Sublimation, Screen Printing & Embroidery

1. Sublimation Printing Process

(Ideal for sportswear, esports jerseys, leggings, and performance gear)

Step-by-Step Process:

1. Design Preparation

- Use high-resolution digital artwork (CMYK) aligned to the garment's template.
- Colors must be calibrated for accurate output on polyester fabrics.

2. Printing on Transfer Paper

• Print the design onto sublimation transfer paper using a large-format sublimation printer and sublimation inks.

3. Heat Transfer to Fabric

- Place the printed paper over pre-cut white polyester fabric.
- Transfer the design using a **heat press** at 190–210°C for 30–60 seconds.
- The ink vaporizes and bonds into the fabric fibers, resulting in vibrant, permanent coloration.

4. Cutting & Stitching

• After sublimation, the fabric is cut and sewn into finished garments.

Key Advantages:

- No cracking, peeling, or fading
- Full-color, edge-to-edge designs
- Lightweight feel ink becomes part of the fabric

2. Screen Printing Process

(Ideal for fashion wear, casual tees, hoodies, and bulk branding with limited colors)

Step-by-Step Process:

1. Artwork Preparation

 Convert the logo or graphic into vector format and separate each color into individual layers.

2. Screen Creation

- Burn each color layer onto a mesh screen coated with a light-sensitive emulsion.
- Each screen allows ink through only in the areas of that specific color.

3. Ink Application

- Place the garment on a printing board.
- Apply plastisol or water-based inks one color at a time through their respective screens.

4. Curing

 Run printed garments through a heat tunnel or flash dryer to cure the ink at 150–160°C.

Key Advantages:

- Vibrant and durable prints
- Cost-effective for large volumes
- Suitable for cotton, blends, and fashionwear

Limitations:

- Not ideal for full-color or gradient artwork
- Setup cost is higher for small orders

3. Embroidery Process

(Perfect for high-end sportswear, fashion apparel, caps, polos, and esports teamwear)

Step-by-Step Process:

- 1. Digitizing
 - Convert the logo or design into a stitch file format (DST, PES) using embroidery software.
 - Assign stitch types, direction, and thread colors.

2. Hooping the Garment

• Mount the garment securely in an embroidery hoop or frame to keep it taut.

3. Machine Embroidery

- Load the garment onto an automated embroidery machine.
- The machine stitches the design using pre-selected threads.

4. Finishing

- Remove excess backing/stabilizer.
- Trim loose threads and steam the embroidery area.

Key Advantages:

- Premium, textured appearance
- Extremely durable withstands washes and abrasion
- Ideal for logos, initials, and clean vector graphics