

Screen Making With SAATI PHU Series Emulsion

1. Starting with a newly reclaimed screen (wet) mist Direct Prep on both sides of the screen, quickly brush the chemical into the mesh. Low pressure to rinse the screen, top to bottom both sides. (Make sure to group 4-6 screens in the process to allow the Direct Prep to adhere to the mesh)
2. Once the Screens have dried, coat the screen according to your preferred EOM. Generally, 2-2 is very common for plastisol and possible 2-1 for lower EOM when using WB.
3. Proper exposure with PHU is very important. Using a 21 Step Guide, lay the strip beside your artwork and expose the screen at your normal exposure. When developing the screen, we recommend that you pre-soak the screen for a minute or so, a dip tank filled with water also helps. Once the screen has sat with water, High pressure wash the screen from a safe distance, both sides. Treat the strip no different than the artwork, Saati calls this a hard rinse. Traditional screen making with film and glass will require a solid 7, CTS or LTS machines rinse-out to a solid. If you do not achieve the recommended solid 6-7, refer to the directions on the back side of the envelope to make adjustments for proper exposure.
4. If you're going to run water base inks, now is a good time to block out the screen with emulsion or use Finish W1 Block-out from SAATI.
5. If you planning to run water base or Dis-charge inks, post expose the screen 8X the original exposure on the squeegee side of the screen. Its ok to set the screen in the sun for 5-10 minutes as well. (NO hardener is needed with PHU)

Water base screens require 3 main things:

- Proper direct prep
- Correct initial exposure
- Correct post exposure

