bright gold paste

GGP 050714 H for direct screen printing wet paste

Heraeus Precious Coatings is a global manufacturer of precious metal decoration products for ceramics and glass. Heraeus profits from over 100 years experience in ceramic and glass decoration designs, which has always made the department a pioneer in the development of precious metal colours. Modern precious metal preparations have to meet high demands on different types of substrates – such as on porcelain, tiles, drinking glasses, flacons and bottles. Decorations have to achieve good mechanical and chemical resistance such as dishwasher durability. The products supplied by Heraeus Precious Coatings include: Bright gold and platinum products, silk-matt gold and platinum products, burnish gold and platinum products, lusters and metallo-organic preparations for technical use.

1 General information

GGP 050714 H is a gold for direct screenprinting on pre-printed and pre-fired flux layers. The gold is designed that, if fired at the correct firing condition, the gold will adhere well on the flux, but overlapping gold is removable (= washable). Overlapping gold on top of the glass bottle can be rubbed off or removed in an ultrasonic bath. With GGP 050714 H raised gold decorations even with very fine lines can be realized. The material is typically used on bottles as well as on cosmetic containers with pre-fired flux for raised effects.

2 Standard firing range

| Substrate | Firing range [°C] |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| soda lime glass | 500-520 |

The correct firing is important for the success "washable" gold decoration. The temperature has to be high enough for a good adhesion on top of the flux, but not too high, so that the material starts to develop also an adhesion on the glass bottle. A firing test under once own individual conditions is strongly recommended.





Directly to the product: Click

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3 Properties of the product

The major characteristics of a Heraeus precious metal preparation are determined by its production recipe. From each lot produced, we take a sample and check defined characteristics.

In case of screen-printing preparations, before firing, we check the physical properties (e. g. viscosity, thixotropy) and the printing properties compared to a predefined standard. After firing under standard firing conditions, we check the gold colour shade and the adhesion on top of a flux layer. Controlling each single production lot assures the highest product quality and lot-to-lot consistency.

3.1 Processing

We supply bright precious metal preparations for direct screen printing ready to use. GGP 050714 H has a thixotropic nature, means the typical printing viscosity is reached at certain printing speed, when the thixotropy is temporarily broken. The applied material hardens instantly and assure a sharp outline of the print.

3.2 Storage

Printing pastes are subject to an ageing process. Therefore, we recommend using the material within 9 months. The material should be stored at room temperature (20°C). Cool storage – but no freezing – has a positive impact on the shelf life.

3.3 Consumption

The material consumption depends on the thickness of the applied precious metal layer. Under our conditions, the consumption is approx. 0,15 to 0,30g/100 cm².*

4 Properties of finished decorations

The properties of finished decorations are influenced by a number of factors which interact with each other: The precious metal preparation used, the flux pre-fired, application and last but not least the firing conditions. We processed GGP 050714 H under defined, standard test conditions and run certain tests of the achieved precious metal decoration.

4.1 Abrasion resistance

In tests decorations created with GGP 050714 H showed a reasonable abrasion resistance.

4.2 Oxidation resistance

GGP 050714 H does not contain silver, therefore the fired gold decoration has no risk of tarnishing.

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5 Application of the material

5.1 Preparation for the decoration

Work in a well-ventilated room. Good printing conditions occur at a room temperature of 20 to 25°C.

5.2 Preparation of the substrate to be decorated

Make sure that the surface of the object to be decorated is clean and dry. Dust, fingerprints and water condensation can affect the decoration while firing. Take care that the objects to be decorated are not taken from a cold store into a warm shop. A fine condensation film may occur, which is not visible to the naked eye. This results in firing disturbance (pinholes) in the fired precious metal decoration. Allow enough time so that they can adjust to the decoration room temperature.

5.3 Recommendations for the usage

We recommend printing GGP 050714 H with a 120-34 to 140-34T polyester screen. For a good printing result, it is important to have a well sharpened squeegee (hardness: 60-75° shore).

5.4 Firing

- During the first heating phase the organic components of the preparation burn off. This process is completed at approx. 400°C. The gold film is formed. A constant, slow temperature increase, enough oxygen and sufficient ventilation are decisive for the quality of the fired precious metal decoration.
- The firing profile considerably influences the mechanical and chemical properties of the fired decoration.
- The rate of cooling has no major influence on the quality of the gold decoration, unlike the firing temperature and soak time. However, the firing process should not be stopped too abruptly after the soak time. If the rate of cooling is too fast, there may be a danger of damaging the article (cracks and broken glass).

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| Defect | Possible Cause | Counter measure |
|--|--|---|
| Streaks in the printed precious metal film | The squeegee is possibly scratched | Exchange or sharpen the squeegee |
| Squashed print | The squeegee is not sharp enough or it is worn out | Exchange or sharpen the squeegee |
| Spots | Objects were soiled by dust, finger marks or water drops before printing | Clean the object before decorating |
| Firing disturbance | Problems in the kiln such as: a) Reduced atmosphere in kiln b) Insufficient ventilation c) Heat increase is too fast during critical phase between 200- 400°C d) Too many objects in the kiln | a) Increase air additionb) Improve ventilationc) Reduce the heating speedd) Reduce the number of the objects in the kiln |
| Fired result is blotchy or matt | Screen used is too coarse; printed layer is too thick | We recommend a 120-34 to 140- 34 T polyester screen. |
| Blurred outline after firing (spreading or running) | Too many objects in the kiln | Reduce the number of objects in the kiln |
| Precious metal flakes off during firing | Printed layer was too thick. | Reduce thickness of applied film. |
| Fine pinholes | Moisture on the objects before decoration leads to firing faults (pinholes) | Give the ware enough time to acclimate to the temperature of the decoration shop and so a possible condensation film to evaporate |
| Low mechanical resistance of the precious metal decoration | a) Too low firing temperature b) The layer of the preparation is too thin | a) Increase the firing thickness b) The use a 120-34 to 140-34T polyester screen contributes to a reasonable layer thickness after firing |
| The overlapping gold cannot be removed (washed away) | The heatwork for the firing of the gold paste had been to high (e.g. two high firing temperature, two long firing cycle, too long soak time) | In our tests we fire GGP 050714 H at temperature of 510°C, heat up: 45 minutes, 10 minutes soak time. |

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The statements concerning our products correspond to our current knowledge and experience. It is the obligation of the purchaser to examine the usefulness of the products in its intended use in each individual case. In order to prevent production losses the user has to test the preparations in connection with every other material being involved in the production process and has to be satisfied that the intended result can be consistently produced.