Product Instructions

YZ151 & YZ100S Photo Glass

1 MINUTE

40 SECONDS

400

DEGREES

HEAVY

PRESSURE

Do NOT mirror or reverse image when printing transfer.

1. Place Nomex Felt Pad on Bottom Table.
2. Cover the Nomex Felt Pad and bottom table of the press with a sheet of protective paper.
3. Use ProSpray or Heat Tape to attach your transfer to the substrate. Place substrate face up, with attached transfer face down, on top of pressing pad and protective paper, on bottom table.
4. Cover it all with a piece of Poly Poplin Fabric (F008) and press according to time, temperature, and pressure above.

Application notes: Do NOT mirror or reverse the image when you print the transfer.

MUG11 11 oz Mug
IMAGING IN A MUG PRESS:

MUG11 - 4.5 to 5 minutes

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1) Print the transfer. Note that the typical imaging area is 1.25” in from the handle and .25” from the top and bottom sides of the mug. Beyond that, follow our directions for top to bottom transfers.

2) Trim the transfer so none of the paper is hanging over the edge of the press. If you are going to use heat tape to attach the transfer make sure to leave some unimaged paper on the edges closest to handle to attach the tape.

3) Lightly mist transfer with DyeTrans Pro Spray and let dry 15-20 seconds. Carefully place the transfer on the mug, smooth wrinkles. If you did not place the image perfectly the transfer with prospray is repositionable.

Note: If you have poor image edges - one idea is to slightly dampen the back of the image transfer - position it and wipe with slightly damp cloth.

Or

Place heat tape on the transfer edges closest to the handle that does not have sublimation ink on it after you have aligned the image on the mug. Use heat tape to attach the transfer to the mug taking care not to cover any of the imaging area

4). Wrap the mug with protective plain white paper. Do not allow paper to extend well above or below the top and bottom of mug. This part of the paper may wrinkle and the wrinkles will imprint onto the mug. But DO cover the entire mug with plain paper or you may “caramelize” the coating and it will turn brown or yellow. To imprint closely to handle, use the green pad, wrap loosely at the handle bulge, this will allow more complete imaging.

5) Press with Temp/Time/Pressure settings listed above.

6) Use a fan to cool ceramic mugs or the A6000 Kool Plate. Do not dunk mugs in water.

7) Remove any paper residue with a soft wet cloth or dish sponge.

SSB17-W Water Bottle
Set Press to 365°

NOTE: These "soda style" bottles are imaged in the regular DK3 Mug Press, NOT the new Tapered Press.

1) Remove lid

2) Heat tape transfer to bottle

3) Put room temperature heat conductive rubber (HCR-18610) around transfer and bottle, making sure transfer is not misplaced.
Note, after you have done a mug and your green rubber has heated up, take 30 seconds off the timing.

4) Press. After 2 minutes, check a corner to see if it is fully sublimated, if not, turn the bottle ¼ the way around and press for an additional 45 seconds.

5) Remove HCR18 and allow to cool. Remove water bottle and remove transfer.

Basic Shirts
50

SECONDS

390

DEGREES

MEDIUM

PRESSURE

1. Cover the bottom table of the press with a sheet of protective paper.
2. Secure transfer to the garment using ProSpray.
3. Place garment face up, with attached transfer face down, on top of protective paper on bottom table.
4. If needed, place a sheet of protective paper between the layers of the garment to prevent sublimation blow-through.
5. Top with protective paper and press according to time, temperature, and pressure above. If your design includes black and very dark colors, add 10 seconds to press time.

Application notes: Press and paper lines can be an issue when pressing shirts. Click here for a video showing how to feather or "deckle" the edge of the transfer.

If your design includes black and very dark colors, add 10 seconds to press time.

U5881 & U4131 & U4752 Metal Panel
1 MINUTE

15 SECONDS

400

DEGREES

MEDIUM

PRESSURE

1. Cover the bottom table of the press with a sheet of protective paper.
2. Secure transfer to substrate using Heat Tape.
3. Place substrate face up, with attached transfer face down, on top of protective paper on bottom table.
4. Cover it all with a piece of Poly Poplin Fabric (F008) and press according to time, temperature, and pressure above.
5. Allow the substrate to cool. Handling the panel while hot increases the chances of damaging the coating on the edges.

U5669 & U5664 & U4286 MDF Plaque
1 MINUTE

20 SECONDS

400

DEGREES

MEDIUM

PRESSURE

1. Cover the bottom table of the press with a sheet of protective paper.
2. Place substrate face up on bottom table, cover with protective paper, and pre-press for 20 seconds. Do not skip this step. After cooling, dry any remaining moisture on the substrate.
3. Secure transfer to substrate using ProSpray or Heat Tape.
4. Place substrate face up, with attached transfer face down, on top of protective paper on bottom table.
5. Top with protective paper and press according to time, temperature, and pressure above.

Application note: During pressing, it is normal for trapped moisture to escape through the substrate's edge foil. Should the edge foil come loose and flake off after transfer, this is indicative of an excessive amount of moisture within the substrate. In this instance, you will need to prepress (and cool) your substrates twice for 30 seconds each, prior to transfer. If the problem persists, contact Condé for replacement plaques.

U4529A Natual Wood Panel
1 MINUTE

45 SECONDS

400

DEGREES

HEAVY

PRESSURE

1. Cover the bottom table of the press with a sheet of protective paper.
2. Place substrate face up on bottom table, cover with protective paper, and pre-press for 20 seconds. Do not skip this step. After cooling, dry any remaining moisture on the substrate.
3. Secure transfer to substrate using ProSpray or Heat Tape.
4. Place substrate face up, with attached transfer face down, on top of protective paper on bottom table.
5. Cover it all with a piece of Poly Poplin Fabric (F008).
6. Top with protective paper and press according to time, temperature, and pressure above.

U4734 Maple Ornament
45

SECONDS

400

DEGREES

MEDIUM

PRESSURE

1. Cover the bottom table of the press with a sheet of protective paper.
2. Secure transfer to substrate using ProSpray or Heat Tape.
3. Place substrate face up, with attached transfer face down, on top of protective paper on bottom table.
4. Top with protective paper and press according to time, temperature, and pressure above.

Application notes: Double-sided items: Let cool completely, repeat steps 1-4 for second side.

Do not stack items while hot. Place separately on a table to cool.

U4194 Metal Ornament
1 MINUTE

15 SECONDS

400

DEGREES

MEDIUM

PRESSURE

1. Cover the bottom table of the press with a sheet of protective paper.
2. Secure transfer to substrate using ProSpray or Heat Tape.
3. Place substrate face down, with attached transfer face up, on top of protective paper on bottom table. You may print both sides at once; just insert the item between two printed transfers and press.
4. Top with protective paper and press according to time, temperature, and pressure above.

Application notes: Double-sided items: Let cool completely, repeat steps 1-4 for second side.

Do not stack items while hot. Place separately on a table to cool.

U5677 Hardboard Coaster
60

SECONDS

400

DEGREES

MEDIUM

PRESSURE

1. Cover the bottom table of the press with a sheet of protective paper.
2. Secure transfer to substrate using ProSpray.
3. Place substrate face up, with attached transfer face down, on top of protective paper on bottom table.
4. Top with protective paper and press according to time, temperature, and pressure above.

U4602 Photo Panel Hardboard

1 MINUTE

40 SECONDS

400

DEGREES

MEDIUM

PRESSURE

1. Cover the bottom table of the press with a sheet of protective paper.
2. Place substrate face up on bottom table, cover with protective paper, and pre-press for 20 seconds. Do not skip this step. After cooling, dry any remaining moisture on the hardboard.
3. Secure transfer to substrate using ProSpray or Heat Tape.
4. Place substrate face up, with attached transfer face down, on top of protective paper on bottom table.
5. Cover it all with a piece of Poly Poplin Fabric (F008).
6. Top with protective paper and press according to time, temperature, and pressure above.

Application note: Should substrate warp or buckle after pressing, weight the substrate while cooling.

U5786 FRP Name Badge

1 MINUTE

15 SECONDS

400

DEGREES

MEDIUM

PRESSURE

1. Cover the bottom table of the press with a sheet of protective paper.
2. Secure transfer to substrate using ProSpray or Heat Tape.
3. Place substrate face up, with attached transfer face down, on top of protective paper on bottom table.
4. Top with protective paper and press according to time, temperature, and pressure above.

Do not stack items while hot. Place separately on a table to cool.

SUSL004 SubliSlate
9 MINUTES

400

DEGREES

MEDIUM

PRESSURE

1. Cover the bottom table of the press with a sheet of protective paper.
2. Use Heat Tape to attach your transfer to the substrate.
3. Place substrate face up, with attached transfer face down, on top of protective paper, on bottom table.
4. Cover it all with 1/8" Heat Resistant Green Rubber Pad and press according to time, temperature, and pressure above.

Application notes: If you do not use a green pad, your transfer paper may stick to the Slate and it is difficult to remove. Once your green pad heats up, you might want to reduce press time by about 30 seconds.

Additional notes: Note: Dwell time should be increased for darker saturated images. Also, cleaning the slate before pressing is recommended.

After imaging, if you see areas of "smudginess", clean the slate with denatured alcohol and a lint free cloth and it will clean it up.

There will be random areas of white coating on the chipped outer areas, which may or may not achieve sublimation, this is normal. Please note that slate is a natural material and may vary slightly in thicknesses. Please monitor your press pressure, time and temperature (add time for thicker slates) to compensate for the variations in thickness.