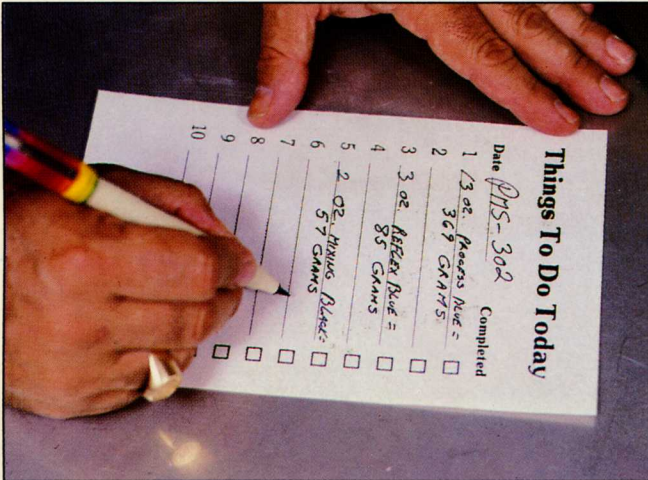


MIXING SMALL QUANTITIES OF INK



1.

The importance of using the right tools and maintaining a clean environment cannot be overemphasized. A stainless steel tabletop is best for mixing inks because it cleans up easily and completely; stainless steel does not taint the ink mixture with any impurities. A glass top can be shattered if a can or tool is accidentally dropped. A digital scale is recommended for speed and accuracy. Two ink knives, a spatula and a scraper complete the equipment list. Always clean them thoroughly after each color.

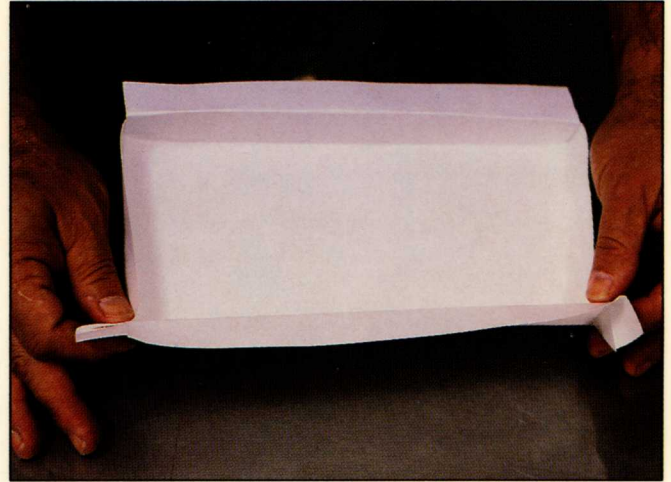
Most formulas in the **PANTONE®** Color Formula Guide are given in multiples of 16 parts, making it easy to think in terms of ounces in measuring a pound of ink. We use the Ohaus CT6000 digital scale, and measure in grams by converting from ounces to grams using the supplied conversion chart.

1. Write down the formula in parts, which are considered ounces for the purpose of mixing one pound of **PANTONE®** 302; convert those to grams. Using grams is more precise, since it is a smaller unit. 369 grams **PANTONE®** Process Blue, 85 grams **PANTONE®** Reflex Blue and 57 grams **PANTONE®** Mixing Black are required for this example.

2. Calibrate the scale; then construct a "tray" by folding an 8 1/2 x 11-inch sheet of coated eight point stock. Fold its sides up to keep the ink from running off. Weigh the tray. Here it weighs 12 grams, so zero the scale again to take its weight out of the formula.

3. Start with the ingredient ink making up the smallest part of this formula; in this example it is **PANTONE®** Mixing Black, not any ordinary black. Weigh out exactly 57 grams, and zero out the scale again.

4. Add 85 grams **PANTONE®** Reflex Blue next to the **PANTONE®** Mixing Black. Zero out the scale and add 369 grams **PANTONE®** Process Blue.



2.



3.



4.

