

Screen Printing

Rationale: This activity will deal with introducing the screen printing procedure. It will emphasize basic principles of how to design the artwork for the screen as well as explain what screen printing actually is.

Objectives:

1. The student will develop four thumbnail sketches for a screen printed t-shirt which advertises a legitimate project.
2. The student will choose and develop one of the four thumbnail sketches into a final product.
3. The student will be able to identify in writing, at least three major industries that use screen printing.
4. The student will be able to identify the tools and equipment utilized in the silk screening process.

Equipment and Materials:

screen printing board
squeegee
putty knife
printing ink
stencil
tape
spray adhesive
back up material
final printing media
scrap media
liquid soap

Activity Procedure:

1. Brainstorm
2. Develop four thumbnail sketches of ideas that you may use for product advertisement.
3. Choose one of the four thumbnail sketches and develop a full size sketch with more detail.
4. Develop a colored final drawing of product advertisement (full size).
5. Develop a stencil for each color used in the product design.

First Color:

- A. Use a small amount of spray adhesive on the front side of the stencil to hold it to the screen. Be sure that adhesive is dry before you stick stencil to the screen.
- B. Tape outside of the stencil to the screen. This will help to hold stencil to the screen more securely.
- C. Tape scrap media to the back of the screen in any area that ink may pass through.
- D. Tape front inside seam between frame and screen.
- E. Put test media behind stencil and tape two corners to the base board.
- F. Put ink on the screen and make first pass with squeegee. Hold squeegee at a 45° angle and use even pressure.
- G. Check image, take a new piece of media and make passes until your image is clear.
- H. Put final printing media under stencil and make a pass. This should produce your final product.
- I. Take off stencil and save, throw the rest of the material away.
- J. Clean screen and squeegee up with soap and water.
- K. Put cover on ink and clean up your mess.
- L. Let your image dry for 24 hours.

Second Color: Follow steps A-L.

Be sure your first image has dried; you have enough of the first image to make some practice runs and that when you print your second image be sure it is lined up with the first one.

Reading Material:

- I. What is screen printing?
 - A. Printing an image by forceing ink through a mesh screen master.
- II. Tools
 - A. Screen Printing Board: A frame in which the mesh screen is attached.
 - B. Squeegee: The tool used to force the ink through the screen.
 - C. Stencil: A material used to block ink from passage through the screen in some places while letting ink pass through in other areas. Used to form an image.
 - D. Media: The material used to make a print on. In our case it is construction paper.
- III. Printing Image Stencil
 - A. Open areas allow ink to pass through leaving an image.
 - B. Closed areas do not allow ink to pass through.
- IV. Example of industries using screen printing items.
 - A. T-Shirts, jerseys---Printing Industry
 - B. Drinking glasses, signs---Advertising Industry
 - C. "Printed" Circuit Boards---Electronics Industry

Evaluation:

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|--------------------------|---------|
| 1. Thumbnail Sketch | 10 pts. |
| 2. Full Size Sketch | 10 pts. |
| 3. Final Drawing | 15 pts. |
| 4. Stencil or Stencils | 15 pts. |
| 5. Final Product | 20 pts. |
| 6. Creativity and Design | 10 pts. |
| 7. Work Sheet | 20 pts. |

Work Sheet:

1. Name three industries that use screen printing.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
2. What is the screen made of?
3. The tool used to push the ink through the screen is called a _____.
4. In order for an image to show up on our print we need a _____ to pass the ink over.
5. List the design steps used before we develop a final product.
 - A. _____
 - B. _____
 - C. _____
 - D. _____
6. Define screen printing.