



PAM INKS
International

print and more

Ahlenstraße 13 72189 Vöhringen 2

PAM INKS : Customer Information

Tinting colour and application:

Tint or coating colours are used predominantly for tinting paper and light cardboard; including a large proportion of chemical papers commonly known as (giro form, Idem etc.). The main advantages of applying your own colour, either in-or offline allows complete flexibility and independence, and furthermore smaller warehouse logistics.

Colours:

The tint range is available in six (6) fixed colours which are based (as mentioned above) upon Giro form or Idem Papers. If a specific colour is required; we then recommend, either a piece of the coloured substrate or a wet sample be sent to our office in Wittershausen.

Concentrate:

To enable changes (darkening) to the original tinting colour, we offer the appropriate concentrate. Due to different roller configurations (speed, pressure, roller shore), and customer environmental issues, we recommend using the official concentrate to achieve the highest quality mixture.

Blending:

The blending of colours serves to lighten or to shift more darkly made tones back again into the basic colour tone. The use of water is not recommended, since the colour does not lie properly and/or pearling on the paper is a common occurrence.

Consumption:

Consumption depends strongly upon the set-up of the coating unit, and the substrate (absorbency). A consumption of approximately 1 -1.4 g/m² fully coated both sides is achievable.

Drying process:

Water-based Tinting colours have water, respectively a liquid portion of over 50 %. With today's usual print speeds it would not be sufficient either a physical or a purely striking-away drying process. A particularly good dispersion of the individual components: Resins, pigments and water is thereby of large importance. The resins are not originally water friendly, and by addition of small quantities of alkali the pH value is raised and thus a water-compatible situation is created. During the Tinting process as the colour is applied to the substrate, parts of the alkali evaporate; the pH value of the bonding agents sinks to a water-rejecting level and repels water to a large extent. The moisture-poor dye film receives spontaneously a certain mechanical strength. Decisive for the introduction of the drying process is the phase reversal of alkaline to neutral or sour.

Wash-up:

In order to avoid deposits of Tinting colours in reservoir or hoses, our (PAMWU) wash-up solution is recommended to be used regularly, added to the cleaning water and allowing for trouble free running.

Cleaning agent:

We strongly suggest our cleaning concentrate for path or guide rollers PAM30 (1:1 mixed with water).

Advantages:

By the use of very fine, highly concentrated pigments the consumption of PAM Tinting colour reduces consumption in relation to other products by 25,-35 %. The smooth flow behaviour of the colour has a positive affect and colour lay is enhanced.

Chemical papers allow remarkable copy capabilities, and down time for cleansing is a thing of the past. Light-fastness of the tinted colours is comparable with that from dyed paper pulp.