

Thermal Transfer Ribbon Ingredients



All thermal transfer ribbons contain a mixture of wax and resin ingredients.

Every DNP thermal transfer ribbon formulation contains wax and resin ingredients that are carefully chosen to create specific chemistries that provide each product with unique durability, printability, heat resistance and chemical resistance.

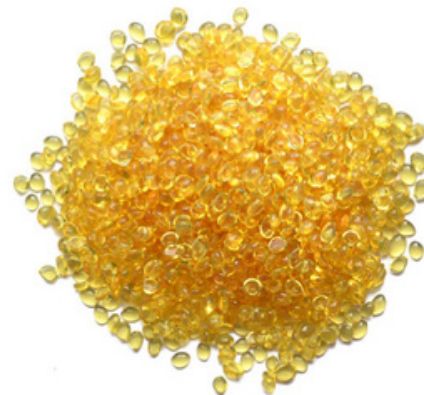


Wax Ingredients

- Natural or synthetic, like paraffin, beeswax, and carnauba
- Generally soft, but solid at room temperature
- Low melt point
- Water resistant
- Melt and flow during printing for compatibility with rough materials

Resin Ingredients

- Natural or synthetic, like urethane, synthetic rubber, silicone, polyester, and polyolefin
- Can be cross-linked or hardened, resulting in increased durability and chemical resistance
- High melt points
- Insoluble in water
- Soften and become tacky during printing for compatibility with smooth, synthetic materials



All resins are not created equal. Each has their own unique properties and capabilities. The amount of resin a formulation contains can be important, but the type of resin used is even more important.

So, when testing and purchasing any thermal transfer ribbon, remember what matters is not the amount of resin, but rather the specific performance properties of that resin. DNP's technical experts are also available to answer your questions, solve problems, and recommend products. Call them today at 855-NOW-4DNP.

DNP

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