The instruction for the stable inkjet printing on a daily-basis using JNC PI ink.

Step 1 (Start-up)
Start up the inkjet (IJ) equipment. Thaw the PI ink stored in the freezer.

Step 2
Replace the inside of the inkjet printhead with the solvent to be used.

* If the IJ heads are already stored in a solvent-replaced condition, skip this step.

Step 3 (Ink fill)
Replace the inside of the inkjet printhead with the PI ink to be used.
Adjust inkjet parameters while checking printing conditions.

* If the same PI ink is used, there will be no significant change in parameters.

Step 4
Conduct Inkjet printing.

Step 5 (Head and nozzle cleaning)
Replace and fulfilled the inside of the inkjet printhead with solvent.

Step 6 (Head)
Cap the nozzle side of the solvent-replaced inkjet printhead which each IJ head maker is provided.

Step 7 (Ink disposal)
Discard the remaining PI ink that has been left at room temperature for one day.

Some tips which may avoid Inkjet (IJ) head nozzle clogging

- The nozzle clogging issues of inkjet heads might be caused by the PI ink drying.
- To avoid PI ink drying at IJ nozzle,
  - Control the temperature and humidity in the lab.
  - Thaw only enough for one day's use.
  - Divide the ink received into several smaller sized bottles in appropriate quantities and freeze.
  - After use, the inkjet head should be filled with solvent and nozzle capped.
- The nozzle clogging is unlikely to occur even though the ink is left at room temperature during the working hours (ex. 8 hours) if the ink is thawed just before use.
- As rule of thumb, the ink viscosity will not increase drastically within 24 hours, however, it depends on the temperature, humidity, ink formulation, etc.