

LED UV vs Solvent

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| 1. No VOCs | 1. VOCs |
| 2. No viscosity change during run. | 2. Constant viscosity monitoring/adjustment. |
| 3. Print and dries the same regardless of temperature and humidity. | 3. Drying changes with temperature and humidity changes. |
| 4. Prints sharper, essentially dry and set before the next print unit. | 4. Print quality influenced by drying speed and redundant pressure of next print unit. |
| 5. Control dot gain by screens/plate. | 5. Dot gain more variable. |
| 6. No washup for plugging (ink stable). | 6. Need to washup anilox cylinders and plates after stopping. |
| 7. Leave ink in press without washing up at day's end. | 7. Washup necessary at days end. |
| 8. No substrate temperature concerns. | 8. Need to adjust dryers to maximize drying without damaging film (which varies with films and ambient conditions). |
| 9. Max speed is dependent on LED UV power. | 9. Max speed dependent upon temperature and solvent removal level. |
| 10. No special electrical hardware required on press. | 10. Explosion proof hardware required. |
| 11. Instant on/off – no waiting at any time. | 11. Need to preheat and then re-heat to operating temperature when stopping for any time (between jobs, make-readies, washup). Dryer is always running. |
| 12. Less quality assurance issues when cured. | 12. Greater potential for ghosting, ink transfer, and migration. |
| 13. No exhaust of any type – no permits needed. | 13. Natural gas exhaust/ventilation standards required – permits needed. |