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# Printing paper

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# Paper considerations

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- grades
  - weight
  - finish
  - recycling
  - paper companies
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# Paper grades

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- **BOND or WRITING** letterheads, business forms and copier uses.
  - **BOOK or TEXT** The most commonly used coated and uncoated papers for printing. High-quality sheets in a variety of surfaces and colors.
  - **COVER** Used when greater bulk is required such as book covers, postcards or inserts. Available in a wide variety of surfaces and colors.
  - **TAG, BRISTOL, INDEX, PAPERBOARD**  
Smooth surface papers mostly uncoated, except for bristols. Uses include displays, file folders and tickets.
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# Paper weight

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Papers are identified in terms of their basis weights. Since coated papers are more compressed (calendered), you can't necessarily keep the same weight when you switch grades. For instance you may go from a 60# (*referred to as pound*) uncoated to a 70# coated sheet to keep the same thickness. That's why papers are usually referred to by weight and grade. **(and need to be handled)**

# Paper grade/weights

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- **BOND/WRITING**

Usually 16# for forms, 20# for copying, and 24# for stationery.

- **BOOK/TEXT**

Ranges in weight from 60# to 100#, but the most common weights are 70# or 80#.

- **COVER**

Ranges from 60#, 65#, 80#, 100#, 110# and 130# weights.

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# Paper finish

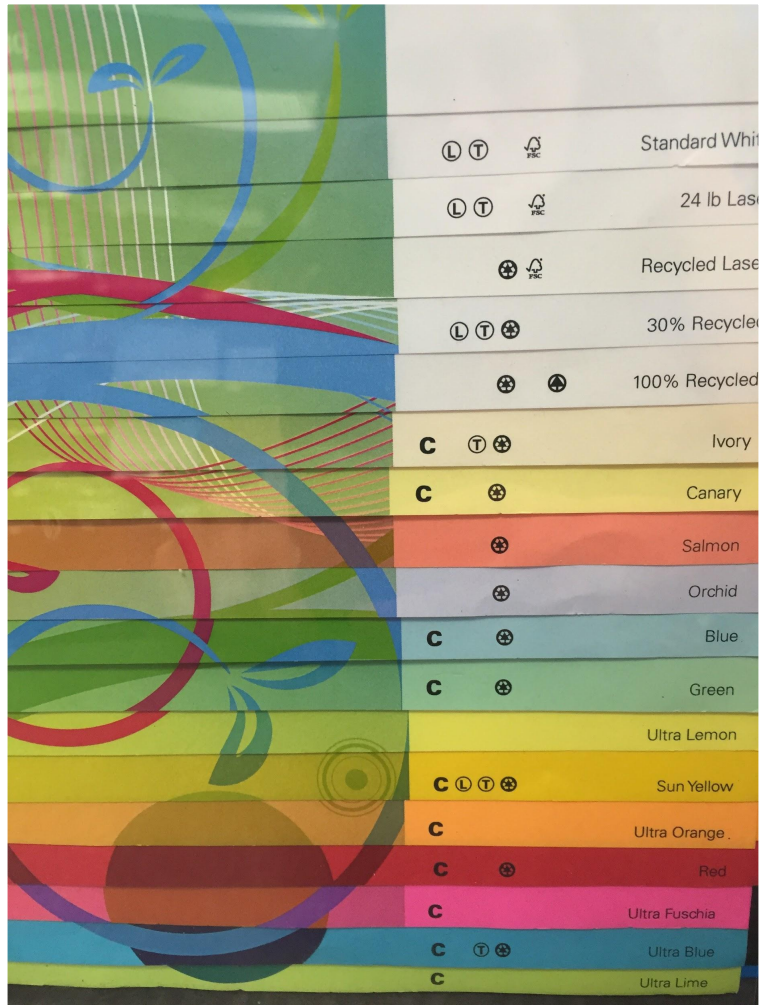
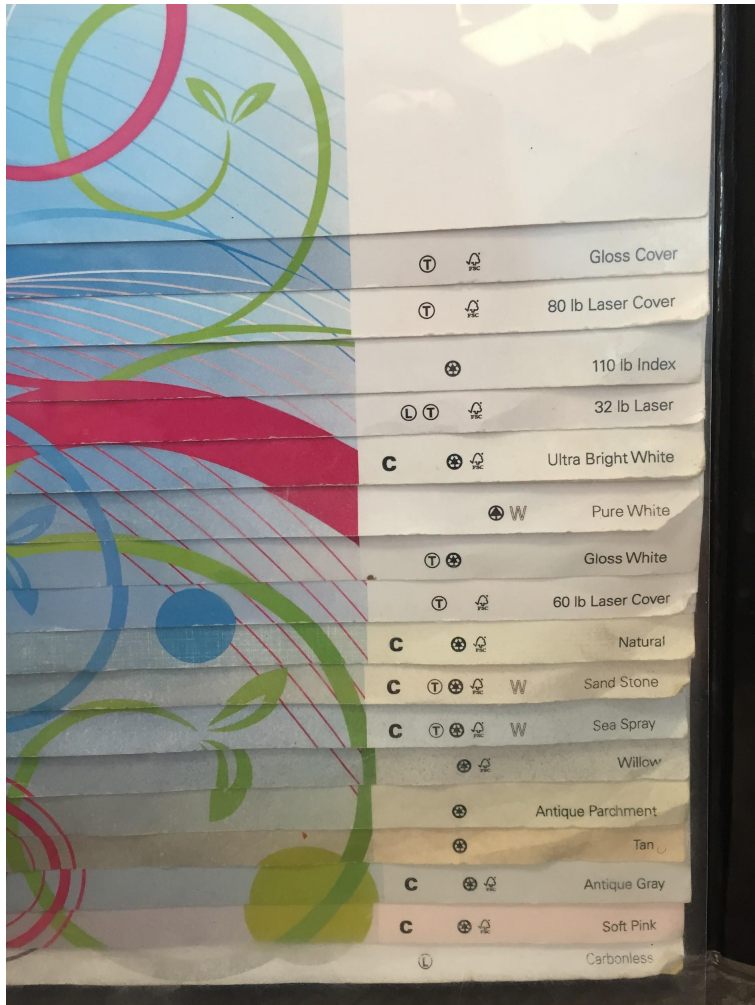
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## Coated Paper

Coated with a surface sealant, typically clay, to impart certain qualities to the paper, including weight, surface gloss, smoothness or reduced ink absorbency. The coating on the paper reduces dot gain by not allowing the ink to absorb into the paper. This allows for cleaner crisper printing, especially in photos, blends and fine details.

- **Gloss** high sheen. Less bulk and opacity. Typically less expensive than dull & matte paper of equal thickness. Gloss coatings reduce ink absorption, which give the sheet an excellent color definition.
- **Satin** less shiny coated finish. lower gloss level than gloss, higher than matte. Colors are sharp and vivid.
- **Matte** non-glossy, flat looking paper with little sheen. More opaque, contain greater bulk, and higher cost. The coating still keeps much of the ink from being absorbed by the paper, which produces excellent, vibrant color.
- **Dull** smooth surface, low in gloss. Can fall between matte and glossy paper depending on the manufacturer.

 <p>Linen Paper Finish</p>	 <p>Laid Paper Finish</p>	 <p>Embossed Riccio Paper Finish</p>
 <p>Embossed Laser Paper Finish</p>	 <p>Felt Paper Finish</p>	 <p>Rib Laid Paper Finish</p>
 <p>Vellum Paper Finish</p>	 <p>Smooth Paper Finish</p>	 <p>Wove Paper Finish</p>
 <p>Laser Smooth Paper Finish</p>	 <p>Bond Paper Finish</p>	 <p>Super Smooth Paper Finish</p>





# Recycled Paper

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- **Recycled Paper**

Contains either or both pre-consumer and post-consumer material.

**Pre-consumer waste:** generated by industrial manufacturing processes which would otherwise have been landfilled.

**Post-consumer waste:** such as office paper and newspaper that has served its intended purpose and has been separated from solid waste to be recycled into new paper.  
ie. 30% post consumer content, 100% post consumer content

- **Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Certified**

In order to use the FSC logo on printed documents, the document must have flowed through the FSC Chain of Custody from the FSC-certified forest, to a paper manufacturer, merchant, and finally to a printer that has FSC Chain-of-Custody certification.

<https://us.fsc.org/paper-printing.212.htm>

# Why Recycle?

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In 2008 in America 57.4 percent of all paper consumed was recovered for recycling: 340 pounds for every man, woman, and child. U.S. Paper recovery has grown by 78 percent since 1990, when the paper industry established its first recovery goal to advance recycling. The industry has set a new 60 percent recovery goal for 2012. **Each percentage point increase means recovery of an additional one million tons of paper — enough to fill more than 14,000 railroad cars.**

<http://www.neenahpaper.com/NeenahGreen/EnvironmentalFAQs>

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# Print Sustainability

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[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qaElm\\_h9KpU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qaElm_h9KpU)

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# Print Sustainability

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zo9rEOZsrSw>

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# Paper companies

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- **Mohawk** (Acquired Strathmore and Beckett papers)

<http://www.mohawkconnects.com/>

- **Neenah Paper** (North America)

<http://www.neenahpaper.com/>

- **Sappi** (South Africa)

<http://www.sappi.com>

- **HOW Design Paper Mill and Supply list**

<http://www.howdesign.com/how-magazine/how-may-2013/paper-index/>

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# Specialty Paper

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- **Digital Paper**

Most major paper manufacturers now produce a line of digital paper optimized for large digital runs on high quality paper.

- **YUPO** - synthetic, (plastic) 100% recyclable, waterproof.

<http://yupousa.com/>

- **Pattern Paper** (French Paper)

<http://www.frenchpaper.com/paper/by-line/pattern-paper.html>

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