LX Screen Mesh

Technical Data Sheet

MURAKAMI

www.murakamiscreen.com

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LX Mesh *is a proprietary mesh with outstanding print qualities. It is constructed differently than conventional mesh. The result is a mesh that is much easier to print high viscous inks like white base plates and spot colors*

Plastisol Inks

- Brighter, softer base plates for plastisol inks.
- Plastisol inks need less modification and thinners providing better opacity and fiber mat down.
- Softer ink 'hand' on spot color print areas.

Water Base and Discharge Inks

- Allows discharge and waterbase ink to penetrate fabric with less squeegee pressure.
- Less squeegee pressure holds details better.
- Post wash color is stronger due to better penetration of ink into the fabric weave.

Available Mesh Counts:

Mesh Name	Mesh Count (threads per inch)	Thread Diameter in microns	Mesh Opening in microns	% of Open Area	Fabric Thickness in microns	Ink Volume cm3/m2
LX80SS	80	55	265	68%	80	54
LX120S	120	48	164	62%	88	55
LX135S	135	48	140	58%	78	45
LX150S	150	48	121	51%	78	40
LX180S	180	48	93	44%	78	34

Handling:

- **Handle mesh** with care, afterall these are thinner threads.
- **Coating:** Use your standard coating technique.
- **Press Set Up:** Avoid dropping tools, squeegees, flood bars and clips onto screen mesh during set up.
- **Break Down:** Use a soft plastic spatula free of burrs. Avoid sharp edged spatulas, round off corners and polish.
- **Reclaiming:** Use ER-601 or ER-605 reclaiming chemistry. Avoid using a pin point high pressure spray as this may damage mesh. Use a fan spray setting.
- **Storage:** Avoid letting the corners of adjacent screens touch the mesh during screen storage or when pulling a set of screens for a job.

Sample Print:

Printed through 120 Mesh, Print flash Print

Mesh Name	Plastisol	Waterbase	Discharge	Base Plate	Spot Color	Halftone lpi
LX80SS	High Density, Gels, Thick Film, Numbering, Athletic Printing	Towels, Carpet	NA	High Density Base	Athletic	NA
LX120S	Spot Color Base Plate, Athletic Printing, Numbering	Heavyweight Fleece and T-shirts, Towels, Carpeting	Heavyweight Fleece and T-shirts, Large Spot Color	Plastisol and large area Discharge Prints	Plastisol Spot Color, Athletic, High Opacity Needs	NA
LX135S	Detailed Line Art, Base Plates and Spot Color	Heavyweight Fleece and T-shirts, Cut piece Printing, Large area prints	Detailed Line Art, Heavyweight 100% cotton T-shirts, Fabric Cut Piece	Detailed Line Art Base Plate for Plastisol and Discharge	Detailed Line Art for Plastisol, Waterbase, and Discharge	33 lpi*
LX150S	Detailed Line Art and Halftone Base Plates, Spot Colors	Detailed Line Art, Standard and lower weight fabrics, Spot Color Halftones	Detailed Line Art, Standard and lower weight fabrics, Spot Color Halftones	Detailed Line Art Base Plate for Plastisol and Discharge, Halftone Base Plates, Halftone Spot Colors	Finer Detailed Prints for Plastisol, Water Base and Discharge	45lpi and 55lpi*
LX180S	Detailed Line Art and Halftone Base Plates, Spot Colors with sharp negative details from shirt color.	Thinner lighter fabrics requiring less ink deposit and finer details. Wovens, Jersey, and specialty weaves	Thinner lighter fabrics requiring less ink deposit and finer details. Wovens, Jersey, and specialty weaves	Detailed Line Art Base Plate for Plastisol and Discharge, Halftone Base Plates, Halftone Spot Colors	Finer Detailed Prints for Plastisol, Water Base and Discharge	45lpi and 55lpi*

** LX Mesh with it's greater open area is capable of holding halftones that other mesh cannot due to larger mesh openings. Go to www.murakamiscreen.com Newsletters, Product Tips and Support for halftone angles to prevent moire.*

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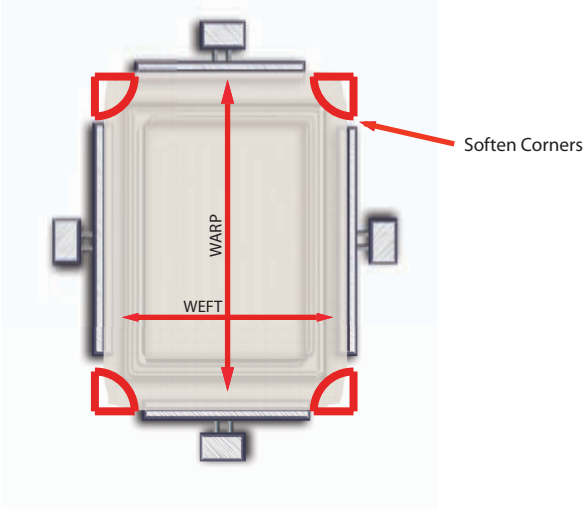
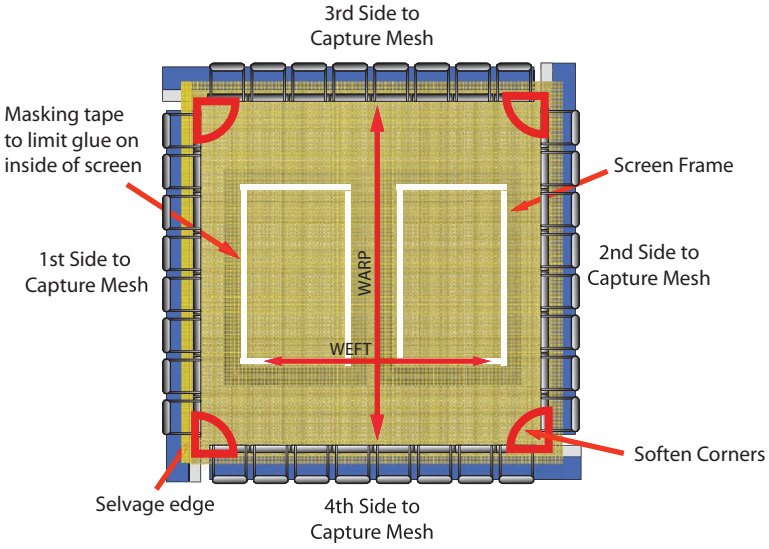
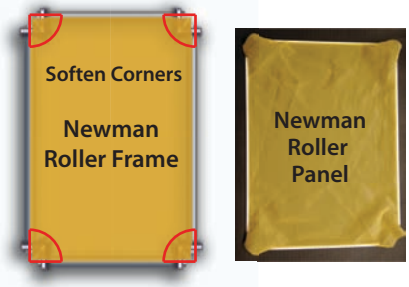
Bar Stretcher:



Multi Clamp Stretcher:



Newman Roller Frames



LX Mesh and Conventional Mesh are available in panels for stretching Newman Roller Frames. Mesh Panels stretch faster and have less breakage than typical capture methods.

Example: Stretching LX 150-S Mesh

Bar and Clamp Stretchers:

1. Make sure all stretching bars and inserts are free of nicks, glue, and burrs that could cause the mesh to rip.

2. Push bars inward to maximize the travel of the air cylinders.

3. Capture mesh evenly, mesh should lay flat over the screen.

4. Soften corners to compensate for the extra tension generated at the corners of the mesh.

5. DO NOT flip the air switch and send 40-50 lbs of air to draw bars as this can cause mesh to rip by going from 0 newtons to 22-25 newtons instantly. Finer meshes need to be brought to tension gradually.

6. Turn the air control knobs and bring mesh to 7 newtons , measure in both warp and weft directions.

7. Then stretch mesh to 12 newtons in the weft direction.

8. Turn tension meter 90 degrees to measure in warp direction. Use air control knob to bring up to 17 newtons, relax mesh momentarily and bring up to 22 newtons. Relax mesh again turning air knob in the off direction down to 7 newtons in warp direction then bring warp direction up to 24-25 newtons.

9. Check weft direction and bring up to 24-25 newtons.

10. If air knobs bleed air and tensions are increasing, glue down immediately.

11. If air knobs are stable, allow mesh to sit for 5-10 minutes and retension warp direction to 24-25 newtons, then glue down.

Newman Rollers:

1. Make sure strips and frames are free of nicks and burrs.

2. Capture mesh evenly and soften corners.

3. If using an auto stretch table ***make sure all rollers turn evenly*** as air pressure is applied. If only one end turns clean between rollers and corners so they turn.

4. If manually stretching, always turn both opposing rollers the same amount to keep threads straight. Apply tension to one roller, then apply an equal turn to opposing roller.

Pulsing or Staging Mesh for Stronger Screens:

1. The diagram below shows a pulse/stage tensioning to 24 newtons. This method helps mesh achieve a more stable screen with higher retained tensions on stretch and glue frames.

2. Most of the pulsing can be done on the warp rollers, or the opposing bars on a stretcher.

3. Pulsing the mesh helps the mesh knuckles and threads adjust to the tensioning forces providing a more durable screen.