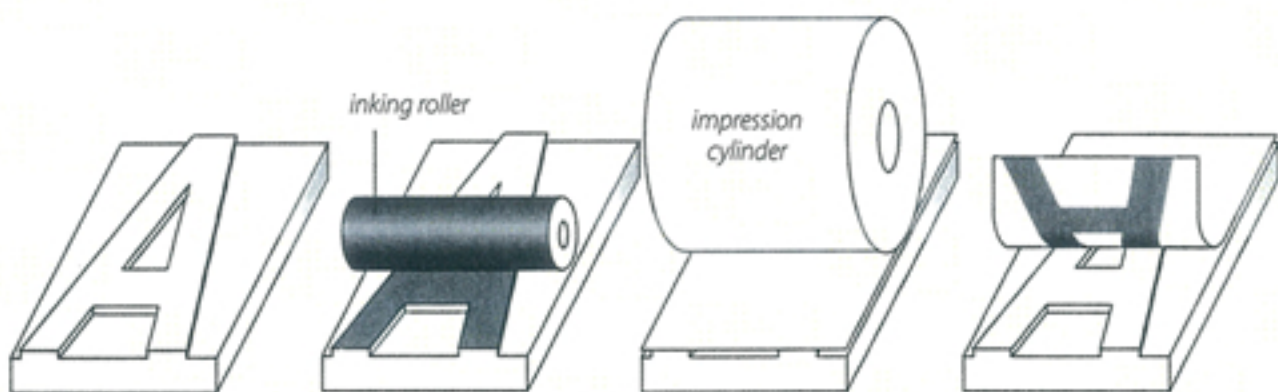
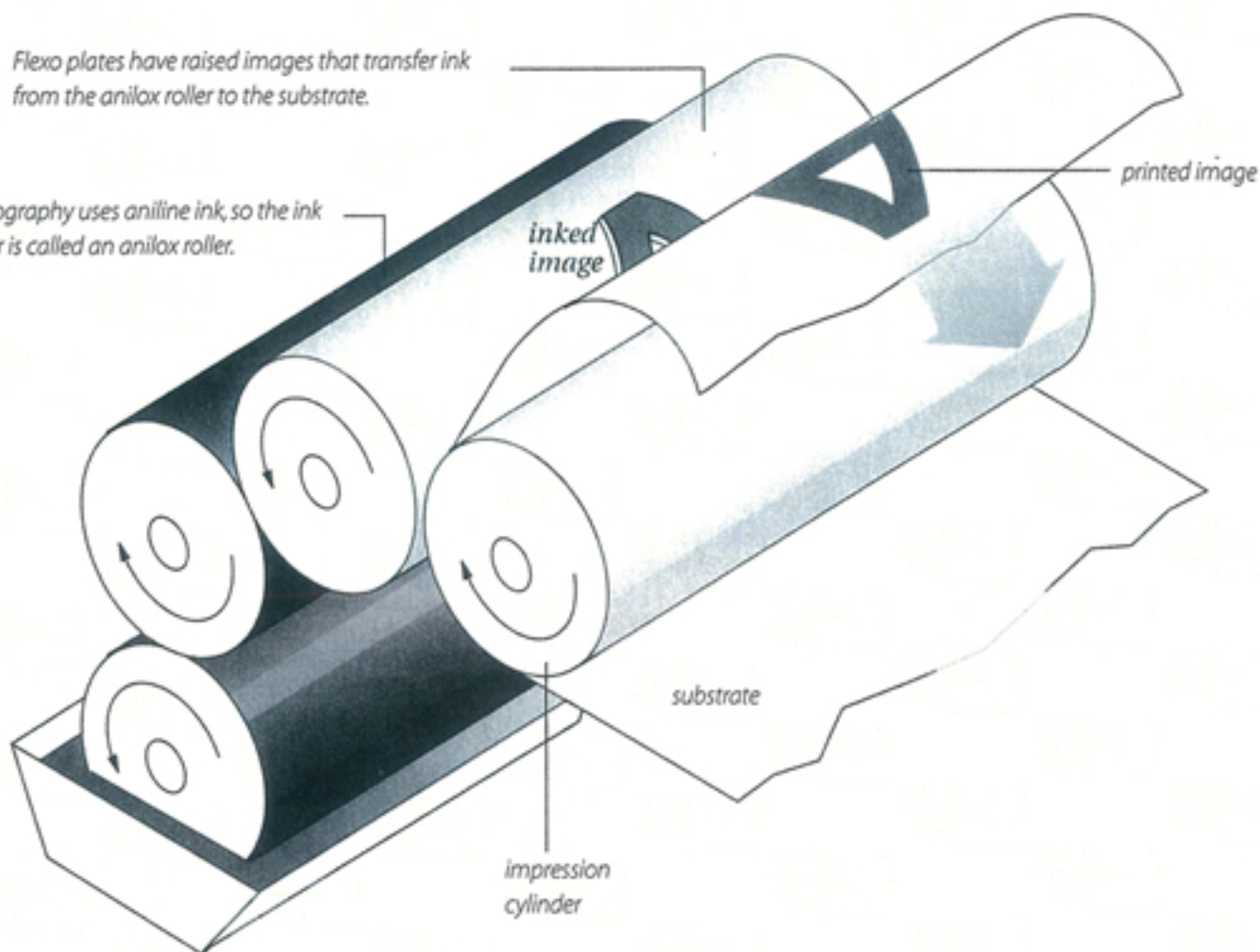


Flexo plates have raised images that transfer ink from the anilox roller to the substrate.

Flexography uses aniline ink, so the ink roller is called an anilox roller.



Plates are made from sheets of soft rubber that wrap around the plate cylinder.

Ink is relatively thin and dries quickly on non-porous substrates such as plastic and foil.

The impression cylinder presses the substrate into the raised images.

Flexo presses can print web substrates at very high speeds.

8-3 Flexography

Because flexography uses a relatively soft plate and prints plate to surface (not offset), it works for rough materials, such as fabric, wallpaper, corrugated cardboard and paneling, where quantity requirements make screen printing prohibitive. Flexo is also useful for printing labels and decals because the same plate that prints can also kiss die cut.