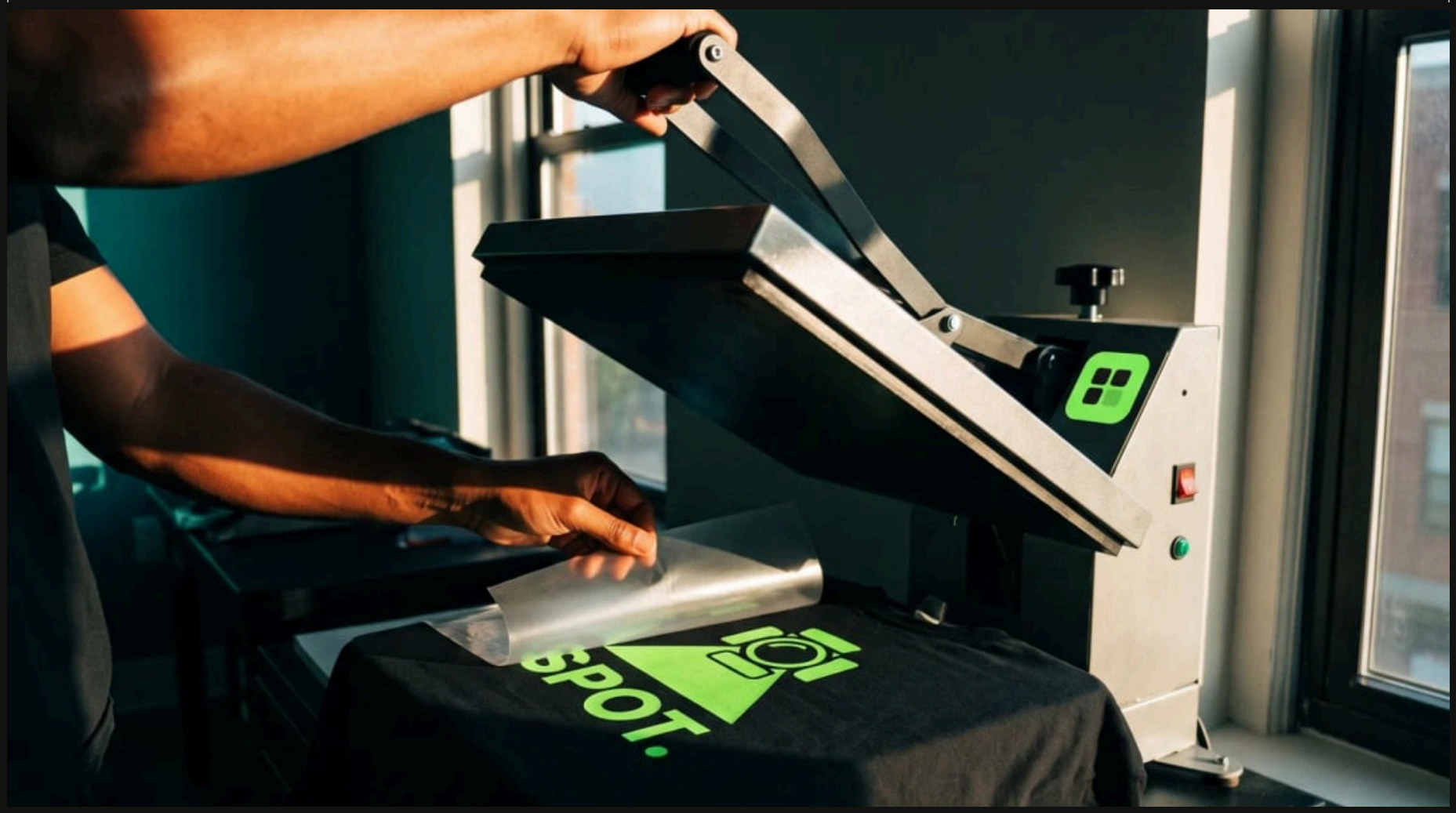


ONE HAND LIFTS A CLAMSHELL HEAT PRESS WHILE THE OTHER PEELS THE…

SCREEN PRINTING VS HEAT TRANSFER

Ink or Cut Vinyl?

THE SHORT ANSWER.

Screen printing vs heat transfer: "heat transfer" covers several methods, cut vinyl (HTV) included. Screen printing suits long runs of one logo in a few solid inks, since one set of screens prints the whole run; vinyl suits a few shirts, or names and numbers that change per shirt.

SCREEN PRINTING VS HEAT TRANSFER: WHAT DOES EACH TERM COVER?

Screen printing vs heat transfer sets one method against a whole family: screen printing (or silkscreening) uses a squeegee to push ink through a stencil onto the garment, while "heat transfer" covers any design prepared first.

HOW MANY COLORS CAN SCREEN PRINTING AND VINYL HANDLE?

Screen printing and heat transfer vinyl both build a logo one color at a time, but vinyl reaches its limit sooner: each color is another sheet to cut, weed and press, and the layers get harder to line up as they pile on.

WHICH KEEPS FINER DETAIL, A SCREEN OR A VINYL CUTTER?

A screen is usually the safer bet for fine detail: the printer can pick a finer mesh for a delicate design, as Wikipedia's screen printing entry explains, whereas with cut vinyl, every tiny detail means more weeding.

HOW DO SCREEN PRINTING AND VINYL FEEL, AND HOW DO THEY WEAR?

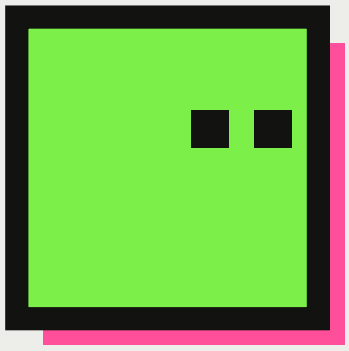
Heat transfer vinyl and plastisol screen prints both sit on the fabric, while water-based screen ink can feel soft because it soaks in, Wikipedia says.

WHICH FITS A FEW SHIRTS, AND WHICH A BIG BATCH?

Heat transfer vinyl usually fits a few shirts, and screen printing a big batch, because of when the work happens.

REMEMBER.

Heat transfer covers several methods. Screen ink vs cut vinyl (HTV) for a logo: colors, detail, run size, names and numbers, and the file to send.



The full article:

depixelise.com/or/screen-printing-transfer