

# Thermal Printing on Composite Media

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# > Zink system



The Polaroid Pogo™ printer with ZINK media

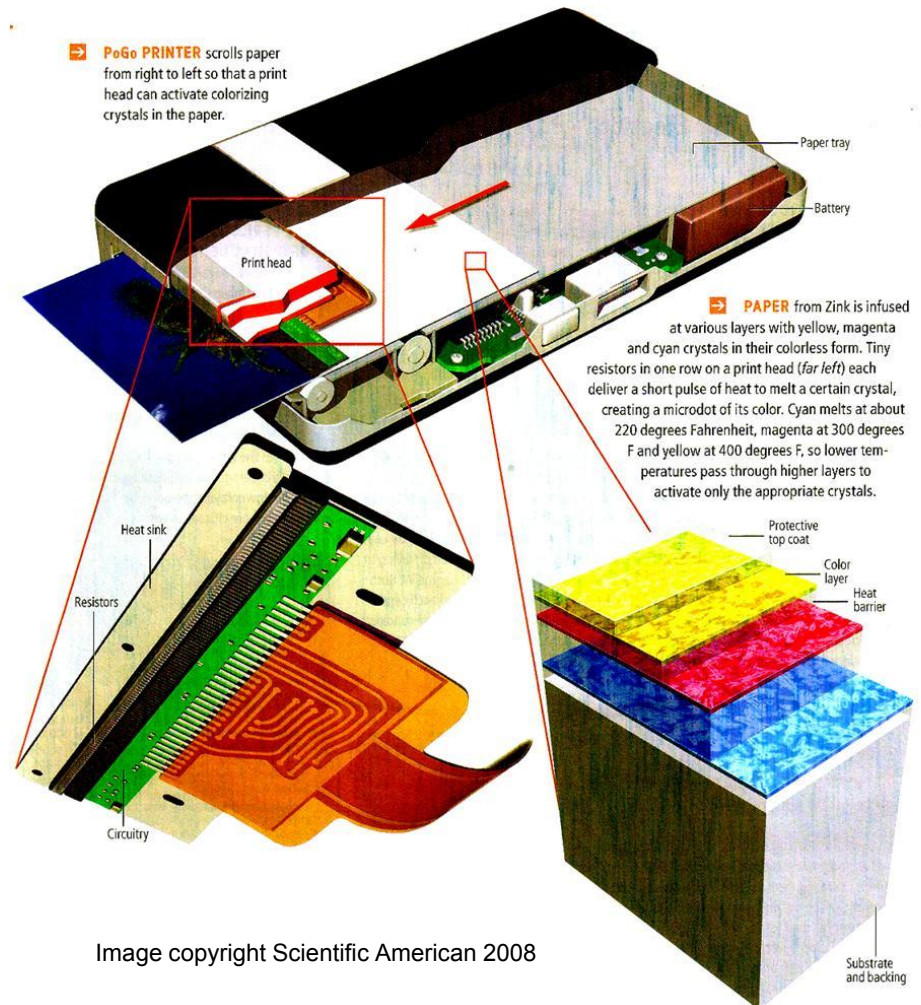
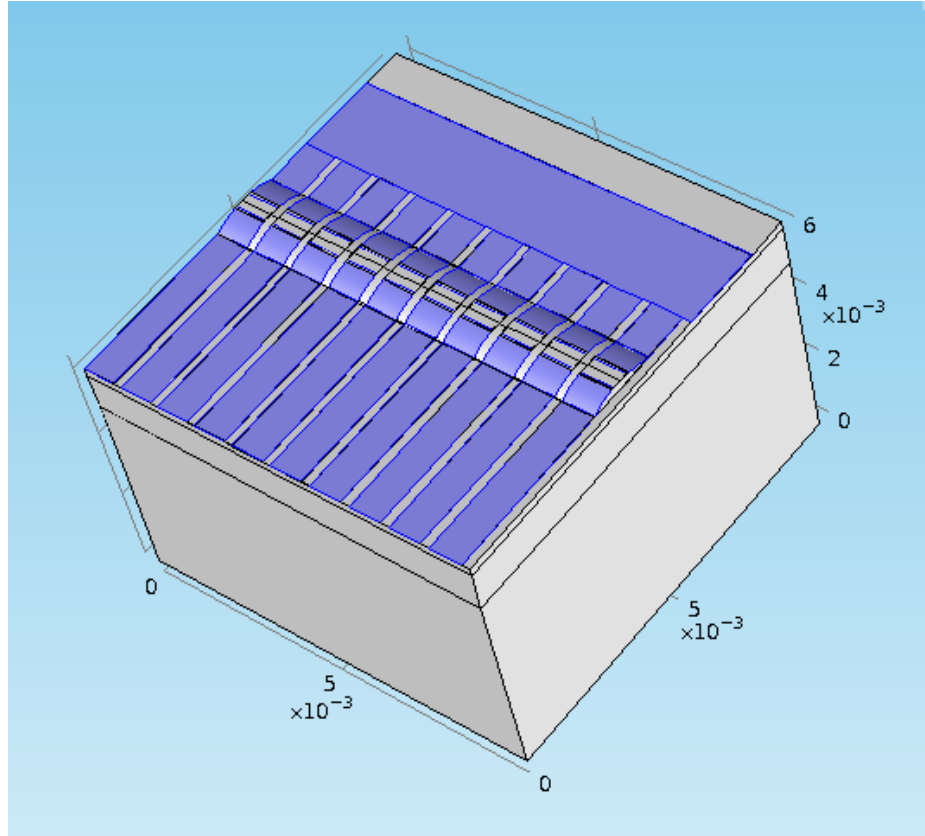


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# > Direct thermal printing

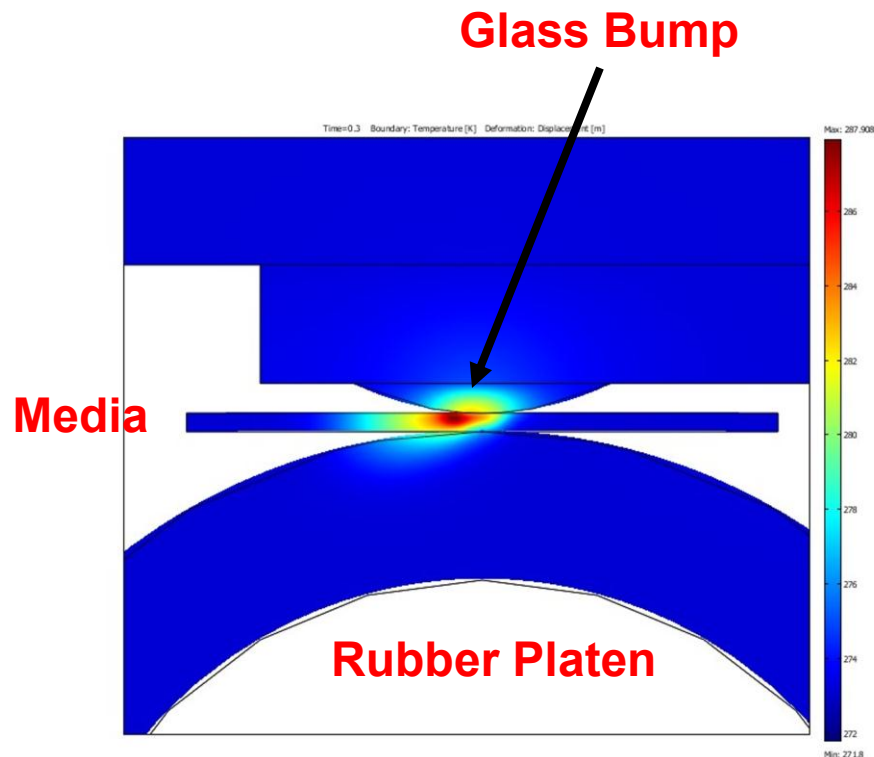


Printing is done with a linear array of heaters, usually about 300 per inch.

The individual heaters lie along a raised glass bump on the print head.

This bump is pressed against the media to get good thermal contact.

# > Printing on a platen

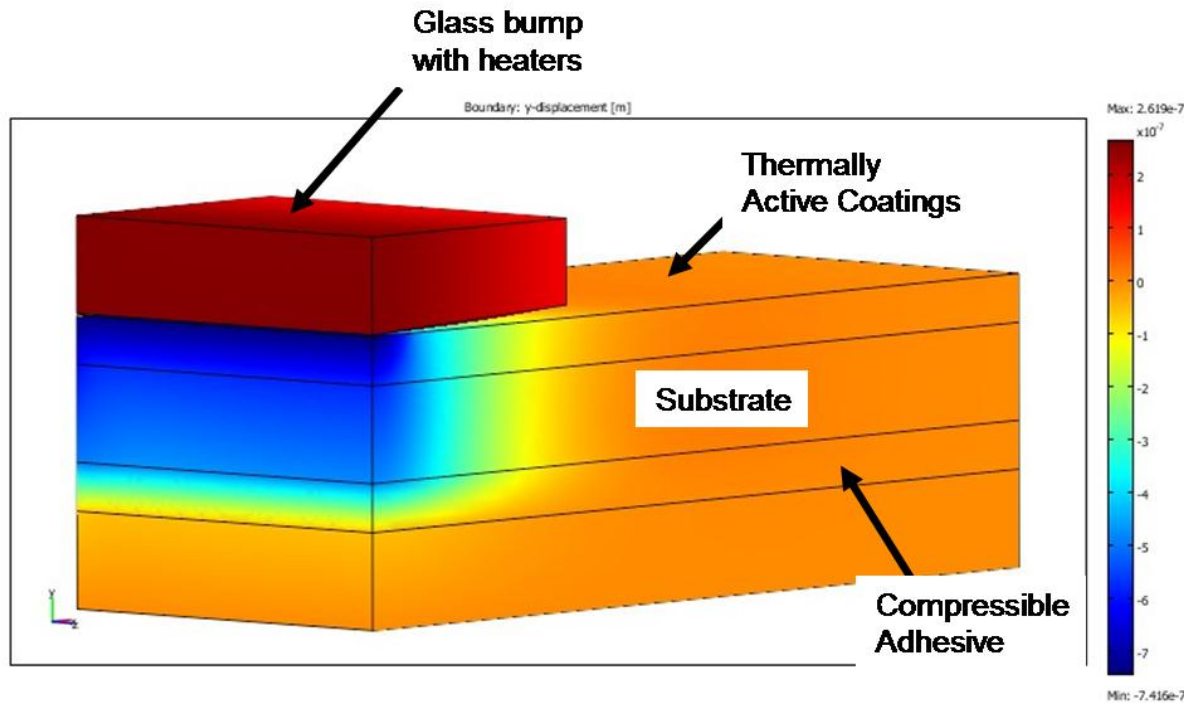


Normally, the media is supported from behind by a rotating rubber platen.

When compressed, the rubber deforms and bends the media around the glass bump.

This provides intimate thermal contact between the media and heaters.

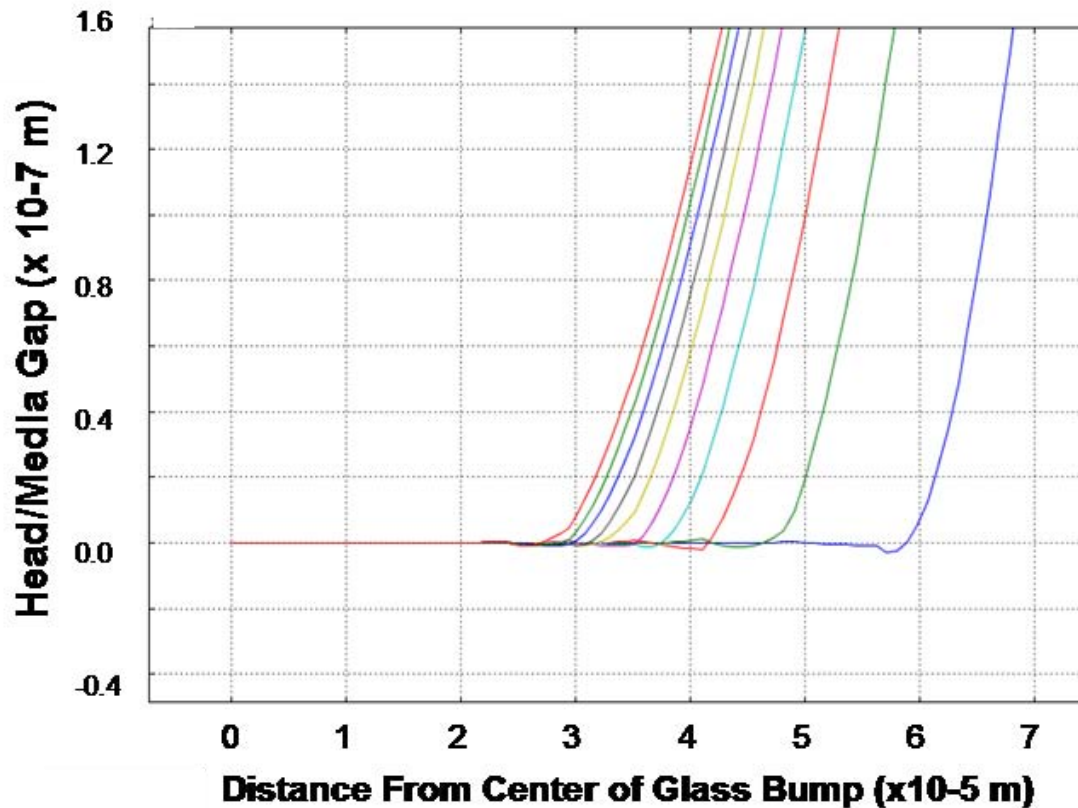
# > Printing without a platen



Some applications cannot use a platen (e.g. printing on a stiff ID card).

Then the media itself must provide the compliance to wrap the media around the glass bump.

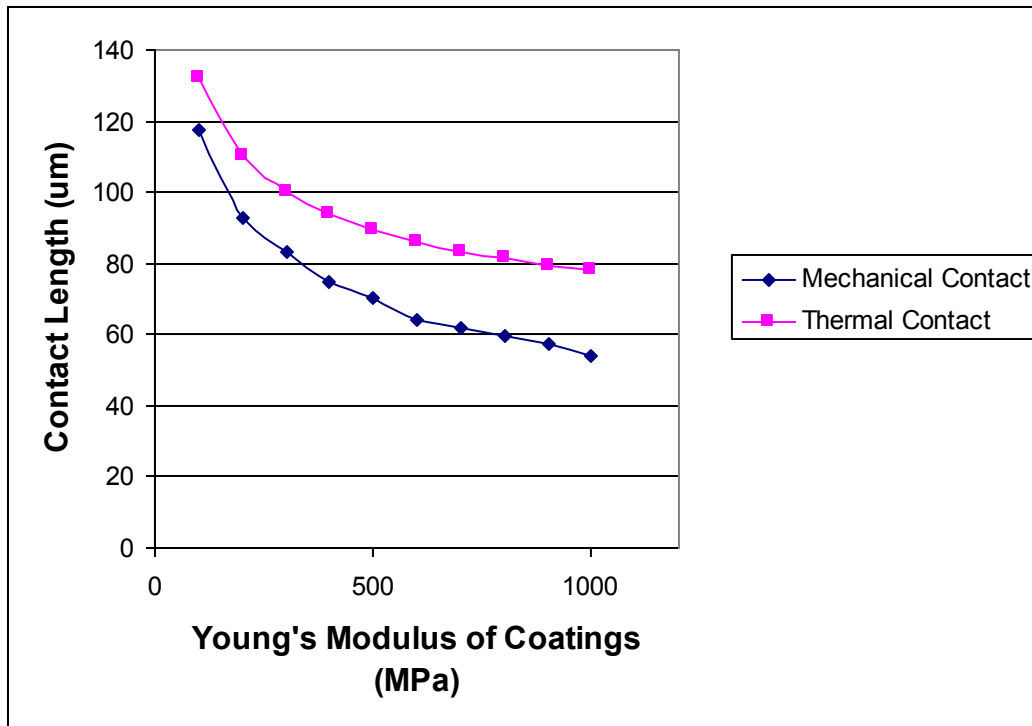
# > Typical results, head/media gap



Each curve represents a different Young's modulus for the active coatings.

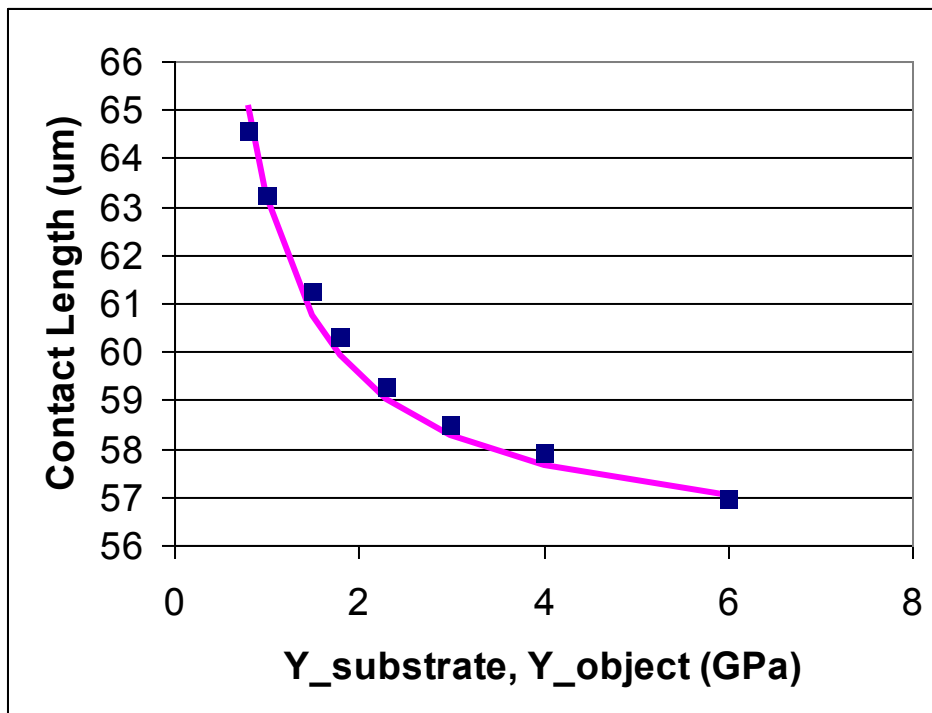
Y\_coatings = 0.1-1 GPa, from right to left.

# > Contact length vs Y\_coatings



We would like to achieve contact lengths in excess of 100 um, which is possible only with relatively soft coatings.

## > Contact length vs $Y_{\text{substrate}}$

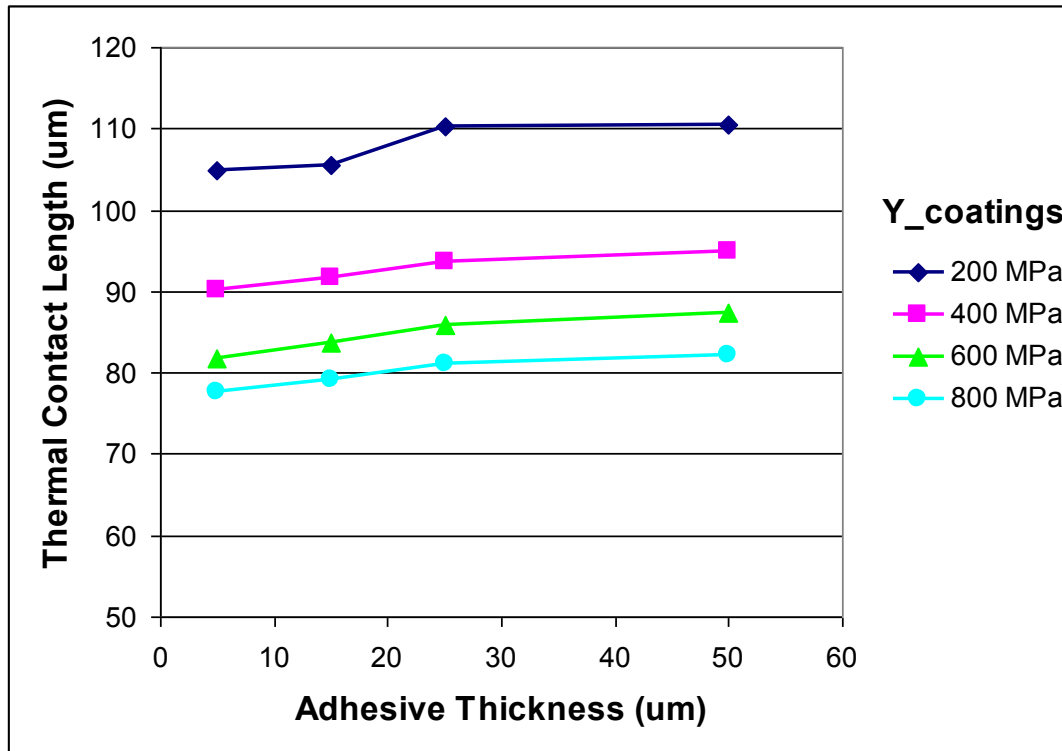


The coating substrate can also affect the contact over a range of ~10%.

However, conventional coating substrates are in a narrow range around  $Y \sim 2$  GPa.

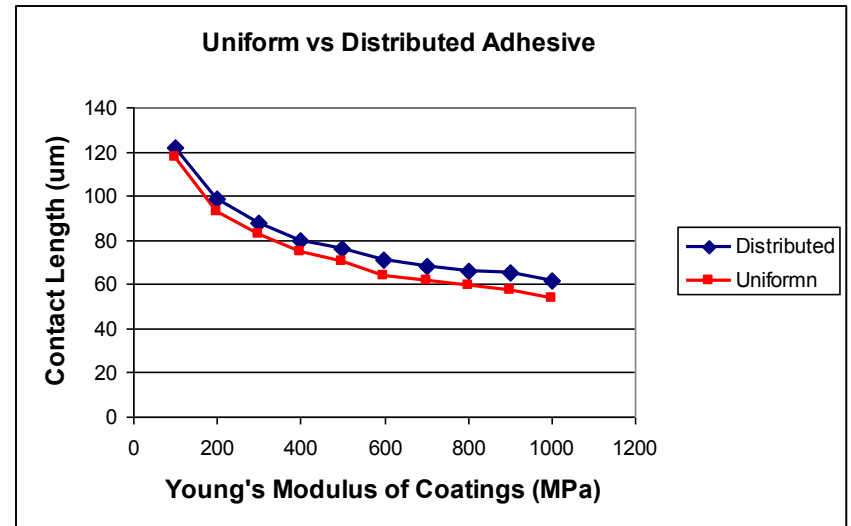
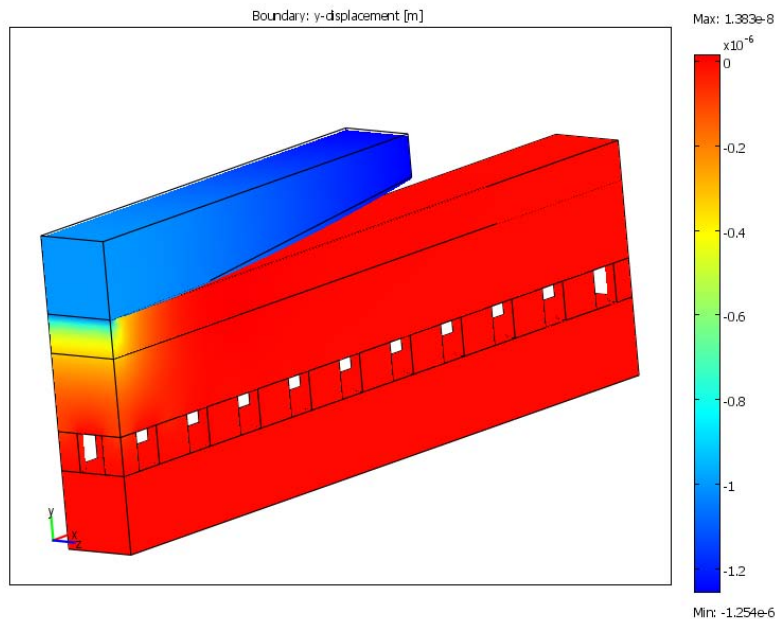


# > Contact length vs adhesive thickness



**Adhesive thickness and stiffness have very little effect on the thermal contact length.**

# > Distributed adhesive



**This is true even in the extreme in which we distribute the adhesive to make it more compliant.**

## > Summary

- **The following lessons were learned:**
  - **Biggest impact => keep the active coatings as compliant as possible**
  - **The next biggest effect is the stiffness of the substrate**
    - **This can make ~10% changes in contact length**
  - **The adhesive thickness and stiffness are usually irrelevant.**
    - **Changes the compressibility of the media, but has little effect on the contact length.**
    - **Acts like the “box-spring” for a mattress**