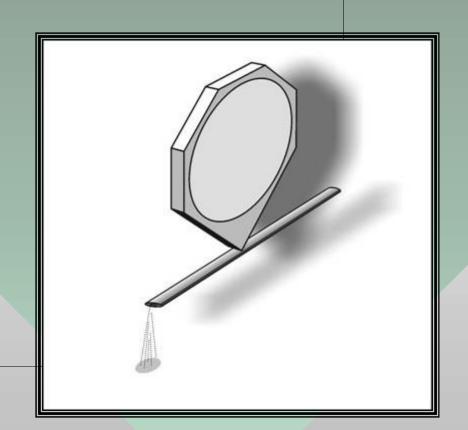
FlatJet Dispensing & Printing Technology



Digital Printing System



- Liquid dispensing
- High Throughput Printing



Objective



- The development of the technology is motivated by the gap between production rate of a conventional offset and the digital systems.
- Other ink-jet developers are searching solutions to reduce the ejected ink quantity – our aiming was opposite – the high flow rate.

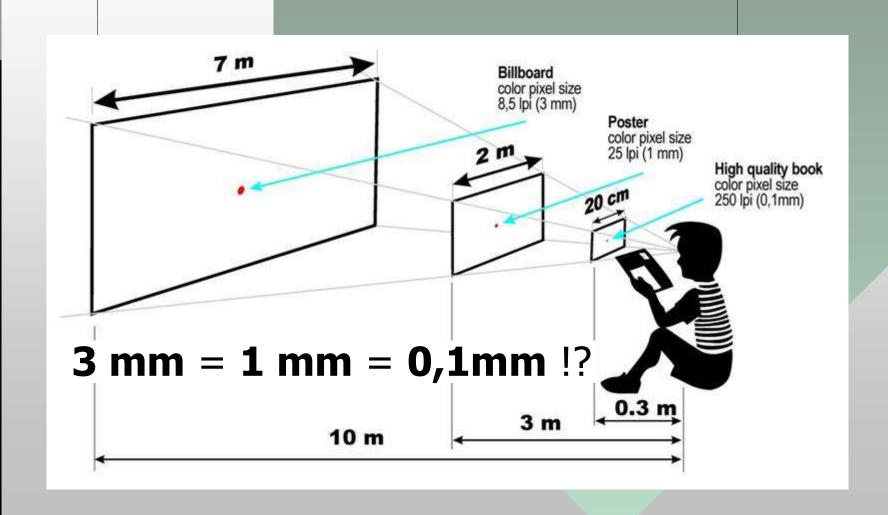
The aimed resolution



- The theoretical limit of the human eye's resolution is 1' angle it means that from 3 meter viewing distance, 1 mm size details can hardly be distinguished.
- Our basic objective was to find solution to produce images for large distance observation with as high throughput as possible.

Human eye's resolution





The result



- simple **robust** construction, possibility of low production costs
- very low & extremely high liquid flow
- Possibility of media-wide operating large-format digital systems
- Individually replaceable printing elements

Simple and easy to manufacture



- FlatJet is assembled of a metal plate and tube, and a piezo-ceramic disc
- Simple and relatively robust mechanical construction
- Conventional materials and manufacturing

FlatJet The head

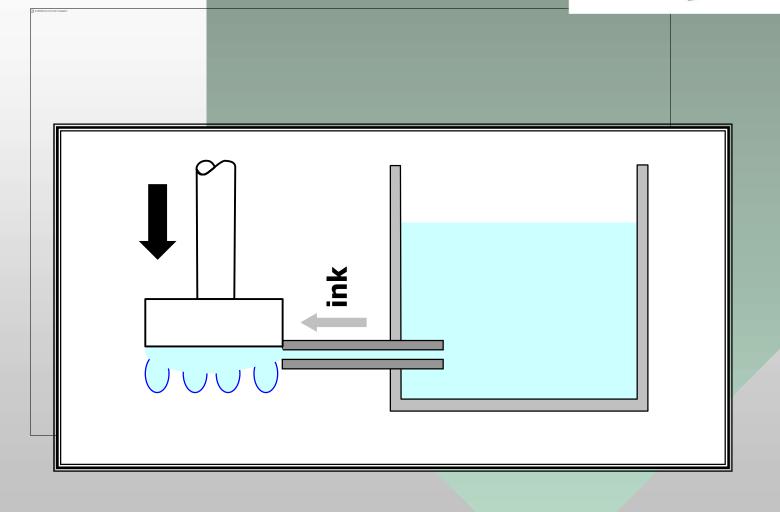
The liquid transfer



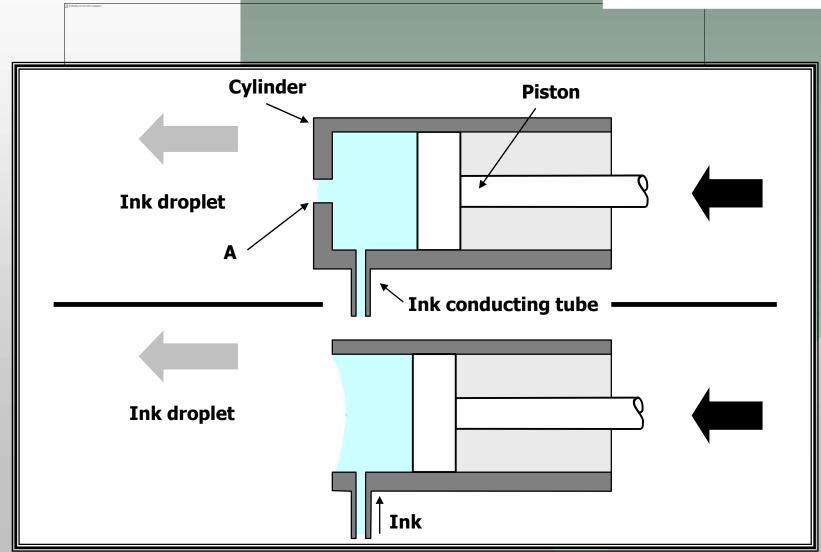
From pico-liter range ejection up to 50 microliters/s continuous flow

The FlatJet method



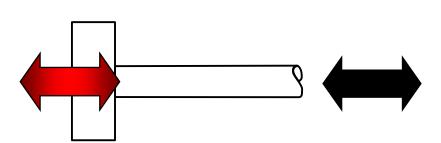






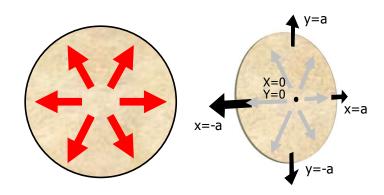
Flatlet Principle **Ink droplets Ink droplets**





Piezoceramic transducer

(static deformation)





Piezoceramic transducer

(vibrating deformation)

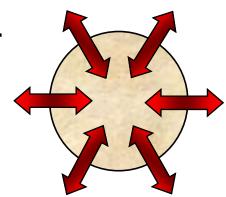
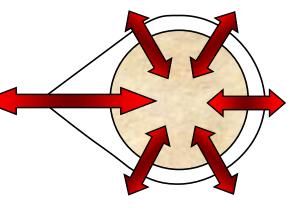
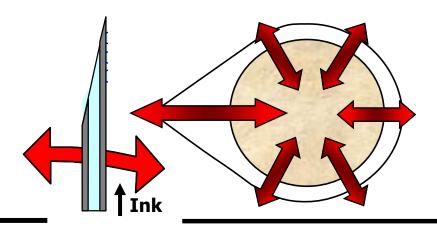


Plate resonator with piezoceramic transducer





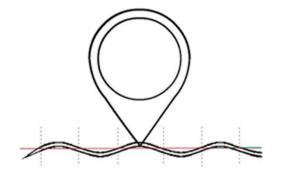
Ink conducting and plate resonator



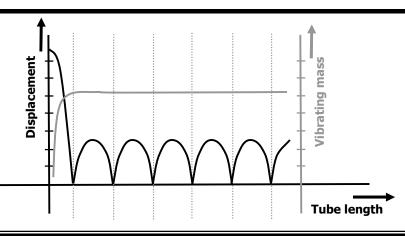
FlatJet head



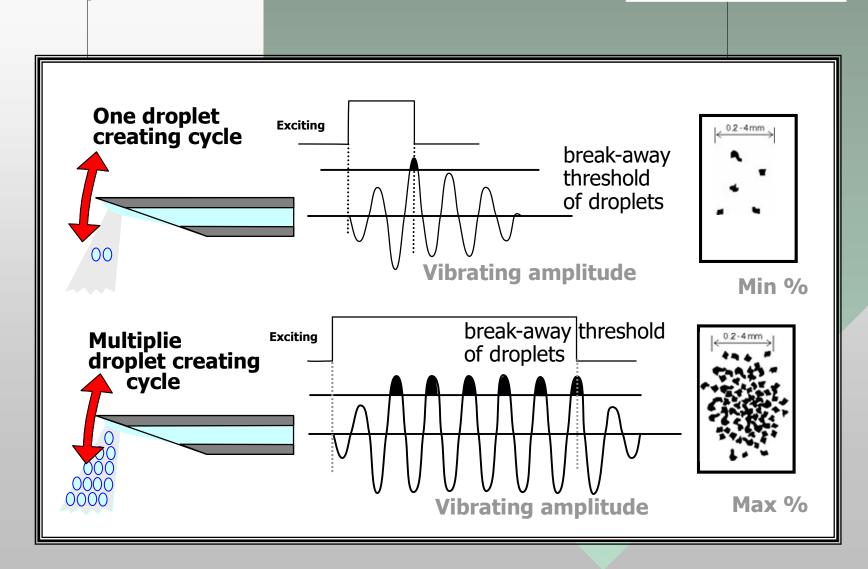
Overture Resonance

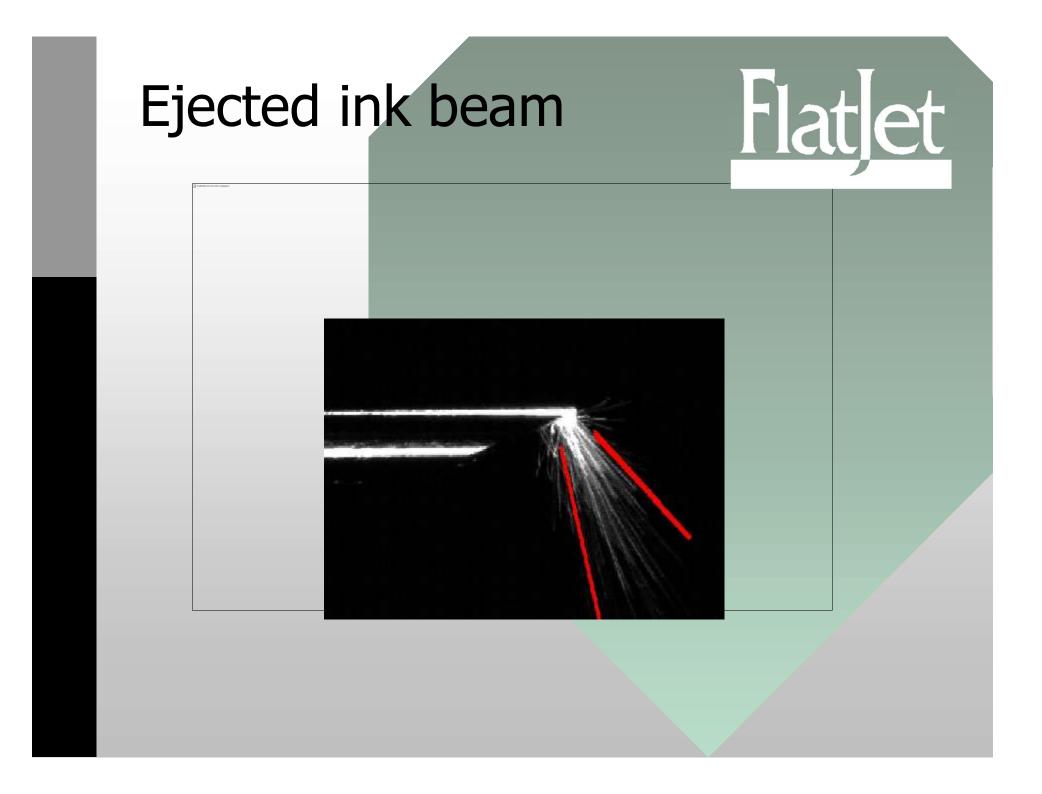


Variation of the vibrating amplitude









Ejection process





Microscopic shot with high speed camera, with shifted exposure phases

FlatJet Ejection process

Extent of deformation Flat et at the tip



10 micron

Microscopic shot with stroboscopic backight, shifted phase

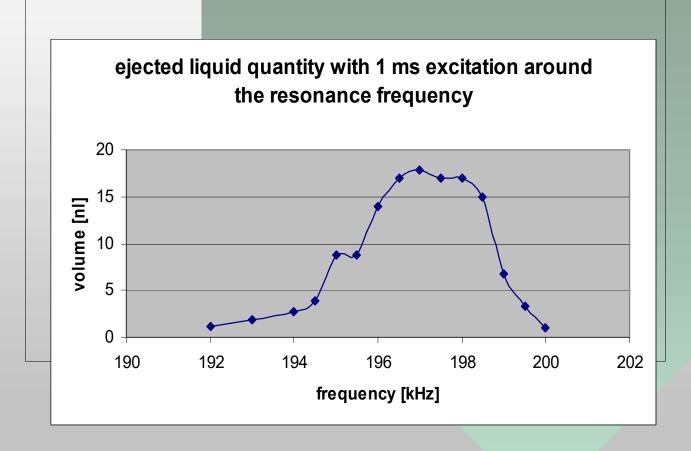
Local speed and acceleration at the tip



- At 200 kHz frequency the periodical speed of the tip surface is about 6 m/s
- The acceleration at the dead point exceeds the 1.000.000 g

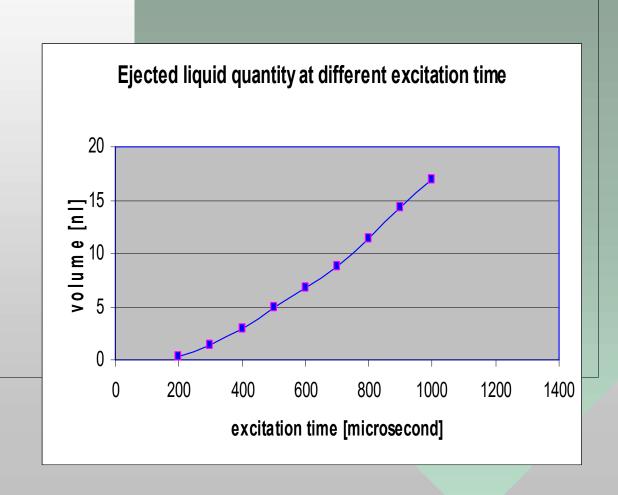
Ejected volume versus driving frequency





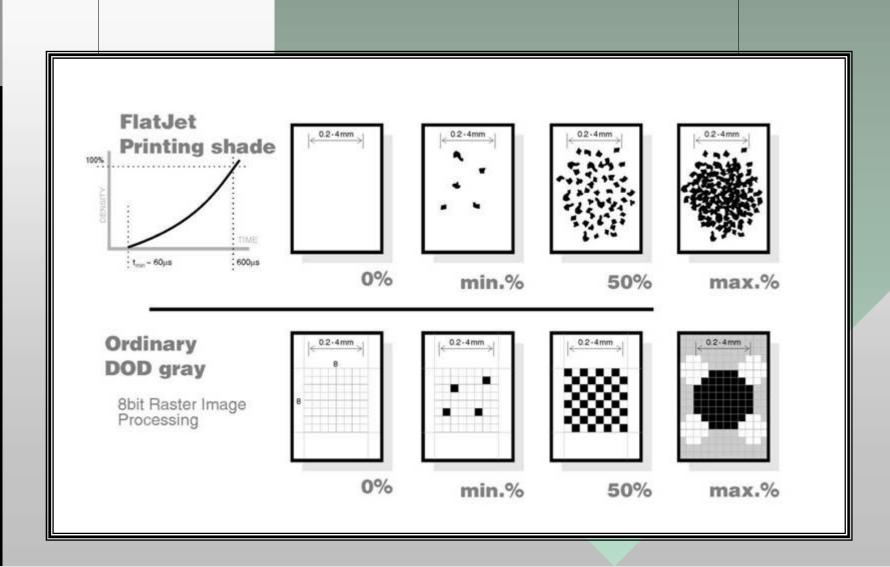
Ejected volume versus activating time





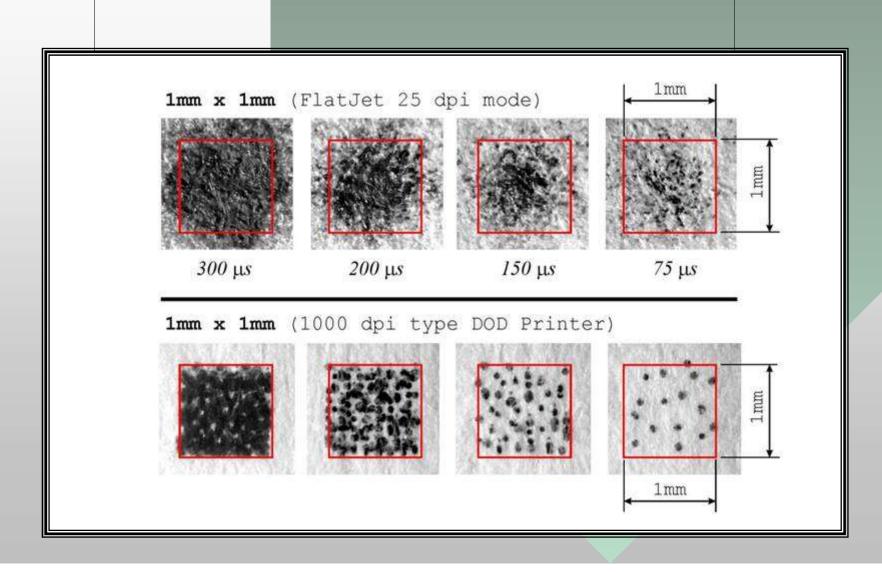
Pixel structure





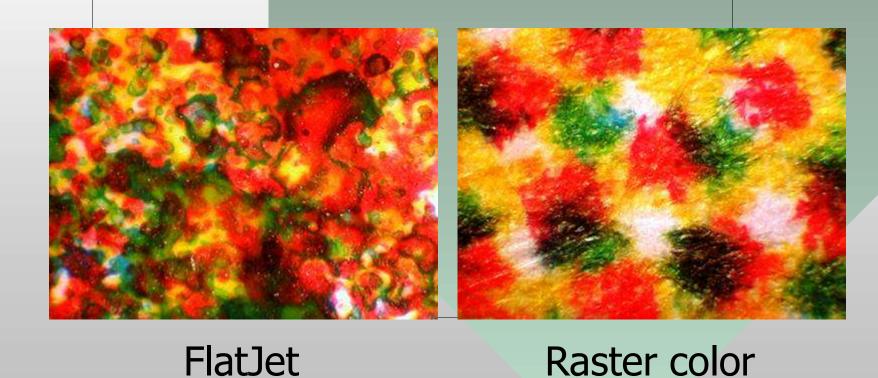
Pixel structure





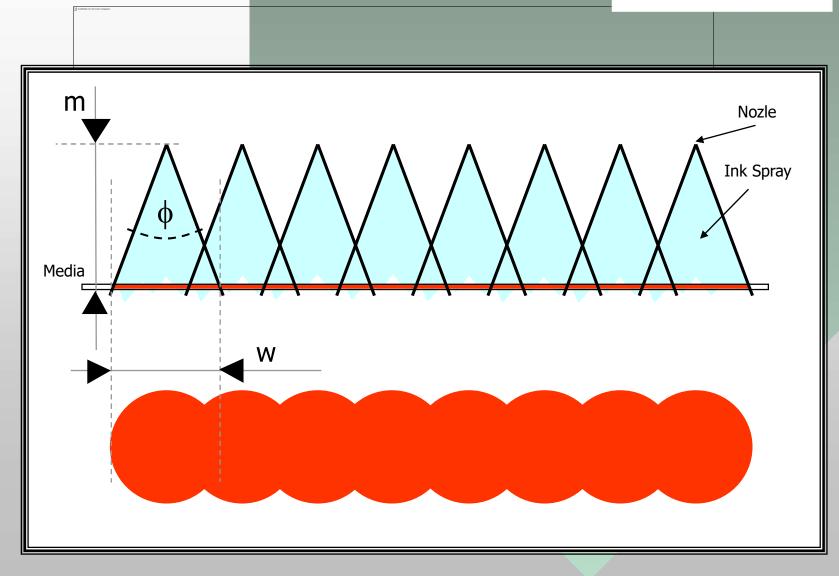
Color mode



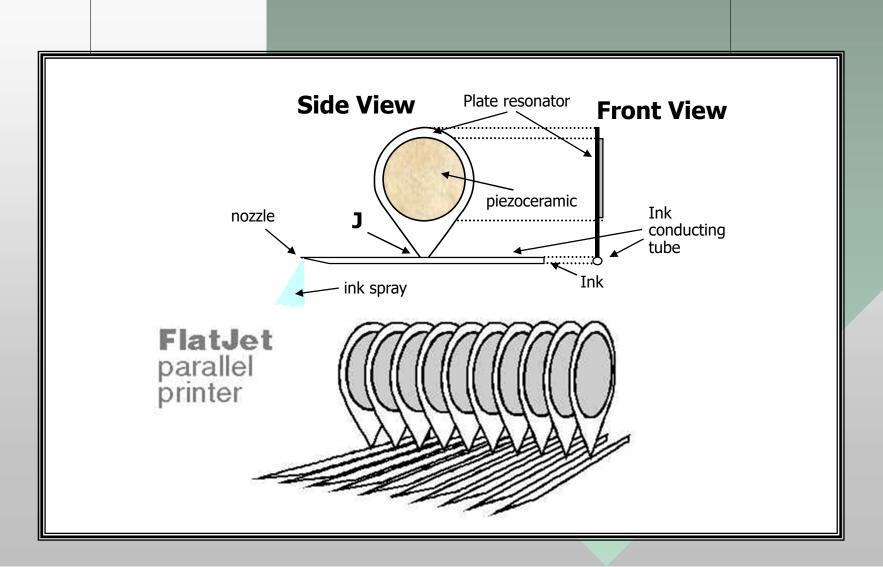


Pixels Size

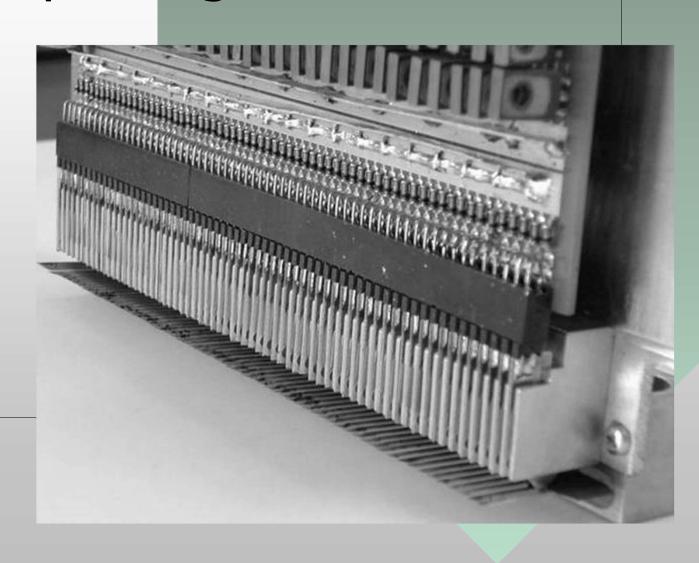


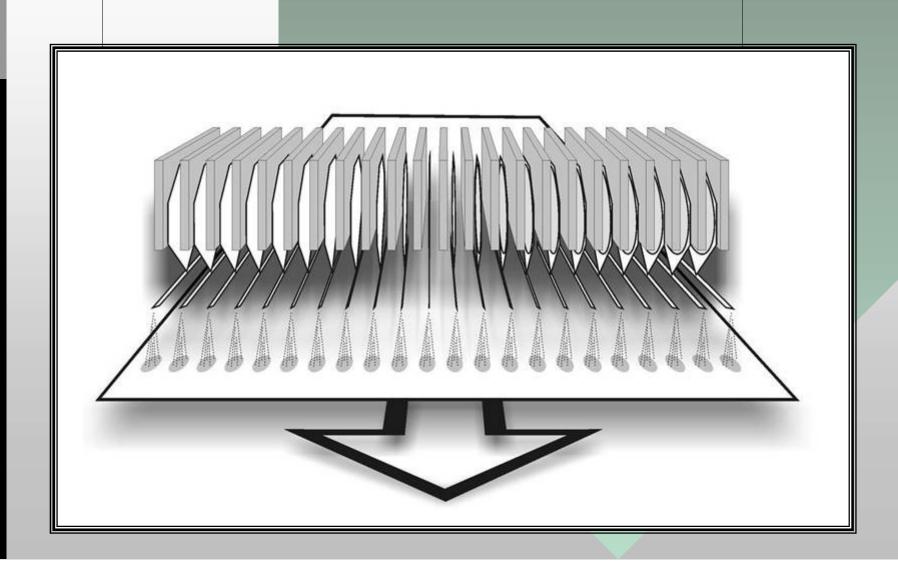






64 head test printing bar





Planed media-wide printer



Application fields



- Printing on ordinary materials
- Printing on special materials
- Different applications
 - Chemical, Pharmaceutical or Microbiological dispensers
 - Moisturizers

Printing on ordinary materials



- Industrial media-wide large-format ink-jet printing
- Low cost media, low cost inks & low operating costs
- Wide variety of media & inks
- Computer to print technology

Printing on special materials



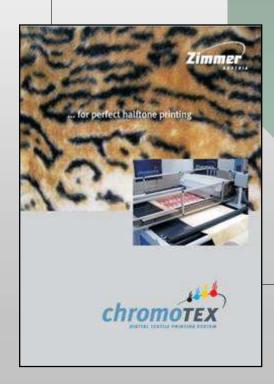
- Ceramics
- Glass
- Wood
- Leather
- Concrete

- Wallpaper
- Corrugated paper
- Plastics
- Metals
- ...etc.

First Industrial Application



• Zimmer GmbH (A) Chromotex Textile Printer







First Industrial Application

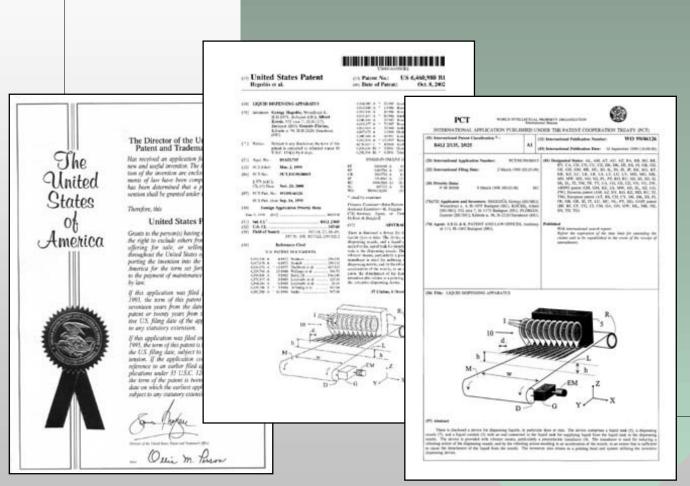


• Zimmer GmbH (A) Chromotex Textile Printer



Patents





U)(DE)(GB)(FR)(AT)(IT)(BE)(NL)(ES)(CH)(CA)(AU)(JP)

Hopes and Expectations



- A NEW TECHNOLOGY CAN SUCCEED IF IT IS QUICKER OR BETTER OR CHEAPER
- THE FLATJET CAN BE QUICKER & BETTER & CHEAPER

QUICKER



- Possible 1 sq. meter per second printing speed
- The printing width can be increased without limits

BETTER



- High tone / color resolution (possibly 256 shade in a pixel)
- High color saturation pigmented inks
- Environmentally friendly water based inks
- High tolerance in ink parameters (viscosity up to 15 mPas)

CHEAPER



- Low cost media
- Low cost inks
- Low operating costs
- Quick return of investment