

## Wet transfer - instructions

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### First:

Cut the individual inscriptions out of the sheet. Use good quality scissors, eg a Fiskars (I don't get paid to advertise them). It is not recommended to cut out the inscriptions, because when cutting there is an edge that holds the decal itself, which is then difficult to pull/push off the carrier paper.

To avoid limescale (silvering) under the carrier film, it is strongly recommended that you use demineralized water (can be bought in Matas). Add a tiny drop of sulfo (depending on how strong sulfo you use - it shouldn't foam )to the water to remove the surface tension.

The inscriptions are moistened by briefly immersing them in water and leaving them for approx. 20 seconds, e.g. on a saucer (but not in the water, the paper has usually absorbed enough water by this time)

The time depends on several factors:

- The size of the inscription
- · Water temperature
- The paper (there can easily be a big difference from one batch of paper to the next when I buy)

So it's about, like so much else in life, - experience and feeling. If the inscription does not "lay" long enough, then you can pull the film crooked and if it "lays" too long, the glue will completely dissolve and drain into the water!

#### Then:

If all goes well, the carrier film will now detach from the carrier paper (usually blue) and the inscription can be carefully "slid" onto the model. I usually use the following method:

Hold the inscription between the left thumb and forefinger.

- Carefully push the film slightly to the left with your thumb so that the film protrudes 1 2 mm beyond the edge.
- Hold the right side of the blue paper with tweezers (only right at the edge where there is now no more film).
- Place the exposed edge of the film on the model and press gently with a finger (left hand) or a blunt tool (e.g. a "flat tapered" match) on the film and pull away the carrier paper with the right hand in a gentle sliding motion. Be careful not to get too much water from the carrier paper on the model (I like to leave the blue paper briefly on a piece of paper towel to remove excess water from the back).
- If the inscription is not in quite the right place, you can usually move it around a bit. If it's a little difficult, try dipping your index finger in the water and gently dab a little water on the entire inscription and then try again.
- When the inscription is "right in the cupboard", then gently dab the inscription with a lint-free water-absorbing cloth to remove the excess water. A discarded goggle cloth is good, and the more "sucked" it is, the better it absorbs the water really well

## Finally:

The inscription can, if it has to follow what holes, edges and other things are on the model, be subsequently treated with "MICRO SOL - Setting Solution for Decals" type MI-2 from MICROSCALE and the inscription should now be very well fixed and the film should look on which it is "painted". If "MICROSOL" is used, it must be used as soon as the decal is in place so that it can be softened.

For completely flat surfaces, it is not usually necessary to use "MICRO SOL", here water is enough. "MICRO SOL" and "MICRO SET" can be purchased in the webshop.

### Hints

The finest result is achieved on a pre-lacquered glossy surface so that various edges become invisible, thereby avoiding the gray sheen that can occur under the carrier film (silvering). and then varnished with a final finish glossy/semi-matt or fully matt.

At the same time, the varnish protects the inscription and the model against wear. If the lacquer is applied with a brush to the inscription itself, this must be done with extreme caution, as otherwise the writing is easily destroyed. If you use spray paint, you should make sure that it does not dissolve the paint on the model. Make any a small sample so you don't ruin your model.

I always use water-based paint and varnish, so you don't damage anything. If there is anything that needs to be cleaned, use ordinary denatured alcohol (can also be used for degreasing before varnishing.)