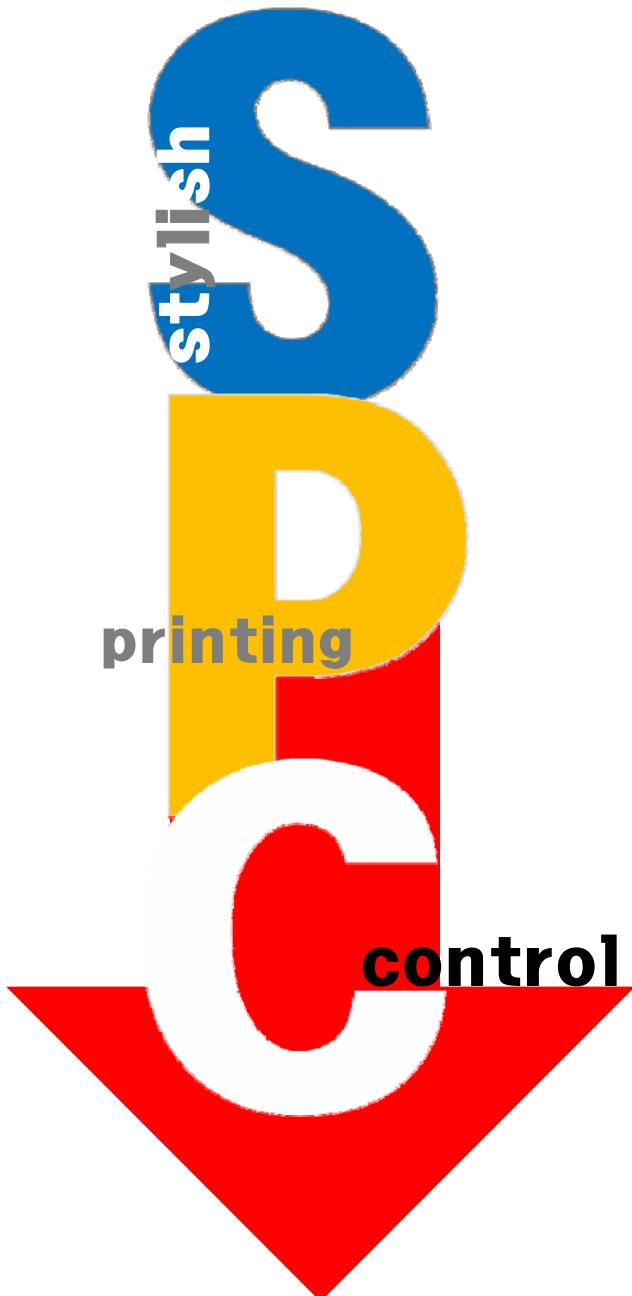




d.gen



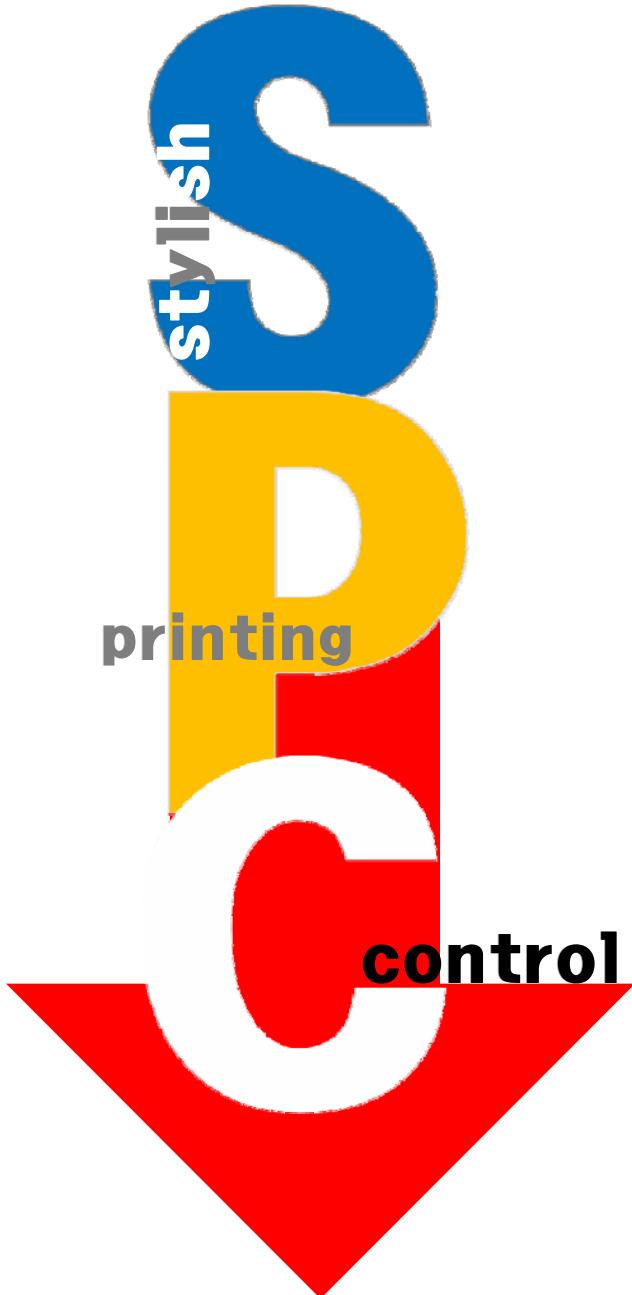
S.P.C.

The third dimension in digital
direct-to-textile printing

**FABRIC DOESN'T HAVE
TWO
DIMENSIONS ONLY!**

The colour result in double-sided printing has always been the big challenge for printers: with screen printing in the past, with digital printing today.

In the past, the challenge has been brilliantly solved through the formulation of screen printing inks using technique and colour combinations.



Today, with digital printing, the challenge seems to be still open.

I say “seems”, because d.gen, born to focus on digital printing in order to **solve his customers' needs**, has now a solution for this technical problem still present in the modern digital printing.

We had now succeeded to **combine the characteristics of digital printing together with those of the conventional screen printing**. The result is a system which allows to print fabrics with innovative features through a direct-to-textile digital printing process.



The advantages of digital printing are widely known but the novelty of this system goes in the direction of completing and **improving the range of possible applications particularly in digital textile.**

d.gen's S.P.C System

**STYLISH PRINTING CONTROL
SYSTEM**



- The digital printing technique is based on the concept of **controlling** the **quantity of ink** to obtain different shades and **different saturations**. This concept implies **different volumes** according to each colour intensity and saturation. In fact, **it prevents for the fabric to be soaked in the same way with colours having different saturation**. Also, it prevents to have penetration effects conditioned by the quantity of ink volume applied on the fabric.
- Summarizing **we have dark colours going deep into the fabric while the light ones stay on the surface**.
- This feature has no influence if the fabric to be decorated has no need of a double-sided image but it is extremely negative in those applications where the image has to be visible on both sides. A common example is represented when printing flags and banners but, **more significantly, in the fashion area of printing scarfs and foulards**.

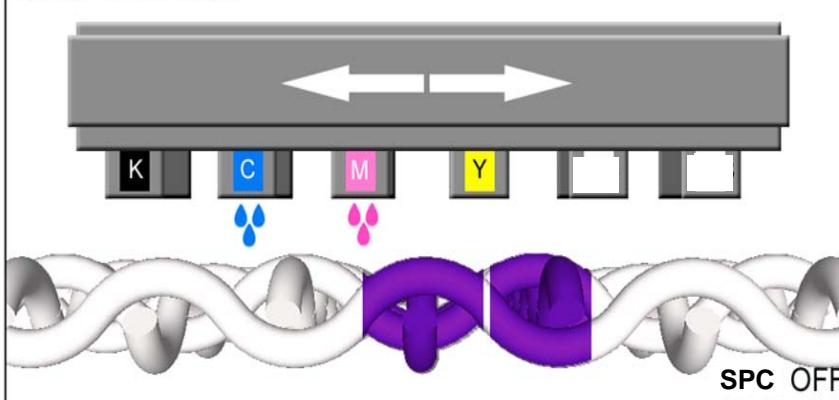


THAT'S S.P.C.

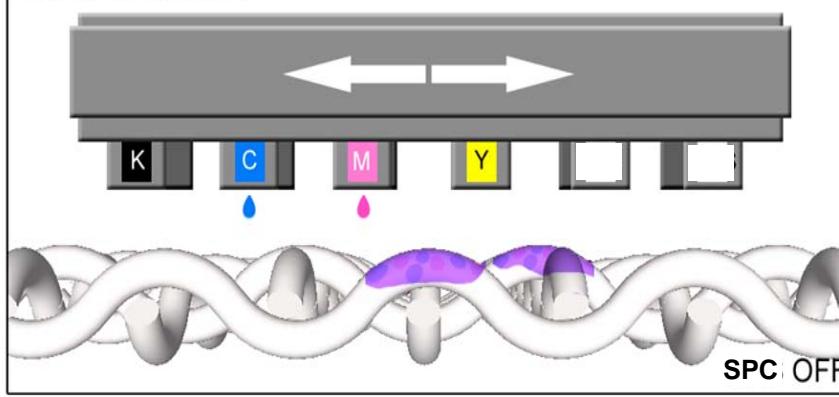
HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS

- The system is formed by two complementary elements:
- **SPL(Stylish Printing Liquid)**: not containing dyes or pigments. It works as a driver for the other dyes used in order to achieve, notwithstanding shade and intensity, a uniform quantity of ink volume;
- **SPC Software** which allows for the interpretation of the graphics to be printed and also for the correct quantity of SPC necessary to equalize the ink penetration.

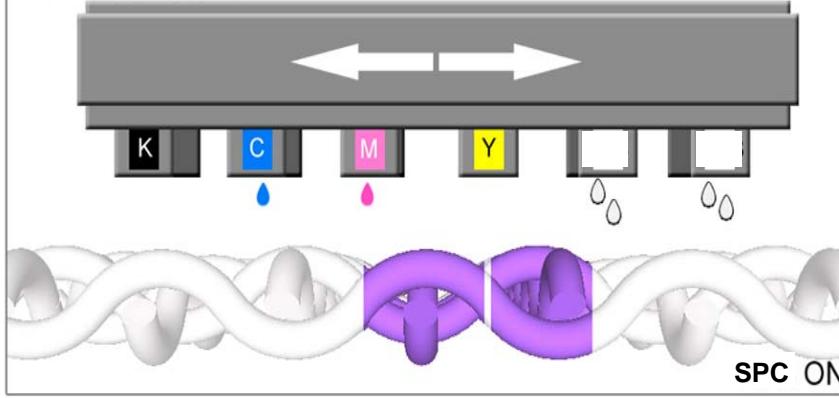
DARK COLOURS



LIGHT COLOURS



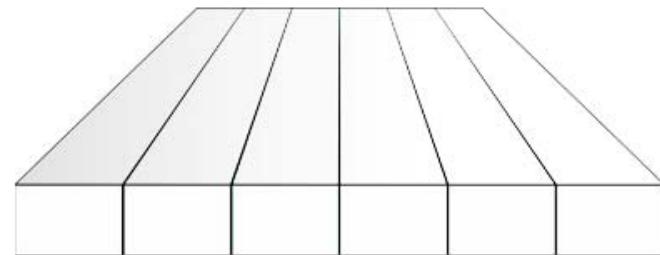
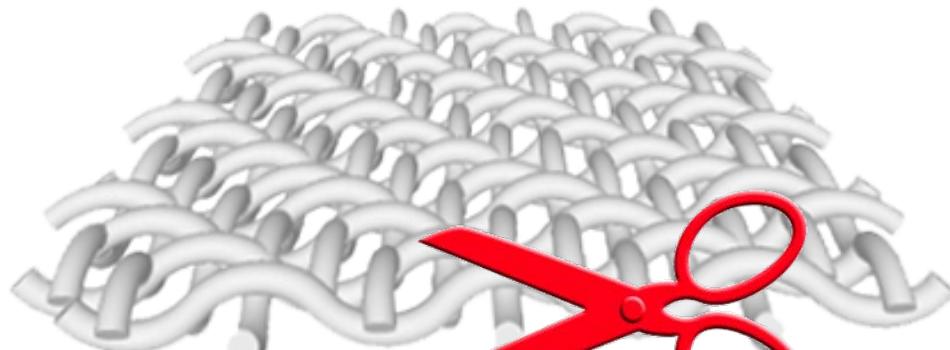
LIGHT COLOURS

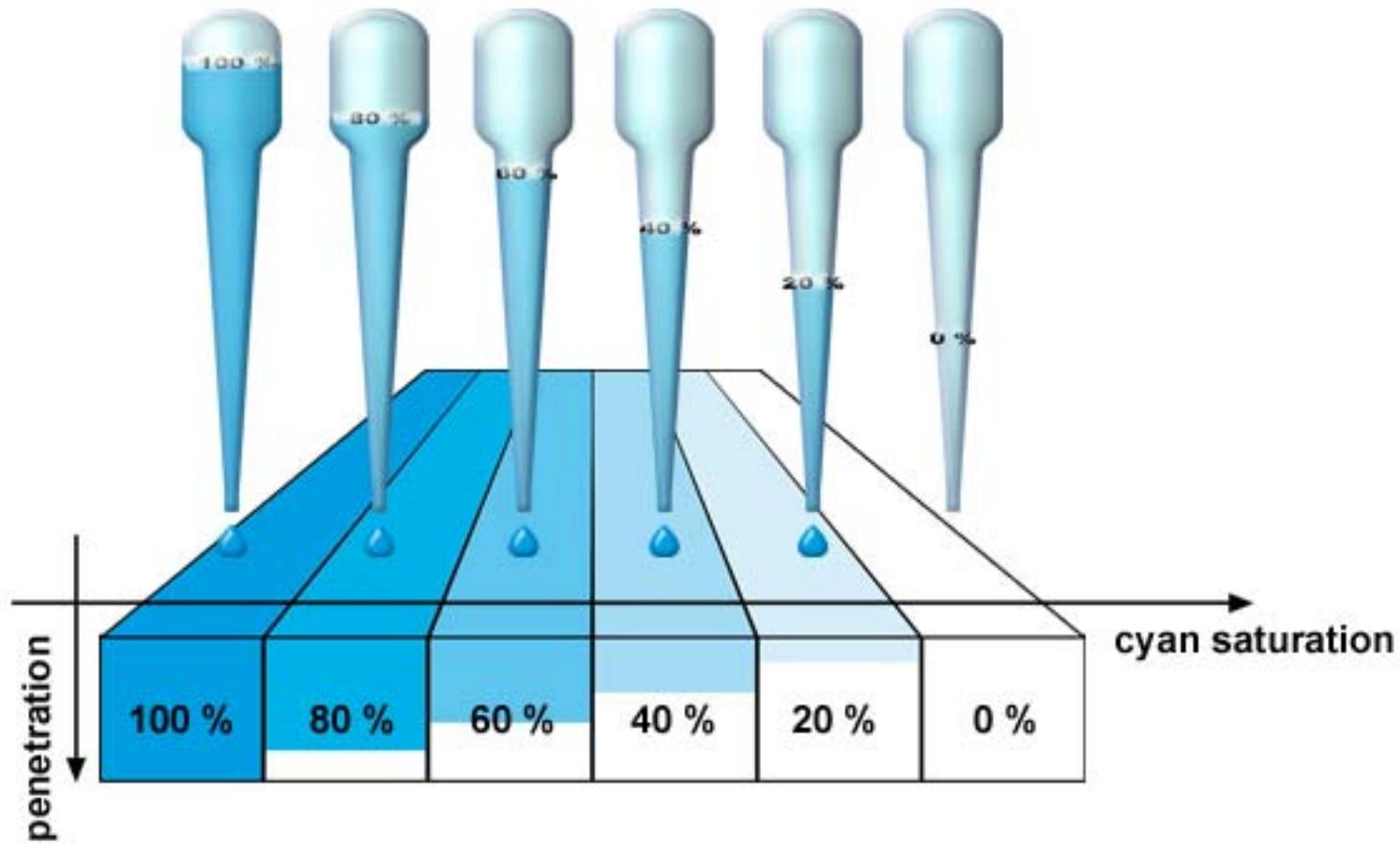


SPL (Stylish Printing Liquid) must be considered as an ink which allows for a correct dilution of all the other inks used during the printing.

In the printer it usually takes the position of the half-tone shades (Light Cyan, Light Magenta, Grey). Therefore, it cannot be used on those printers working with 4 colours only (CMYK).

**YESTERDAY
WITHOUT
SPC**





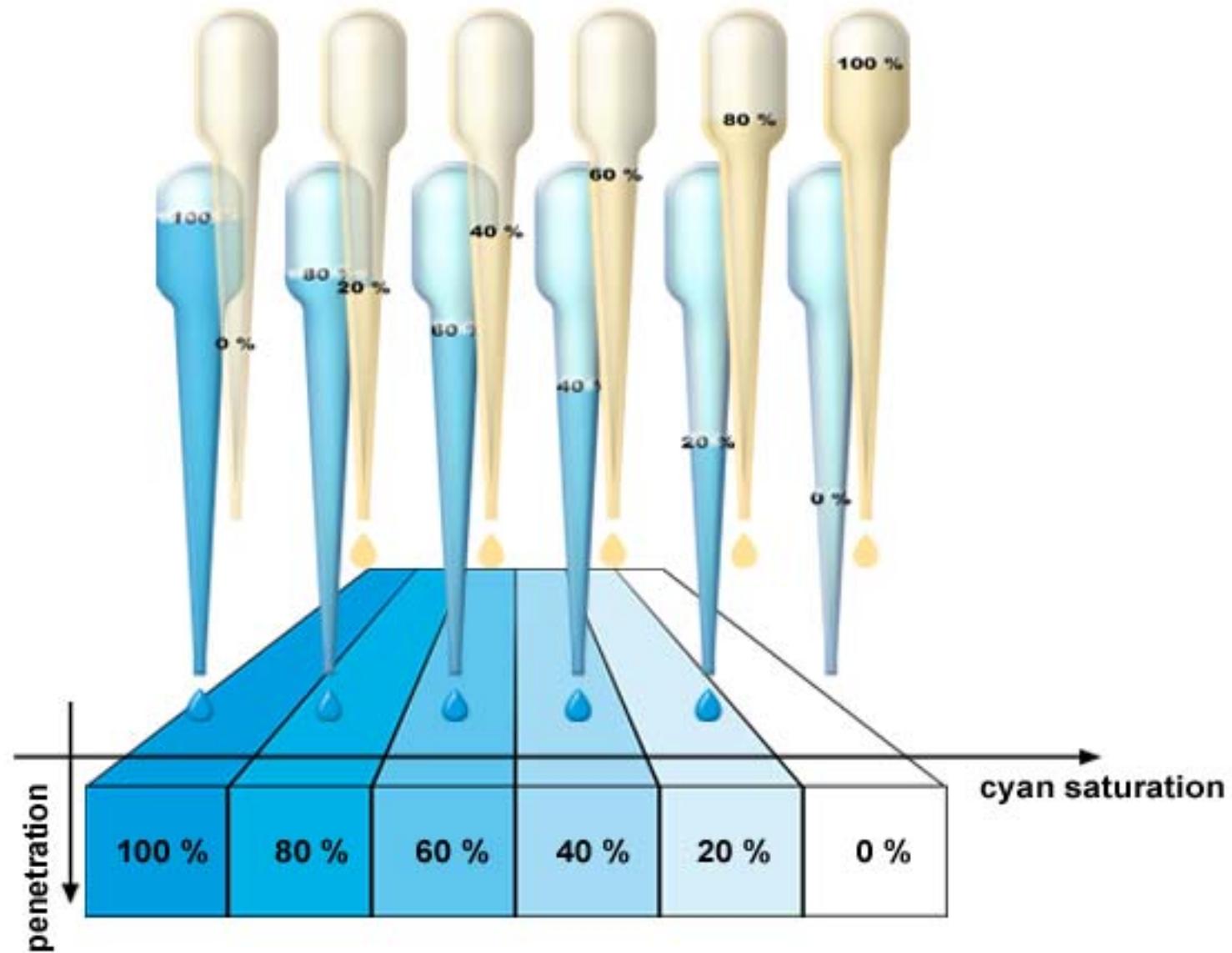
Uncomplete penetration for ligh colours
DIGITAL WITHOUT SPC

**TODAY WITH
SPC**

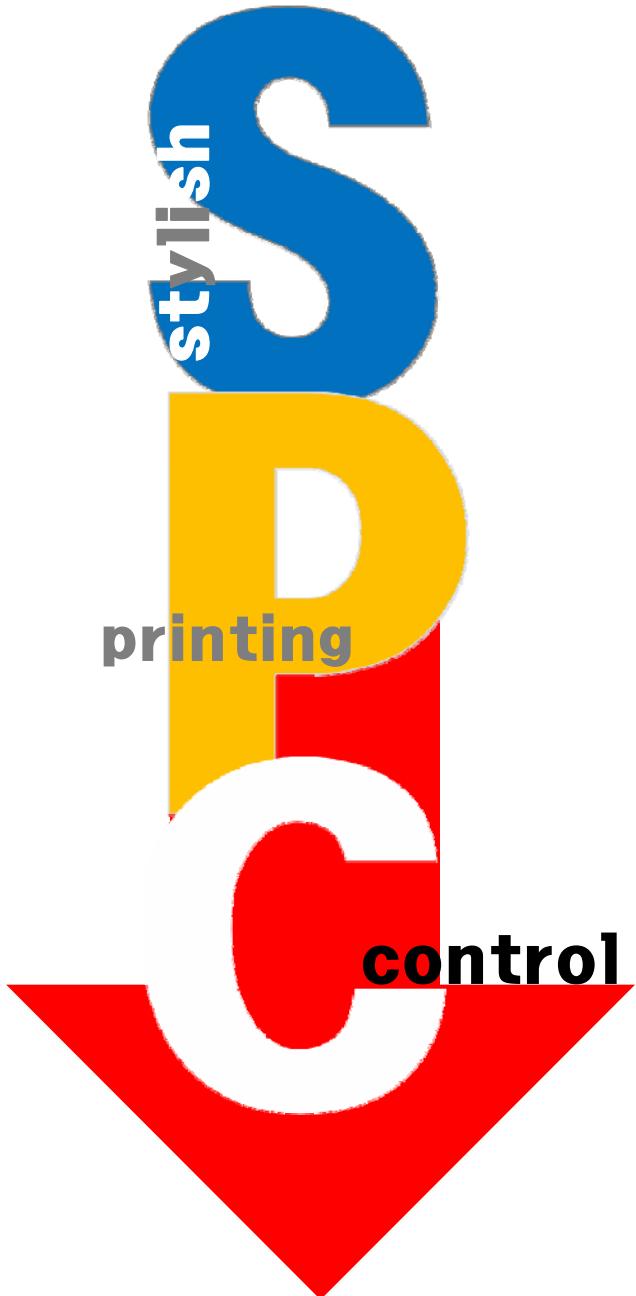
DIGITAL WITH SPC

SPC INK

CYAN INK

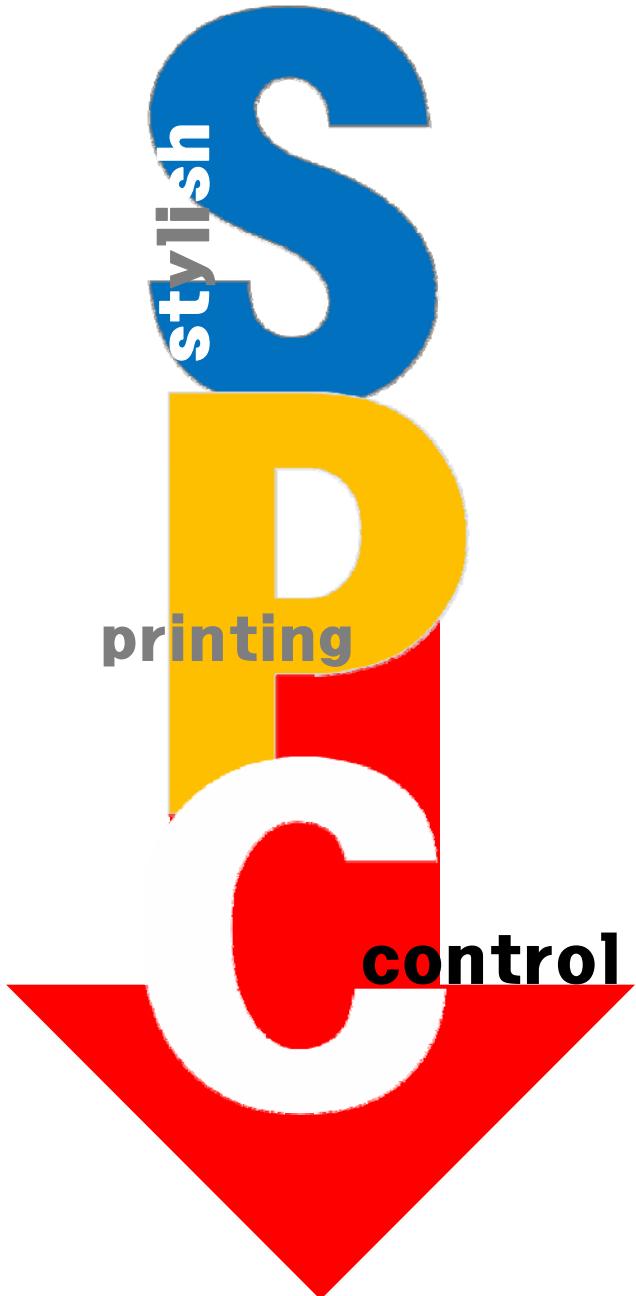


100% penetration also for light colours



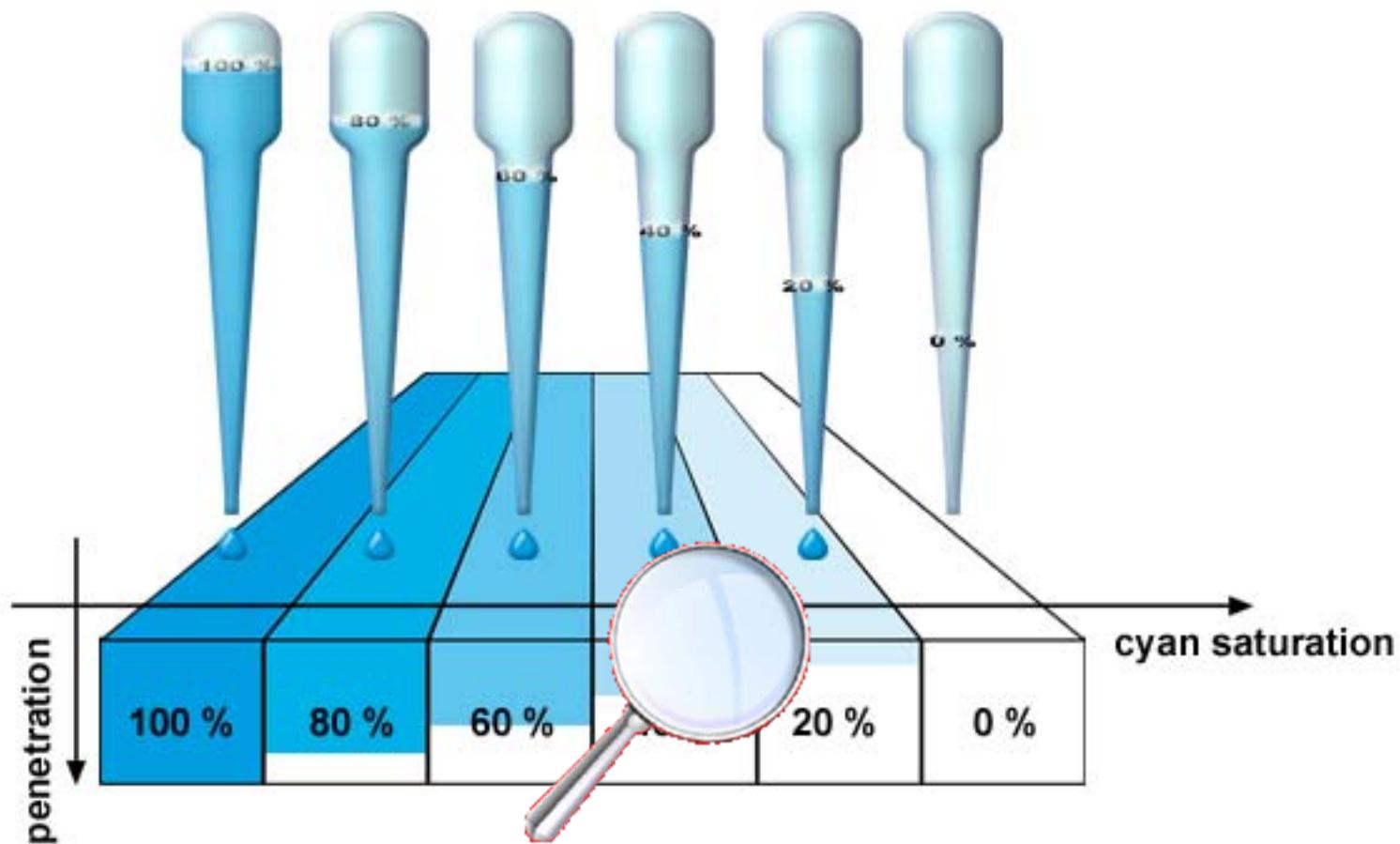
HOW TO USE IT

- First of all it is necessary to consider the **ink limit** which the fabric, prepared for direct printing, can accept. This operation is absolutely necessary in order **to balance the printing outlines** and the possibility to penetrate the fabric layer.
- The ink limit varies from one fabric to the other and strongly depend on the treatment which the fabric underwent before printing. Of course, the thicker the fabric , the higher the ink limit necessary to obtain an acceptable penetration and, therefore, a visible **double-sided image** on the printed fabric.

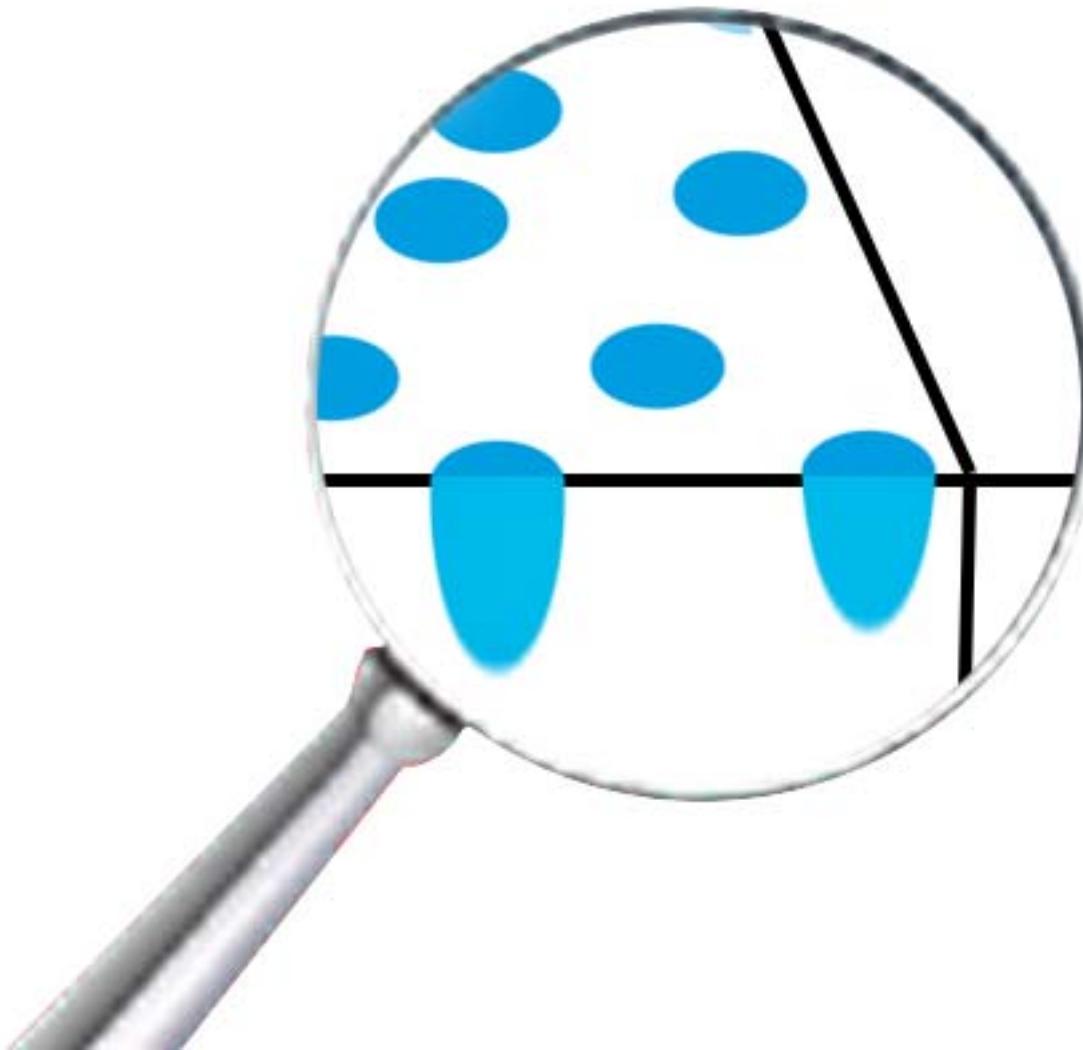


- If we take, for instance, a six-colour graphic, the choice we can make is to have one or two **SPC positions thus eliminating the half tones or additional colours**. Obviously the half-tones replacement **does not implies a reduction of the colour gamut** while the replacement of some additional colours can slightly reduce it. However, this is something every single operator can easily decide by himself.
- The elimination of half-tone colours can rise some objections due to the possibility of dithering in the prints. This is not the case, but the contrary. As a matter of fact, the **SPC system**, bringing at most printing uniformity, **cancels the dithering effect** improving the colour shades even the lighter ones.

DIGITAL WITHOUT SPC



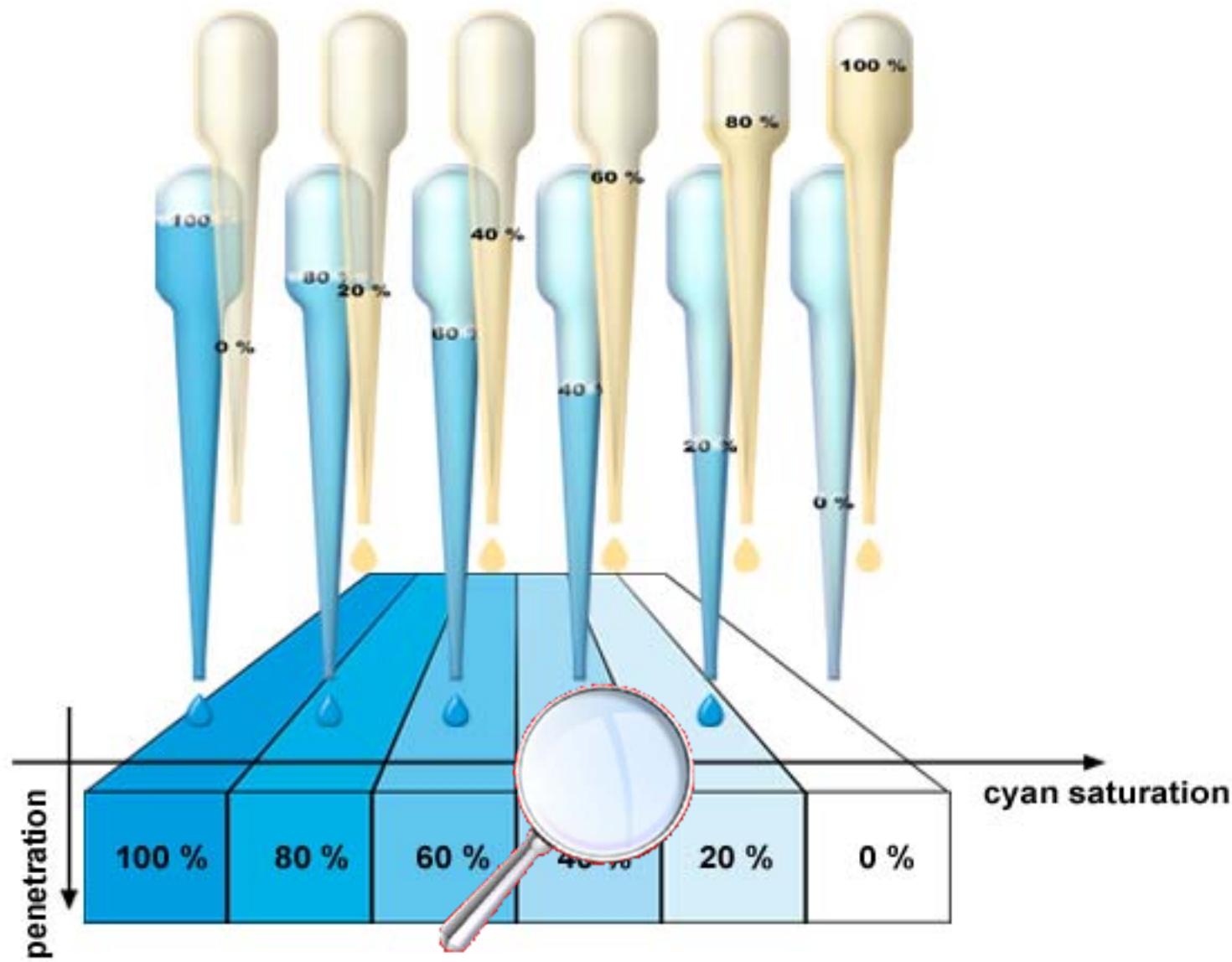
WITHOUT SPC DITTERING



DIGITAL WITH SPC

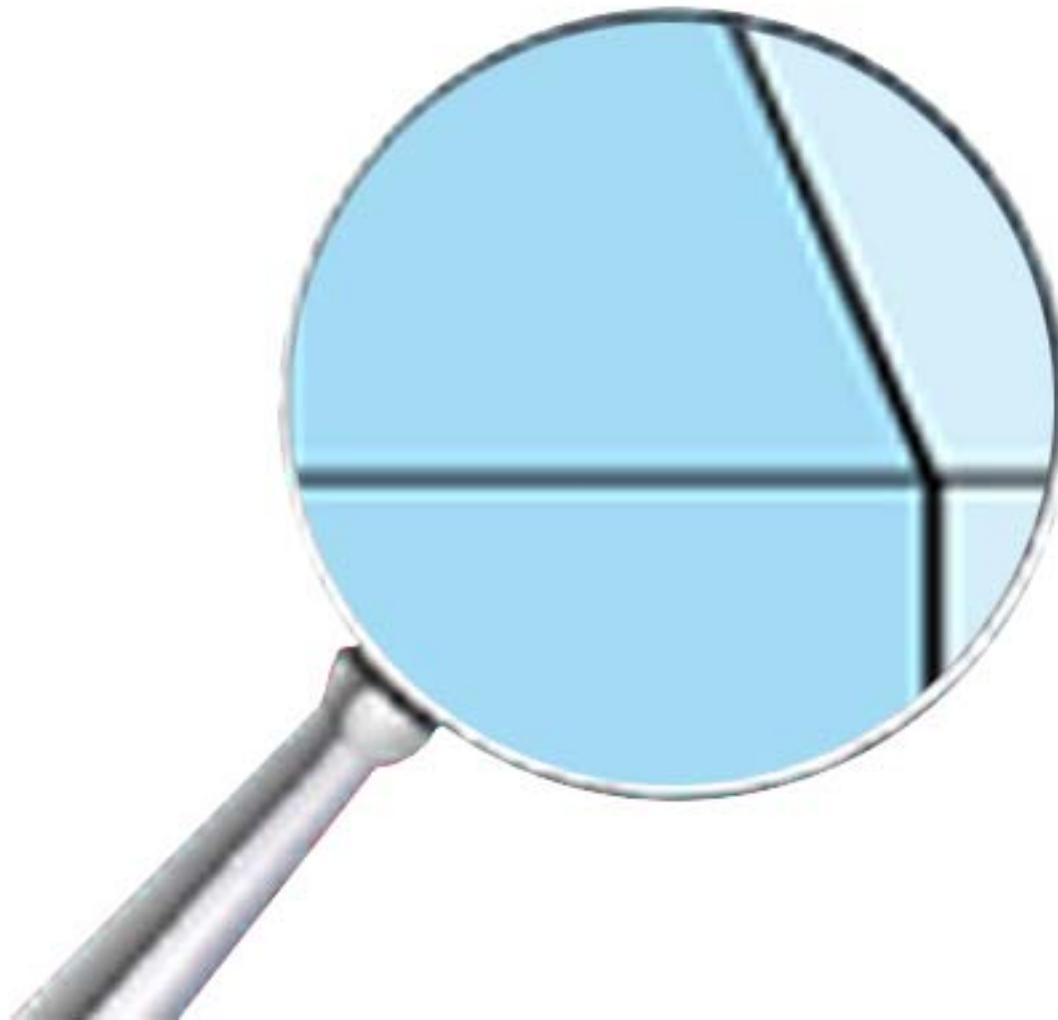
SPC INK

CYAN INK



WITH SPC

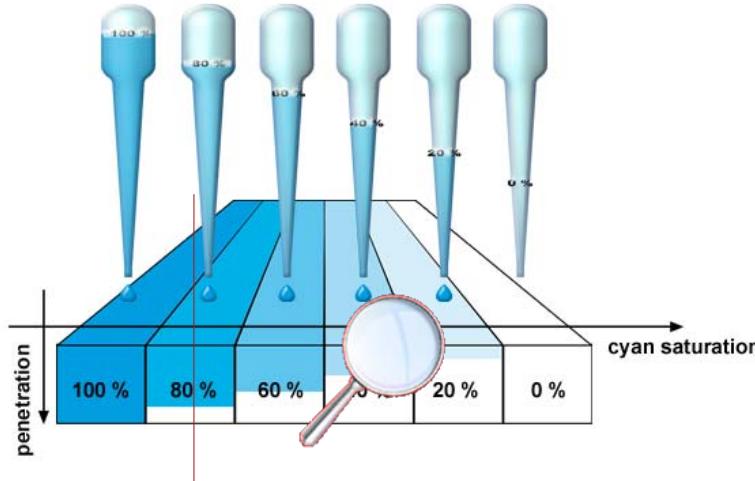
NO MORE DITTERING



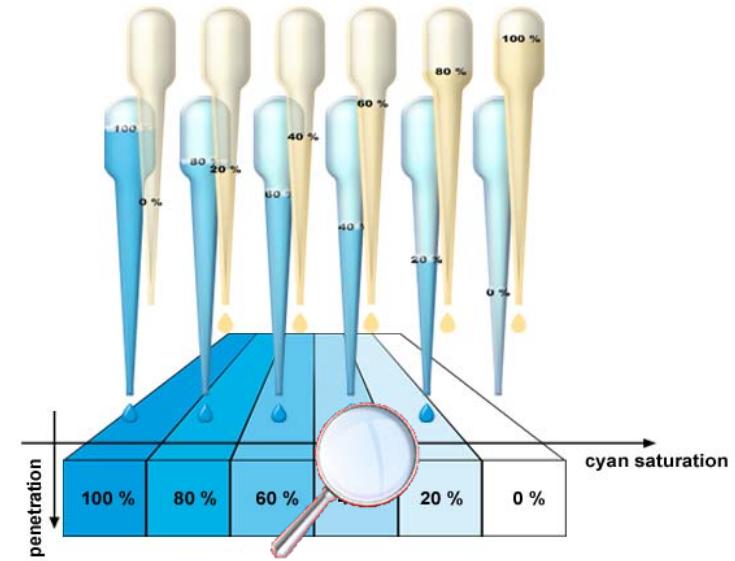
Summarizing

DIGITAL WITHOUT SPC

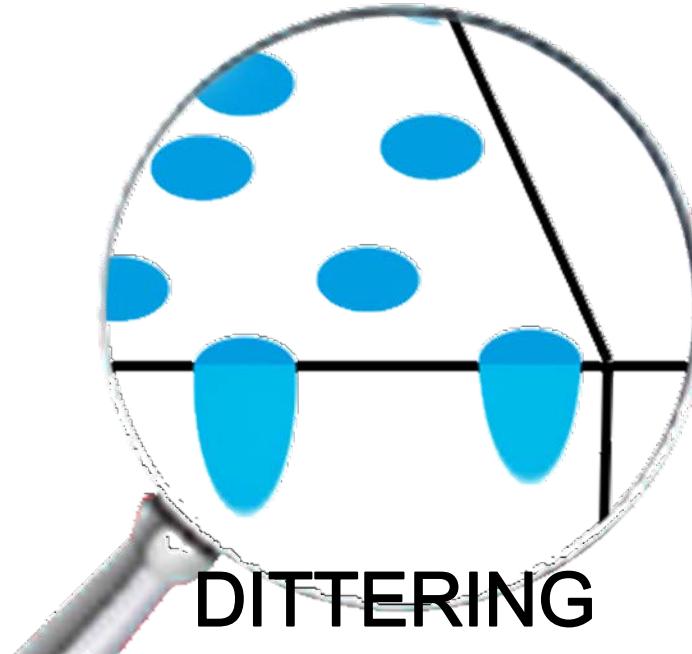
LIGHT COLOURS NO 100% PENETRATION



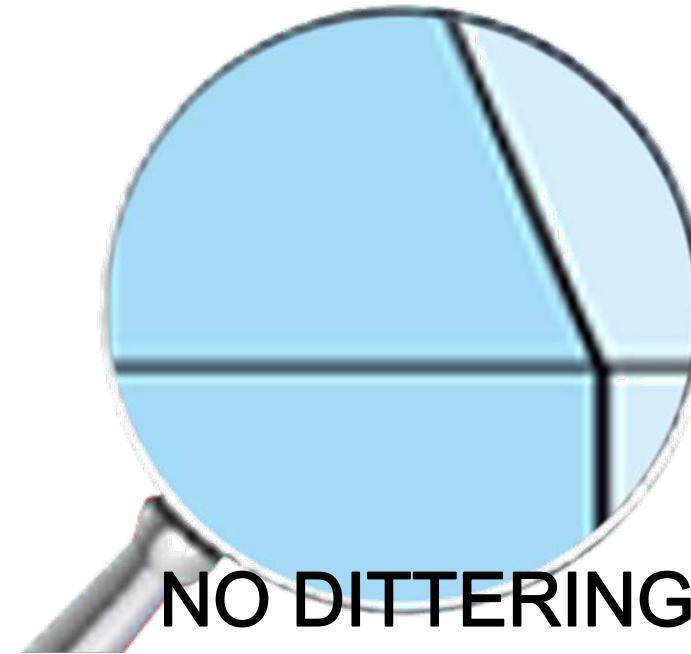
DIGITAL WITH SPC



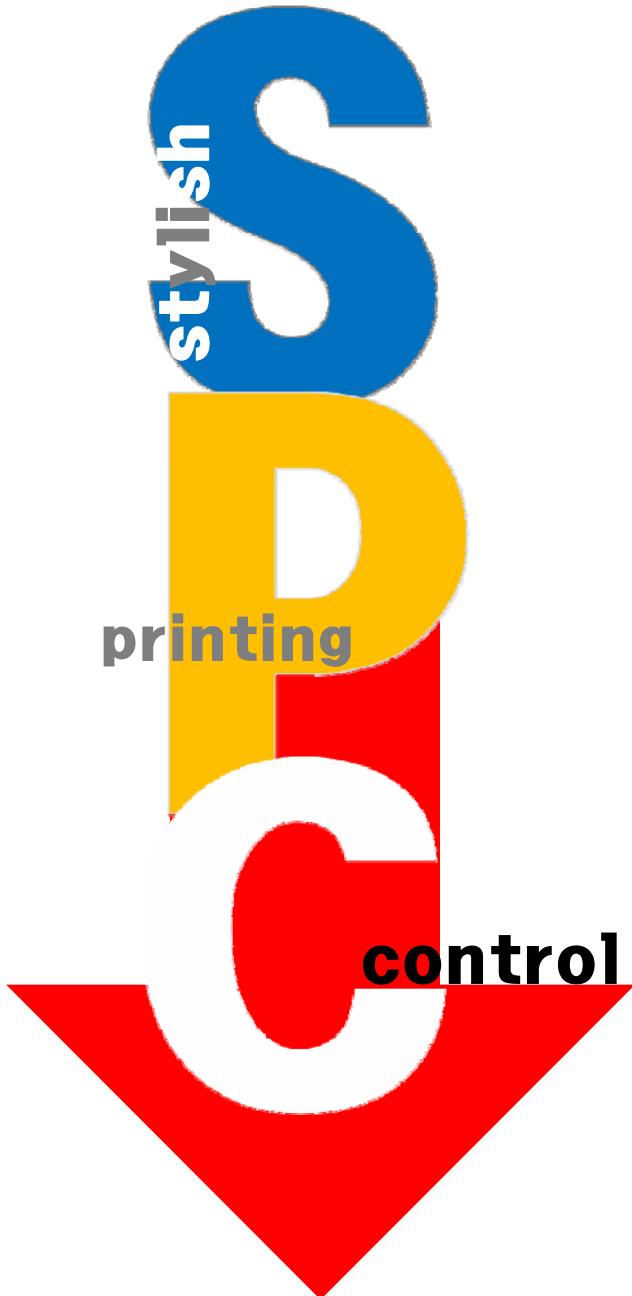
LIGHT COLOURS 100% PENETRATION



DITTERING



NO DITTERING



- **SPC is an universal product** which expresses the best of its characteristics in applications using disperse dyes for **polyester**, acid dyes for **wool** and **silk** as well as reactive dyes for **cellulosic** fibres both in high temperature fixing systems and steaming.
- **The Software can be used with all Rip already installed** and simply has the function to align the quantity of colour used with the ink limits decided or to be decided by the operator.

EXAMPLES

Without SPC



With SPC



Without SPC



With SPC



Advantages of the System



- Uniformity of ink penetration in double-sided printing effect
- Easy to use
- Developing new digital application sectors
- Creating new markets
- Solving dithering effect
- High quality double-sided textile prints now possible with digital process



gives the operators a new tool for more opportunities in Digital Textile.

**Ladies & Gentlemen we can say:
the color is back!**