



## RLX® & RLX®/CL

### MULTI-PURPOSE DIAZO/ACRYLIC PHOTOPOLYMER SCREEN EMULSION

RLX has broad exposure latitude, superior edge definition and resolution, and resistance to a wide variety of solvent- and water-based ink systems. RLX also possesses excellent coating properties, mesh bridging, stencil build per coat, drying speed, and durability. RLX has a high-contrast magenta color with superior resistance to humidity, rapid drying, and quick exposure. RLX/CL is undyed (dye is available on order).

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

##### **Step 1: PREPARE THE FABRIC**

Used or surface treated fabric need only be degreased using **Screen Degreaser Liquid No. 3** or dilute **Screen Degreaser Concentrate No. 33**. (Mechanical roughening is an option for new fabric that is not surface treated. It increases the surface area of fabric for a better mechanical bond of the stencil, increasing printing run length. Use **No. 2 Microgrit** before degreasing. Roughening and degreasing can be combined in one step with **Ulanogel 23**.)

##### **Step 2: SENSITIZE THE EMULSION**

RLX is partially presensitized; therefore, it must be handled under yellow light. Dissolve the diazo sensitizer powder by adding lukewarm water up to the shoulder of bottle. Shake well. Wait 15 minutes for bubbles to disperse. Pour the fully dissolved sensitizer into the emulsion. Stir with clean, broad flat plastic or stainless steel instrument until the emulsion is uniform in color. Close the container. Wait at least one hour for the emulsion to debubble. Write the date of sensitizing on the label.

##### **Step 3: COAT THE SCREEN**

**Method 1:** Apply one coat of emulsion to the printing side, then one coat on the squeegee side. Dry the screen thoroughly.

**Method 2:** Apply two coats on the printing side, then two coats on the squeegee side, wet-on-wet. After each coating, rotate the screen 180°. Dry the screen thoroughly.

**Method 3:** Follow Method 2. Then, after drying the screen, apply two additional coats on the printing side, wet-on-wet. Dry the screen again. Method 3 optimizes the definition of printed edges.

##### **Step 4: DRY THE SCREEN**

Dry multicoated screens (Methods 2 or 3) thoroughly in a horizontal position, printing side down at room temperature in a dirt-and dust-free area. Use a fan to accelerate the drying. Avoid high humidity. Under humid conditions, dry the coated screen with warm, filtered air, up to 104°F (40°C) in a commercial dryer. Use a dehumidifier in the drying area, if possible.

##### **Step 5: CALCULATE THE APPROXIMATE EXPOSURE TIME:**

From the Base Exposure Table below, select the type of light source you have and its wattage or amperage. The exposure times indicated are for 305/inch (120/cm.) white fabric at an exposure distance of 40 inches (= ca. 1 meter), using coating Methods 1, 2, or 3. The exposure time shown for your light source and coating method is your Base Exposure Time. Multiply your Base Exposure Time by all relevant Exposure Variable Factors (table, below) to find your Approximate Exposure Time.

##### **Step 6: DETERMINE THE OPTIMAL EXPOSURE TIME**

Make a Step Wedge Test (instructions can be found in the **Ulano Direct Emulsions Technical Data Booklet**) or use the **Ulano Exposure Calculator Kit**—carried through to actual printing—to determine your optimum exposure time. Optimum exposure is indicated: ■ At that exposure time when the emulsion first reaches its maximum color density and the edges of the positive do not "resolve." ■ The squeegee side emulsion is hard and not soft or slimy. ■ The print best duplicates the test positive *at the level of resolution that the job requires*.

##### **Step 7: WASHOUT**

Wet both sides of the screen with a gentle spray of cold water. Then spray the printing side forcefully until the image areas clear. Rinse both sides with a gentle spray until no soft emulsion is left on the squeegee side, and no foam or bubbles remain. Blot excess water from the printing side with newsprint (unprinted newspaper stock).

##### **Step 8: BLOCKOUT AND TOUCHUP**

**Blockout Option 1:** With any type of ink, use excess emulsion from the coating step to cover the blockout area. Dry and expose.

**Blockout Option 2:** When using non-aqueous inks, after exposure and washout, dry the screen. Apply **Screen Filler No. 60** or **Extra Heavy Blockout No. 10**.

**Touchup Option 1:** With any type of ink, use excess emulsion and re-expose the screen.

**Touchup Option 2:** When using non-aqueous inks, use **Screen Filler No. 60** or **Extra Heavy Blockout No. 10** thinned with water.

##### **Step 9: RECLAIM THE SCREEN**

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# Technical Data Sheet



Remove ink with the appropriate solvent. Rinse the screen with water. Degrease the screen with **Screen Degreaser Liquid No. 3** to remove ink residues. Rinse with a forceful spray of water. Brush **Stencil Remover Liquid No. 4** or **Stencil Remover Paste No. 5** on both sides of the screen. Do not let stencil remover dry on the screen. Wash with forceful spray of water. Use **Haze Remover Paste No. 78** or **Ghost Remover and Ghost Remover Activator** to remove ink and haze residues.

**BASE EXPOSURE TABLE (For 305T/in. (120T/cm.) white polyester or nylon at 40 in.(100 cm.) exposure distance.**

Carbon Arc	Coating Method 1	Coating Method 2	Coating Method 3
15 amps	240 sec.	12 min.	15 min
30 amps	120 sec.	6 min	8 min
40 amps	90 sec.	270 sec.	6 min
60 amps	60 sec.	180 sec.	240 sec.
110 amps	33 sec.	100 sec.	135 sec.
<b>Metal Halide</b>			
1000 watts	55 sec.	155 sec.	205 sec.
2000 watts	28 sec.	78 sec.	103 sec
3000 watts	18 sec.	51 sec.	65 sec.
4000 watts	13 sec.	39 sec.	51 sec.
5000 watts	10 sec.	30 sec.	39 sec.
<b>Pulsed Xenon</b>			
2000 watts	144 sec	7 min	8 min
5000 watts	58 sec	168 sec	225 sec
8000 watts	29 sec	84 sec	144 sec
<b>Mercury Vapor</b>			
250 watts	285 sec	12.5 min	17.5 min
2000 watts	36 sec	103 sec	132 sec
4000 watts	18 sec	51 sec	65 sec
<b>Fluorescent Tubes*</b>			
FT 40 watts	180 sec	7.5 min	Not rec.

\*Base exposure times are for unfiltered black light, or super diazo blue tubes, at 4-6" (10-15 cm) exposure distance. For plant-light, filtered black light, and "daylight" tubes, use double the time at least.

**EXPOSURE VARIABLE FACTORS (Factors for Variables Affecting Exposure)**

<b>Fabric:</b>		<b>Viscosity Adjustment:</b>	
Steel/metalized polyester	2.0 - 4.0	5% dilution	0.95
Dyed Fabric	1.5 - 2.0	10% dilution	0.9
305T white polyester or nylon	1.0	5% more viscous	1.1
Finer than 330T (130T/cm)	0.7 - 0.9		
Coarser than 250T (100T/cm)	1.1 - 2.0		
Multifilament PET	1.3 - 1.5	<b>High Heat and Humidity:</b>	
<b>Exposure Distance:</b>		Factor	1.3-1.8
20"/50cm	0.25	<b>Taped-up Positives:</b>	
24"/60cm	0.36	Factor	1.2-1.3
28"/70cm	0.49		
32"/80cm	0.64		

**STORAGE:** Unsensitized emulsion can be stored for up to 1 year. Sensitized emulsion can be stored for 3 - 6 weeks at room temperature, and up to 3 months in a refrigerator. Store coated screens in cold, dry, completely dark area until exposure.

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