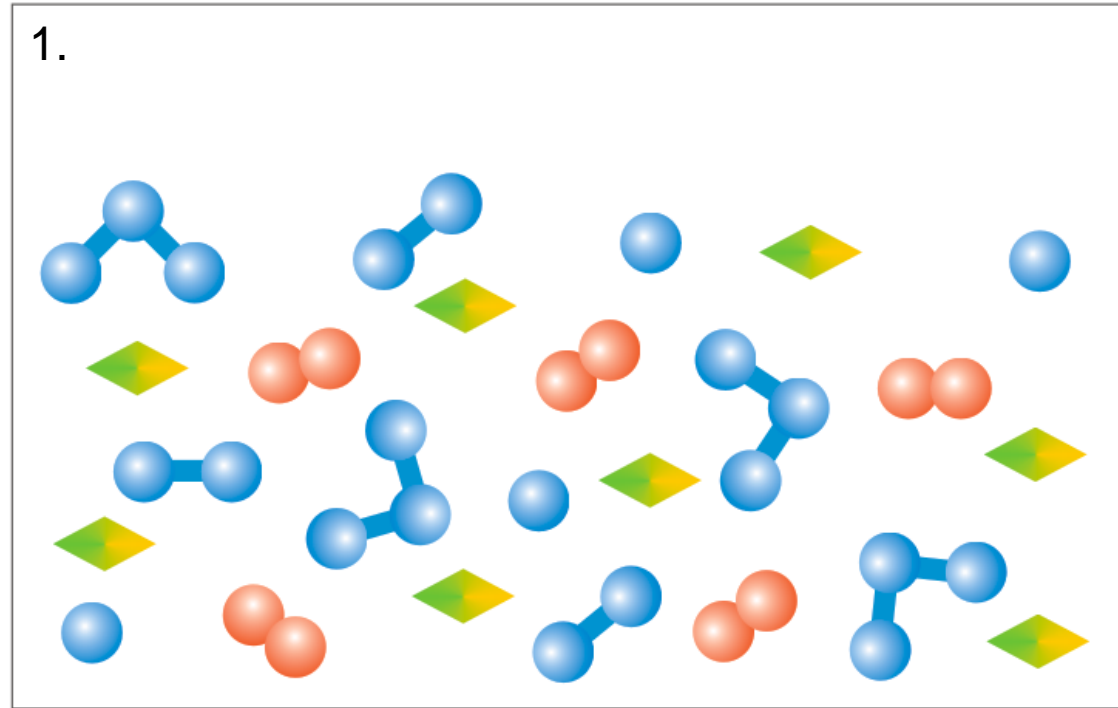




# Polymerisation



Processes of the UV polymerisation:

1. Wet ink film (liquid or viscous)

Components of UV inks:

Binders (Mono- and Oligomers)



Pigments

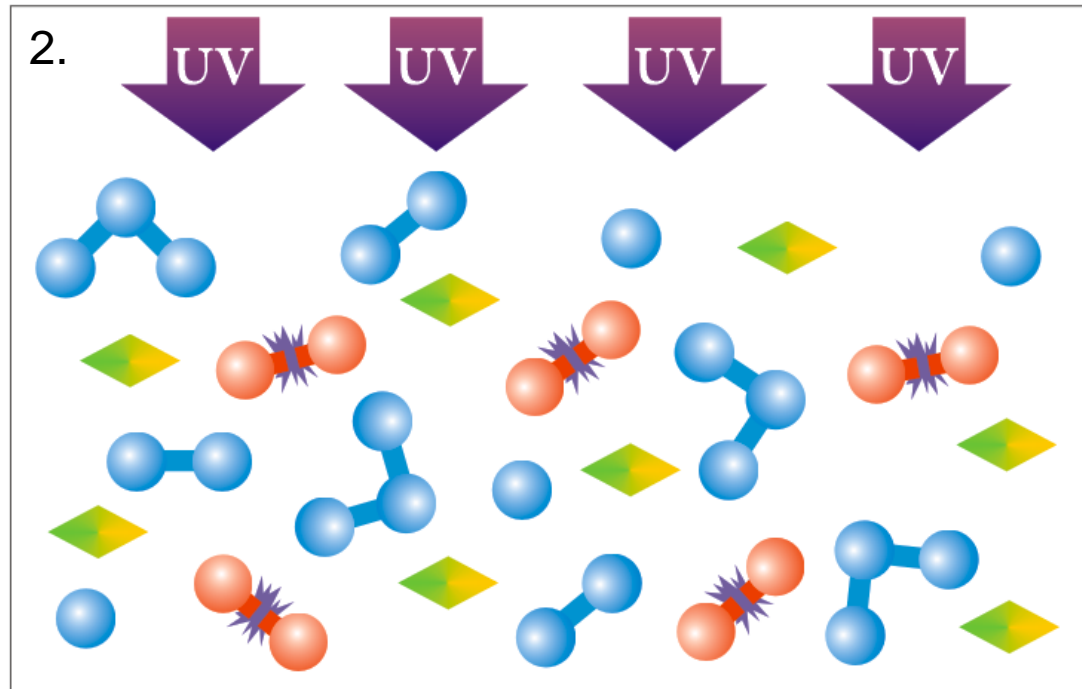


Photoinitiators



Free radicals





Processes of the UV polymerisation:

1. Wet ink film (liquid or viscous)
2. The radiation phase with energy-rich UV-radiation activates the photoinitiators. The ink is still wet.

Components of UV inks:

Binders (Mono- and Oligomers)



Pigments

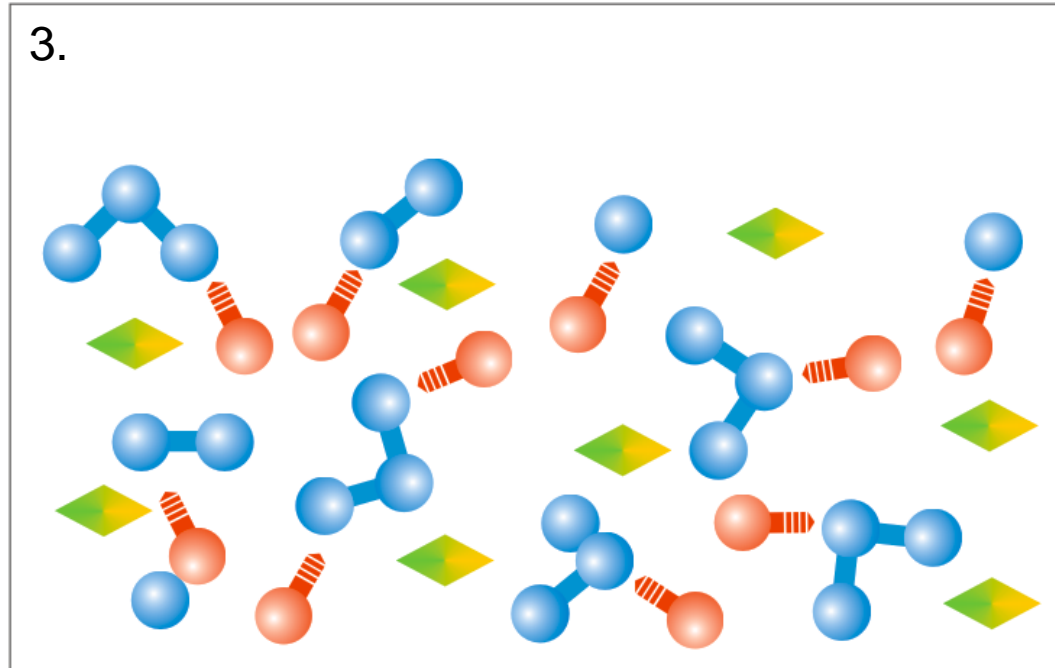


Photoinitiators



Free radicals





## Processes of the UV polymerisation:

1. Wet ink film (liquid or viscous)
2. The radiation phase with energy-rich UV-radiation activates the photoinitiators. The ink is still wet.
3. In this phase the photoinitiators and the binders link up to macromolecules. The ink begins to harden.

### Components of UV inks:

Binders (Mono- and Oligomers)



Pigments

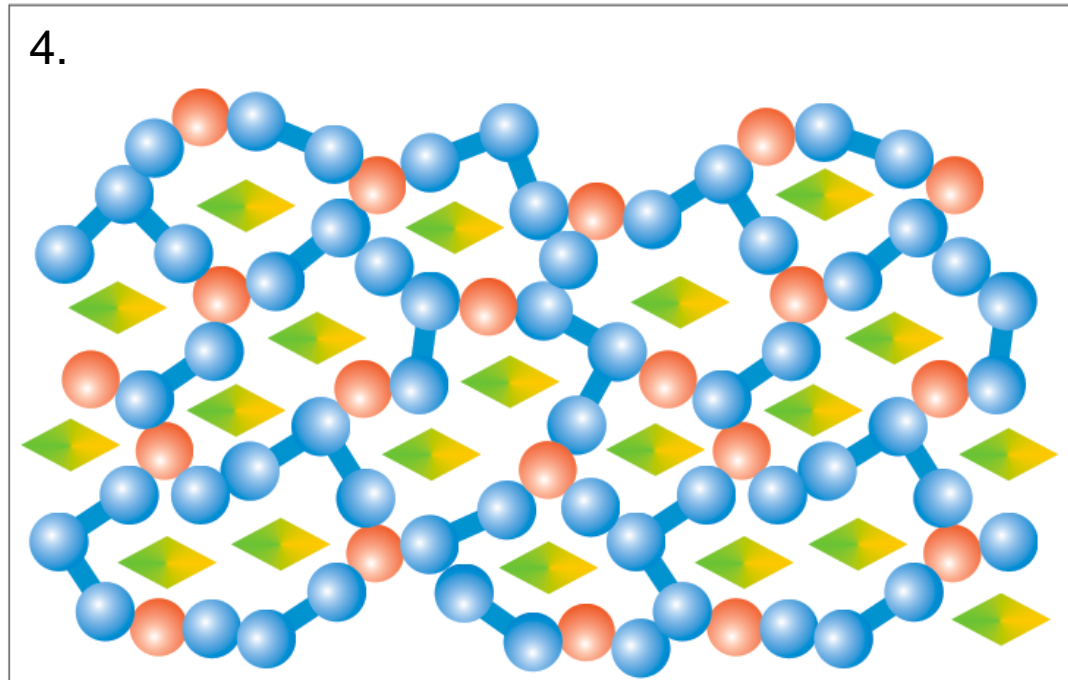


Photoinitiators



Free radicals





Components of UV inks:

Binders (Mono- and Oligomers)



Pigments



Photoinitiators



Free radicals



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1. Wet ink film (liquid or viscous)
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3. In this phase the photoinitiators and the binders link up to macromolecules. The ink begins to harden.
4. In the curing phase all cross-links are formed. The curing process is finished with the inclusion of the pigments.