**How To Select Pad-Print and Screen-Print**

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|  | Pad-Print Characteristics | Screen-Print Characteristics |
| Material of Printed Object | **Plastic, Metal, Ceramic, Glass, Rubber, Paper, Cloth and etc.** | **Plastic, Metal, Ceramic, Glass, Rubber, Paper, Cloth and etc.** |
| Shape of the Printed Object | **Plane, Concave, Convex, Curved, Irregular**  **Surface, Texture Surface** | **Plane, Curved Shape (Cylinder, Cone)** |
| Printed Pattern | * **Normally, the printed pattern for pad-print is not big( Within 80mm D.) Bigger pattern is printable. But the cost is higher.** * **For small/thin pattern, pad-print is more suitable than screen-print** | * **It has relatively less restriction for screen-print. 100-200 cm pattern is printable.** * **Screen print is suitable for bigger printed pattern** |
| Pattern Thickness | **Thinner. The thickness of the printed pattern is less than 0.01mm** | **Thicker. The thickness can be controlled by screen’s thickness and hardness of the squeegee.** |
| Other Characteristics | * **The ink used for pad-print dries faster and is specially suitable for multicolor printing.** * **Ink-cup print is applicable which seals the ink to keep it clean. It is stable and environmental friendly.** | * **It has relatively less restriction for the ink used on screen-print. Besides Solvent-Evaporation ink, the liquid material such as UV ink, superglue are all applicable.** * **The cost of making the screen plate is cheaper than making the steel plate if the printed pattern is the same.** |