



## High Temperature Precious Metal Preparations for Direct Screen Printing and for the Production of Decals on Porcelain

### 1 General Information

High temperature precious metal preparations have especially been developed for inglaze fast firing. They contain precious metals in dispersed form, adhesive agents and resin solutions as film formers.

Decorations produced with high temperature precious metal preparations result in dull, brown surfaces after firing. Only after burnishing with a glass fibre brush, sand or similar auxiliary material the typical silk matt brilliance arises.

Besides this effect, burnishing leads to compression of the precious metal particles contained in the surface and therefore to a distinctive improvement of the abrasion resistance. As a rule, decorations produced with high temperature preparations are more abrasion resistant than bright precious metal decorations.

All high temperature precious metal preparations are suitable for direct screen printing and for the production of decals.

Heraeus supplies high temperature precious metal preparations for the decoration of porcelain with different precious metal content. Depending on the precious metal content and the thickness of the layer, a precious metal film of approx. 0,3 up to 1,0 µm forms after firing.

### 2 Firing range

Substrate type	Firing range for fast firing
• Porcelain	1180°C (2156°F) - 1250°C (2282°F)

The optimum firing range should be determined by own firing tests.

### 3 Characteristics

#### 3.1 Mechanical Resistance

(refer to information in our product overview)

#### 3.2 Chemical Resistance

All details as to whether decorations are dishwasher durable are to be regarded as approximate values, as test results vary widely according to the type of dishwasher, washing programme, washing-up detergent, water quality and firing conditions.

Heraeus tests whether finished decorations are dishwasher durable, roughly following the test-washing programme of the Technical Standards Committee for Material Testing (Fachnormenausschuss Materialprüfung) in a Miele continuous dishwasher.

If a decoration withstands 500 washing cycles essentially without damage, we designate it as dishwasher durable. If it withstands 1000 washing cycles, we designate it as dishwasher resistant.

The user must test the required properties under his own individual conditions.

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### 3.3 Storage

High temperature precious metal pastes should be stored at room temperature (approx. 20°C / 70°F).

Storage at approx. 7-14°C / 45-57 °F reduces the increase of viscosity during the storage.

We recommend to store high temperature precious metal preparations not longer than 12 months.

### 3.4 Consumption

The material consumption depends on the printing parameters (screen fabric, coating, squeegee position, squeegee pressure). Under our conditions, the consumption is approx. 0.2 to 0.4 g / 100 cm<sup>2</sup>.

## 4 Application Recommendations

Work in a well ventilated room. Good printing conditions occur at a room temperature of 20 to 25°C and a relative humidity of 60 to 70%.

### 4.1 Basic Information on Products, Screens and Squeegees

- Heraeus supplies precious metal preparations with a viscosity ready for use. In general, thinning is not necessary. In case the pastes have an increased viscosity after a long storage time, the printing properties can be improved with an addition of maximum 5 - 10% of thinner V 167. The thinner has to be stirred in very well. We recommend using a triple roll mill for an optimum homogenisation.
- High temperature precious metal pastes have to be stirred before use, because the dispersed precious metal of the preparation settles down during the storage.
- For printing the preparations, a 77T to 100T polyester screen or a 270 to 350 mesh steel screen should be used.
- For a good printing result, it is important to have a well ground squeegee (Hardness: 60-75° Shore).

### 4.2 Production of Decals

- Stir the high temperature precious metal paste.
- Apply an appropriate quantity of the preparation on the screen, so that the screen will be „flooded“ with one squeegee motion. We recommend to apply not too much paste because it is better to add fresh paste during the printing procedure. This way, the viscosity increase caused by the evaporation of the solvent from the precious metal paste during printing can be minimized.
- During shorter printing breaks (a few minutes), the screen should be continuously flooded, to prevent the paste from drying and blocking of the screen. During longer breaks, the screen has to be cleaned with our screen cleaner V 34 before the resumption of printing.
- As a general rule, the precious metal paste is printed at first. After drying, additional decoration colours can be printed.
- If precious metal products and colours are adjacent, the registration of the prints is very important because an incompatibility reaction with the colours is possible (especially precious metal products react sensitively with cadmium containing red colours).
- As screen printing covercoat, we recommend L 406. This film stable, not block resistant standard covercoat with a solids content of approx. 42 % is also available as a thixotropic version. Please refer to our product programme and technical information sheets regarding further special screen printing covercoats
- After drying, the decal can be transferred to the object to be decorated.

### 4.3 Transfer of Decals onto the Object to be decorated

- The decals to be transferred have to be steeped in water (water temperature: 18 to 25°C/65 to 77°F). Decals can be released faster from the decal paper if the steep water is warm.

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If the steep water is too cold, decals can hardly be released from the decal paper. During transfer of the decal, cracking of the precious metal decoration might occur. If the steep water is too warm, the decals become too weak and are difficult to apply accurately. There is also a tendency for the covercoat film to shrink.

The steep water should be changed regularly. If the steep water is too polluted with glue residues, too much glue remains on the decal. Glue residues below or on the transferred decal might lead to a spotted precious metal film or to pin holes.

- After steeping, the decals can be removed from the water and can be slid from the decal paper onto the object to be decorated. We recommend warming up the objects before decoration (25 - 30°C/77 - 86°F). This prevents cracking of the precious metal decoration, especially when decorating hollow objects.
- The transferred and adjusted decal has to be pressed carefully onto the object with a squeegee. The squeegee should be used from the centre to the edge of the decal to allow water and glue residues as well as remaining air to escape.
- Afterwards, the surface of the decal should be cleaned with a damp sponge. Glue residues on the decal can lead to a bad firing result of the precious metal decoration (brown spots, "Pearl Strings").
- The decorated ware should be dried for 16 to 24 hours at room temperature (20 to 22°C/68 to 72°F).

#### 4.4 Firing of the Decoration

- During the heating up phase, first of all the organic components of the decals burn off. This process is completed at approx. 400°C (750°F). The precious metal film formed. A constant, slow temperature increase, enough oxygen and sufficient ventilation are decisive for the quality of the fired precious metal decoration.

The firing profile considerably influences the mechanical and chemical properties of the fired decoration.

- The rate of cooling has no major influence on the quality of the precious metal decoration, unlike the firing temperature and soak time. However, the firing process should not be stopped too abruptly after the soak time. If the rate of cooling is too fast, there may be a danger of damaging the article.

#### 4.5 Cleaning of Screen and Squeegee

Screens and squeegees have to be cleaned directly after use. We recommend screen cleaner V 34.

### 5 Additional use of a special underlay

Decorations produced with high temperature precious metal pastes are dishwasher resistant if processed correctly. The abrasion resistance corresponds to burnish gold decorations. It can be increased by printing a special underlay.

- Choice of the special underlay
  - H 8002 → suitable for firing at 1200 up to 1230°C (2190 - 2245°F)
  - H 8004 → suitable for firing at 1150 up to 1200°C (2100 - 2190°F)
  - H 8005 → suitable for firing at 1200 up to 1220°C (2190 - 2230°F)
- Pasting of the special underlay with screen printing oil Nr. 221. We recommend a mixing ratio of 100 parts by weight of underlay to 65 parts by weight of screen printing oil. For optimum homogenization we recommend to use a triple roll mill.
- Printing of the underlay using a 100T / 255 mesh polyester screen or a calendered 350VA steel screen.

## 6 Frequent Faults, their Causes and Ways of avoiding Them

Faults	Possible Cause	Remedy
stripes in the printing precious metal decoration	the squeegee possibly shows scratches	change the squeegee
squashed printing format	the squeegee does not have enough pressure or is rounded off	change the squeegee
blurred contours, running precious metal	too much thinning of the product	leave the pot open for a while, so that solvent can evaporate
spots, pin holes, matt firing result	Objects were soiled by dust, finger marks or water drops before printing	clean the object before decorating
	dextrin residues under or on the decal	frequent changing of the steep water. Wipe off the decal with a damp sponge
	problems in the kiln such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reduced atmosphere in kiln</li> <li>insufficient ventilation</li> <li>heat increase is too fast during critical phase between 200-400°C (390-750°F)</li> <li>too many objects in the kiln</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>increase air addition</li> <li>improve ventilation</li> <li>reduce heating speed</li> <li>reduce the number of objects in the kiln</li> </ul>
precious metal is cracking after firing	contamination of the substrate surface causes cracking	clean the substrate before application
	water residues under the decal	careful pressing of the decal by the squeegee and drying
	the layer of the product is too thick	reduce the layer of the product
cracking of the decoration	decal extension was too great	do not extend the decal too much. If necessary use an elastic screen printing covercoat
	steeping water is too cold and / or transfer of the decal onto a cold object	steeping water should be warmed up a little. It is of great importance to warm up the object to be decorated e.g. with an infrared radiator
low chemical and mechanical resistance of the precious metal decoration	the layer of the preparation is too thin	use a 77T screen or a calendered 350VA-steel screen
	too much a thinning	leave the pot open for a while for evaporation
	too low a firing temperature	increase firing temperature
fine pinholes	pin holes can be released by moisture on the surface of the decorated object if the object was brought from cool store into a warm decoration room.	goods should adjust to the temperature of the decoration room

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## 7 High Temperature Gold Preparations for Direct Screen Printing and the Production of Decals for Porcelain

Colour	Product	Precious Metal Content	ASTM-resistant	microwave-resistant	Sanitary Ware	Notes*
yellow	SG 23/204	38%				firing range 1180-1230°C / 2155-2245°F
yellow	SG 21/204/209	38%				firing range 1180-1230°C / 2155-2245°F
yellow	PG 5818 S	38%				firing range 1200-1250°C / 2190-2280°F <b>new!</b>
yellow	SG 24/204	32%				firing range 1180-1230°C / 2155-2245°F
yellow	SG 41/UV	32%				UV-curing, firing range 1180-1230°C / 2155-2245°F
yellow	PG 5823	32%				firing range 1200-1250°C / 2190-2280°F <b>new!</b>
yellow	SG 26/204/209	26%				firing range 1180-1230°C / 2155-2245°F
yellow	PG 5822	26%				firing range 1200-1250°C / 2190-2280°F <b>new!</b>

\* High temperature precious metal pastes need to be stirred well before use

## 8 High Temperature Platinum Preparations for Direct Screen Printing and for the Production of Decals for Porcelain

Colour	Product	Precious Metal Content	ASTM-resistant	microwave-resistant	Sanitary Ware	Notes*
white	SG 34/209	32%				firing range 1180-1230°C / 2155-2245°F
white gold	PG 5848	36%				firing range 1200-1250°C / 2190-2280°F <b>new!</b>
white gold	PG 5853	31%				firing range 1180-1250°C / 2155-2280°F <b>new!</b>
white platinum	SG 16/209	32%				firing range 1180-1230°C / 2155-2245°F
white platinum	SG 35/209	32%				firing range 1180-1230°C / 2155-2245°F
platinum	SG 42/UV	32%				UV-curing, firing range 1180-1230°C / 2155-2245°F
rosé	PG 5821	32%				firing range 1200-1250°C / 2190-2280°F <b>new!</b>

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