



Inkjet Printhead Characteristics and Application Requirements

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Author

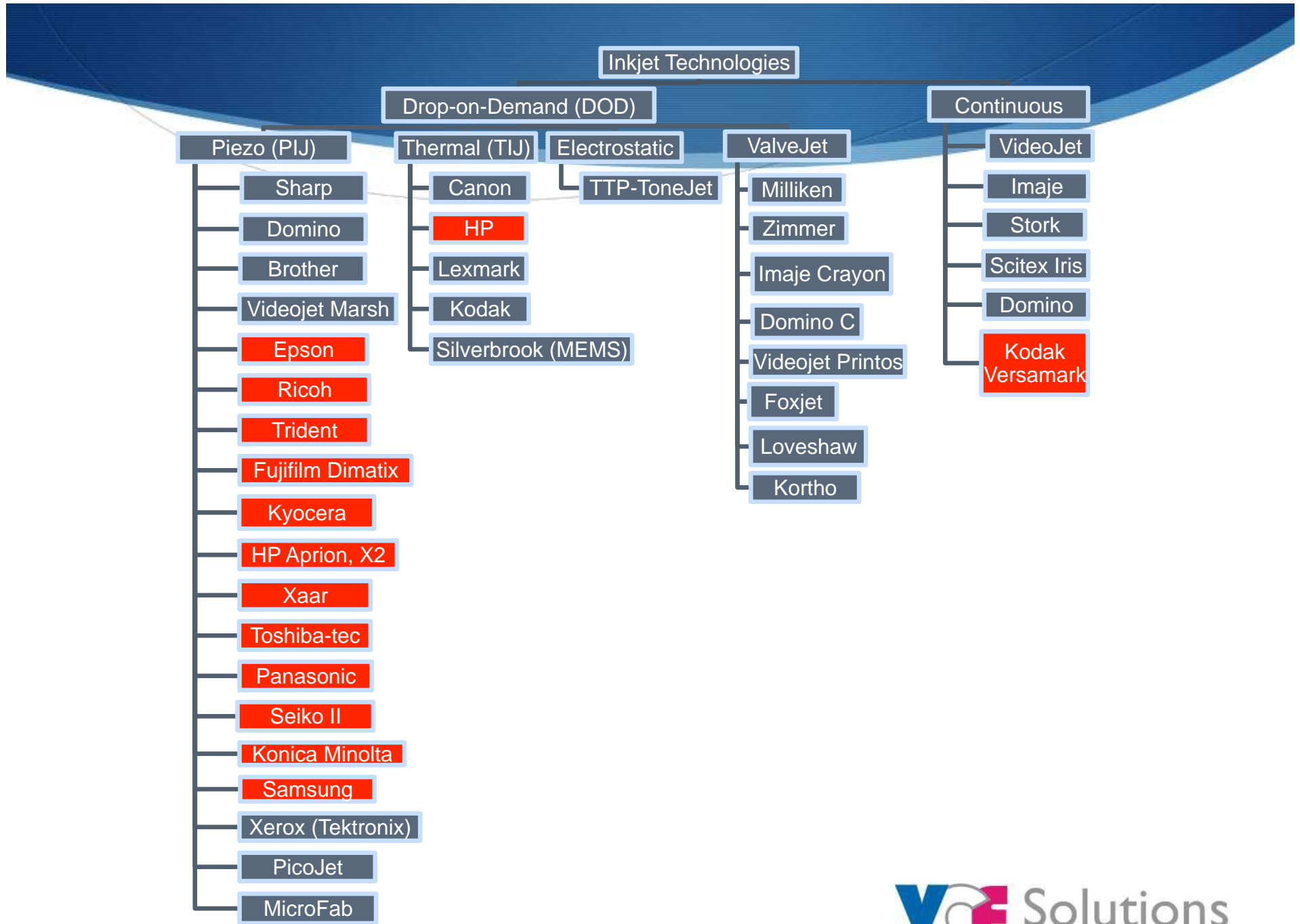
- ◆ Vincent Cahill: vince@vcesolutions.com
- ◆ VCE Solutions: Digital Print System and Market Consultancy

Outline

- ◆ Inkjet Print Heads and Solution Components
- ◆ Print Head Contenders
- ◆ Existing and Emerging Applications
- ◆ Matching Head Characteristics to Application Requirements

Inkjet Solution Elements

- ◆ Print heads
- ◆ Firmware, driver, RIP and image generation software
- ◆ Print controller electronics
- ◆ Print head monitoring and maintenance
- ◆ Print head and/or substrate movement
- ◆ Ink or fluid
- ◆ Ink delivery and maintenance
- ◆ Color control
- ◆ Pre-coating to make substrate print receptive
- ◆ Substrate handling
- ◆ Curing, fixing and drying
- ◆ Integration



PIJ Print Head Contenters

- ◆ Kyocera KJ4 A&B
- ◆ Panasonic
- ◆ Fujifilm Dimatix Samba & Q-class
- ◆ HP X2 and successor
- ◆ ToshibaTec
- ◆ Samsung
- ◆ Ricoh Gen4
- ◆ Epson
- ◆ Trident
- ◆ Xaar 1001
- ◆ Konica Minolta KM series

Kyocera KJ4 Series

Head Characteristics

- ◆ Aqueous and UV ink models
- ◆ 2,656 nozzles
- ◆ 10.8 cm (4.25“) wide
- ◆ Binary: up to 60 kHz
- ◆ To 15×10^7 drops/sec/head
- ◆ Grayscale: 40 kHz
- ◆ KJ4A drop vol: 6, 7, 11, 14 pL
- ◆ KJ4B drop vol: 5, 7, 12, 18 pL

Applications

- ◆ Commercial print (Aq)
- ◆ Textile and garment (Aq)
- ◆ Plastics (UV)

Kyocera KJ4A&B

| Resolution (dpi) | Grayscale | Print Speed KJ4A | Print Speed KJ4B |
|------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| 600x360 | 4 drop sizes | NA | 330m/min (40kHz) |
| 600x600 | 4 drop sizes | 150m/min (30kHz) | 200m/min (40kHz) |
| 1200x1200 | Binary | NA | 150m/min (60kHz) |



Global Inkjet Systems: KJ4 HPB



Panasonic PIJ



Head Characteristics

- ◆ Resolution: 600 dpi
- ◆ 800 nozzles
- ◆ 75-150 m/min
- ◆ Max. Frequency: 30 kHz
- ◆ Binary: 11 pl
- ◆ Grayscale: 3, 11, 14 pl
- ◆ Aqueous-based ink

Applications

- ◆ Commercial: transactional
- ◆ Industrial: glass, ceramic, metal, wood, PE, PP, PET, paper, card
- ◆ Security: passports, licenses
- ◆ Packaging: flexible and rigid
- ◆ Label printing
- ◆ Kodak Versamark VL2000
- ◆ Impika iPress 600, 2400

Impika iPrint & iPress

| Model | Resolution dpi | Throughput m/min |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| iPrint 75 | 600x600 | 76 |
| | 1200x600 | 40 |
| iPrint 125 | 600x360 | 127 |
| | 600x600 | 76 |
| iPrint 150 | 600x600 | 152 |
| | 1200x600 | 76 |
| iPrint 250 | 600x360 | 254 |
| | 600x600 | 152 |
| iPress 2400 | 1200x1200 | 76 |
| | 2400x1200 | 40 |

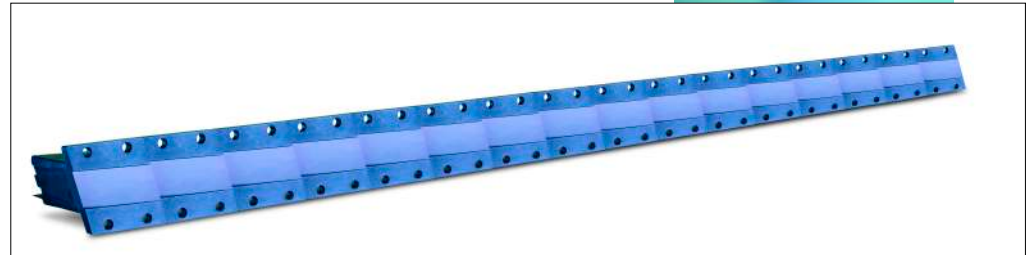
Fujifilm Dimatix Samba

Head Characteristics

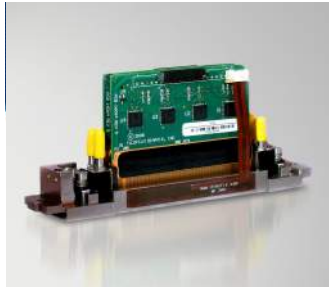
- ◆ MEMS construction
- ◆ VersaDrop multi-pulsing
- ◆ Drop sizes: 0.1, 1.0, 2.0 pl
- ◆ Meniscus replenishment
- ◆ Ink recirculation
- ◆ Frequency: 45 to 100kHz
- ◆ 2048 nozzles per module
- ◆ 1200 dpi native
- ◆ Designed for large arrays

Applications

- ◆ Commercial and variable data printing
- ◆ Photographic reproduction
- ◆ Graphics displays



Images' source: Fujifilm Dimatix



Fujifilm Dimatix Q-class



Heads

- ◆ VersaDrop binary and gray; drop ranges: 10-200pl
- ◆ Sapphire 256 nozzles
QS-256/10, /30, /80
- ◆ Emerald 256 nozzles
QE-256/10, /30, /80
- ◆ Polaris 512 nozzles
PQ-256/15, /35, /85

System

- ◆ 9 Base heads, 9 nozzle plates
- ◆ 70 Q-class configurations
- ◆ Tailored to application
 - Native Drop Size
 - Nozzle Plate Technology
 - Gray Scale/Binary
 - Ink Connections
 - Frame Configurations

Applications

- ◎ Wide format graphics, labels, packaging



Source: Fujifilm Dimatix

Fujifilm Dimatix New Printheads

| Model | Nozzles | Frequency kHz | Drop Size pl (range) | Print Width mm | Native DPI | Fluid Viscosity cP |
|------------------------|---------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| QS-256/10 QE-256/10 | 256 | 50 to 16.7 | 10-30 | 64.77 | 100 | 8-20 (10-14) |
| QS-256/30 QE-256/30 | 256 | 33 to 12.5 | 30-80 | 64.77 | 100 | 8-20 (10-14) |
| QS-256/80 QE-256/80 | 256 | 20 to 10 | 80-150 | 64.77 | 100 | 8-20 (10-14) |
| ScanPAQ 2.5 | 1024 | 50 to 16.7 | 15-30 | 64.77 | 100 to 400 | 8-20 (10-14) |
| PQ-512/15 | 512 | 40 to 25 | 15-50* | 64.89 | 100 to 200 | 10-14 |
| PQ-512/35 | 512 | 30 to 13 | 35-80* | 64.89 | 100 to 200 | 10-14 |
| PQ-512/85 | 512 | 20 to 8 | 85-200 | 64.89 | 100 to 200 | 10-14 |

Fujifilm Dimatix D-class

Head Characteristics

- ◆ 128 nozzles MEMS silicon
- ◆ D-128/1 DPN produces 1 pL drop volume binary
- ◆ D-128/10 DPN prints 10 pL drops binary
- ◆ For use with the FUJIFILM Dimatix DMP-3000 printer
- ◆ Feature definitions as small as 20 μm

Applications

- ◆ Digital deposition
- ◆ Photovoltaic silicon-based solar cells & other devices
- ◆ Small-size RFID antennae
- ◆ Organic thin-film transistors
- ◆ Printed circuits

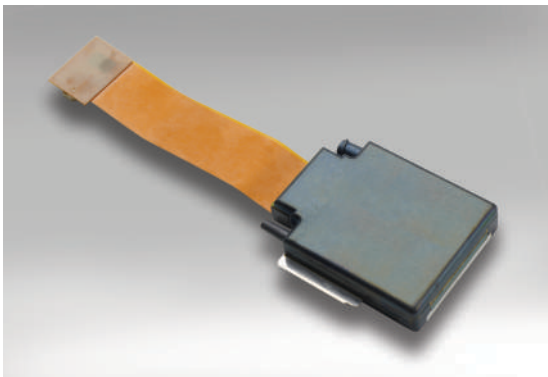


Image source: Fujifilm Dimatix

HP X2 PIJ

Head Characteristics

- ◆ MEMS constructed
- ◆ 100 dpi native resolution
- ◆ Viscosity up to 15cP
- ◆ 42 to 50pl drops, binary
- ◆ 128 nozzles, 20 to 30kHz
- ◆ 32.5mm print swath
- ◆ 120m/min
- ◆ 8m/sec drop velocity
- ◆ Designed for wide arrays

Applications

- ◆ Large format graphics printing



Image source: HP Scitex

Ricoh Gen 4 PIJ

Head Characteristics

- ◆ Push mode PIJ, dual port
- ◆ Aqueous, oil, solvent and UV-cure fluids
- ◆ 10-12cP at operating temp.
- ◆ Grayscale 3 drop: 7, 14, 21pl
- ◆ 384 nozzles (2 rows of 192 nozzles offset ½ pitch)
- ◆ 300dpi native, 480m/min
- ◆ 32.5mm Print swath
- ◆ 30kHz binary, 20 kHz grayscale
- ◆ Primarily stainless steel

Applications

- ◆ Textile and garment printing
- ◆ Wide format graphics
- ◆ 3-D Modeling
- ◆ Deposition for electronics
- ◆ Integrated heater & thermistor



Image source: Ricoh



Epson

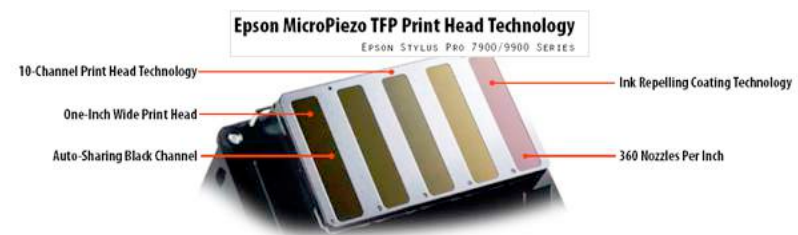


Head Characteristics

- ◆ Micro Piezo AMD & TFP heads
- ◆ Drops as small as 1.5pl (photo printers), 3.5pl AMD
- ◆ Viscosity 3 to 6cP
- ◆ Delicate ink channel walls
- ◆ Water tolerant
- ◆ Grayscale
- ◆ 2880 x 1440dpi DX4, DX5

Applications

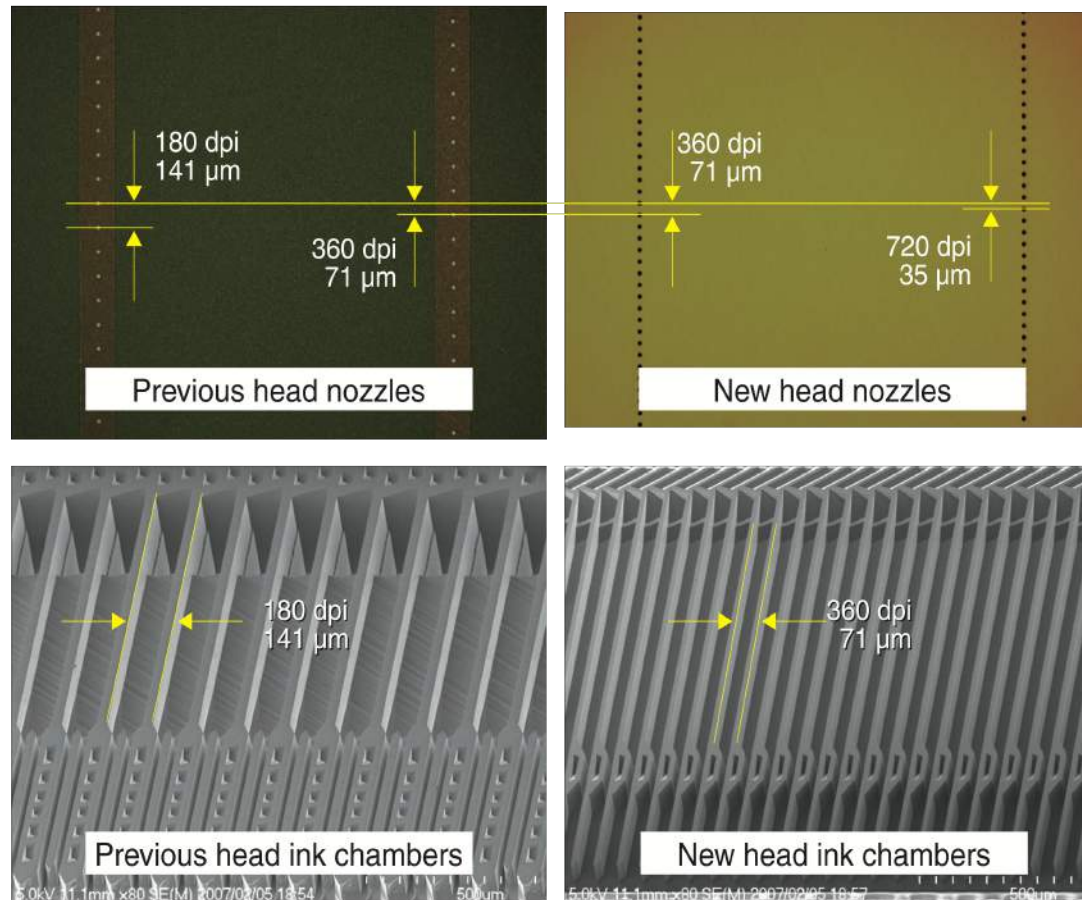
- ◆ Coated photo paper & film
- ◆ Print receptive CD/DVDs
- ◆ Textiles and garments
- ◆ Graphics
- ◆ Color filters
- ◆ Circuit boards



Images' source: Epson

Epson Micro Piezo Refinement

Micro Piezo Head Nozzle Density Comparison



Images' source: Epson

Trident

Head Characteristics

- ◆ Performs in dusty environments
- ◆ Push mode PIJ
- ◆ End-user can disassemble and clean
- ◆ Stainless steel inert to acids to alkalines from 2 to 14 pH
- ◆ 5-30 cP

Applications

- ◆ Marking and coding
- ◆ Postal and addressing
- ◆ Document processing
- ◆ Textile marking and printing
- ◆ Etching
- ◆ Photovoltaics
- ◆ Material deposition and precision fluid dispensing

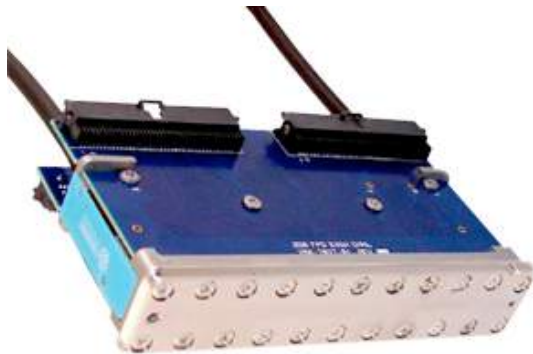


768 Jet™

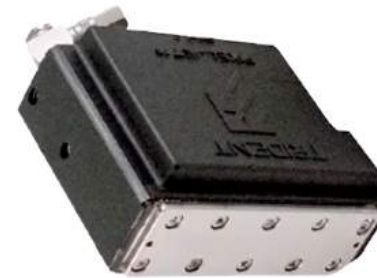
Image source: Trident

Trident ITW

| Head Model | Channels | Nozzles | Swath (mm) | Frequency (kHz) | DPI | Drop Size (pl) |
|-------------|----------|---------|------------|-----------------|-----|----------------|
| PixelJet 64 | 64 | 64 | 11.4 | 10-12 | 34 | 7,30,50,80 |
| 768Jet | 256 | 768 | 101 | 10 | 64 | 50 |
| 384Jet | 128 | 384 | 50 | 10 | 64 | 50 |
| 256Jet-D | 256 | 256 | 101 | 10 (to 20) | 64 | 7,30,50,80 |



256Jet™



PixelJet™ 64

Images' source: Trident ITW

Xaar 1001

Head Characteristics

- ◆ 1000 nozzles, 360 dpi native
- ◆ 39kHz binary/6kHz grayscale
- ◆ 7 drop sizes from 6 to 42pl
- ◆ 7-50 cP viscosity range
- ◆ Not for aqueous ink
- ◆ Recirculation ABC head
- ◆ No dead end bubble trap
- ◆ Self recovery
- ◆ Designed for single pass

Image source: XAAR

Applications

- ◆ Commercial printing
- ◆ Industrial printing
- ◆ Labels
- ◆ Ceramic printing
- ◆ Wide format graphics



Toshiba Tec

Head Characteristics

- ◆ Shared wall shear mode PIJ
- ◆ 2, 8 to 16 gray levels
- ◆ UV-cure and oil-based fluids
- ◆ CF1-with ink recirculation
- ◆ Photographic quality

Applications

- ◆ Packaging
- ◆ Rigid substrates
- ◆ Metals, plastics
- ◆ Ceramic tile



CF1

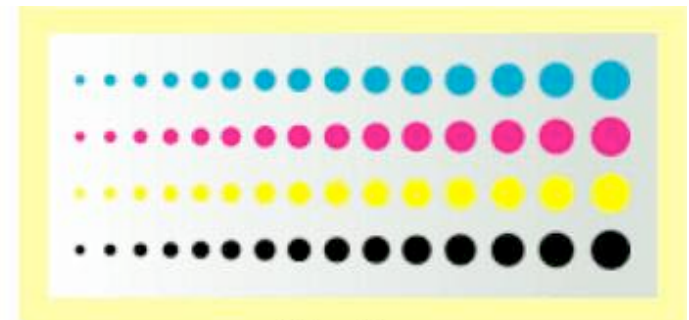
CE2



CA4



CB1, CA3 model



CA4 model

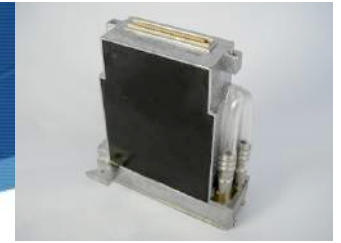
Toshiba Tec

| | CB1 | CA3 | CA4 | CA5 | CE2 | CF1 |
|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Swath | 53.6mm | 53.6mm | 53.6mm | 53.6mm | 53.7mm | 53.7mm |
| Channels | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 636 | 636 |
| DPI | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 300 | 300 |
| Grayscale | 8 levels | 8 levels | 8-16 levels | 2 levels | 8-16 levels | 8 levels |
| Drop Vol. | 6-42pl | 6-42pl | 6-90pl | 3pl | 6-90pl | 6-42pl |
| Max. kHz | 4.8KHz (7drop) | 4.8KHz (7drop) | 28.0KHz (1drop) 6.2KHz (7drop) 2.8KHz (15drop) | 17.9KHz (1drop) | 28.0KHz (1drop) 6.2KHz (7drop) 2.8KHz (15drop) | 5.7KHz (7drop) |
| Linear Speed | 24m/min @7drop, 300dpi | 24m/min @7drop, 300dpi | 31m/min @7d,300dpi 35m/min @1drop, 1200dpi | 23m/min @1drop, 1200dpi | 31m/min @7d,300dpi 35m/min @1drop, 1200dpi | 29m/min @7drop, 300dp |



KM 1024

Konica Minolta



KM 512 X

Head Characteristics

- ◆ Shared wall & dry channel shear mode PIJ
- ◆ Large choice of mix and match grayscale print heads with drop volumes from 4 to 42 pl
- ◆ Cationic and free radical UV
- ◆ Models for aqueous, solvent, oil and UV-cure fluids
- ◆ KM 1024: 3 bit, 7 drop grayscale

Applications

- ◆ Wide format graphics
- ◆ Single pass 3-d decoration
- ◆ Textile printing
- ◆ Material deposition: LCD color filters and printed circuits
- ◆ Labels



KM 512 Y

Konica Minolta Printheads

| | KM512L | KM512M | KM512S | KM1024 SHB | KM1024 MHB | KM512 AQ |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------|
| DPI | 360 | 360 | 360 | 360 | 360 | 180 |
| Nozzles | 512 | 512 | 512 | 1024 | 1024 | 512 |
| Grayscale | 2 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 |
| Drop Size | 42 pl | 14 pl | 4 pl | 6pl | 14 pl | 14 pl |
| Max kHz Frequency | 7.6 | 12.8 | 23.0 | 26-32 | 12.8 | 12.8/13.2 |
| Swath | 36.1mm | 36.1mm | 36.1mm | 72mm | 72mm | 72mm |
| Fluids | Oil, UV, solvent | Oil, UV, solvent | Oil, UV, solvent | UV, oil, solvent, + | UV, oil, solvent | Aqueous |

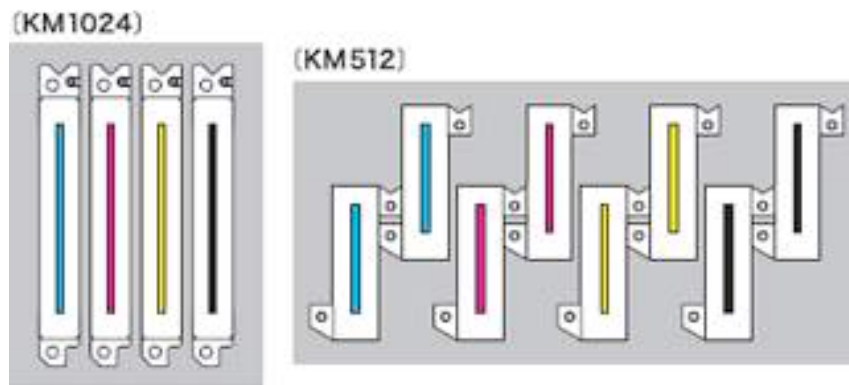
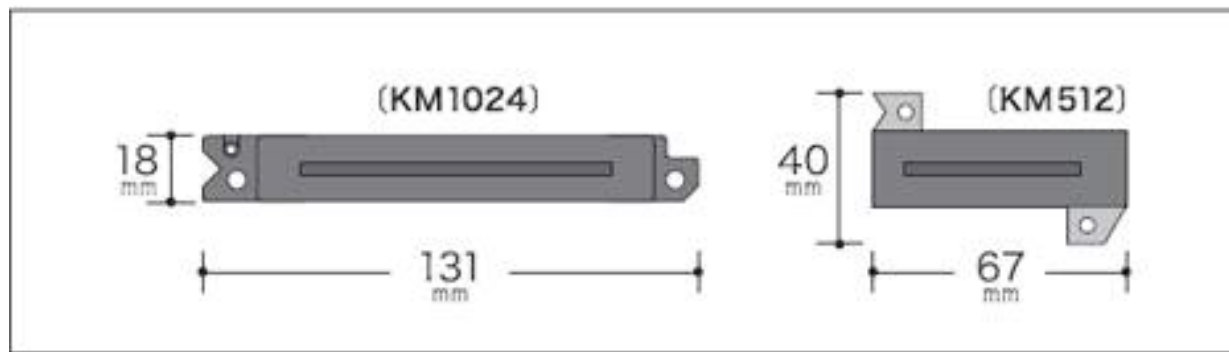


KM 512AQ

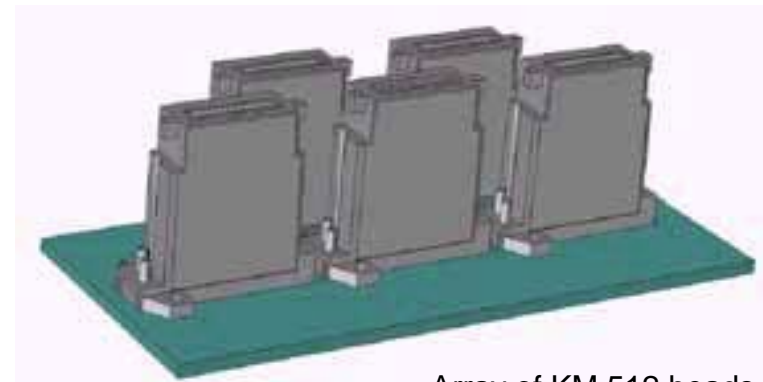
Image source: Konica Minolta

Konica Minolta 512 Vs 1024

- 💧 KM 1024 compared with KM 512



80mm



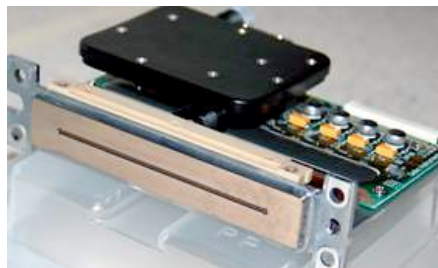
Array of KM 512 heads

Seiko II

| | JetT 508GS | JetT510 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| DPI | 180 | 180 |
| Nozzles | 508 | 510 |
| Grayscale | 8 | 2 |
| Drop Size | 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84 pl | 35 pl |
| Max kHz Frequency | 6-40 | 6-8 |
| Print Swath | 71.8mm | 71.8mm |
| Fluids | Oil, aqueous, solvent, UV | Oil, solvent, UV |
| Linear Print Speed | 29.4 m/min @360dpi, 7Khz | 29.4 m/min |



JetT508GS



JetT510

Images source: Triteck

Applications:
Wide format graphics
Marking and coding



Samsung SemJet

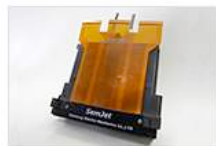
Printhead Characteristics

- ◆ 256 nozzles MEMS
- ◆ Models for 1, 5, 30, 80 pL
- ◆ Optional integrated heaters for in head and ink reservoir (max. temp. 100°C) and level sensor for fluid monitoring
- ◆ UV-cure, aqueous, solvent-based fluids
- ◆ Metallics: Cu, Ag, Au

Applications

- ◆ Printed circuit boards
- ◆ LCD, PDP, OLED
- ◆ Photovoltaic solar cell
- ◆ Micro lens, E-paper, RFID
- ◆ Biological applications
- ◆ Textile
- ◆ Graphics

◆ SemJet Package



Size : 107 x 27 x 88.5



Ink tank



Head PKG



Head adaptor

Source: Samsung



Other IJ Print Head

- HP TIJ 4 “Edgeline” architecture
- Kodak TIJ and Stream Technology
- ToneJet
- “d_shape” like systems
- Aerosol
- AIST SIJ

HP SPT Edgeline/TIJ4

Head Characteristics

- ◆ 108mm (4.25") print swath
- ◆ Native 1,200 dpi
- ◆ 10,560 nozzles per head
- ◆ 2 colors per head
- ◆ 5,380 nozzles/head/color
- ◆ 5 print head chips/head with 2,112 nozzles/chip
- ◆ Aqueous and Latex inks

Applications

- ◆ Web Press
- ◆ Commercial printing
- ◆ Latex decal, sign and banner



Images source: HP

Kodak ESP (Easyshare) TIJ

Head Characteristics

- ◆ 300 m/min capable
- ◆ 24kHz firing frequency
- ◆ 3,840 nozzles
- ◆ 2 nozzle sizes producing 2.7 and 6.5 pl drops
- ◆ MEMS fabricated
- ◆ One piece nozzle-head
- ◆ Long lasting head due to bubble collapse venting

Applications

- ◆ Desktop and photo printing
- ◆ High speed variable data

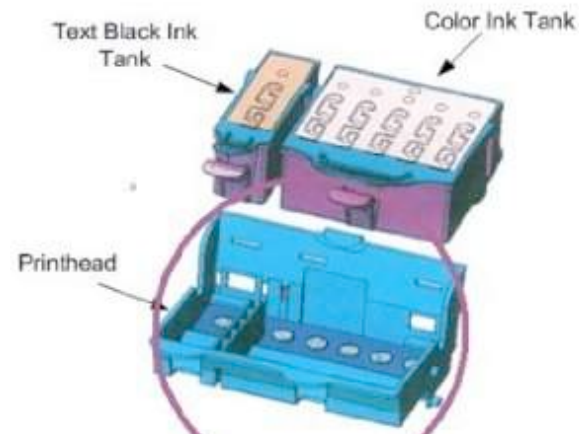


Image source: Kodak

Kodak Stream Technology

Head Characteristics

- ◆ Continuous inkjet hybrid with heated nozzle drop formation
- ◆ Mounted inline with offset presses
- ◆ 600 dpi
- ◆ Single pass 305m/min
- ◆ Print width: 10.57cm (4.16")
- ◆ Black ink

Applications

- ◆ Commercial variable information printing
- ◆ Postal self mailer
- ◆ Direct mail personalization
- ◆ Commercial gaming
- ◆ Coupons
- ◆ Inserts



Source: Kodak

D_Shape, Monolite

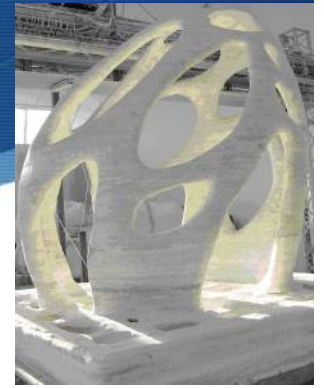
Head Characteristics

- ◆ Resolution: 4 to 25 dpi
- ◆ Nozzles: 300 at 20mm interaxis
- ◆ 6m x 6m format
- ◆ Sand, stone dust, inorganic magnesium-based binder



Applications

- ◆ Sculpture
- ◆ Large 3D stone-like objects
- ◆ Buildings
- ◆ Bus stops; park benches/seats; kiosks; colored marble effect pavements; fountains.
- ◆ staircases; flower boxes; home stone furnishing: basins, kitchens, sofas, tables.

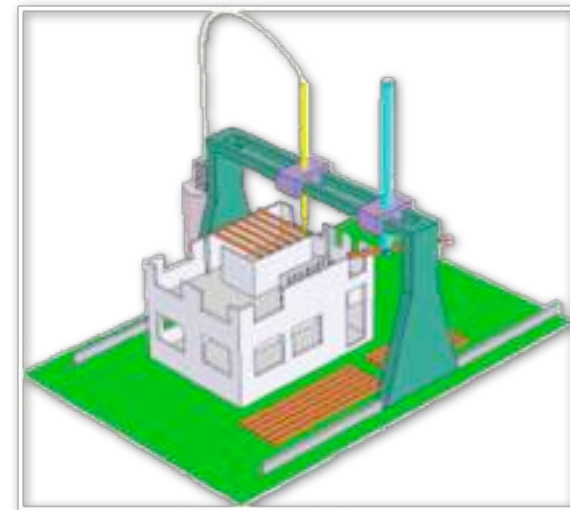


Images' source: Monolite UK Ltd.

Contour Crafting

Development

- ◆ Dr. Behrokh Khoshnevis
- ◆ University of Southern California
- ◆ National Science Foundation
- ◆ Caterpillar Inc
- ◆ USG
- ◆ Printing buildings



Optomec Aerosol Jet



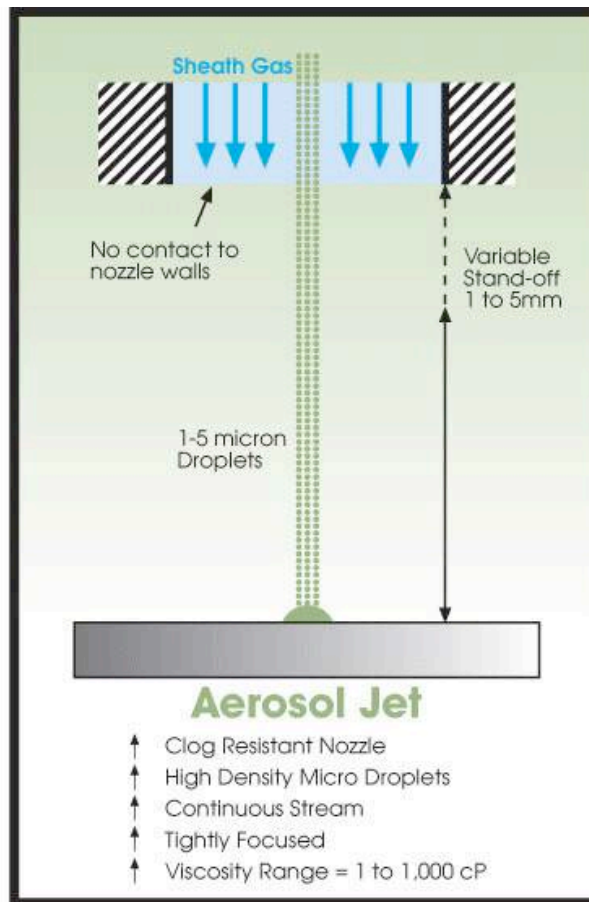
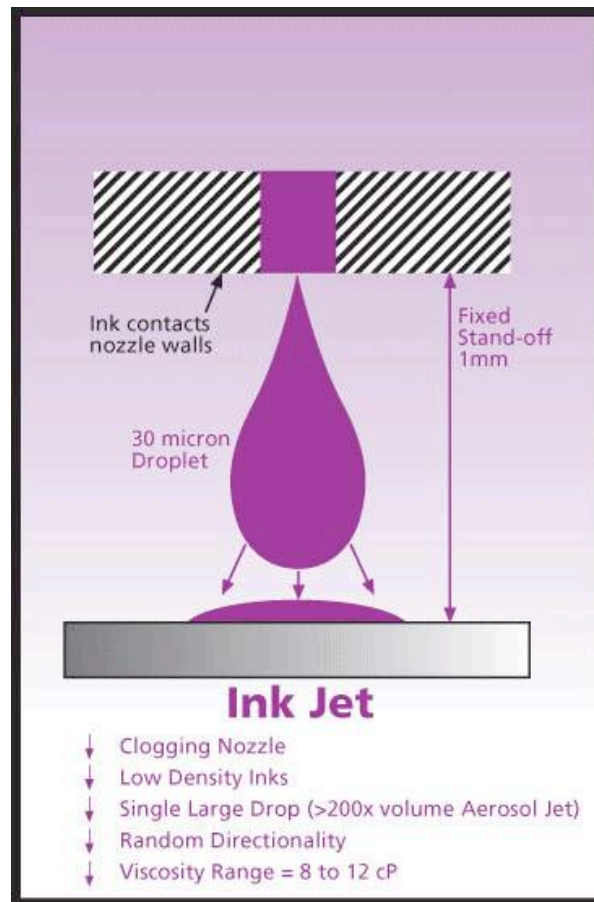
Head Characteristics

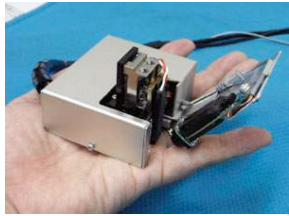
- ◆ 0.7 to 1,000 cP viscosity at ambient temperature
- ◆ > 1,000 cP with heat
- ◆ Atomized 1 to 2 microns
- ◆ Fine feature sizes < 10microns

Applications

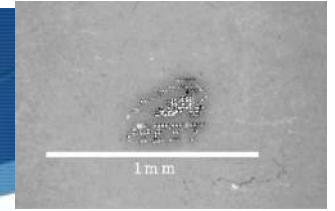
- ◆ Biological materials
- ◆ Photovoltaic solar cell front side metallization
- ◆ 3D Interconnects for multi-chip packages
- ◆ Bridge/jumper circuits for touch screen displays
- ◆ LCD Line open repair

Inkjet Vs. Aerosol Jet





AIST Super-fine Ink-jet SIJ

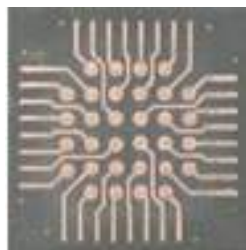


Head Characteristics

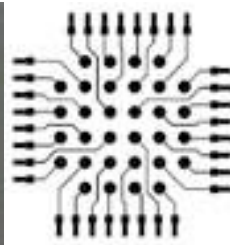
- ◆ SIJ Technology Japan
- ◆ DC 5 volt power source
- ◆ Jet particles < 20nm
- ◆ Super-fine metal particles melt at much lower temp.

Applications

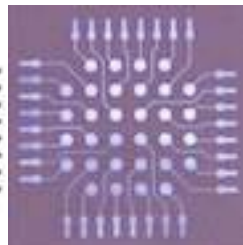
- ◆ Micrometer scale printing
- ◆ Maskless precision patterns
- ◆ Electro-conductive polymers
- ◆ Functional ceramics
- ◆ Carbon nanotube
- ◆ Super fine wire patterning



Conventional IJ



Cad Drawing



Super-fine IJ

AIST SIJ Super-fine Drops

Droplets ejected from
commercially available
inkjet printers



Droplets ejected from the
super-fine inkjet print-head

Volume: At least
1/1000 times smaller



1 fL or less
(diameter: 1 μm or less)



Expanded to several dozen
 μm in diameter

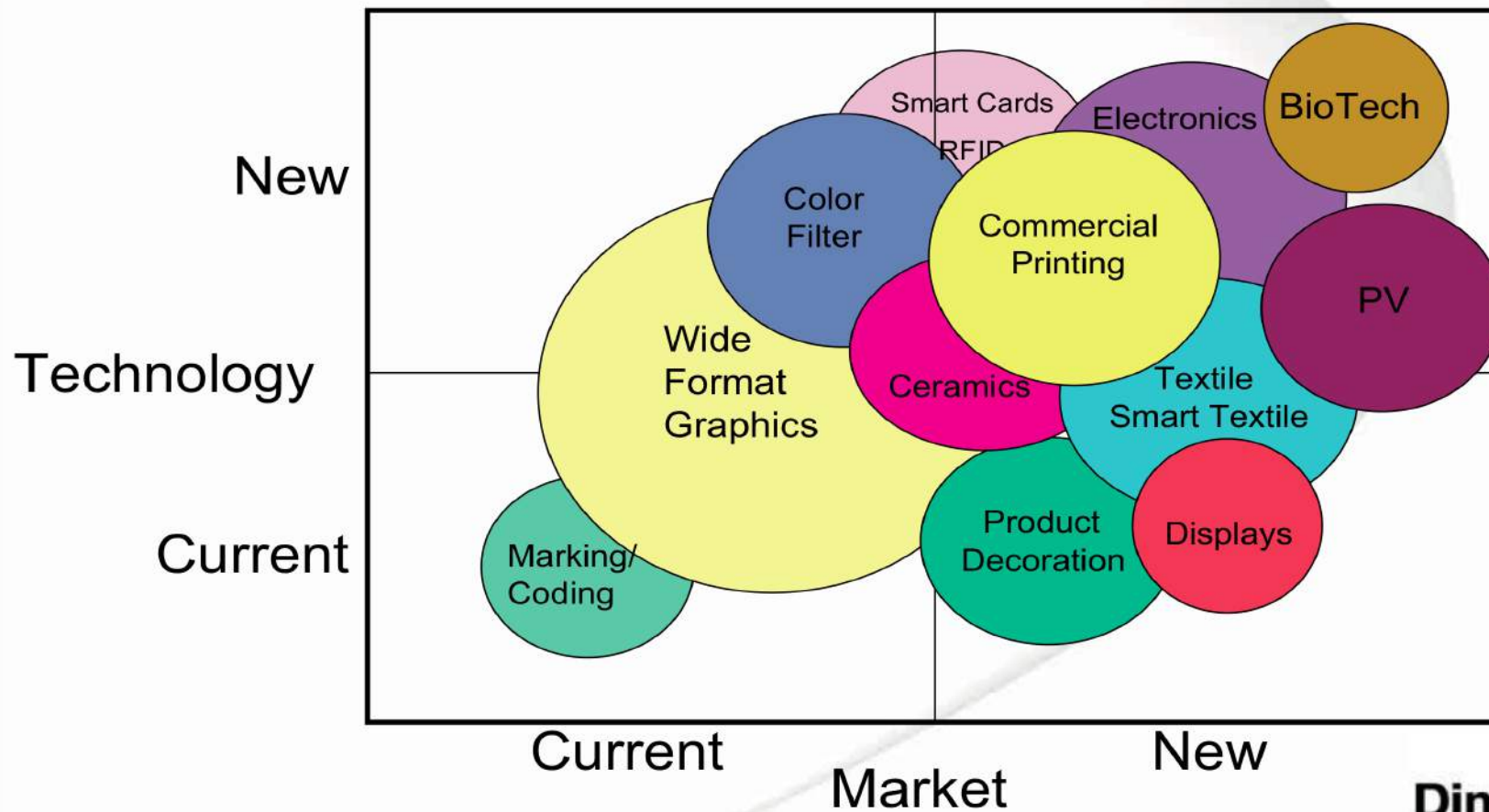
A droplet on a
substrate



Can be limited to 1 μm or
less in diameter



Current and Evolving Applications



17th Annual European Ink Jet Printing Conference,
Barcelona, 2009



Applications for PIJ Inkjet

- ◆ Marking & coding
- ◆ SOHO printing
- ◆ Photo printing
- ◆ Wide format graphics
- ◆ Textile & garments print
- ◆ Color filters
- ◆ Labels
- ◆ Ceramics
- ◆ Product decoration
- ◆ Commercial printing
- ◆ RFID smart cards & packaging
- ◆ Photovoltaics
- ◆ Printed electronics
- ◆ Batteries
- ◆ Smart textiles
- ◆ Rapid prototyping and 3D manufacturing
- ◆ Biotech

Matching Heads to Applications

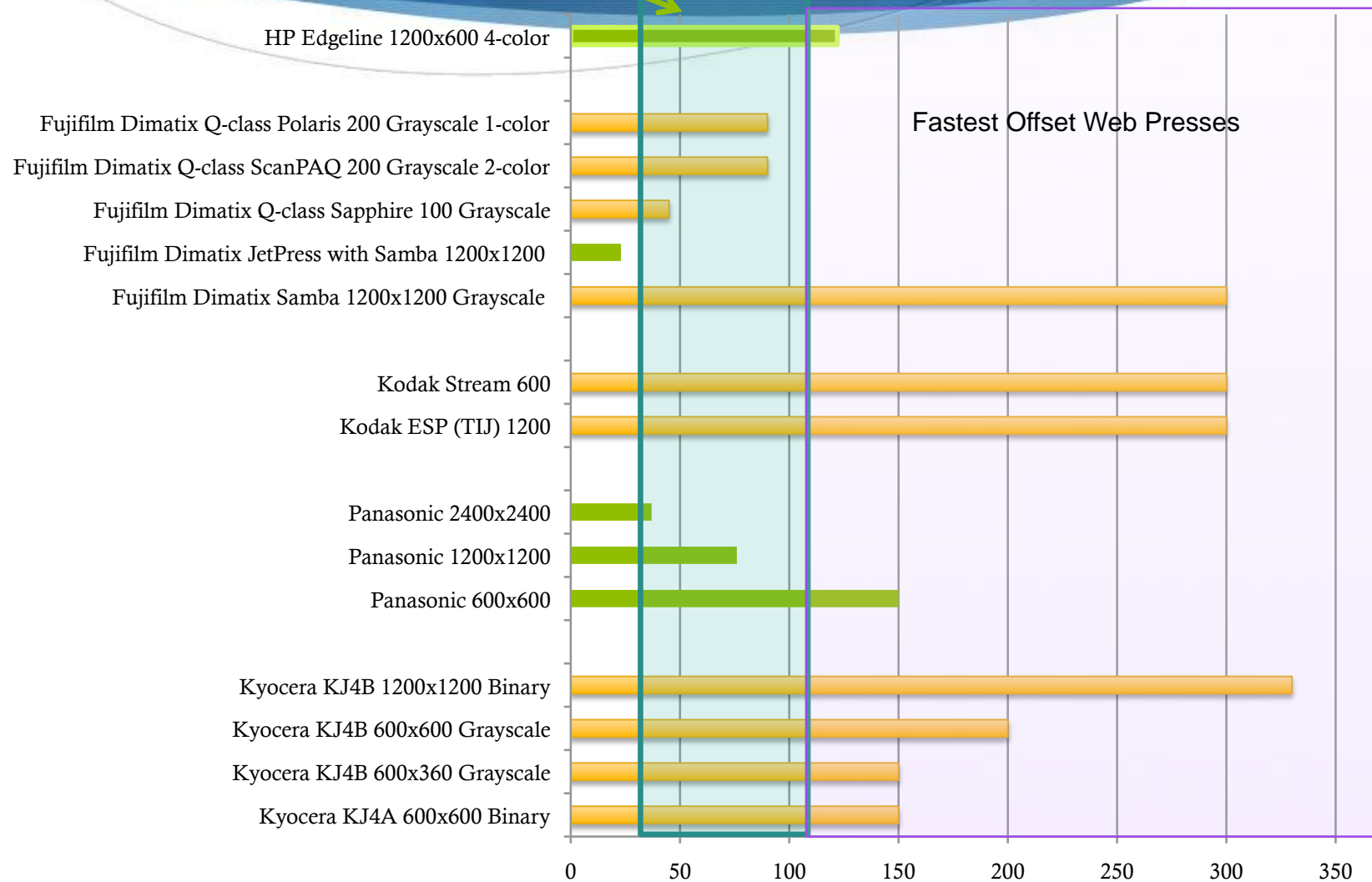
- ◆ Single-pass throughput
- ◆ Firing frequency
- ◆ Fluid firing viscosity range
- ◆ Fluids tolerated
- ◆ Drop velocity
- ◆ Native dpi
- ◆ Crosstalk
- ◆ Print line length
- ◆ Fluid to substrate, treatments
- ◆ Nozzle diameter
- ◆ Nozzle pitch
- ◆ Drop size(s) range
- ◆ Drop firing straightness
- ◆ Grayscale capability
- ◆ Drop throw distance
- ◆ Heater
- ◆ Maximum operating temperature

Analog Throughput

| Print Technology | Format Size | Throughput m/min | Applications |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Litho Offset Duplicator | 30.5x45.7cm (12"x18") | Up to 100 | Business forms, labels, postcards, letterhead |
| Litho Offset Web Press | 43cm or 86cm (17" or 34"rolls) | Up to 900 | Newspapers, magazines, books |
| Rotogravure | 60cm to 120cm typically | 120 | packaging, magazines, catalogs, pressure sensitive labels, gift wrapping, wallpaper, plastic laminates, printed upholstery, imitation wood grain finishes, vinyl flooring |
| Flexography | 60cm typical to 200cm | Up to 100 | Plastic packaging, gift wrap, wallcovering, magazines, newspaper inserts, paperback books, telephone directories, business forms |

meters/min

Commercial Offset, Flexo, Gravure



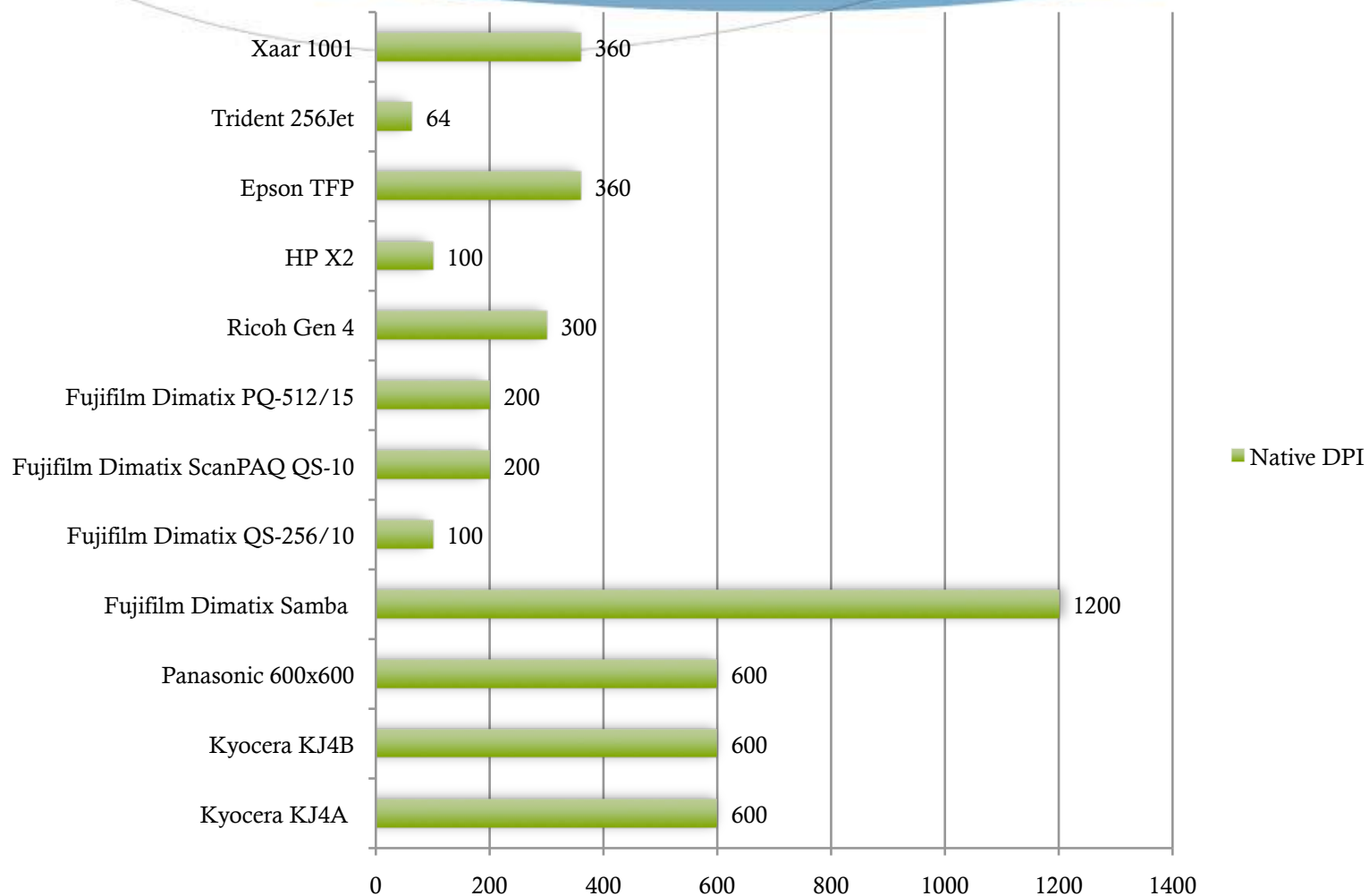
Print head speed associated with print device

Print head speed independent

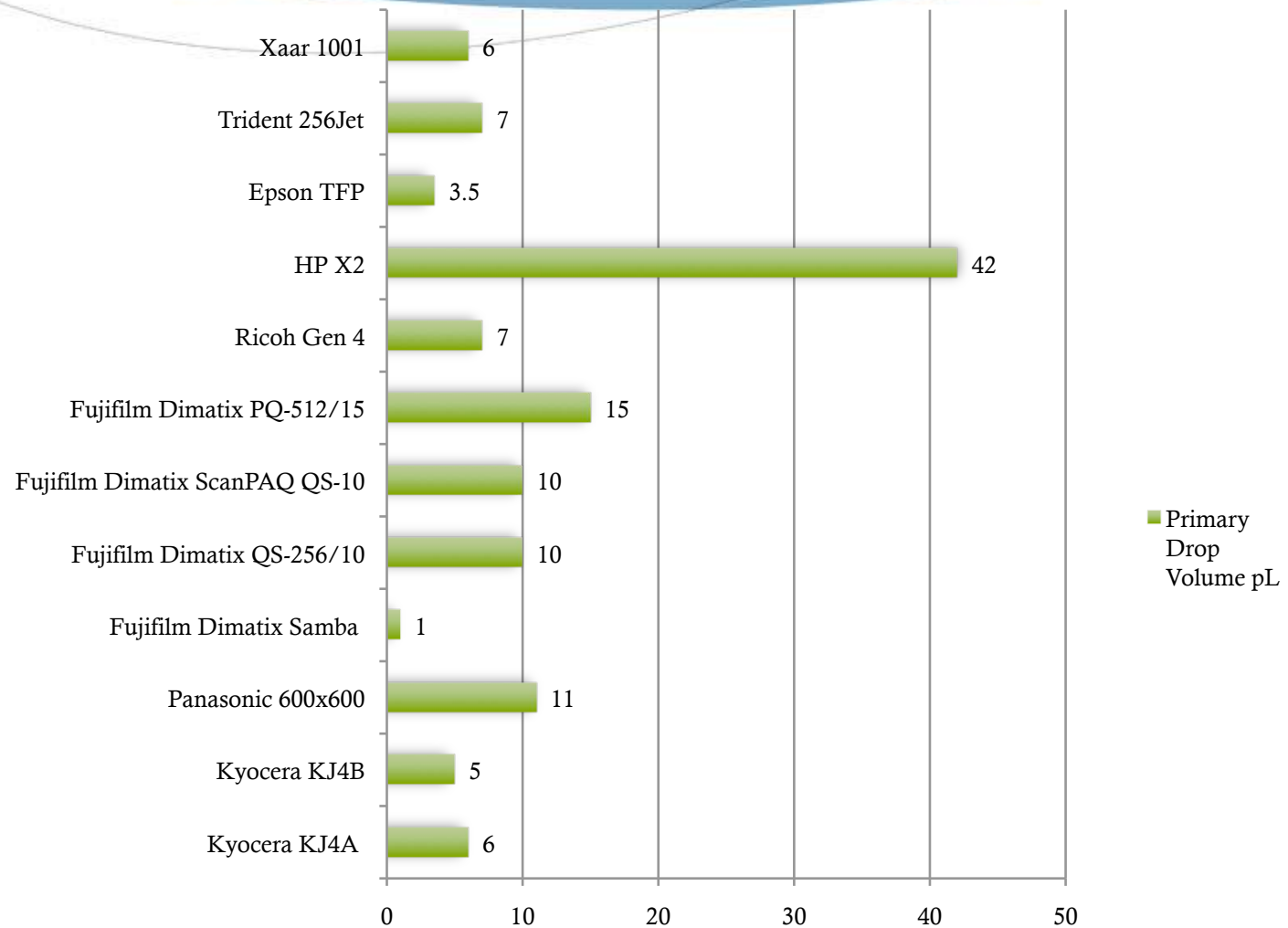
PIJ Heads Fluid Tolerance

| Print Head Model | Oil | Water | Solvent | UV-cure | Max cP Viscosity |
|--------------------------------|-----|-------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Kyocera KJ4A | X | X | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Kyocera KJ4B | X | X | 0 | X | 6 |
| Panasonic 600x600 | X | X | 0 | X | 10 |
| Fujifilm Dimatix Samba | X | X | 0 | X | 8 |
| Fujifilm Dimatix QS-256/10 | X | X | X | X | 20 |
| Fujifilm Dimatix ScanPAQ QS-10 | X | X | X | X | 20 |
| Fujifilm Dimatix PQ-512/15 | X | 0 | X | X | 14 |
| Ricoh Gen 4 | X | X | X | X | 12 |
| HP X2 | X | 0 | 0 | X | 15 |
| Epson TFP | X | X | x/0 | 0 | 6 |
| Trident 256Jet | X | X | X | X | 20-30 |
| Xaar 1001 | X | 0 | X | X | 50 |

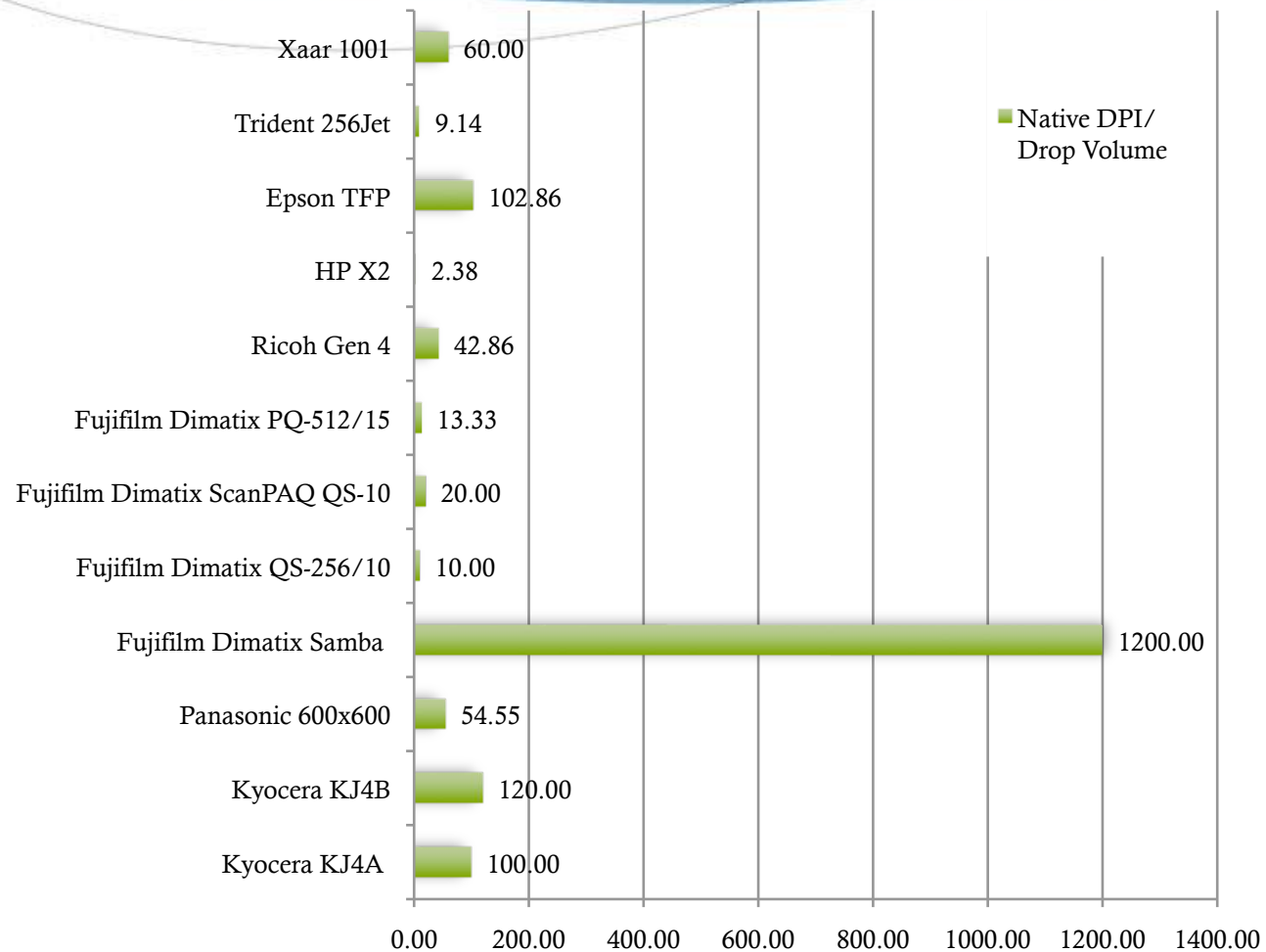
PIJ Head Native DPI



PIJ Primary Drop Volume pL



Native DPI/Drop Volume



Solid Freeform Fabrication Technologies

- ◆ [Electron beam melting](#) Fully fused void-free solid metal parts from powder stock
- ◆ [Electron beam freeform fabrication](#) Fully fused void-free solid metal parts from wire feedstock
- ◆ [Fused deposition modeling](#) Fused deposition modeling extrudes hot plastic through a nozzle, building up a model.
- ◆ [Laminated object manufacturing](#) Sheets of paper or plastic film are attached to previous layers by either sprayed glue, heating, or embedded adhesive, and then the desired outline of the layer is cut by laser or knife. Finished product typically looks and acts like wood.
- ◆ [Laser engineered net shaping](#) A laser is used to melt metal powder and deposit it on the part directly. This has the advantage that the part is fully solid (unlike selective laser sintering) and the metal alloy composition can be dynamically changed over the volume of the part.
- ◆ [Polyjet matrix](#) PolyJet Matrix Technology (developed by [Objet geometries](#)) is the first technology that enables simultaneous jetting of multiple types of model materials
- ◆ [Selective laser sintering](#) Selective laser sintering uses a laser to fuse powdered nylon, elastomer, or metal. Additional processing is necessary to produce fully dense metal part.
- ◆ [Shape deposition manufacturing](#) Part and support material are deposited by a print head and then machined to near-final shape.
- ◆ [Solid ground curing](#) Shines a UV light on an electrostatic mask to cure a layer of photopolymers, uses solid wax for support.
- ◆ [Stereolithography](#) Stereolithography uses a laser to cure liquid [photopolymers](#).
- ◆ [Three-dimensional printing](#) This label encompasses many technologies of modern [3D Printers](#), all of which use inkjet-like printheads to deposit material in layers. Commonly, this includes thermal phase change inkjets and photopolymer phase change inkjets.
- ◆ [Robocasting](#) Robocasting refers to depositing material from a robotically controlled syringe or extrusion head.

Items in red use inkjet or inkjet like deposition technology

Key Questions

- ◆ How does inkjet technology and printhead action achieve application requirements?
- ◆ How do you choose the right printheads, electronics, maintenance systems, inks and surface treatments to achieve application performance requirements, such as abrasion resistance, adhesion and image sharpness and fastness?

Conclusions

Printhead & System Trends

- ◆ Higher drop frequency
- ◆ MEMS construction
- ◆ Single-pass
- ◆ Aqueous tolerant
- ◆ Multiple head type systems
- ◆ LED-UV curing
- ◆ Monitoring for drop-outs
- ◆ Fluid recirculation

Application Requirements

- ◆ Sustainable, eco-friendly
- ◆ Hybrid with analog and digital
- ◆ Automatic maintenance
- ◆ Temperature & humidity control
- ◆ Print quality it depends on the substrates: e.g. Print smoothness and sharpness on non-porous surfaces requires matching the surface energy of the ink with the substrate.