- Backing
- Back-trap Mottle
- Chalking
- Color Too Weak
- Color Variation
- Crystallization
- Dot Gain / Plugging of Screens
- Drying
- Fading

Ask about:

UV

HOME

Flexography

Pub Gravure

Pkg Gravure
 Sheetfed Offset

Web Offset

News Ink

- ► Ghosting Gloss
- Ghosting Mechanical
- Gloss

- Hickies Donut
- Hickies Irregular
- Ink / Water Balance
- Mileage
- Misting / Slinging
- Mottle
- Muddy Halftones
- Picking / Linting
- Piling
- Plate Blinding Chemical
- Plate Blinding Mechanical

- Plate Wear
- Register
- Roller Stripping
- Rub-Off / Scuffing
- Scumming
- Set-Off / Blocking
- Slurred / Double Image
- Tinting / Toning
- Trapping



Backing

Problem: New ink fails to replace ink removed by fountain roller, resulting in progressively lighter color.

Cause:

- 1. Insufficient ink in fountain; ink too thixotropic
- 2. Ink too short and buttery

Solution:

- 1. Add virgin ink to fountain; stir ink in fountain with knife to keep fluid
- 2. Consult ink manufacturer to reformulate ink for better flow

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink



Back-trap Mottle

Problem: Ink is pulled from printed surface onto blanket as sheet passes through successive printing nips.

Cause:

- 1. Work and turn inks set too quickly
- 2. Dark color inks are printed on first and second units
- 3. Poor layout sequence: solid is overprinted by another solid or screen tint
- 4. Improper tack sequence
- 5. Ink dries during long make-readies
- 6. Excessive solvent evaporation due to press speed
- 7. Substrate (usually glossy) susceptible to back trapping
- 8. Press design; the greater the distance from the first to last printing unit, the greater the potential for mottle
- 9. Excessive paper-to-blanket pressure
- 10. Improper compressible blanket

Solution:

- 1. Consult ink manufacturer for more stable, slower drying ink
- 2. Adjust ink sequence
- 3. Adjust layout and/or sequence to print lighter cover forms before heavier
- 4. Use tack-graded inks, printing highest tack inks first; use properly formulated uniform tack inks
- 5. Clean press to shorten make-ready times
- 6. Reduce press speed and use fresh ink
- 7. Consult paper manufacturer; change substrate
- 8. Change printing sequence if possible
- 9. Reset to manufacturer's specifications
- 10. Consult blanket manufacturer; change to quick-release, solvent resistant blanket



Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink

Chalking

Problem: Ink pigment does not bind to stock.

Cause:

- 1. Ink vehicle penetrates stock too quickly
- 2. Insufficient drier in ink for particular stock
- 3. Stock too acidic
- 4. Ink too strong (ink film too thin)
- 5. Fountain solution pH too low
- 6. Ink film too soft; no hold-out

Solution:

- 1. Bind ink to paper with overprint varnish or sealing size
- 2. Consult ink manufacturer regarding new ink for particular stock
- Change stock; consult ink manufacturer to reformulate ink for particular stock
- 4. Consult ink manufacturer to weaken ink
- 5. Adjust fountain solution to proper pH/conductivity (pH 4.0-4.5)
- 6. Consult ink manufacturer regarding new ink for more hold-out



Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink

Color Too Weak

Problem: Solids appear to lack density.

Cause:

- 1. Improper ink/water balance
- 2. Improper concentration of fountain solution
- 3. Non-uniform dampening
- 4. Loss of image area
- 5. Improperly set form rollers

Solution:

- 1. Adjust to proper ink/water balance
- 2. Adjust fountain solution to proper pH/ conductivity (pH 4.0-4.5)
- 3. Clean brushes, flicker blades, etc; replace if necessary
- 4. See PLATE WEAR
- 5. Adjust form rollers to proper setting

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink



Color Variation

Problem: Inconsistent color reproduction between proof and print or between jobs.

Cause:

- 1. Substrate variation
- 2. Process color prints do not match supplied proof

- 3. Special, spot color does not match proof
- 4. Different Pantone[®] Color Formula Guides

Solution:

- 1. Consult ink manufacturer to adjust hue and hold-out of ink; Consult substrate manufacturer to change stock
- 2. a) Consult color separator to determine best ink hue for reproduction of proof;
 b) obtain new color separation for pressroom conditions;

c) establish standard procedures for all operators

- 3. Consult ink manufacturer
- 4. Printer's customer, printer and ink manufacturer must all use same formula guide for exact matches



Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink

```
HOME
```

Crystallization

Problem: Succeeding colors do not adhere to previously dried ink.

Cause:

- 1. Base ink film too high in hard waxes
- 2. Delay between colors too long
- 3. Excessive use of spray powder on base colors

5. Base ink film contains too much

6. Infra-red drier forms hard film

4. Dry ink forms hard film

drier

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink
- HOME

Solution:

- 1. Consult ink manufacturer to formulate succeeding ink for better lay
- 2. Run succeeding colors more quickly (if imprinting is required, leave area blank so later colors are printed on plain paper)
- 3. Wipe prints to remove excess powder
- 4. Consult ink manufacturer to formulate succeeding ink with more solvent; heat sheets to improve adhesion
- 5. Consult ink manufacturer for new ink
- 6. Reduce drying temperature



Dot Gain / Plugging of Screen

Problem: Printed halftones appear muddy, show higher values than proof.

Cause:

- 1. Improper pressure setting between plates, blankets and rollers
- 2. Ink body too long
- 3. Ink too water-receptive
- 4. Piling
- 5. Plate not sharp enough
- 6. Poorly desensitized plate
- 7. Poorly ground ink
- 8. Insufficient fountain solution

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink
- HOME

Solution:

- 1. Adjust to proper pressure setting
- 2. Consult ink manufacturer for stiffer ink
- 3. Consult ink manufacturer
- 4. See PILING
- 5. Coordinate with cameraman and platemaker for sharper halftones, negatives, positives and plates
- 6. Desensitize plate; replace if necessary
- 7. Consult ink manufacturer
- 8. Increase fountain solution to cover plates evenly; check for dirty dampener cover and replace if necessary
- 9. Reduce ink; reduce fountain solution
- 10. Recondition blankets or rollers; replace if necessary
- 11. Adjust packing



11. Improperly packed blankets

9. Excessive ink on roller train

10. Blankets or rollers too soft

Drying Problem: Ink film remains wet or tacky to the touch.

Cause:

- 1. Ink taking up too much water
- 2. Ink film too thick
- 3. Uneven plate dampening
- 4. Paper contains excessive water; nonabsorbent stock
- 5. Improper fountain solution pH/conductivity

8. Relative humidity too high

- 6. Inappropriate ink for particular stock
- 7. Insufficient air/oxygen circulation

Solution:

- 1. Adjust to proper ink/water balance; consult ink manufacturer
- 2. Adjust press settings to carry less ink; consult ink manufacturer
- Clean dampeners thoroughly; check windows, vents and forced air systems to prevent drafts
- 4. Change stock
- 5. Adjust fountain solution to proper pH/conductivity (pH 4.0-4.5)
- 6. Consult ink manufacturer
- Fan sheets between printing and other operations; use anti-set-off spray to keep sheets apart; impervious sheets such as plastic and foil should be kept in small lifts, slip sheeted or fanned frequently
- 8. Control pressroom humidity



Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink

Fading

Problem: Images, usually large solids or solid tints, lose color while drying or when exposed to light.

Cause:

- 1. Insufficient oxygen for drying causes oxidation of pigments
- 2. Ink pigments susceptible to fading

Solution:

- 1. Consult ink manufacturer; if pigments are susceptible to oxidation, fan sheets intermittently after printing
- 2. Where lightfastness is important, consult ink manufacturer to reformulate ink with permanent pigments

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink



Ghosting – Gloss

Problem: Chemical Ghosting or Gas Ghosting: A large solid on the back-up side of a sheet shows excessive gloss opposite the ink on the side printed first.

Cause:

- 1. Large solids printed on a back-up form
- 2. Lifts too large
- 3. First side backed-up too soon after being run
- 4. Inks too glossy

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink

HOME

Solution:

- 1. Print heavy form first and lighter form on back-up side
- 2. Run small lifts when backing up the sheets
- 3. Hold lifts three days (per GATF) before printing back-up side
- 4. Fan sheets before printing back-up side; keep lifts in sequence for backup; keep lifts away from excessive heat or cold; run sheets through press without printing to supply fresh air before printing back-up side; on small, expensive runs, slip-sheet stock while printing back-up side



Ghosting – Mechanical

Problem: A light or dark print of another part of an image appears in large solids or dense halftones.

Cause:

- 1. Poor job layout
- 2. Ink film too thin
- 3. Ink too transparent

Solution:

- 1. Improve job layout
- 2. Consult ink manufacturer to weaken ink for heavier film
- 3. Consult ink manufacturer to reformulate ink for greater opacity

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink



Gloss

Problem: Ink has poor reflective properties.

Cause:

- 1. Stock too absorbent; paper surface too rough/grainy
- 2. Press dampeners: inking system contains excessive water
- 3. Ink film too thin
- 4. Excessive ink penetration into stock

Solution:

- 1. Consult paper manufacturer; change to smoother, non-absorbent stock
- 2. Reduce amount of fountain solution; consult ink manufacturer for more water-resistant ink
- 3. Increase ink film thickness
- 4. Consult ink manufacturer for ink with more hold-out or use overprint varnish

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink



Hickies – Donut

Problem: Donut-shaped white spots on printed surface. Donutshaped hickies indicate particulate. (See *Irregularly-shaped*)

Cause:

- 1. Dried ink particles
- 2. Roller particles
- 3. Dampener cover particles
- 4. Plate particles
- 5. Foreign particles

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink
- HOME

Solution:

- 1. Avoid ink skin when handling ink; cover exposed ink; clean press well and often; remove dried ink from fountain edges and roller ends
- 2. Recondition rollers and drums; replace if necessary
- 3. Replace sleeves and rollers if necessary
- 4. Check plates for loose coatings or shavings; remove all coatings during processing
- 5. Improve housekeeping: a) check air systems for circulation of dust, b) vacuum overhead fixtures, c) hang plastic sheeting over press and d) use less spray powder

NOTE: Properly maintained "hickie-picker" rollers do work. All require frequent scrubbing for optimum performance.



Hickies – Irregular

Problem: Irregularly-shaped white spots on printed surface. Hickies with open centers indicate paper problem. (See *Donut-shaped*)

Cause:

- 1. Loose paper coatings or dust
- 2. Old or tacky ink pulls coating from paper
- 3. Excessive dampening solution may lift coating

Solution:

- 1. Consult paper manufacturer to install vacuum sheet cleaner or to change stock
- 2. Consult ink manufacturer
- 3. Adjust ink/water balance

NOTE: Properly maintained "hickie-picker" rollers do work. All require frequent scrubbing for optimum performance.

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink





Ink / Water Balance

Problem: Frequent adjustments required on press to maintain print quality.

Cause:

- 1. Excessive fountain solution (seen as "orange peel effect")
- 2. Fountain solution too strong (seen as weak color)
- 3. Fountain solution too weak (seen as poor ink lay or "orange peel effect")
- 4. Improper dampening roller setting
- 5. Improper ink form roller setting

6. Improper ink fountain setting

8. Ink taking up too much water

7. Ink too weak

- Ask about:
- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink
- HOME

Solution:

- 1. Adjust dampener setting to proper levels
- 2. Reduce fountain solution to pH level between 4.0 and 4.5
- 3. Increase fountain solution to pH level between 4.0 and 4.5
- 4. Reset rollers: assure that dampener rollers are driven by the vibrator roller and not the plate cylinder
- 5. Conduct ink stripe test to check for roller pressure; adjust if necessary
- 6. Adjust ink at fountain to proper level: allow adequate time for adjustment to take effect
- 7. Consult ink manufacturer
- 8. Consult ink manufacturer



Mileage Problem: Too few impressions per pound of ink.

Cause:

- 1. Improper ink densities
- 2. Ink penetrates stock too quickly
- 3. Stock too absorbent
- 4. Improper ink/water balance
- 5. Low pigmented inks
- 6. Excessive waste on start-up
- 7. Improper job estimates

Solution:

- 1. Adjust to lower print densities while maintaining acceptable quality
- 2. Consult ink manufacturer for ink with more hold-out
- 3. Consult paper manufacturer; change to less absorbent stock
- 4. Adjust to proper ink/water balance
- 5. Consult ink manufacturer for ink with greater strength
- 6. Improve start-up procedures
- 7. Establish ink history and consistent procedures to improve job estimates



Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink

Misting / Slinging

Problem: Ink being thrown from ink train rollers.

Cause:

- 1. Excessive ink on rollers
- 2. Improper ink/water balance
- 3. Improperly set or worn rollers
- 4. Ink too long in body

Solution:

- 1. Adjust press to carry less ink; consult ink manufacturer for stronger ink
- 2. Adjust to proper ink/water balance
- 3. Adjust rollers to proper setting; replace if necessary
- 4. Consult ink manufacturer

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink



Mottle

Problem: Solid areas not of uniform density, resulting in uneven appearance.

Cause:

- 1. Non-uniform stock surface
- 2. Improper printing pressure
- 3. Improperly set or worn form rollers
- 4. Improper ink/water balance
- 5. Worn blanket

Solution:

- 1. Consult paper manufacturer to change stock; consult ink manufacturer for ink for less penetration, strength
- 2. Adjust printing pressure
- 3. Adjust rollers to proper setting; replace if necessary
- 4. Adjust to proper ink/water balance
- 5. Replace blanket

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink



Muddy Halftones

Problem: Halftone appearance lacks sharpness in highlight areas.

Cause:

- 1. Excessive ink on plate
- 2. Poor materials for reproduction
- 3. Improperly processed plate
- 4. Improper form roller setting
- 5. Improper ink/water balance
- 6. Excessive dot gain
- Ask about:
- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink
- HOME

Solution:

- 1. Adjust press settings to carry less ink
- 2. Check and improve reproduction process
- 3. Check exposure of plates using Gray scale (Stouffer scale)
- 4. Adjust setting to manufacturer's specifications
- 5. Adjust to proper ink/water balance
- 6. Adjust for dot gain on press and/or plate; see DOT GAIN
- 7. De-glaze or replace blanket



7. Glazed blanket

Picking / Linting

Problem: Picking: Lifting of the coating from coated stocks onto plates, blankets and/or ink train rollers. Linting: Accumulation of fibers from uncoated stocks onto plates, blankets and/or ink train rollers.

Cause:

- 1. Too much water reaching paper
- 2. Excessive lint, surface trash, coating dust on stock
- 3. Base stock picks
- 4. Pressure too high for ink/stock combination
- 5. Blankets too tacky

6. Ink too tacky for stock

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink
- HOME

Solution:

- 1. Adjust to proper ink/water balance
- 2. Consult paper manufacturer
- 3. Reject stock if necessary; change to more lint- or pick-resistant stock
- 4. Adjust impression pressure and repack to manufacturer specifications
- 5. a) Consult blanket manufacturer,
 - b) Treat blanket or change to less tacky blanket, or
 - c) Change blanket wash
- 6. Consult ink manufacturer to adjust ink for less tack



Piling Problem: Build-up of ink on printing plates.

Cause:

- 1. Paper problems
- 2. Ink is waterlogged
- 3. Poorly ground ink contains coarse pigment
- 4. Improperly packed cylinders
- 5. Improperly set or worn rollers
- 6. Blankets too tacky

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink

HOME

Solution:

- 1. See PICKING/LINTING
- 2. Adjust dampener settings; consult ink manufacturer
- 3. Consult ink manufacturer to rework ink
- 4. Check specifications and adjust cylinders
- 5. Check specifications and adjust rollers; replace if necessary
- 6. a) Consult blanket manufacturer,

b) Treat blanket or change to less tacky blanket, or

c) Change blanket wash



Plate Blinding – Chemical

Problem: Part or all of image on plate does not take ink. (See *Plate Blinding – Mechanical*)

Cause:

- 1. Fountain solution too acidic
- 2. Excessive gum in fountain solution

- 3. Plate cleaners and/or scratch removers have dried on plate image
- 4. Fountain system contaminated by detergent
- 5. Excessive fountain solution in ink
- 6. Improperly developed plates; gum adheres to image area

Solution:

- 1. Adjust fountain solution to proper pH/conductivity (pH 4.0-4.5)
- 2. Re-etch plates and rub up image areas with press ink; replace fountain solution with tap water; if image returns, replace tap water with fountain solution containing less gum
- 3. Rinse plate well after cleaning
- 4. Thoroughly rinse all washed parts before re-installing in press
- 5. Reduce dampener setting to minimum level; consult ink manufacturer
- 6. Wash plate thoroughly; remake if necessary



Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink

Plate Blinding – Mechanical

Problem: Part or all of image on plate does not take ink. (See *Plate Blinding – Chemical*)

Cause:

- 1. Excessive linting
- 2. Excessive plate-to-blanket pressure
- 3. Improperly set ink and dampening form rollers
- 4. Abrasive particles destroying images

Solution:

- 1. See PICKING/LINTING
- 2. Use pressure gauge to check pressure; adjust to proper level
- 3. Check setting and durometer; adjust or replace accordingly
- 4. Check ink grind, fountain solution, solvents, etc.; replace contaminated materials

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink



Plate Wear

Problem: Gradual loss of image area on plate.

Cause:

- 1. Improperly processed plates
- 2. Improperly set ink and/or water form rollers
- 3. Excessive linting
- 4. Improper concentration of fountain solution
- 5. Improperly packed plate and blanket cylinders
- 6. Running plates beyond capabilities
- 7. Inks much too strong
- 8. Poorly ground ink
- 9. Form rollers too hard

Solution:

- 1. Check for excess Diazo on plates; improve plate developing process using Gray scale (Stouffer scale)
- 2. Adjust setting to manufacturers' specifications
- 3. See PICKING/LINTING
- 4. Adjust fountain solution to proper pH/conductivity (pH 4.0-4.5)
- 5. Adjust to manufacturer specifications using Colight or Baldwin gauge
- 6. Change to higher-quality plates for longer plate life
- 7. Reduce ink strength to improve lubrication
- 8. Consult ink manufacturer to rework ink
- 9. Replace form rollers



Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink

Register

Problem: After press has been set for proper registration, some condition prevents consistently good register.

Cause:

- 1. Improperly aligned press, plate, blanket, and substrate
- 2. Blanket swollen or embossed
- 3. Poorly trimmed press sheets
- 4. Static electricity on press sheets
- 5. Image improperly aligned on plate

Solution:

- 1. Make adjustments as needed
- 2. Replace blanket
- 3. Fan sheets
- 4. Fan sheets
- 5. Check prepress area for film and vacuum problems

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink



Roller Stripping

Problem: Rollers do not accept ink.

Cause:

- 1. Fountain solution too acidic
- 2. Excess water in press
- 3. Desensitized metal vibrator rollers
- 4. Glazed form roller
- 5. Excessive gum in fountain solution
- 6. Ink too strong
- 7. Ink too water-resistant

Solution:

- 1. Adjust fountain solution to proper pH/conductivity (pH 4.0-4.5)
- 2. Reduce dampener setting
- 3. Clean, copperize rollers; use less gum in fountain solution
- 4. Remove rollers from press, de-glaze appropriately and rinse
- 5. Re-copperize rollers; use less gum in fountain solution
- 6. Consult ink manufacturer
- 7. Consult ink manufacturer



Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink

Rub-Off / Scuffing

Problem: Printed ink appears dry, but exhibits poor resistance to rubbing or scuffing when abraded.

Cause:

- 1. Excessive water on press, in paper
- 2. Improper pH of fountain solution
- 3. Ink not fully dry
- 4. Rough paper surface creates poor rub between unprinted and printed surfaces

7. Insufficient binding vehicle in ink

5. Excessive ink

resistance

6. Ink formulation lacks rub

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink
- HOME

Solution:

- 1. Reduce dampener settings; change paper
- 2. Adjust fountain solution to proper pH/conductivity (pH 4.0-4.5)
- 3. See DRYING
- 4. Consult ink manufacturer to reformulate ink with more rub resistance
- 5. Adjust press settings to carry less ink; consult ink manufacturer
- 6. Consult ink manufacturer
- 7. Consult ink manufacturer



Scumming

Problem: Non-image area of lithographic plate accepts ink in random areas.

Cause:

- 1. Low alcohol (or alcohol substitute) content in dampening system
- 2. Glazed blanket, ink rollers or dampening rollers
- 3. Excessive printing pressure
- 4. Ink body too greasy, spreads into non-printing areas
- 5. Plate improperly processed or exposed to light
- 6. Fountain solution highly bichromated
- 7. Ink too soft
- 8. Improper pH of fountain solution
- 9. Improperly set or worn dampening rollers
- 10. Ink rollers overheated

Solution:

- 1. Adjust to proper alcohol concentration
- 2. Clean blanket and rollers thoroughly and recondition to manufacturer specifications
- 3. Reduce printing pressure to proper levels
- 4. Make sure ink is on-standard; consult ink manufacturer to reformulate ink if necessary
- 5. Desensitize or re-make plate; adjust plate making process
- 6. Adjust fountain solution to proper pH/conductivity (pH 4.0-4.5)
- 7. Consult ink manufacturer for stiffer ink
- 8. Adjust fountain solution to proper pH/conductivity (pH 4.0-4.5)
- 9. Adjust rollers to proper pressure; replace cover if necessary
- 10. Check for worn bearings and replace if necessary; adjust roller pressure



Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink

Set-Off / Blocking

Problem: Set-Off: Ink transfers to the backside of the sheet above. Blocking: Sheets in a bundle or load stick together.

Cause:

- 1. Ink dries too slowly
- 2. Insufficient spray powder
- 3. Lifts too heavy
- 4. Rough handling of loads

Solution:

- 1. See DRYING
- 2. Increase powder application
- 3. Run shorter lifts; tray the lifts
- 4. Do not drop or jerk loads

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink



Slurred / Double Image

Problem: Slurred: Dots appear elongated or smeared; occurs on a single unit.

Slide 1 of 2

Cause:

- 1. Improperly packed cylinders
- 2. Loose, uneven or soft blanket
- 3. Excessive play in gears and bearings of plate and blanket cylinders
- 4. Excessive plate-to-blanket pressure
- 5. Excessive ink on coated stock

Solution:

- 1. Check specifications and adjust cylinders
- 2. Tighten blanket clamps; adjust packing or replace blanket if necessary
- 3. Adjust to manufacturers' specifications
- 4. Use "kiss" impression; check form roller stripe for uniformity and width
- 5. Adjust press to carry less ink; adjust water accordingly



Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink

Slurred / Double Image

Problem: Double: Second image appears beside first; occurs on multiple units.

Slide 2 of 2

Cause:

- 1. Improper gripper setting
- 2. Unstable paper; paper is fanning in successive units
- 3. Loose plate
- 4. Loose, uneven or soft blanket

Solution:

- 1. Adjust gripper setting
- 2. Adjust ink/water balance to lowest possible level
- 3. Check; secure
- 4. Tighten blanket clamps; adjust packing or replace blanket if necessary

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink



Tinting / Toning

Problem: Emulsified ink transfers to printed sheet as background tint.

Cause:

- 1. Ink bleeds into fountain solution
- 2. Improper concentration of fountain solution
- 3. Improper ink/water balance
- 4. Pressure between plate and blanket too high
- 5. Improper setting or durometer of dampener or ink rollers
- 6. Ink insufficiently resistant to water

Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink
- HOME

- 7. Improperly exposed or developed plates
- 8. Prolonged use of detergent, washup solution
- 9. Paper coating contaminates ink train

Solution:

- 1. Adjust concentration of alcohol/alcohol substitute in fountain solution; consult ink manufacturer to reformulate ink with non-bleeding pigment
- 2. Adjust fountain solution to proper pH/conductivity (pH 4.0-4.5)
- 3. Adjust to proper ink/water balance
- 4. Adjust pressure to manufacturer specifications
- 5. Adjust dampener and ink rollers to manufacturer specifications; check durometer of rollers and replace if necessary
- 6. Make sure ink is on-standard; consult ink manufacturer to reformulate if necessary
- a) Replace plates if necessary, b) adjust plate making process, and c) store plates away from moisture and humidity
- 8. Wash-up, remove detergent with water or petroleum solvent, and change solution
- 9. Use low-tack ink, low water setting and low pressure setting



Trapping Problem: Cannot achieve good coverage.

Cause:

- 1. Tack of inks out of sequence
- 2. Improperly balanced ink strength
- 3. Improper ink viscosities
- 4. Hue error or gray balance not keyed to color separations
- 5. Unequal press stability of inks; succeeding inks tack up quicker than preceding inks
- 6. Additive in ink creates film, preventing subsequent inks from adhering
- 7. Improper ink/water balance
- 8. Poor ink transfer from blanket
- 9. Improper register
- 10. Process color prints do not match supplied proofs

Solution:

- 1. Adjust inks to have progressively lower tack
- 2. Adjust inks to have progressively heavier film for optimum trap
- 3. Adjust inks to have progressively lower viscosity
- 4. Coordinate efforts between suppliers
- 5. Consult ink manufacturer
- 6. Consult ink manufacturer; see CRYSTALLIZATION
- 7. Adjust to proper ink/water balance
- 8. Consult blanket manufacturer; consult ink manufacturer
- 9. See REGISTER
- 10. See COLOR VARIATION



Ask about:

- Flexography
- Pub Gravure
- Pkg Gravure
- Sheetfed Offset
- ► UV
- Web Offset
- News Ink