



To make a stencil you will need to have ready the UV-Unit, artwork, dura stencil, sponges, small tray for dura developer, small tray for warm water, paper towel, hairdryer & eyeglass.

Print artwork as black as possible on to either the laser or inkjet media(see instructions)depending on type of printer that you have and then cut artwork to size.



Switch on UV-Unit and set timer to 5 minutes to ensure the UV light tubes are warmed before use.

Check artwork to ensure text not small or thin as text below 3mm would be difficult to clean out to expose the mesh of the stencil.

Place artwork onto glass.



Cut stencil material to size and place on top of artwork, close lid.

For small text and logos expose for only 1 minute.

Larger images can be exposed for 2 to 2½ minutes.



After exposure remove the stencil from the uv-unit then leave for approx 30 seconds and then remove the clear mylar covering from both sides of the stencil.



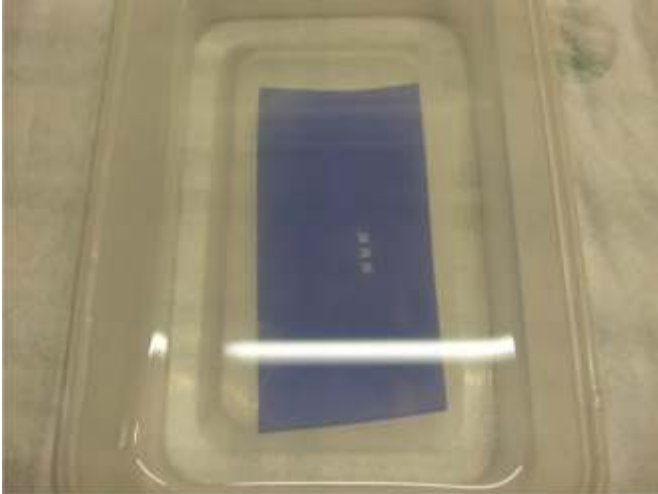
Pour enough developer into one of the small trays to cover the stencil.

Place stencil into the developer tray and allow to soak for approx 30 seconds.

The stencil is a mesh that has a photopolymer coating each side. This coating has to be completely washed out of the image area, exposing the mesh to allow the chemical to flow freely through the mesh.



This is the most important part of the process, to clean the stencil to expose the mesh of the text or logo. Hold the stencil with two fingers in the developer and rub firmly with the supplied sponge one side then turn the stencil to rub the other side. You will need to repeat with the sponge a few times until all the blue debris is removed from the mesh. At this time you can take the stencil from the developer and hold in up to a light to check the stencil mesh is clear and white, use eyeglass if necessary. If image is not clear put back into the developer and continue with the sponge.



When you are sure the stencil is satisfactory, remove from developer and place in small tray with warm water and wash both sides to remove all the developer solution from the stencil.



Pat dry the stencil with paper towel.



Finish drying the stencil with a hair dryer. This will not only dry the stencil but the heat will also allow the polymer to cross link and make the stencil more durable.



The finished stencil can also be post exposed in the uv-unit for 5 minutes a side as this also allows the polymer of the stencil to cross link to attain maximum strength and durability.

With a new stencil it is important to make 1 or 2 test marks on scrap material as this will allow the electrolyte to move through the stencil and get an even mark.

It is also recommended that the stencil is washed with cool water and neutralizer every 30 or so marks. This will clean out any residue from your stencil and ensure perfect marks in the future.

Try to keep your stencil flat when dry and not in use to avoid damage or creases. Although you can cover any damage or creases with clear nail varnish or even scotch tape.

Keep the stencil in a cool dark place together with any unexposed stencils.