconds to remove moisture
- Wrap/Fold paper over back of wood



Dye Sublimation Settings – Heat Press – Wood

- 50-60 PSI
- 400 Degrees Farenheit
- 3" 11.75" = 1:35
- 12" 24" = 2:00
- 25" 30" = 2:25
- 30" 60" = 2:55



Dye Sublimation The Process for Ceramic - Flat

- Best Results, Use Wasatch RIP
- Use Epson DS Photo Paper or MP
- Use or Build Custom ICC Profile(s)
- Press/Transfer in super clean environment
- Press/Transfer in "Dry" environment
- Wrap/Fold paper over back of ceramic to cover edges well



Dye Sublimation Settings – Heat Press – Ceramic

- 40 PSI
- 400 Degrees Farenheit
- 3-6" Tile: 7-8 Minutes
- 7"-12": 8-10 Minutes
- Press Opposite heat through back of tile with paper on the bottom



Dye Sublimation The Process for Fabric - Clamshell

- Use Epson Adhesive Transfer Paper
- Use or Build Custom ICC Profile(s)
- Press/Transfer in super clean environment
- Press/Transfer in "Dry" environment
- Pre-Press Fabric for 10 Seconds



Dye Sublimation Settings – Fabric Clamshell

- 60-70 PSI
- 385 Degrees Farenheit
- 45 50 Seconds



Dye Sublimation The Process for Fabric - Calendar

- Use Epson Production or MP Paper
- Use or Build Custom ICC Profile(s)
- Use Take-Up Reel on Printer
- Press/Transfer in super clean environment



Dye Sublimation Settings – Fabric Calendar

- Every Calendar is a bit different
- Speed & Temperature Should be tested for best results
- Use exhaust / venting system



Dye Sublimation ICC Profiles?

- What are they?
- What are they for in sublimation?
- Generic vs. Specific vs. Custom Profiles
- Should I create my own?
- What do I need to create my own?



Dye Sublimation ICC Profiles?

Let's take a look at some profiles!



Dye Sublimation Dye Sub ICC Profiles – Deeper Dive

- More advanced/specific profiles really require a color managed RIP
- Specific for Textile Swatches/Brand Colors
- Color manage dye sub fleets (more than 1 printer)
- Dye sub printers/prints/blanks tend to drift more than regular inkjet printers – so "re-linierize".



Demo Dye Sublimation

Epson F570 24" Printer

