Inking Stamp Pad With Solvent Inks

Before inking the stamp pad shake the ink bottle vigorously in a circlular movement. With the dispensing cap on the ink bottle, dispense the ink back and forth across the length of the pad. Turn the pad 90° and dispense ink back and forth across the width of the pad. In the beginning the ink will just sit on the pad because the pad is dry. As you continual inking the pad in both directions the ink will be absorbed into the pad faster and faster. Once the ink absorption starts to slow down stop inking the pad once you finish reaching the other side of the pad.

After inking the ink pad there is too much ink on the top surface to be used. The result of using the ink pad soon after inking, will produce an over inked image. The ink pad needs time to distribute the ink equally throughout the pad. The best time to re-ink the pad is at the end of the shift so it is ready to go the next day. The minium time to wait after re-inking the pad is three plus hours. Any questions, just call 1-330-385-6515 or email to info@innovativeceramic.com.

Note: When using solvent base inks, over time the solvents will leave (evaporate) the pad. Those solvents will need to be replace for the ink to work. The first time the stamp impression starts to look light, the pad probably needs to be re-inked. The second time the ink looks light, the pad probably needs the solvents replaced in the pad. Either paint the solvents across the area of the pad with a small brush or use the dispensing cap on the solvent bottle to dispense the solvents across the length and width of the pad. Remember to do this at the end of the shift and place the pad into a small zip-lock plastic bag and press out the air and zip-lock the bag. If there are questions it is best to call 330-385-6515. Do not use email for these questions.

The faster the drying time of the ink, the more critical it will be to keep the stamp pad covered when not in uses. Use the slowest drying ink that the process can tolerate to avoid the use of excess amount of solvents and replacement pads. If a dye ink pad becomes dry it can be rejuvenated by adding solvent. Once a pigment ink pad goes dry, it needs to be replaced. The pad can not be rejuvenated. Faster drying inks adds an inconveniences and may add cost to the process.