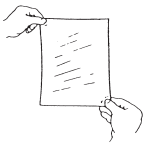
Color Copier Paper

With modern copiers producing near offset quality copies, the primary element delaying a true professional finish has been the paper stock itself. Until now! We are pleased to offer a revolutionary range of papers specially formulated for use in color laser copier systems. These papers have a highly smooth yet porous surface ideal for producing the finest color images. When it comes to copier paper, the smoother the better. Image quality depends on it.

These materials are available in nine weight categories from light to extra heavy. The papers include matte, soft gloss and high gloss surfaces; which we offer in both single and double side coated versions. The proprietary coatings won't blister or bubble from fuser heat.

Digital Color Copier

INSTRUCTIONS FOR IMAGING



Handling: In order to properly accept toners, the material's surface must be kept receptive. It is important to remember:

Handling should be kept to a minimum. To avoid fingerprints, handle the material by the edges. Finger marks may cause the toner to reject. The papers should be kept out of contact with liquids and materials containing water or oil. Store and use in normal office environments (25% - 75% relative humidity). To avoid jams and poor image quality, the material should be stored in the sealed package or placed in a resealable container.

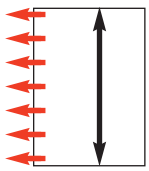
Fanning: Always fan the material before loading the copier. This will place air between the sheets, reduce static and assist feeding.

Printing: Be sure to refer to copier/printer specifications on paper weights prior to use. It is recommended that the heavier grade papers are pre-tested on the copier to determine compatibility with the copier at this weight.

Paper Feed Direction

The paper needs to be printed on it's coated side. This can be clearly seen on the single side glossy papers.

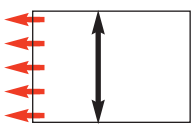
For 2 side coated papers, Vellum and Newsprint, these do not have a preferred side. The two side coating on these materials allows them to be placed either way up in the feed tray of the printer.



Long Grain

It is recommended that the bypass tray and heavy stock or special paper setting be used on models that have this option. These papers are also suitable for monochrome copiers and laser printers.

Feed: For best results feed the material opposite to the grain of the paper. when placing material in the bypass tray loading/stacking volumes may be limited due to the material's thickness. It is recommended that thick material is only fed from the copier's bypass multi-feed tray.



Short Grain

Duplexing: In many copiers automatic duplexing is not supported at the higher weight range; however, duplex images can be generated manually by printing side one first and then returning the prints to the paper tray in the correct orientation and then printing side two.

The Importance of grain direction: The grain of the paper is the direction in which the fibers are aligned. What is meant by the term "Long Grain" and "Short Grain?" Long grain refers to a sheet of paper in which the grain (fibers) are aligned in the same direction as the long dimension of the sheet (fig.A). Consequently, short grain refers to a sheet of paper in which the grain (fibers) are aligned in the same direction as the short dimension of the sheet

When you are running papers heavier than 120g/m2 in a copier or printer, grain direction is critical! Be sure the grain direction is parallel to the lead edge of the paper when you are loading heavier papers into your equipment's bypass or paper trays.