



SATHYABAMA

**INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

Accredited "A" Grade by NAAC | 12B Status by UGC | Approved by AICTE

www.sathyabama.ac.in

SCHOOL OF BUILDING AND ENVIRONMENT

DEPARTMENT OF FASHION DESIGN

INTERNSHIP REPORT (S105AINT)

2022- 2022



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DEPARTMENT OF FASHION DESIGN

INTERNSHIP REPORT (S105AINT)

2022 - 2023

Name of the Student: T.AANDAL

Reg No: 40105001

Semester: V

Batch: 2020-2023



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DECLARATION

I AANDAL.T hereby to declare that the Professional Training Report (S105AINT) for 25 days from May2022 to June 2022 done by me under the guidance of Mrs.N.GAYATHRI, is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the completion of practical training session.

Date:21.10.22

Place:CHENNAI

T. Aandal.

SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE



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SCHOOL OF BUILDING AND ENVIRONMENT

DEPARTMENT OF FASHION DESIGN

INTERNSHIP REPORT (S105AINT)

2022 - 2023

VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION

This is to certify that the Internship Report (S105AINT) is the work of AANDAL THANASEKARAN who had undergone training in SP ROTARY PRINTS and has been monitored by the continuous assessment during May 2022 to June 2022


Head of the Department

Head of the Department

Fashion Design

Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology

Submitted for Viva-voce Examination held on 21/10/2022


Internal Examiner

(S. S. Anitha)


External Examiner

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am pleased to acknowledge my sincere thanks to Board of Management of **SATHYABAMA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY** for their kind encouragement in doing this Internship and completing it successfully. I am grateful to them.

I convey my thanks to **DR. DEVYANI GANGOPADHYAY** Dean, School of building and Environment for providing me necessary support and details at the right time during the progressive reviews.

I hereby acknowledge the great opportunity that has provided to us and all the elements that made a contribution toward my understanding throughout this period I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to **HR.Mr.SIVAKUMAR** for giving me this wonderful opportunity of an industry internship programme .

I would like to express my sincere and deep sense of gratitude to **Mr. Ravi Siddharth** for his valuable guidance, suggestions and constant encouragement paved way for the successful completion of my Training.

I would also like to express my sincere thanks to **Ms. N.Gayathri** for her valuable guidance, during the entire Professional Training period

I would also like to thank all my Family Members who shared their support to me during the Internship period.

I express my deep sense of gratitude to **Mrs. KRITHIKA**, Head of the Department, Department of Fashion Design, School of Building and Environment, for providing me necessary support and details at the right time during the progressive reviews.

INTERNSHIP DETAILS

1. INDUSTRY / ORGANIZATION:SP ROTARY PRINTS

Mentor Name: MR.S.Sivakumar

Designation of the mentor: HR

Contact Number: 7358785009

Address: 1/472C, Johnjothy Garden, Behind Little Flower Convent,
Periyandipalayam Mangalam Road Tirupur-641 687

2. INSTITUTION: SATHYABAMA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Mentor Name Ms. N.Gayathri

Designation of the mentor: Faculty

Student Name: T.Aandal

Department: Department of Fashion design

Address: Jeppiaar Nagar, Rajiv Gandhi Salai,
Chennai - 600 119. Tamil Nadu, INDIA.

Date	Work
18/05/22	Printing department
19/05/22	Exposing department
20/05/22	Curing department
21/05/22	Strike off department
23/05/22	QC department
24/05/22	Fabric sourcing department
25/05/22	Printing department
26/05/22	Curing department
27/05/22	Strike off department
28/05/22	QC department
30/05/22	Exposing department
31/05/22	Printing department
01/06/22	Fabric sourcing
02/06/22	Types of printing machine
03/06/22	Curing department
04/06/22	QC department
06/06/22	Designing department (Film developing)
07/06/22	Printing department
08/06/22	Dye preparation
09/06/22	Fabric sourcing and EPT
10/06/22	Strike off department
11/06/22	Curing department
13/06/22	Exposing department
14/06/22	Printing department
15/06/22	QC department

TO WHOM SO EVER IT MAY CONCERN

To

Sathyabama University,
V6FG+X7V, Semmancheri,
Chennai,
Tamil Nadu-600 119

Sub: Prior Approval for an Intership Training to Ms. Andal (Fashion Designing) 3rd Year-reg

Dear Sir/ Madam,

As Ms. Andal, D/o. Thanasekaran (3rd Year Fashion Designing) approached and Requested our factory SP ROTARY prints to give the Internship Training to her from the period of 18.05.2022 to 15.06.2022.

Based on her request, our SP ROTARY PRINTS given consent to give the training to her above mentioned period.

We wish her to get innovative ideas about the printing process and to produce good result.

Thanks & Regards

For S P Rotary Prints.

Manager- HR & ADMIN

S.Sivakumar

ISTIN NO:33ADBFS0186K1Z2

S P Rotary Prints

Mob: +91 73587 85009



H.O: 5/13 A-3,
Chettiar Thottam,
Avinashilingampalayam,
Palangarai - Po, Avinashi - 641 654.

B.O : 1/472C, Johnjothy Garden,
Behind Little flower convent,
Periyandipalayam (post),
Mangalam Road, Tirupur - 641 687.

email : sprotaryprints@gmail.com.

Date:

Date: 28.06.2022.

To
Sathyabama university of science and technology,
Kamaraj nagar,
Semmancheri, Chennai
Tamilnadu -600 119

Sub: Completion of internship training

This is to certify that Ms. Andar student of 3rd year B.sc. Fashion designs from sathyabama institute of science and technology has successfully completed her practical training of 25 days in our industry from May 18th to June 15th

For SP Rotary Prints,

For SP ROTARY PRINTS

Authorised Signature

S Sivakumar-Manager R & ADMIN

Authorised Signatory

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REPORT ON SP ROTARY PRINTS IN PRODUCTION UNIT



1.1 COMPANY PROFILE

Established in the year of 2016 **SP ROTARY PRINTS** in John Jothi Garden Tirupur is a top player in the category of textile pigment printing services. This well-known establishment acts as a one-stop destination servicing customers both locally and from other parts of Tirupur. The belief that customer satisfaction is as important as their products and services has established a vast base of customers which continues to grow. By the day, this business employs people dedicated towards their respective roles and put a large effort to achieve a larger goal of the company.

This internship aims to prepare practical knowledge, skills, and attitudes for the textile printing industry. It enables to receive experimental training in the textile printing industry for a period of three weeks.

It is a great opportunity to gain first-hand experience about various activities and knowledge about how a textile printing industry runs.

This document is a concise report of the 25-day semester holiday internship starting MAY 18.05.2022 TO JUNE 15.06.2022 that I underwent at SP ROTARY PRINTS. The objective of this internship is to ease students into the routine of a proper work environment as well as to understand the functioning of the respective industries they work in. The document talks about the company, my role as an intern. It also speaks of the various learning experiences, work ethics, how it evolved, and the entire process of manufacturing in these 25 days.

Fig 1



SP ROTARY PRINTS is a major house of textiles processing unit with wide textile printing capacity located in Mangalam Road, Tirupur. We do rotary printing.

in cotton, cotton polyester, cotton viscose, viscose polyester, elasthane cotton etc... Both in knitted and woven fabrics

1.1.1 Certification

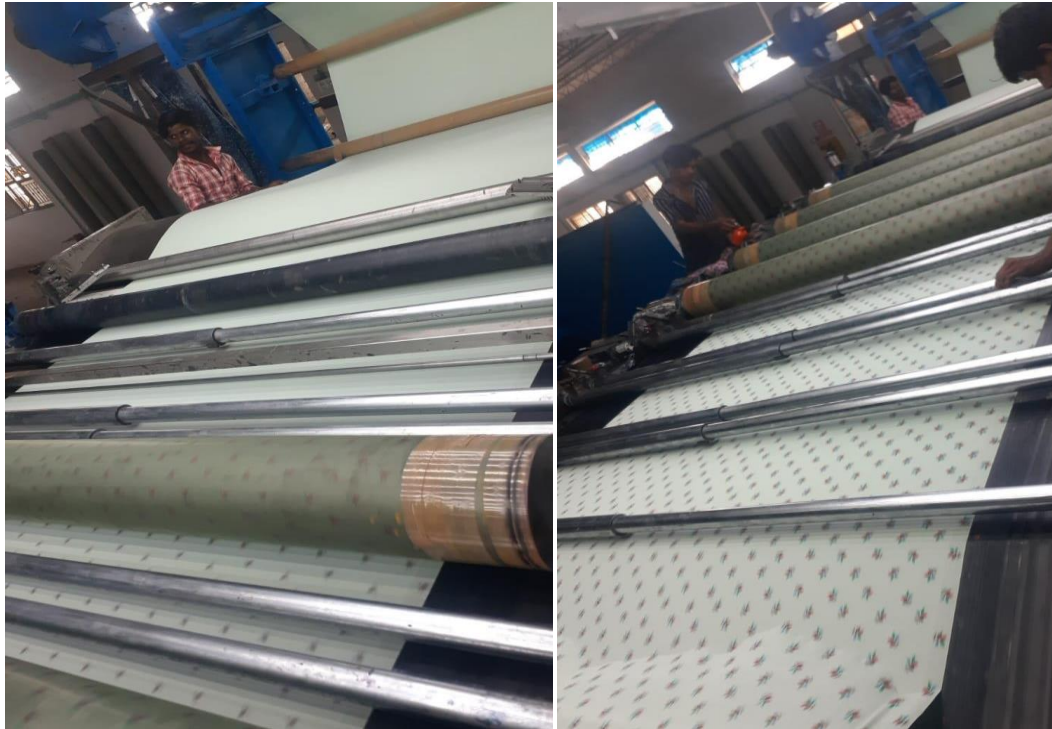
Gets Approved Unit and Oeko Tex approval process going on machineries

We have installed state of the art world renowned well known distinguished brand printing machineries stormac rd -4 (12 col),emcee(8 col)other brands of auxiliary machineries covering activities of slit open (2)loop aging ,batching mc etc...

Fig 2



Fig3



1.2.1 Capacity: 15kgs of Fabric Can Be Printed Per Day

Possibilities: Pigment, Khadi a, Discharge, Glitter, Foam, Burnout and All Kinds of Prints Washing On Printed Fabrics

For the Approval of Shades, Designs, Your Company Personnel Can reach us in Time as Our Factory is closer to the Industrial Area and We Work Day and Night Shifts

1.3.1 Quality:

Excellent Standards in the Quality of Machinery Assure Our Customers Overall Satisfaction In Our Printing And Other Processing Activities. Moreover, Our Systematic Monitoring Of Production Activities, Our Follow Up And Reporting Reassure Our Customers To Rely On Us For Their Textile Printing Jobs continually

1.4.1 Fabric Inspection

We do Critical of Fabrics Once They are Taken Delivery and Received in Our Factory Premises Which Involve Examination, Measurements, Testing, Gauging and Comparison of Fabric Thereby Informing the Grade and Condition of the Fabric. When They Are Not Suitable for Printing We advise to do the Relevant

Preparatory Process Which Is Required For Printing. Once Finish the Jobs of Printing the Fabric, We Deliver the Printed Fabrics after Comprehensive Checks Only

1.5.1 Quality Assurance:

We Have Technically Experienced Persons to Check the Quality and Printing At Various Levels and Our Policy is no Compromise On Quality. Samples of Urgent Nature Are Developed Within an Upper Time Limit of 24 Hours Normally We Take 3days for Sample Developments

For the Approval of Shades, Designs, Company Personal Can reach us in Time as Our Factory

2.1 PROJECT

3.1 FABRIC STORAGE AREA

For a bulk production industry it is essential to maintain a well-organized and well equipped inventory system. The main responsibility of fabric store department is to store all the raw materials specially fabric necessary to produce garments. This department is sub divided into three sections.

Fig 4



Fig 5



4.1 FABRIC PREPARATION

Cloth is prepared by washing and bleaching. For a colored ground it is then dyed. The cloth has always to be brushed, to free it from loose nap, flocks and dust that it picks up whilst stored. Frequently, too, it has to be shared by being passed over rapidly revolving knives arranged spirally round an axle, which rapidly and effectually cuts off all filaments and knots, leaving the cloth perfectly smooth and clean and in a condition fit to receive impressions of the most delicate engraving. Some fabrics require very careful stretching and straightening, hollow wooden or iron centers into rolls of convenient size for mounting on the printing machines

Fig 6



5.1 EXPOSING DEPARTMENT

The First Instrument Of Manual Exposing Is The Film Exposing The Design By Wrapping The Film On The Screen.

Manual System Has To Be Exposed With Part By Part Film.

In A Manual System, Sometimes a Film Joining Sign or A Repeating Joining Sign May Appear On The Screen

To Remove the Oily Surface, Need To Apply Powder on the Coated Screen before Film Wrapping

The Screen Is Opened In The Emulsion Part Or Black Part Of The Film And The Rest Is Hardened. That Means the Negative Part Will Be Hard and the Positive Part Will Be Open

It takes 80-90 minutes to expose the screen

Before exposing, it is necessary to attach the screen with the exposing machine and the coated screen is hardened by the automatic air system

Fig 7



6.1 CURING

Curing is a process during which a chemical reaction (such as polymerization) or physical action (such as evaporation) takes place, resulting in a harder, tougher or more stable linkage (such as an adhesive bond) or substance (such as concrete). Some curing processes require maintenance of a certain temperature and/or humidity level, others require a certain pressure.

Curing is the chemical bonding process that happens when the ink is heated to a certain temperature, the pigment bonds to the fabric and the water evaporated. Bad curing is a common problem, but there are number of things to look out for and to put in place to ensure consistent and effective curing

Fig 8



7.1 SAMPLE CHECKING

Fig 9



Fig 10

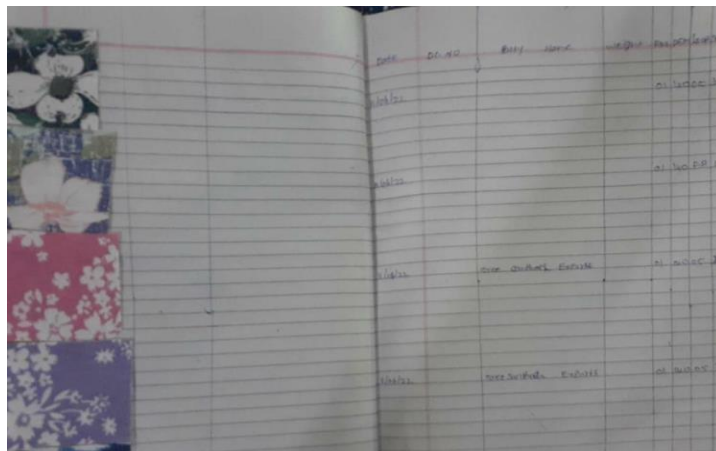


Fig 11

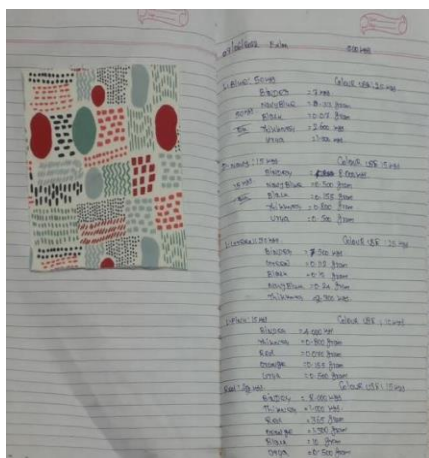


Fig 12

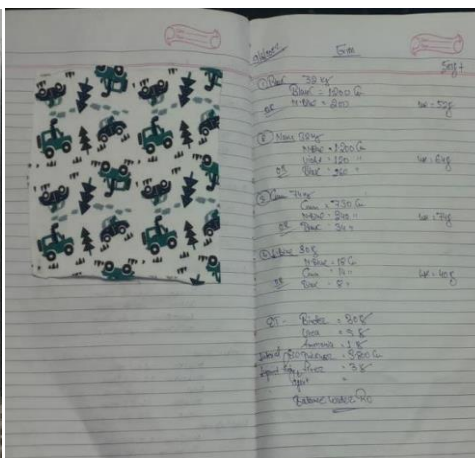


Fig 13



8.1 EFFLUENT PLANT TREATMENT

Effluent treatment plant, also known as ETP is a waste water treatment process (WWTP) that is used to treat waste water. It's mostly used in industries like pharmaceuticals, textiles, and chemicals where extreme water contamination is a possibility

Fig 14



Fig 15



Fig 16



Fig17



9.1 SCREEN STORAGE AREA

The rotary screen is a screen in a cylindrical form. The color/printing paste is applied from inside while the rotary screen is revolving. The pressure of the screen and the central cylinder allows the paste to transfer onto the fabric. Because of the high quality it can achieve, rotary screen printing is the most appealing method for printing designers and fashion apparel fabric. The screen is stored in a screen storage area.

Fig 18



Fig 19



10.1 SCREEN WASHING AREA

After exposing the screen, the screen has to be developed within 10/15 minutes. If wait for a long time, the emulsion of the screen becomes hard, so there is a problem in screen wash.

The exposing screen has to be carefully immersed in water in the developing tank. Make sure that the screen does not rub against the body of the developing tank. Because if the tank is rubbed hard, the screen emulsion is likely to go up. Under of the develop tank has two semicircular stands, above which, carefully soak screen on it in water for 10/15 minutes. The screen should be removed from the develop tank and the outside and inside of the screen should be cleaned with water under high pressure through a shower. And sometimes, rub lightly with foam. In this way the design area is opened from the screen at water pressure.

Fig 20



11.1 BOILER

Much like dyeing, the printing process utilizes several different methods, Depending on the fabric type and the finished product. However, steam is one of the more common methods used in textile printing. Boilers help provide the specific settings of heat and moisture required to perform printing on many fabric types.

Fig 21



12.1 SLIT OPENING MACHINE

Slitting machine is used for tubular knit fabric to make it in open form. In open form fabric finishing line; slitter machine is used after hydro-extractor, dewatering and drying machine. Knit fabrics which are processed in Rope Form must be opened to full width for further processing. The machine consists of a turntable, a rope de-twister, a drop stitch sensing slitting unit with draw rollers and a plaiting unit. The equipment is mounted on its own structure for smooth operation. The Twist Detector consists of 2 sensor rollers and one proximity sensor. The turntable arrangement with its drive offers smooth and fast working.

Fig 22



13.1 STRIKE OFF

After you have your print design you will send it to the factory and they will create a strike off. A strike-off is important because it shows what your print will look like in real life, not just on a computer. It is also an opportunity for the factory to colour match and for you to give approvals and comments on how the colours came out.

Fig 23



14.1 FLOWCHART OF PRINTING SECTION

- Artwork from buyer
- Design Development
- Film attaching
- Panel (Cutting Fabric Parts)
- Expose (Frame Adjusted)
- Frame Adjust
- Buyer Approval
- Sales Sample
- Counter Sample
- Pp Production sample
- Fabric Received and Stored
- Count the Fabric
- Inspection the Fabric
- Fabric Adjusted
- Bulk Production Start
- Hydro Extractor from Dryer
- Inspection
- Finishing
- Delivery

15.1 PROCESS FLOWCHART FOR ROTARY SCREEN PRINTING

- Fabric Is Fed Into the Printer Section
- The Fabric To Be Printed Is Fed Under Uniform Tension Into The Printer Section Of The Machine. Its Back Is Usually Coated With an Adhesive, Which Causes It to Adhere To a Conveyor Printing Blanket
- The Fabric Passes under the Rotating Screens
- The Fabric Is Then Passed Under The Rotating Screens Through Which The Printing Paste Is Pumped.
- Pumping Of Printing Paste
- Printing Paste Is Automatically Pumped From The Pressure Tank
- Squeezing Of Print Paste
- A Squeeze In Each Rotary Screen Forces The Paste Through The Screen Onto The Fabric As It Moves Along At Rates Of Up To 100 Yards Per Minute.
- The fabric passes into drying woven
- The fabric is passed into the drying oven for drying.
- Curing and Washing
- Curing and Washing are done as a part of finishing

15.1.1 Screen Making:

Engraving of screen includes following six steps

- Unpacking
- Rounding
- Degreasing
- Washing
- Drying
- Coating

Unpacking:

The first step in the preparation of screen for engraving is unpacking of screens. Screens are usually received in a bean shaped package from which they are carefully taken out so that no dent is generated in the screen. It's advised not to keep screens in the boxes for more than a year otherwise they can cause problems in rounding process and also not more than four screens should be kept on one another because weight of the screens can cause serious problems. While

taking out screen from the packaging care of its dimensions are taken and we make sure that the screens are more towards rounder shape.

Rounding:

In order to bring screen in round form, rounding rings are used. On both sides of screen, rounding rings are inserted and then screens are put in polymerization chamber. Polymerization process for rounding of screen is done at 180 to 200°C for 10 to 15 minutes. After polymerization, rounding rings are removed from screen. Screens packed in boxes have a little larger size than the standard one. After polymerization, screens are put over a stand then they are cut into original size through a scissor. After it, screen both ends are taped with the help of a paper tape so that no handling mark appear on screen during coating.

.Degreasing:

To get even coating throughout the screen degreasing of screen is done with emulsion SCR 35. Ratio is kept 1:4 which means 4 times water and 1 time emulsion. The time allowed is 5 to 10 minutes. Soft water is always used while making an emulsion.

Washing:

For the process of washing showering of screen is done, 4 times from top to bottom than bottom to top with soft water. If soft water is not used than carbonates will stick to screen and that portion of screen will not polymerize.

Drying:

The process of drying is carried out in dirt free room. It's advised to conduct drying at low temperature around 20°C. Clamps are always used to hold the screen.

Coating:

The process of coating is usually done to close the meshes of screen. The screens are placed in cones and plate containing coating material which moves down slowly only ones. The only two chemicals used for screen coating are SCR 102 and SCR 101. SCR 102 is the La

Techniques of Rotary Screen Making:

There are three types of engraving methods

- Photoengraving machine
- Max wax engraving
- Laser jet engraving

15.2.1 Photoengraving Machine:

It's the oldest and the most conventional way of photoengraving. Screen one end is held in cone of machine. Negative is put over screen and then according to repeat adjustment, this negative is kept over another area and so on. In this way, over 1 screen 1 negative is exposed across the entire screen length in steps. Through ultraviolet light, black area of negative is exposed over screen. After exposing, all of the max wax jet engraving processes will be followed

Fig 24



PHOTOENGRAVING MACHINE

15.3.1 Wax Engraving:

In wax engraving, solid wax is melted to make designs on rollers then screen is exposed to light and after that printing screens are developed.

Procedure:

The process of wax engraving consists of four steps:

- Engraving
- Exposing of screen

- Developing of screen
- Polymerization

15.4.1 Engraving:

After coating and, clamping engraving is first step in wax engraving. Here the wax used is in the solid form which starts melting due to temperature and flow to nozzles then the design is formed.

Fig 25



WAX ENGRAVING

Exposing of Screen:

For exposing commonly halogen light is used. Time of exposing varies from 2 to 7 minutes. The exposing time is depending on mesh of screen, thickness of coating, light source and image pattern.

Developing of Screen:

Immediately after exposure screen is immersed in little hot water for 5 to 10 minutes .when all wax is removed clean the screen with sponge both from inside and outside till image comes out clearly. In end wash the screen with little pressurized water by pipe. Examine the screen under light if any open areas are there close it by means of brush

. Polymerization- Curing by Heat:

After screen is developed at room temperature it is kept in polymerizes (heater) for curing. The temperature is 70-180°C for at least one and a half hour. The temperature should be constant throughout the chamber. It is desirable to turn the screen after 45 minutes.

. Advantages of Wax Engraving:

- The best quality screens are made in all aspects.
- Effects like sharpness of design is best achieved.

Disadvantages of Wax Engraving:

- When the wax is finished error will occur on computer and both the screen and head will stop.
- Non-uniform temperature in polymerizes causes the screen defects.
- Wax engraving is the long process especially washing. [6]

Laser Engraving:

In laser engraving, mask is applied and portions of mask are removed by laser then after the metal plating screen is formed.

. Procedure:

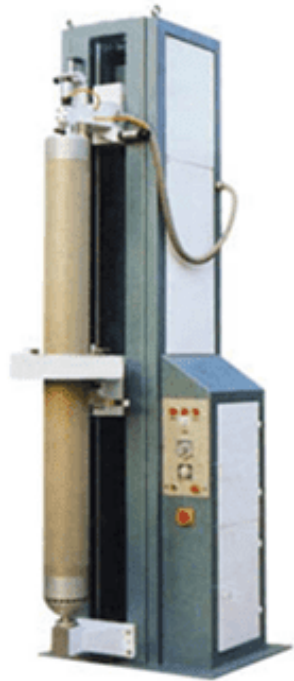
The process of laser engraving consists of three steps:

- Application of mask
- Removing portions of mask
- Deposition of metallic material

Application of Mask:

Polymeric electrochemical resist mask or black polymeric mask is applied to cylinder. Auto-coating machine is used for coating as this machine applied the mask evenly and smoothly

Fig 26



AUTO-COATING MACHINE

Laser Engraving Machine:

The main parts of laser engraving machines are:

- Shaft which is rotatable, it rotates the screen.
- Two end ring assemblies used to fix the opposite ends of rotary screen.
- Laser engraving device including head moving back and forward along the shaft.
- Supporter is also movable and it supports that part of screen which is being engraved.

Modern Engraving Machines:

Latest rotary engraving machines include:

- Rotary inkjet technology

- Laser exposing technology

15.5.1 Rotary Inkjet Technology:

Rotary inkjet engraver is a digital equipment of computer-to-screen engraving. In this printing technique, design is directly coated on nickel screen with special ink and cures the resin with UV light. Comparing to traditional engraver, it saves the film cost.

Fig 27



ENGRAVING ROLLER

Fig 28



ROTARY INKJET ENGRAVING MACHINE

15.6.1 Laser Exposing Technology:

Laser exposing technology is same as laser engraving technology but the machines used in this are new and improved. It has the ability to produce high quality laser engraved rotary screens by simple and efficient means. Elimination of washing and developing of exposed screens reduces chance of error, dent and crease. Laser exposing is a single step dry process, it simply engrave the coated screen with your desired design and print. It eliminates costly consumables like film or ink, and time-consuming processes like washing

Fig 29



ROTARY SCREEN LASER EXPOSING MACHINE

Rotary screen making technique is a very important process in rotary screen printing. Mostly penta, hexa and nova screens are used. Screens are engraved according to design by different techniques. Before engraving screen is prepared by unpacking, rounding, degreasing, washing, drying and coating. After engraving of screens end rings are inserted on both ends of screen. Among all engraving techniques, photoengraving is the oldest one. Laser engraving and max wax engraving are now used. Max wax is mostly used engraving technique. When ends rings are attached to the screen and screens are fully prepared then these screens are mounted on rotary screen printing machines to start printing operation.

References:

Text references:

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3. [highlightedimagewax.jpg](#)
4. indiamart.com
5. mrprint.com
6. electrotech.com

:

S .P ROTARY PRINTS, TIRUPUR			
NAME OF STUDENT			T.ANDAL
MONTH & YEAR			MONTH JUNE-2022
DATE	IN TIME	OUT TIME	SIGN
01.06.2022	8.55	6.01	
02.06.2022	9.01	6.05	
03.06.2022	8.58	6.12	
04.06.2022	8.57	6.11	
05.06.2022	SUNDAY		
06.06.2022	9.03	6.12	
07.06.2022	9.02	6.05	
08.06.2022	9.03	6.07	
09.06.2022	9.06	6.1	
10.06.2022	9.05	6.12	
11.06.2022	8.55	6.05	
12.06.2022	SUNDAY		
13.06.2022	8.57	6.02	
14.06.2022	8.58	6.12	
15.06.2022	8.55	6.2	

For S-P ROTARY PRINTS

MANAGER ADMIN

Authorized Signatory

S .P ROTARY PRINTS, TIRUPUR			
NAME OF STUDENT			T.ANDAL
MONTH & YEAR			MONTH MAY-2022
DATE	IN TIME	OUT TIME	SIGN - TIME
18.05.2022	9.02	6.12	
19.05.2022	8.55	6.12	
20.05.2022	9.03	6.05	
21.05.2022	8.57	6.08	
22.05.2022	SUNDAY		
23.05.2022	9.01	6.12	
24.05.2022	9.05	6.02	
25.05.2022	8.55	6.1	
26.05.2022	9.03	6.05	
27.05.2022	8.57	6.05	
28.05.2022	8.59	6.02	
29.05.2022	SUNDAY		
30.05.2022	8.55	6.12	
31.05.2022	8.58	6.18	

FOR S P ROTARY PRINTS
MANAGER ADMIN

Authorised Signatory

S P Rotary Prints

1/472C, Johnjathy Garden,
Behind Little Flower Convent,
Periyandipalayam (Post),
Mangalam Road, Timpur - 641 687.

APPRAISAL AFTER COMPLETION OF INTERNSHIP TRAINING IN OUR PRINTING UNIT

SL.NO	LOT SECTION	GOOD	TO BE IMPROVED
1	FABRIC IDENTIFICATION	✓	
2	CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION		✓
3	PRINTING PROCESS HISTORY		✓
4	COLOUR MATCHING	✓	
5	SCREEN DEVELOPMENT PROCES	✓	
6	SAMPLE PREPARATION	✓	
6	SWATCH CARD MAKING	✓	
7	PRESENTATION TO CUSTOMER		✓
8	DATA ANALYTICAL ABOUT FABRIC STOCK	✓	
9	QUALITY PARAMETRE IN PRINTING ANALYSIS	✓	
10	ATTENDENCE AND TIME KEEPING	✓	

For S P ROTARY PRINTS

Authorised Signatory

S. Sivakumar

MANAGER - HR & ADMIN

16.1 CONCLUSION

First of all I thank my department for giving me this opportunity. I am very happy to share my work experience in the printing industry, when I got more knowledge about different types of prints and materials. And the most important thing is there, which is a key to know about the printing process