

Ink & Paper

Highlights

Paper: What You Should Know

- Paper can be made out of anything that has cellulose fibers
 - Cotton
 - Trees
 - Straw (Manilla folders)
 - Hemp
 - Others
- Fourdrinier Machines turn pulp into continuous sheets of paper known as web of paper

Paper Specifications

- When identifying the type of paper you wish to use, you can specify the following:
 - Weight: expressed in pounds per ream (500 sheets of untrimmed paper)
 - Bulk: thickness of the paper (measured by a caliper)
 - Opacity: how transparent the paper is
 - Color
 - Finish: coat or uncoated. Coated paper is shiny, like most magazines. The coating is created by adding clay during the finishing process.

Ink: What You Should Know

- Inks used by professional printers and printing presses are thick, like paint, rather than thin like ink in a ballpoint pen
- Ink Specifications:
 - Formulation:
 - Color: determined by adding pigments (dry materials) and dyes (liquids)
 - Vehicle: what the color is added to – usually oil or a resin
 - Additives: chemicals that can affect the drying rate, rub-off rate, life of the ink
 - Viscosity: How runny the ink is
 - Tackiness: How sticky the ink is
 - Drying Rate: How fast the ink dries