



Technical information on embossing/debossing

The data to be supplied:

A vector graphic is required as the file for the special finish. A separate vector graphic must be produced for each embossing stage for multistage tools. Rastered or pixel data cannot be used to produce a tool.

Tool:

The embossing tools are mostly made of brass. We manufacture the film needed for this from the special finish file. Angled or rounded embossing edges, (spherical tools) or multistage tools are possible. We would be happy to advise you on this. Tools are made for the material thickness concerned. Reusing tools on other gauges of material is only possible to a limited extent.

Special features:

Embossing is done in a separate process after printing, which means that slight tolerances are unavoidable. For embossing, the width of the lines and lettering must be twice the thickness (gauge) of the material. If the width is less than this, there is a risk of an inadequate embossed image, as the embossing goes through the material. As debossing is applied directly to the visible surface, fine details can be produced quite well. The material thickness need not be considered here. Multistage embossing or special edges are possible. We will make embossing more shallow where applied over folds or grooves to prevent the material from tearing. This may also be necessary if embossing encroaches on the cut edges. When the order is carried out, any such technical measures that prove necessary will not be specifically indicated.

Combinations:

Embossing/debossing can be combined with other finishes such as foil stamping or contour paint. We would be happy to advise you on the possible combinations.

Embossing depths:

We aim to achieve the best embossing result. Especially for raised embossing, the embossing depth depends on the material thicknesses, the surfaces and the fibre lengths. Embossing reaches its limits where there is a risk of damage to the surface.

Tips:

Avoid embossing large areas. An embossed image which is vibrant and varied will attract considerably more attention. The caliper of our standard material (300GC1) is 0.474 mm, which requires a minimum stroke width of 1 mm. If artwork is supplied under this minimum line width, we will have to assess its feasibility separately and make individual tests.