

Estimator Information

The following reference tables are included in this section in the order listed:

Equivalent Weights

Metric Conversion Table

Paper Weight Reference Chart

Approximate Roll Weights

Paper Temperature Conditioning Chart

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Equivalent Weights

Example : What is the equivalent weight of a **Sub 70 BOOK** in a **BOND** paper? Refer to **Sub 70** in the Book column. **Sub 70** in a **BOOK** paper is equivalent to **Sub 28 BOND** paper as indicated on the same line.

EQUIVALENTS	BOOK, 25 X 38	BOND, 17 X 22	COVER, 20 X 26	BRISTOL, 22.5 X 28.5	INDEX, 25.5 x 30.5
BOOK	30	12	16	20	25
	40	16	22	27	33
	45	18	25	30	37
	50	20	27	34	41
	55	22	30	37	45
	60	24	33	41	49
	65	26	36	44	53
	70	28	38	47	57
	75	30	41	51	61
	80	32	44	54	65
	90	36	49	61	74
	100	39	55	68	82
BOND	33	13	18	22	27
	41	16	22	27	33
	51	20	28	34	42
	61	24	33	41	50
	71	28	39	48	58
	81	32	45	55	67
	91	36	50	62	75
	102	40	56	69	83
COVER	91	36	50	62	75
	100	40	55	68	82
	110	43	60	74	90
	119	47	65	80	97
	146	58	80	99	120
	164	65	90	111	135
	183	72	100	123	150
	238	94	130	160	194
BRISTOL	84	33	46	57	69
	99	39	54	67	81
	114	45	62	77	93
	119	47	65	80	97
	148	58	81	100	121
	178	70	97	120	146
INDEX	110	43	60	74	90
	134	53	74	91	110
	171	67	94	115	140
	208	82	114	140	170

Estimator Information

Metric Conversion Table

Listed below is a conversion table showing metric weights in grams per square meter (g/m²) for commonly used basis weights in American or English usage. **Note** that no basic size is necessary in describing the metric weight, but simply the weight in g/m². The United States is not at this moment officially on the metric system, but metric weights are currently in use elsewhere on the North American continent (Canada has already made the official conversion), and it is anticipated that over a period of the next few years metric weights will come into more common usage in the U.S. This simple table is provided as a familiarization device.

BOND 17X22	BOOK 25X38	COVER 20X26	BRISTOL, 23X35	BRISTOL 22 ^{1/2} X28 ^{1/2}	INDEX 25 ^{1/2} X30 ^{1/2}	TAG 24X36	METRIC WEIGHTS (g/m ²)
	20						30
9							34
	24						36
11							41
	30						44
13	33					30	49
	35						52
15							56
	40						59
16							60
	45					40	65
	50						67
20							74
	60					50	75
24							81
							89
28	70					60	90
							98
							104
		40				70	105
32	80						108
							114
	90					80	118
36							120
							130
		50				90	133
	100						135
40							146
							147
				67			148
							150
		60					162
					90	100	163
			100	80			175
		65					176
	120						178
		70					189
							197
				90			199
					110		

Estimator Information

Metric Conversion Table (continued)

BOND 17X22	BOOK 25X38	COVER 20X26	BRISTOL, 23X35	BRISTOL 22 ^{1/2} X28 ^{1/2}	INDEX 25 ^{1/2} X30 ^{1/2}	TAG 24X36	METRIC WEIGHTS (g/m ²)
						125	203
		80					216
			125				218
				100			219
						150	244
					140		253
			150				262
				120			263
		100					270
						175	285
			175				306
				140	170		307
						200	325
			200				349
				160			351
		130					352
				180			395
					220		398
						250	407
				200			438

CONVERSION FORMULAS:

Given the metric weight (g/m²), convert to basis weight in pounds:

$$\frac{\text{Metric weight} \times \text{Basis area in inches}}{1406.5} = \text{Basis weight in pounds}$$

Given the basis weight in pounds, convert to metric weight:

$$\frac{\text{Basis weight pounds} \times 1406.5}{\text{Basis area inches}} = \text{g/m}^2$$

Note: Round off results to closest even number

Estimator Information

Special Size Weight Calculator – Paper Weight Reference Chart

To Determine the Weight Per Thousand (M) Sheets of a Special Size: Multiply the area of the special size (length x width) by the decimal shown in light face next to the desired Substance (Sub.) **Example:** A cover 20 x 40 - Sub 65. Multiply 20 x 40 x .25 (the decimal listed in the Cover column next to Sub 65). The weight per thousand (M) sheets of 20 x 40 - Sub 65 is 200M. There may be a slight variation in poundage resulting from individual mill customs.

For Quick Weight Comparisons: Papers of different types on any given horizontal line are generally similar in weight.

Example: How does a Sub 65 cover compare in weight to a book paper? Locate Sub 65 in the Column. Read across.

Sub 65 cover (.25) is slightly lighter in weight than a Sub 120 book paper (.2526)

BOND, LEDGER		BOOK, TEXT		COVER		BRISTOL		BRISTOL		INDEX		TAG	
SUB	BASIS	SUB	BASIS	SUB	BASIS	SUB	BASIS	SUB	BASIS	SUB	BASIS	SUB	BASIS
SUB	17X22	SUB	25X38	SUB	20X26	SUB	23X35	SUB	22 ^{1/2} X28 ^{1/2}	SUB	25 ^{1/2} X30 ^{1/2}	SUB	24X36
8	.0428	20	.0421										
9	.0481												
		24	.0505										
10	.0535	25	.0526										
11	.0588	27	.0568										
12	.0642	30	.0632										
13	.0695	33	.0695										
		35	.0737										
15	.0802												
16	.0856	40	.0842										
		45	.0947										
20	.1070	50	.1053										
24	.1283	60	.1263										
28	.1497	70	.1474	40	.1538			57	.1778				
32	.1711	80	.1684	45	.1730								
36	.1925	90	.1895	50	.1923								
40	.2138	100	.2105					67	.2090				
44	.2352			60	.2308			80	.2489	90	.2314	100	.2315
		120	.2526	65	.2500	100	.2484	82.5	.2573				
		140	.2947					90	.2807	110	.2829	125	.2894
		150	.3158	80	.3077	125	.3106	100	.3119				
				94	.3615								
				100	.3846	150	.3727	120	.3743	140	.3600	150	.3472
				110	.4231	175	.4348	140	.4366	170	.4372	175	.4051
				130	.5000	200	.4969	160	.4990			200	.4630
								180	.5614	220	.5657	250	.5787
								200	.6238				

Estimator Information

Approximate Roll Weights & Linear Feet in a Roll (3" O.D. Core)

ROLL DIAMETER	ROLL WEIGHT PER INCH OF WIDTH							
	BOND	MIMEO	DUPLICATOR	LEDGER	SAFETY	OFFSET	COVER	INDEX
10"	1.71	1.45	2.14	2.14	2.25	1.96	1.59	2.17
12"	2.58	2.17	3.25	3.25	3.33	2.93	2.37	3.27
14"	3.61	3	4.52	4.52	4.62	4.12	3.36	4.53
16"	4.89	4.03	6	6	6.16	5.43	4.44	6.09
18"	6.17	5.18	7.72	7.72	7.7	6.94	5.64	7.79
20"	7.7	6.29	9.62	9.62	9.7	8.64	7	9.55
22"	9.37	7.83	11.8	11.8	11.63	10.46	8.52	11.59
24"	11.29	9.37	13.86	13.86	14.01	12.58	10.29	13.97
26"	13.21	10.78	16.42	16.42	16.56	14.86	12.09	16.68
28"	15.27	12.57	19	10	19.25	17.13	14.04	19.23
30"	17.71	14.5	21.94	21.94	22.02	19.4	16.29	22.11
32"	20.27	16.55	25.28	25.28	25.1	22.44	18.39	25.17
34"	22.84	19	28.23	28.23	28.49	25.32	20.79	28.56
36"	25.4	21.3	31.82	31.82	31.88	28.35	23.19	31.95

WEIGHT

Example: A 20" diameter roll of Bond weight 77 lbs. For each 10 inches of width.

LINEAR FEET

To calculate length of roll, use the following formula for Bond, Duplicator, Ledger, and Safety:

$$\text{Length (feet)} = \frac{\text{Weight per Inch}}{\text{Substance Weight}} \times 15,583$$

Example: Given a 26" diameter roll of 20 lb. Duplicator then the

$$\text{Length (feet)} = \frac{16.42 \text{ lb./inch}}{20 \text{ lb.}} \times 15,583 \text{ or } 12,794 \text{ feet}$$

To calculate the length of roll, use the following formulas for Offset, Cover, or Index:

OFFSET:

$$\text{Length (feet)} = \frac{\text{Weight per Inch} \times 39,583}{\text{Substance Weight}}$$

COVER:

$$\text{Length (feet)} = \frac{\text{Weight per Inch} \times 21,667}{\text{Substance Weight}}$$

INDEX:

$$\text{Length (feet)} = \frac{\text{Weight per Inch} \times 32,406}{\text{Substance Weight}}$$

Estimator Information

Paper Temperature Conditioning Chart

Coated paper requires conditioning, particularly in cold weather. Unwrapping paper while cold and allowing it to stand in the pressroom "will very quickly develop a bad case of waviness because its low temperature chills the air immediately surrounding the pile and raises the relative humidity to approximately the saturation point, or 100 per cent. Under these conditions, the edges of the sheet may pick up 10 to 12 per cent of moisture before the pilke warms up. As the temperature of the pile rises, this excess of moisture will be partially given off, but in the process the moisture content of the paper at the edges will follow the desorption curve and will not return to the same moisture content as the rest of the sheet. While the waviness may be reduced somewhat, it will not disappear." – (Lithographic Technical Foundation Bulletin 8).

The cubic feet per skid is the length x width x height, all in inches, and dividing the total by 17728. The temperature difference is determined by noting the outdoor temperature at the time the paper arrives and the temperature of the pressroom. The number of hours indicated in the chart is the time the paper should remain in its original wrapping unopened to come into balance with the pressroom temperature.

TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE								
	10°	15°	20°	25°	30°	40°	50°	60°
6 cu.ft.	5 hrs.	9 hrs.	12 hrs.	15 hrs.	18 hrs.	25 hrs.	35 hrs.	54 hrs.
12 cu. ft.	8 hrs.	14 hrs.	19 hrs.	22 hrs.	27 hrs.	38 hrs.	51 hrs.	78 hrs.
24 cu. ft.	11 hrs.	16 hrs.	23 hrs.	28 hrs.	35 hrs.	48 hrs.	67 hrs.	100 hrs.
48 cu.ft.	14 hrs.	19 hrs.	26 hrs.	32 hrs.	38 hrs.	54 hrs.	75 hrs.	109 hrs.
96 cu. ft.	15 hrs.	20 hrs.	27 hrs.	34 hrs.	41 hrs.	57 hrs.	79 hrs.	115 hrs.

Estimator Information

Paper Thickness By Grade

Since Printing Production cannot be intelligently evaluated without due consideration to the caliper (thickness) of the grade to be printed, we list below excerpts from PIA Production PAR System of Production Control. The thicknesses shown are approximate. Paper thickness will vary from mill to mill.

GRADE	BASIS	AVERAGE THICKNESS	GRADE	BASIS	AVERAGE THICKNESS		
BOND 17 x 22	9	0.002	COVER - ANTIQUE 20 x 26	50	0.007		
	13	0.0025		65	0.009		
	16	0.003		80	0.0105		
	20	0.004		100	0.0135		
	24	0.0045		130	0.018		
BRISTOL - SMOOTH 22 ^{1/2} x 28 ^{1/2}	821/2	0.00675	EGGSHELL 25 X 38	50	0.0045		
	90	0.00775		60	0.005		
	100	0.00875		70	0.006		
	120	0.01025		80	0.0065		
	23 x 35	140	0.01225	ENGLISH FINISH 25 x 38	45	0.0025	
		160	0.01425		50	0.0035	
		180	0.0165		60	0.004	
		200	0.0175	70	0.0045		
		23 x 35	100	0.00675	INDEX 25 ^{1/2} X 3 ^{1/2}	90	0.007
			110	0.00775		110	0.0085
			125	0.00875		125	0.00875
			150	0.01025		140	0.0115
			175	0.01225		170	0.014
200			0.01425	220	0.0175		
225	0.01625		LEDGER 17 x 22	24	0.004		
250	0.0175	28		0.005			
BRISTOL - ANTIQUE 22 ^{1/2} x 28 ^{1/2}	90	0.0095		32	0.00525		
	100	0.0105		36	0.00575		
	120	0.0125		40	0.0065		
	140	0.0145	44	0.007			
	160	0.017	OFFSET 25 x 38	50	0.004		
	180	0.019		60	0.0045		
	200	0.02		70	0.005		
	23 x 35	110		0.0095	75	0.0074	
	125	0.0105		80	0.006		
	150	0.0125	100	0.0075			
175	0.0145	120	0.009				
200	0.017	SUPER 25 X 38	50	0.0025			
225	0.019		60	0.003			
250	0.02		70	0.004			
BRISTOL - VELLUM 25 x 38	57	0.0077	TAG 24 x 36	80	0.006		
	67	0.009		100	0.0075		
	80	0.0103		125	0.009		
	100	0.0126		150	0.011		
COATED BOOK 25 X 38	60	0.003		175	0.0125		
	70	0.0035		200	0.015		
	80	0.004		250	0.018		
	100	0.0055		300	0.0225		
	120	0.006	TEXT 24 x 38	60	0.0045		
COATED COVER 20 x 26	50	0.005		70	0.0065		
	60	0.006		80	0.007		
	65	0.0065	VELLUM	20	0.004		
	80	0.008		24	0.005		
	100	0.01		28	0.006		
		32		0.0065			
		36		0.0075			
		40		0.0085			

Estimator Information

Pages Per Inch: Instructions

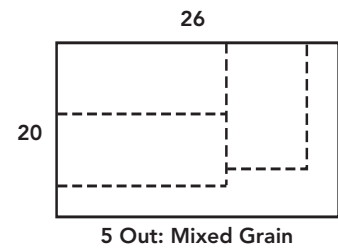
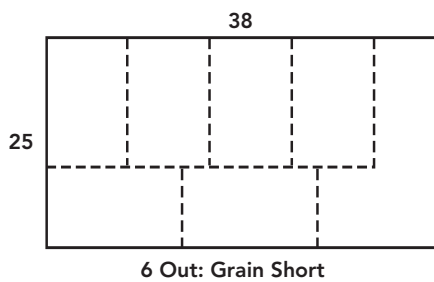
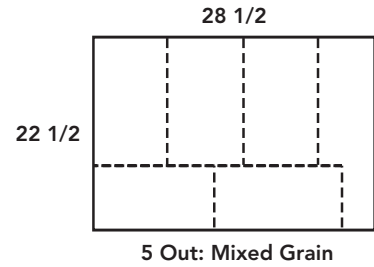
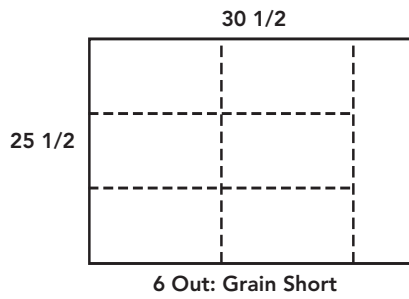
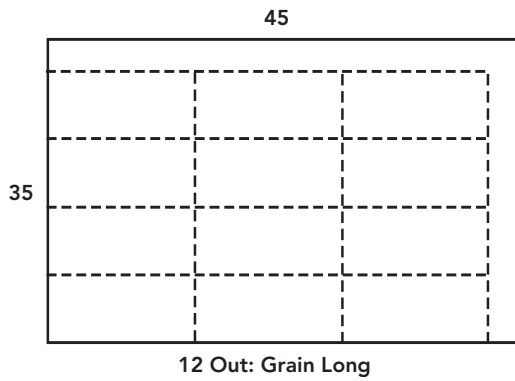
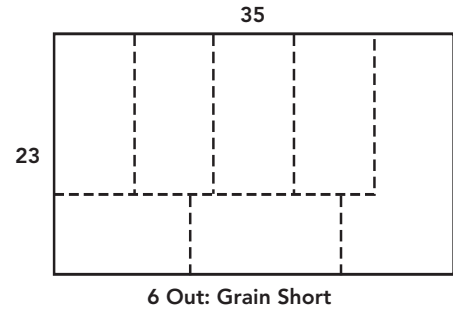
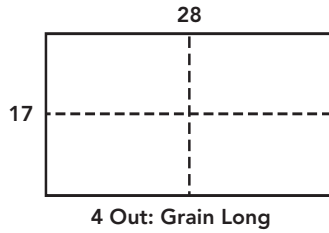
To make four thicknesses, or eight pages, fold a sheet of paper twice. With a micrometer/caliper, read the thickness of four sheets in points or thousandths of an inch. In the column headed "pages per inch," you will find the number of pages per inch. These will correspond to the micrometer reading.

CALIPER		CALIPER		CALIPER	
FOUR SHEETS	PAGES PER INCH	FOUR SHEETS	PAGES PER INCH	FOUR SHEETS	PAGES PER INCH
8.8	910	18	444	29	276
8.9	900	18.5	432	29.5	272
9	888	19	420	30	266
9.4	850	19.5	410	30.5	262
9.5	842	20	400	31	258
10	800	20.5	390	31.5	254
10.5	762	20.6	397	32	250
11	726	20.7	386	32.5	246
11.1	720	21	380	33	242
11.5	696	21.5	372	33.5	238
12	666	22	364	34	234
12.2	656	22.5	356	34.5	232
12.3	650	23	348	35	228
12.5	640	23.5	340	35.5	224
13	614	24	332	36	222
13.4	596	24.5	326	36.5	218
13.5	592	25	320	37	216
14	570	25.5	414	37.5	212
14.5	552	26	308	38	210
15	532	26.2	318	38.5	208
15.5	516	26.5	302	39	204
16	500	27	296	39.5	202
16.5	484	27.5	290	40	200
17	470	28	286		
17.5	456	28.5	280		

Estimator Information

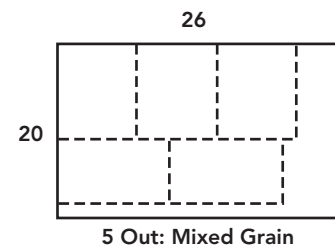
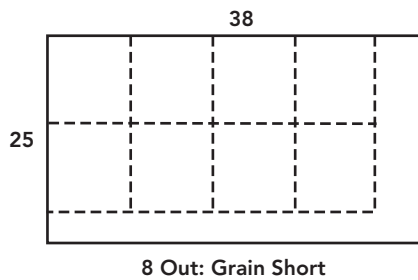
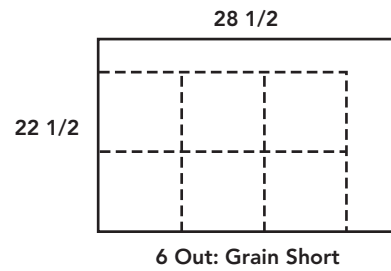
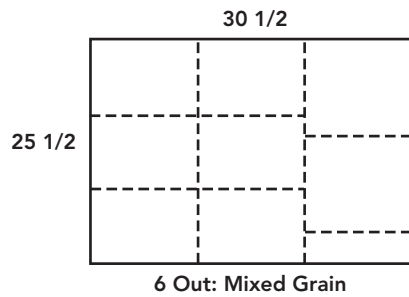
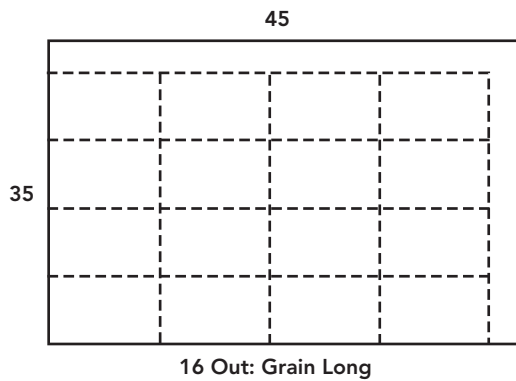
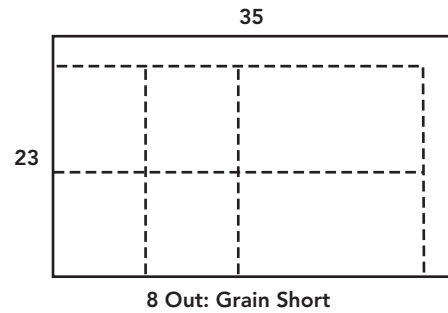
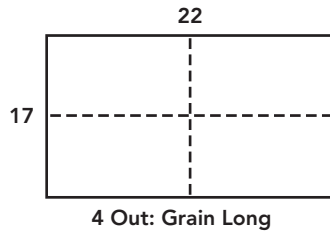
Optimal Cut

Number of 8^{1/2} x 14 sheets in large sheet.



Estimator Information

Number of 8^{1/2} x 11 sheets in large sheet.



Estimator Information

Cutting Chart

This chart represents the maximum number of pieces obtainable from a specific size using combination cuts. Your actual results may be different if you specify grain direction.

PARENT SHEET SIZE	FINISHED SHEET SIZE										
	3" X 5"	4" X 6"	5" X 8"	7 ^{1/4} " X 10 ^{1/2} "	8" X 10 ^{1/2} "	8 ^{1/2} " X 11"	8 ^{1/2} " X 14"	9" X 12"	10" X 14"	11" X 17"	12" X 18"
8 ^{1/2} " X 11"	5	3	2	1	1	1	•	•	•	•	•
8 ^{1/2} " X 14"	6	4	2	1	1	1	•	•	•	•	•
9" X 11"	6	3	2	1	1	1	•	•	•	•	•
11" X 17"	10	6	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	•
12" X 18"	12	8	4	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
12 ^{3/8} " X 18 ^{1/8} "	12	8	4	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
12 ^{1/2} " X 19"	12	8	4	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
14" X 20"	16	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
17" X 22"	21	14	8	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	1
17" X 28"	27	18	10	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	1
17 ^{1/2} " X 22 ^{1/2} "	21	14	8	5	4	4	3	2	2	2	1
19" X 24"	28	18	9	5	5	4	3	4	2	2	2
19" X 25"	32	18	10	5	5	4	3	4	2	2	2
20" X 26"	32	20	12	5	5	5	3	4	3	2	2
22" X 28"	39	25	12	6	6	6	4	5	4	3	2
22" X 34"	44	29	16	9	8	8	4	5	4	4	2
22 ^{1/2} " X 28 ^{1/2} "	39	25	12	6	6	6	5	5	4	3	2
22 ^{1/2} " X 34 ^{1/2} "	44	28	16	9	8	8	6	5	4	4	2
22 ^{1/2} " X 35"	49	29	18	9	8	8	6	5	4	4	2
23" X 29"	41	25	14	8	8	6	5	5	4	3	2
23" X 35"	51	29	18	9	8	8	6	5	4	4	2
24" X 36"	56	36	21	9	9	8	6	8	5	4	4
25" X 38"	61	36	23	10	9	8	6	8	5	4	4
25 ^{1/2} " X 30 ^{1/2} "	50	30	18	8	8	8	6	6	5	3	3
25 ^{1/2} " X 38"	61	36	23	10	9	8	7	8	5	4	4
26" X 38"	61	36	23	10	9	8	7	8	5	4	4
26" X 40"	65	40	25	11	11	10	7	8	6	4	4
26 ^{1/2} " X 40"	65	40	25	11	11	10	7	8	6	4	4
28" X 40"	72	46	25	11	11	10	8	9	8	4	4
28" X 44"	77	51	40	12	12	12	10	9	8	6	4
28 ^{1/2} " X 34 ^{1/2} "	61	39	20	9	9	9	8	8	6	5	3
35" X 45"	105	62	36	18	16	16	12	13	9	8	4