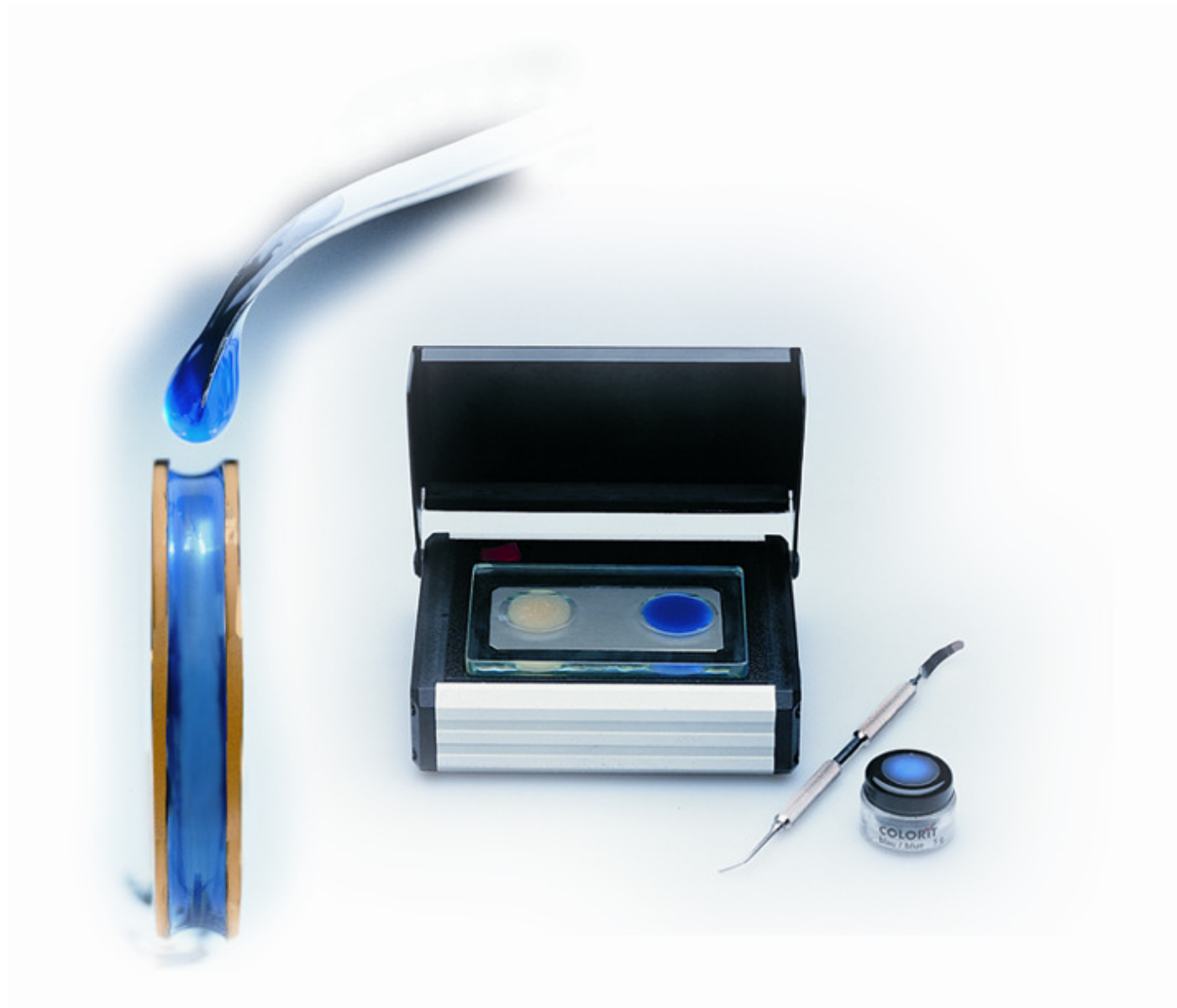


COLORiT®

Processing COLORiT® Step-By-Step



1. Cleaning The Surface

Clean the surface to be coated with COLORIT by electrolytic degreasing or alcohol.

2. Application of Bonding Materials

COLORIT is not adhesive and does not stick to materials naturally. It needs to be bonded to surfaces by suitable bonding materials.

Depending on the surface you want to apply COLORIT to you should use the following bonding materials:

Metallic surfaces: COLORIT Premium Bond (+ COLORIT Bond)

Organic materials: COLORIT Bond

2.1 COLORIT Premium Bond, 4 ml

The COLORIT Premium Bond is a chemical activator for all precious and non-precious metals to be coated with COLORIT. Goods to be treated must be degreased by using electrolytic degreasing or alcohol before application of the COLORIT Premium Bond. Otherwise bonding might fail.

Wetten the tip of a COLORIT Microbrush with COLORIT Premium Bond by putting it into the COLORIT Premium Bond solution. Brush gently across the good's spot to be treated with the tip soaked with COLORIT Premium Bond. When the surface is wetted with COLORIT Premium Bond let it react/dry for 30-60 seconds. Do not heat goods to be treated in order to accelerate the process because otherwise the chemical reaction might be declined. Then COLORIT colours or COLORIT Bond can be applied on top of the COLORIT Premium Bond layer. These following applications should begin not later than 30 minutes after application of the COLORIT Premium Bond layer.

Otherwise this layer would loose its reactivity and would have to be applied once again. After the subsequent layers (COLORIT Bond or colours) are applied the Premium Bond layer is fixed chemically and keeps its adhesion-optimised effect.

The COLORIT Premium Bond creates a hard, brittle bonding layer which offers a suitable shock resistance and adhesion up to a certain level. If you coat relatively small surfaces like small inlays to rings, pendants, etc. the COLORIT Premium Bond is all enough for creating a reliable compound between metal and COLORIT. If you want to apply COLORIT to your goods first and then electroplate your parts or if you want to apply it to larger spots like for example 50 x 50 mm you should you additionally use the COLORIT Bond.

2.2 COLORIT Bond, 5 ml

Apply a thin layer of COLORIT Bond on top of the COLORIT Premium Bond layer. COLORIT Bond is a blue-light-active material which must be cured/hardened by a suitable blue light source like the COLORIT lights. A COLORIT Bond layer must be cured thoroughly. Yet a wet film will probably stay on top of the hardened COLORIT Bond layer which should not be removed but COLORIT should be applied right on top of it.

The COLORIT Bond creates a hard, elastic bonding layer which offers maximum shock resistance and adhesion.

It does not stick to metals naturally but has to be applied on top of a COLORIT Premium Bond layer when colouring metals with COLORIT.

3. Application of COLORIT Colours

Before taking out amounts of a COLORIT colour out of the original glass/tin it is delivered in stir the colour inside thoroughly in round movements from left to right or right to left and also from the bottom to the top because the colour is often in an unhomogenous condition after a while of storage. The reason for this is that the colour pigments inside COLORIT colours automatically sink to the bottom because they are heavier than the acrylate they are mixed with. Heating the original glass/tin for example in a warm water bath before stirring and taking out amounts of the colour also helps. When the colour is in a homogenous condition take it out for example with the COLORIT Application instrument and place it for example onto the COLORIT

Glass mixing plate placed on top of the operating COLORIT Hotplate which are both included in most COLORIT sets.

Before application the colours should be stirred well on the heated COLORIT Glass mixing plate in order to make them most liquid and in order to avoid having air bubbles inside the colour which would result in bad final results. If you want to change the colour shade and create a special colour shade you can add suitable amounts of a different COLORIT colour and stir the colour well. Then the colour can be applied to the desired surface. In order to make sure that all air bubbles are removed from the colour before curing it you can hold a flame of for example a cigarette lighter for a very short time over the layer to be cured. Make sure that you do not burn the colour. By this procedure the colour is stretched a little bit and releases the very last small air bubbles but without burning the material.

You must know that COLORIT colours are mainly a mixture of light-active acrylate and special colour pigments. Regardless the light power a blue light source can provide the light can only reach approximately 0.2 mm deep into an average standard COLORIT colour. If you apply thicker layers and want to cure these layers you might not succeed as the COLORIT layer would be cured approximately 0.2 mm deep from the top but below this depth the COLORIT material would not be cured well and you would risk that COLORIT inlay would drop out of deepenings relatively easily as there would be no tight compound between the uncured parts of the COLORIT inlay and the basic “glue” of either COLORIT Premium Bond, COLORIT Premium Bond & COLORIT Bond or COLORIT Bond.

Furthermore you should be aware that COLORIT colours shrink a little bit when they are cured. Therefore you should always fill deepenings to be coated with COLORIT at the side walls of the deepenings first, cure this outer COLORIT “ring”, then fill the gap between the outer “ring” of cured COLORIT with a fine layer of COLORIT and cure it. Then additional thin layers of COLORIT can be applied on top of this basic COLORIT layer until the deepening is filled with COLORIT completely. As such additional layers also

shrink a little bit you should always start filling and curing COLORIT from the outer side walls first. With this treatment you can fill small gaps at corners and edges at the side of the previous COLORIT layer.

After a COLORIT layer has been cured a thin wet film usually stays on top of the cured COLORIT layer. This is normal and actually quite helpful because you can apply the next COLORIT layer right on top of this wet film directly and can hereby connect the next COLORIT layer to the previous one quite well when curing the next layer along with the wet film of the previous layer at the same time. The compound between both layers will be 100 % due to this treatment. When the final layer is cured you can remove the wet film from it by using alcohol.

4. Polishing of COLORIT

Then the COLORIT material can be polished, starting with grinding or filing, polishing with medium polishing paste, high shine polishing at high rounds per minute.