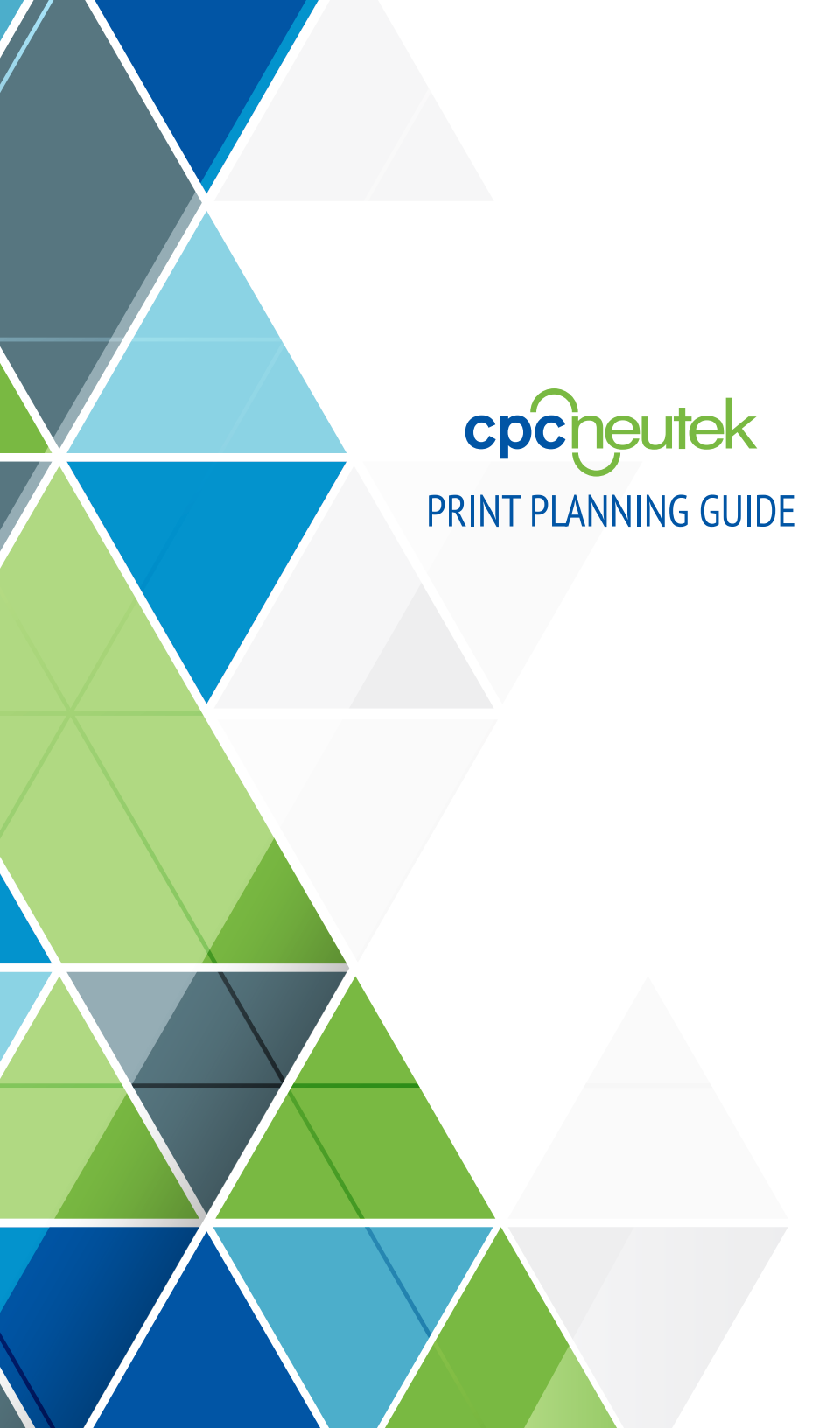

cpcneutek
PRINT PLANNING GUIDE

cpcneutek

A MANUFACTURER'S PRINTER

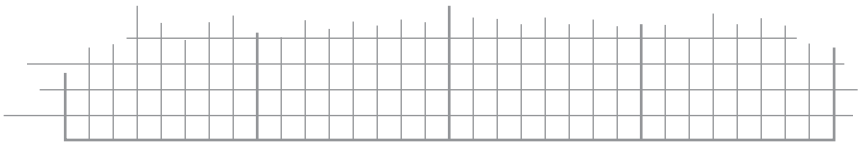
If you need ink on it, you have come to the right place. We can print everything, including brochures, labels, stickers, booklets, oversize posters, banners, POP displays, promotional materials, and that crazy rush project that just landed on your desk. CPCneutek specializes in partnering with our clients and understanding our clients' ever changing needs.

CPCneutek can provide the solutions you require. When it comes to working with manufacturers, we are on top of the game. With years of experience, we understand the unique needs of manufacturers and with the experience of our team; we are geared to providing the absolute best service, quality and value for our clients. Our goal is to be a business partner with our clients.

Ogden Plant
801-621-3335
1650 West 2650 South
Ogden, UT 84401

Colorado Plant
970-242-3312
2800 Printers Way
Grand Junction, CO 81506

cpcneutek.com



PRE-PRESS

- Prepress NT server (2 –550 mhz CPU's, 1G RAM, Mirrored 10 Gig Sys, 250 Gig RAID)
- Monarch NT server(2-333 mhz CPU's, 512 mg RAM, Mirrored 9 Gig sys, 27 Gig RAID)
- Office/Goldmine NT server
- Web server (G3 333 Power Mac)
- Prinergy Connect server (2-2.4 ghz CPU's, 3G RAM, 500G RAID)
- 4-Epson 9900 Contract and Plotter Proofs (CGS Oris)
- X-rite I1 (IO table) Spectrophotometer for closed-loop color control.)
  We measure color and print YOUR file!!
- Heidelberg Supersetter Platesetter
- Power Mac and IMac Workstations
- Dell workstations
- Esko Artios Cad Packaging Software
- Esko Kongsberg XE10 Cad Table (Packaging Comps)
- New Roland Versa packaging proofing system – 2016 – see brochure!!
- Adobe Creative Suites
- Esco Automation Engine
- Esco Artwork NEO
- Kodak Preps
- Kodak Trendsetter
- Epson Stylus Pro 9600 Proofer
- Epson SureColor P8000

SOFTWARE

We accept files in:
- Adobe InDesign
- Adobe Illustrator
- Adobe Photoshop
- PDF
- QuarkXpress

ROLL TO SHEET CONVERTING SYSTEM

Maxson Dual Knife Rotary Sheeter. 62 inch roll capacity with four towers and waste extraction system. Greatly reduces waste while improving press efficiencies!!

PRESSES

OFFSET

2016 HEIDELBERG SX 102 – 8 COLOR PERFECTOR WITH AQ COATER

- Sheet size of 28" X 40" straight or perfecting. Max image area of 27.5 X 39" (straight or perfecting). Maximum thickness – 24pt
- Prints up to 600 LPI while producing 15,000 sheets per hour, also while perfecting
- Continuous feed and delivery system – eliminates changing loads and wasting paper
- PerfectJacket impression cylinders are silicon coated titanium
- Automatic register control, plate clamping and wash-up central control
- Automatic InkLine distribution system for clean, efficient, and even coverage througout the entire press run
- Inking system temperature control for optimized conditions
- Prinect Image Control – "Next Generation" – see supporting documentation

HEIDELBERG SPEEDMASTER CD 74 - 8- LPL (prints 4+aqueous coating/4+aqueous coating in one pass, or up to 8 color + aqueous straight printing)

- Sheet size of 23 X 29-1/8 (straight or perfecting). Max image area of 22" x 29" (straight or perfecting). The smallest perfecting sheet size is 11.75" X 11"
- Maximum thickness 32 pt.
- Prints up to 600 LPI while producing 15,000 sheets per hour, also while perfecting
- PerfectJacket impression cylinders are silicon coated titanium
- Automatic register control, plate clamping and wash-up central control
- Automatic InkLine distribution system for clean, efficient, and even coverage througout the entire press run
- Inking system temperature control for optimized conditions
- Special Packaging Retrofit - Press will print 4 colors apply AQ turn then print 4 colors and die cut up to 24pt board all in line!!

HEIDELBERG SPEEDMASTER CD 102 – 6 COLOR WITH AQ COATER

- Sheet size of 28" X 40". Max image area of 27.5 X 39".
- Maximum thickness – 38 pt.,
- CPC 1.04 CP Tronics
- Tower Coater
- Auto Plate,
- Triple transfer cylinder
- Auto Blanket and roller wash,
- Continuous feed and delivery
- Speeds up to 12,000 sheets per hour

RYOBI 3302M - 2 Color Press

- Sheet size 13.39" x 17.72".
- Max image area of 12.99 x 17.24".
- Ryobi 3302M is a true two color offset press with two blankets and a shared impression cylinder
- Varn Kompac metered dampening system
- Speeds up to 10,000 sheets per hour

OUR SPEEDMASTER PRESSES ARE INTERFACED WITH CPC32 FOR STARTING INK DENSITIES AND "NEXT GENERATION" IMAGE CONTROL (SPECTRPOTOMETRY), WHICH ENSURES CONSISTENT COLOR TROUGHOUT THE PRINT RUN. NEW 2016 – SEE BROCHURE!!

DIGITAL

HP INDIGO DIGITAL PRESS – 5600

- Sheet size of 12 ½ x 19
- Max image area 11 7/8 x 17 7/8
- Max thickness – 18pt
- W2P automated integration
- 6 colors
- Fusion Pro for high-speed text and image personalization - VDP
- Expressions software – creates personalized messaging out of any image

XEROX COLOR 1000I PRESS (Process + Clear Ink)
- Sheet size of 13 x 19.2
- Max print area of 12.83 x 19.05
- Rated Speed of 100 sheets per minute based on 8.5 x 11 4/0
- Closed-loop color process controls,
- Inline booklet maker finisher
- Square fold trimmer module
- 2400 x 2400 dpi,
- Specialty stock such as synthetics and polyesters
- +/- 0.5mm front to back registration, clear ink finish in line

EPSON SUREPRESS - Digital Label Press
- Sheet size of 13" x up to 36" repeat
- MicroPiezo Inkjet technology
- Variable droplet technology for smooth gradiations and accurate colors
- White ink capability
- Very short run label solution
- 4 color process + green and orange for truer pms color matching, matches 98% of pms colors
- Standard self-adhesive label stock and film, semi-gloss, gloss and matte paper,
- BOPP, PET, Yupo, clear and metallic films

I JET INKJET PRESS
- Full color full bleed envelopes
- Coin size envelopes up to 9 x 12
- Full VDP integration for direct mail

XID 9300 NAME BADGE PRINTER

VIDEOJET BX6600 LNKJET PRINTER – GRAPHICS AND ADDRESSING

DACO REWIND SI-330

WEB TECHNIQUES WT25 TABLE TOP REWINDER

DIE CUTTING, FOILING AND EMBOSSING

Two - 12" x 18" Heidelberg Cylinder presses - Foil-stamping, embossing, and die-cutting
One - 29 x 41.3 Heidelberg Varimatrix - High speed Die-cutting and embossing.
Includes internal stripping and waste extraction stations.

FLEXO

MARK ANDY 2200 13" 8 COLOR

- Sheet size of 13" x up to 24" repeat or sheeted
- Rated speed up to 500 fpm (feet per minute)
- Two station inline die cut, inline lamination, inline slitting,
- Dual cantilevered rewinds, Powerscope 3000 viewing system with 17" monitor,
- 8 UV stations, 3 water stations, web turnbar with delam/relam
- Standard self-adhesive label stock and film, semi-gloss, gloss and matte paper,
- BOPP, PET, Yupo, clear and metallic films

WIDE FORMAT

AGFA JETI MIRA MG2732 S/HS – Rigid and Roll Wide Format

- Rigid Sheet size of 8.82 ft. x 10.46 ft., print area is the same
- Roll to Roll sheet size 6.72 ft. x depends on roll length, print area is the same
- Speeds vary based on resolution. Resolutions from 600 x 600 up to 700 x 1200 dpi
- Thickness up to 2", Six color + White ink, High pigment UV inks, 7pl droplet size producing stunning detail and text down to 4 point type, virtually unlimited substrates

SEAL 54 LAMINATOR

GRAPHTEC CE600 PLOTTER CUTTER

GERBER 408 CNC ROUTER

FSC FLETCHER A FRAME CUTTER

BINDERY

- 2 - Polar 115 Cutting systems with 8 inch throat and COMPUCUT
- ST400 saddle stitcher / booklet maker 6 Pocket with 1 hand feed option
- 3- Heidelberg continuous folders. One with gatefold capabilities.
- 2- MBO Folder with parallel, right angle and gatefold capabilities
- Kolbus 22 pocket perfect binder
- Bostitch Stitcher
- USP 13 Universal Speed Punch - Comb binding, Wiro binding, Velo binding and Color Coil binding. Punches up to 120,000 sheets per hour!!
- 2 - Shrink Wrapper
- 5 hole drill
- 20 Tower collator
- Roll label applicator
- Tec Lighting MegaCoat 45" UV Coater
- Tec Lighting XC29-1-3A UV Coater
- Heidelberg 6 pocket + cvr ST270 Stitcher
- Heidelberg Stahlfolder RD66 6/6/4
- Stahl Folder 1220C-4-P-3
- Polar 115ED Cutter
- Polar 78 ES Cutter
- Shanklin F5A Shanklin T-7XL Shrink tunnel
- Kombi Shrink Wrapper KR-1
- Lantech Shrink Wrapper ST-700 Arpac Shrink Tunnel L-18
- Rollem 40" TR Score and perf machine
- Kansa Padder Series 3 XP283
- LEDCO Laminator
- Duplo DC-1 three tower 30 pocket collator

GLUING

HEIDELBERG EASYGLUER 100

- High speed packaging gluer
- Straight line folding cartons,
- Lock-bottom cartons,
- 4 and 6 corner collapsible boxes
- Double -wall cartons.

MAIL HOUSE

Two - VideoJet Print Pro Digital Imaging Systems.

- Runs up to 50,000 pieces per hour with full mail sorting. Inkjets over AQ, UV and lamination

Two - Bell Howell 6 pocket envelope inserters

Three - high speed Tabbers

Accordion Fold
Also called a fan fold. Similar to a Z-fold but with an additional panel. The piece is folded twice in a zig-zag manner to form a "W" shape.

Additive Color
Color produced by light falling onto a surface. Compare to Subtractive Color. Additive primary colors are Red, Green, Blue.

Adobe Acrobat
Software package created by Adobe for converting any document to an Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) file. Anyone can open your document across a broad range of hardware and software using the downloadable, free software Adobe Acrobat Reader, and it will look exactly as you intended.

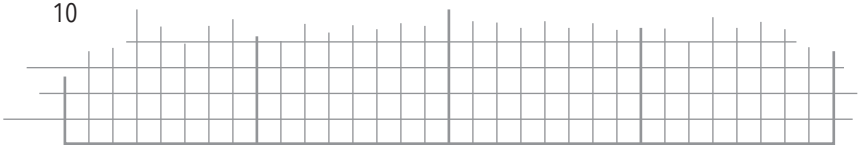
Against the Grain
When printing is at a right angle to the paper grain, it can cause problems in folding. A workaround for this is scoring.

Aqueous Coating
Water-based coating applied like ink to protect and enhance printing beneath. Environmentally friendly.

Banding
When screens do not transition smoothly. The steps between areas of lighter and darker screens look stepped or striped.

Bindery
Where the finishing of printed material takes place. Some things that happen in bindery are trimming, folding, binding, drilling, and boxing.

Blanket
Pad mounted on a cylinder of an offset press. Receives the inked image from the plate and transfers it to the surface to be printed.



Bleed
Printing beyond the trim marks on a sheet so that when the piece is trimmed to its final size, color reaches the edge of the paper. Typically 1/8" (.125") of bleed is sufficient.

Blind Image
A shape that is pressed into paper without applying ink or foil. Can be embossed, debossed, or stamped.

C1S
Abbreviation for Coated One Side.

C2S
Abbreviation for Coated Two Sides.

Camera-Ready
A term commonly used to mean that a document is ready to go to press. Historically, this meant that the art was ready to be included in the final "mechanical" layout and photographed. Plates were then made from the film's negative. Now, in a digital-to-plate system, it simply means that a document is ready to be made into a printing plate.

Choke
Technique of slightly reducing the size of an image to create a hairline trap or to outline.

Closed Gate Fold
The same as an Open Gate Fold with an additional fold in the center to create 4 panels.

CMYK
Abbreviation for Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Key (Black), the four process colors.

Coated Paper
Paper with a coating of clay to improve reflectivity and ink holdout. Coating types offered by CPCNeutek include Gloss and Matte.

Collate
A term used in finishing for gathering sets or pages in a specified order.

Color Balance
In CMYK prepress, percentages of each ink required to create a certain color. On the press, this term refers to the amounts of each ink added to match the desired color.

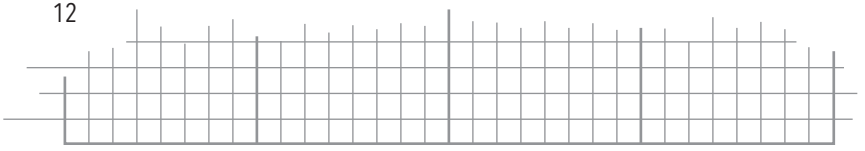
Color Bar
A strip of colors in the trim area of a piece of printed material, used to ensure that all colors are printing correctly.

Color Correction
Improving color separations by altering the electronic file, the amount of color burned onto a plate, or the amount of ink applied to a press sheet.

Color Matching System
The process of ensuring that color remains the same when going from one medium to another. A popular Color Matching System (CMS) in the printing industry is the Pantone Matching System.

Color Separations
The process of preparing color images by separating them into individual color components. In offset printing, this is traditionally Cyan, Magenta, Yellow and Black (CMYK). When these colors are printed on paper in small dots, the human eye combines them to see the final image.

Contrast
The degree of tones in an image, ranging from highlights to shadows.



Cover Stock
Thick paper used for items such as menus, posters, folders, and business cards.

Coverage
Amount of ink covering the surface of the paper. Usually expressed as light, medium, or heavy.

Crop
Removing outer parts of a picture or image to improve framing, accentuate subject matter or change aspect ratio.

Crop Marks
Also called trim marks. Printed marks that show where to trim a printed sheet.

Cure
Drying inks or varnishes to ensure good adhesion and prevent offsetting.

Cyan
An icy blue color that is one of the four component colors in the CMYK model, with Magenta, Yellow and Black.

Debossing
A shape that is pressed into paper. The resulting area is lowered.

Densitometer
A device used in quality control to measure the degree of darkness of printed ink.

Density
The degree of darkness in an image or photograph.

Die
A shape or blade used in embossing or for cutting a sheet into a specific shape.

Die Cutting
Cutting a sheet into a specific shape using a steel cutting die.

Digital Printing
Printing directly from a digital file onto a variety of media. Usually used for small or short-run jobs at a higher cost per page. Higher cost is offset somewhat by avoiding the technical steps required to make plates and set up a press. Digital Printing allows for variable data printing, printing on-demand, and shorter turnaround times than traditional offset printing.

Digital Proof
A proof delivered electronically rather than in paper form. The most usual file format is PDF.

Dot Gain
Also called spread. A term that expresses how much the size of a dot on film will increase when ink hits paper.

Dots Per Inch
Measurement of the resolution of an image. Abbreviated DPI.

Double Parallel Fold
A fold where the piece is folded in half, then half again, creating 4 panels on each side. Folds are parallel to each other.

DPI
Abbreviation for Dots Per Inch. Measurement of the resolution of an image.

Duotone
A halftone picture made up of two colors.

Embossing
A shape that is pressed into paper. The resulting area is raised.

Finish
(1) Surface of a coated paper, i.e. gloss or matte. (2) Term for trimming, folding, bindery and other post-press processes.

Finished Size
Size of finished printed piece after production is completed, as compared to Flat Size.

Flat Size
Size of printed piece after printing and trimming, but before folding and other finishing, as compared to Finished Size.

Flood
Also called Flood Coat. Covering a printed sheet completely with ink, varnish or some other coating.

Foil
Metallic or colored material on plastic sheets or rolls used in foil stamping, foil embossing, and foil debossing.

Folder
Bindery machine for folding printed material.

For Position Only
Placing photos or copy in a mechanical to indicate size and placement, but not intended for production. Abbreviated FPO.

Four-Color Process
Four basic colors (Cyan, Magenta, Yellow and Black) are combined to create a complete range of color.

Four-Panel Roll Fold
4-panel fold where the piece is folded inward at one end and then inward again, as if you are rolling it up.

FPO
Abbreviation of For Position Only. Placing photos or copy in a mechanical to indicate size and placement, but not intended for production.

French Fold
Also called a Quarter-Fold. Paper is folded once vertically, then horizontally, for a 4-panel fold.

Gate Fold
A fold where both sides fold toward the gutter.

Ghosting
A faint image that appears on a printed sheet where it was not intended.

Gloss
A shiny finish that reflects light.

Gradient
A color transition accomplished with screens.

Grain
The alignment of fibers in a paper sheet. Grain is important because paper will crack if folded against the grain.

Gripper
System of metal finger-like devices that pull the leading edge of a sheet of paper through the press.

Gripper Edge
The area of the sheet where the ripper grabs the paper.

Gripper Space
Unprintable space along the gripper edge.

Gutter
The inside margins of a folded or bound piece.

Hairline
A term meaning a very thin line or small space.

Half-fold
Sheet is folded in half, creating 2 panels on each side.

Halftone
The process of converting a continuous tone image into dots for printing, or the result of this process.

Hard Copy
The output of a computer printer, or typed text sent for typesetting.

Hickey
Reoccurring, unplanned donut-shaped spots that appear in the printed image from dust, lint or dried ink that get stuck to the blanket cylinder of an offset press.

Highlight
Lightest portions of a photograph or halftone. Compare to Midtones and Shadows.

Hue
A specific color, such as red or green.

Image Area
Actual area of the printed piece on which ink can appear.

Imposition
Positioning printed pages so they will appear in the proper order when the piece is folded and bound.

Impression
One press sheet passing once through a printing unit.

Imprint
Adding copy to a previously printed page, such as printing an employee name on a preprinted business card shell.

Indicia
Postal information placed on a printed product.

Jogger
A machine with a sloping platform that vibrates to even up stacks of printed material.

K
Abbreviation for black in 4-color process printing, CMYK.

Kiss Die Cut
To cut the top layer but not the backing of self-adhesive paper. Used when cutting stickers.

Knockout
Type, graphic or other image produced by printing around its outline, allowing the paper to show through. Also called Reverse.

Leading
Amount of space between lines of type.

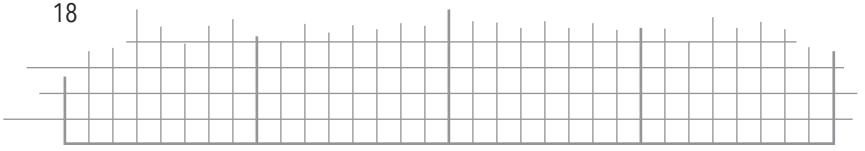
Letter Fold
Two folds that create three panels on each side. Both side sheets fold inward, and the inner panel is slightly shorter so that the piece will lie flat when folded. Also called Tri-fold, C-fold, or 3-panel Roll Fold.

Letterhead
In the United States, typically an 8.5 x 11 sheet of stationery that contains the name, address and logo of a business entity.

Linen
An embossed finish on paper that simulates the pattern of linen cloth.

Live Area
Area on a mechanical on which images will print. Also called Safe Area.

Logo
A combination of letters and art that create a symbol that denotes a unique entity.



Loupe
A lens built into a small stand, used to inspect copy, film, proofs, plates, and printing.

Magenta
In 4-color process printing, the pink color. Abbreviated with an M.

Makeready
All the activities required to prepare a press for printing or other machine to function for a specific job, as compared to activities during the production run. Also called Setup.

Margin
Space around the edge of the printed material.

Mask
Blocking light from reaching parts of a printing plate. Also called Knockout.

Match Print
A form of a four-color process proofing system. CPCNeutek does not use this type of proofing system, instead providing digital PDF proofs electronically.

Matte
A flat (not glossy) finish on photographs or coated printing paper.

Mechanical
Camera-ready artwork sent with instructions to the printer.

Midtones
In a photograph or illustration, tones created by dots between 30% and 70% coverage, as opposed to highlights and shadows.

Moiré Pattern
An effect created when making a screen of an image that already has a screen. This usually happens when using a printed piece as an original (i.e. scanning in a picture from a magazine) and should be avoided.

Offset
A type of printing that uses an intermediary surface (blanket) to transfer the image from the inked plate to the paper.

Offsetting
Undesirable outcome when freshly printed sheets transfer images to each other.

Opacity
The amount of show-through on a printed sheet.

Open Gate Fold
3-panel fold where the sides of an oversized sheet fold and meet in the middle, creating a larger middle panel.

Overprint
To print one image over a previously printed image.

Overrun
Additional copies printed beyond the ordered amount.

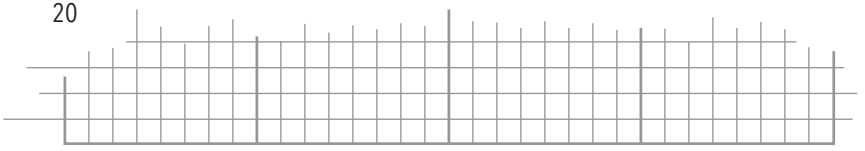
Pagination
The numbering of pages.

Panel
One section of a brochure, separated by folds. For example, a tri-folded brochure would have six panels, three on each side.

Pantone Matching System
An industry-standard color matching system used to ensure correct color reproduction.

PDF
Portable Document Format.

Perfect Bind
To bind sheets that have been ground at the spine and are held to the cover with glue.



Perforating
Creating a line of small, dotted holes for the purpose of tearing off a portion of the finished printed piece.

Pica
A unit of measure. Approximately 1/6 inch or .166 inch.

Pixel
Short for Picture Element. A dot made by a computer, scanner, or other digital device.

Plate
A piece of metal, paper, plastic or rubber that carries an image to be reproduced using a printing press.

PMS
The abbreviated name of the Pantone Matching System.

Point
(1) In typesetting, a unit of measure equaling 1/72 inch or .014 inch. There are 12 points in one pica. (2) For paper, a unit of thickness equaling 1/1000 inch.

Prepress
Work done prior to printing. May include camera work, color separations, color correction, and platemaking.

Press Proof
A proof made on press using the plates, ink and paper specified by the customer and approved before the job goes into production.

Press Run
Production run intended to complete a printing order, as opposed to Makeready.

Print Run
The number of copies in one printing.

Process Color
The process of using cyan, magenta, yellow and black to build/create any and all colors.

Promotional Printing
A kind of specialty printing that involves printing logos and other information on products. Typical promotional items are mugs, pens, flash drives, and lots more.

Proof
A print out or mock-up of a job usually presented to the customer for approval.

Quarter-Fold
Also called a French Fold. Folded once vertically then horizontally for a 4-panel fold.

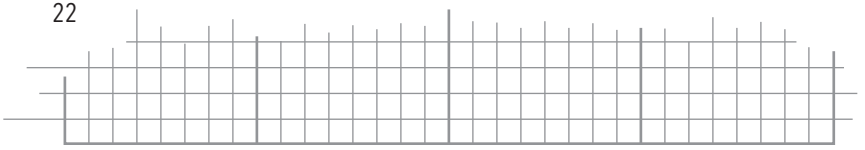
Raster Image
Images composed of tiny dots called pixels. Pixels placed close together fool the eye into seeing continuous tones. Enlarged raster images suffer from lower resolution and may appear fuzzy or pixelated.

Ream
Typically 500 sheets of text/writing stock, and 250 sheets of cover stock.

Register
The correct alignment of colors during printing.

Register Marks
Cross-hair lines or marks on film, plates and paper to assist printers in aligning color.

Resolution
Sharpness of an image on film, paper, screen or other medium.



Reverse
Type, graphic or other image produced by printing around its outline, allowing the paper to show through. Also called Knockout.

RGB
Abbreviation for Red, Green, Blue, the additive color primaries. Not suitable for offset printing.

Rule
Line used as a graphic element to separate or organize sections of copy.

Saddle Stitch
Binding by stapling sheets together at the seam where they fold. Also called Pamphlet Stitch.

Safe Area
An area within the cut/trim marks where you can be sure important text and graphics will not be trimmed. CPCNeutek requests 1/8 inch or .125 inch inside the trim line, which is marked by a dashed magenta line on our templates.

Scanner
Electronic device used to scan an image.

Score
A crease put on paper to help it fold in a straight line and prevent cracking.

Screen Percentage
The amount of ink coverage applied. See also tints.

Screen Printing
A process that uses a large amount of ink and a stencil. The thick, plastic ink is forced through the stencil onto the substrate with a squeegee.

Screen Tint
Lighter color created by dots instead of solid ink coverage.

Self Cover
Using the same paper as the text for the cover.

Self Mailer
A printed item that does not require an envelope for mailing.

Setup
All the activities required to prepare a press for printing or other machine to function for a specific job, as compared to activities during the production run. Also called Makeready.

Shade
Hue made darker by adding black, as compared to tint.

Shadows
Darkest areas of a photograph, compared with midtones and highlights.

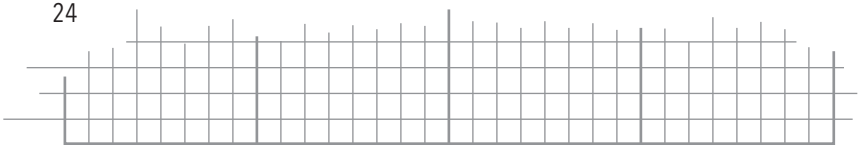
Sheet-Fed Press
A printing press into which individual sheets of paper are fed.

Side Stitch
Binding by stapling sheets along one side.

Solid
Area of the printed piece receiving 100% ink coverage, as compared to a screen tint.

Specifications
All details about a print job, also called specs.

Spot Color
Ink which has been mixed before printing to create a solid color and more precise matching.



Spread
(1) Two pages that face each other and are designed as one visual unit. (2) Another word for dot gain. (3) Technique of slightly enlarging an image to accomplish a hairline trap.

Step and Repeat
Technique of exposing an image in a precise pattern to create multiple copies on a single plate.

Stock
The material to be printed.

Substrate
Any surface on which printing is done. Can include paper, plastic, fabric, etc.

Subtractive Color
Color produced by light reflected from a surface, as compared to additive color. Primary colors are yellow, cyan and magenta.

Swatch
In prepress programs such as Adobe Illustrator and Photoshop, a set ink value that can be named and used repeatedly to ensure exact match.

SWOP
Abbreviation for Specifications for Web Offset Publications, recommended for offset printing.

Tabloid
11 x 17 sheet of paper.

Template
A standard layout that sets a printing project's specifications.

Tint
Lighter color created by adding white to a solid color.

Trap
An area where two colors overlap slightly. Trap is used to make sure any shift in printing does not allow the paper to show through.

Tri-fold
Two folds that create three panels on each side. Both side sheets fold inward, and the inner panel is slightly shorter so that the piece will lie flat when folded. Also called 3-panel Roll Fold, C-fold or Letter Fold.

Trim Marks
Also called crop marks. Printed marks that show where to trim a printed sheet.

Trim Size
The final size of the printed piece after the last trim is made. See also Flat Size.

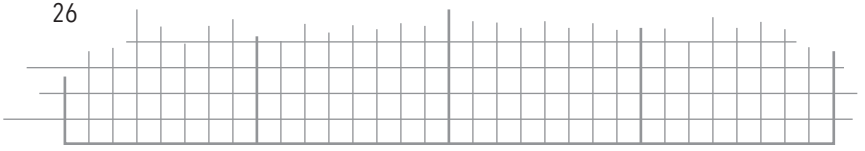
Uncoated Paper
Paper that has not been coated with clay.

Up
Term that indicates multiple copies of an image are to be printed on one sheet of paper. Two up or Four up means printing the same thing two or four times on each sheet.

UV Coating
Liquid that is applied to a printed sheet then cured with ultraviolet light.

Varnish
Clear liquid that adds a sheen to the press sheet. Varnishes can be gloss or matte.

Vector Images
Vector graphics define areas with mathematical equations. It is best to use vector graphics when possible as opposed to raster or bitmap images in your designs. They are able to retain high image quality at any size.



Washup
Cleaning ink and fountain solutions from rollers, fountains, screens and other press parts. Certain ink colors may require multiple washups to avoid ink and chemical contamination.

Watermark
Translucent logo in paper created when the paper is milled.

Window
A die-cut hole revealing the image on the sheet behind it.

With the Grain
Folding or feeding paper into the press or folder parallel to the grain of the paper. Compare to Against the Grain. See also Grain.

Wove
Paper manufactured without visible wire marks, usually a fine-textured paper.

Z-fold
3-panel fold that folds back and forth to make a Z shape.

It is easy to be overwhelmed by the number of choices available when selecting paper, and the terminology printers use can be confusing. Read on for an overview of what we offer at CPCNeutek and learn what you need to know to make the right choices. While it would be great if manufacturers expressed the qualities of their stock in a uniform way, unfortunately there are a number of ways to say the same thing when it comes to describing paper. We will try to demystify this a bit for you.

Weight

Paper weight is measured in pounds (often abbreviated as #). This is defined as the basis weight of a 500-sheet ream at its basic size. Simply put, 500 sheets of 24# weighs 24 pounds. The "basic size" varies by manufacturer and application, so these numbers are not the whole picture.

Thickness

Thickness is measured in points, or caliper points. It refers to the thickness of an individual sheet measured with a micrometer (such as 14pt or 16pt). When a paper is described with a point designation, it is typically a more rigid board grade.

Cover vs. Text

As the names imply, cover stock is heavier, more rigid, and less easily folded than text stock. Cover is used for, you guessed it, covers (or anything needing a more rigid paper, such as business cards, folders or postcards). Both types come in coated and uncoated finishes.

Coated Stock

Coated refers to a finish applied either by the manufacturer prior to printing, or by the printer after your piece is printed. Paper comes in gloss, matte, and silk (sometimes called satin) finishes. A coated finish can give your printed piece a more finished, polished look. If you need to write on your project, though, stay away from gloss coating. UV Coating and Aqueous Coating are applied after your project is printed. UV is a very protective, very shiny coating. It can make details really pop, and helps your art resist scratches. Aqueous is a clear, water-based coating that provides a medium-gloss surface that will deter fingerprints, dirt and scuff marks. Two terms that you will see when browsing coated stock are C1S and C2S. C1S refers to cover stock that is coated on one side and dull on the other. It is typically used for projects where you would want the art to be bright on one side, and have a writing surface on the other, such as a greeting card. C2S is cover stock that is coated on both sides. It is typically used on items that will not be written on.

Uncoated Stock

Uncoated stock has an untreated surface that doesn't shine or reflect light. It is typically used for letterhead, envelopes, and other things that will be written on. It takes light colored ink best, and doesn't always handle heavy ink coverage well due to bleeding. High-quality uncoated stock is sometimes used to give projects a more tactile, earthy feel. The image below illustrates how coated paper and uncoated paper absorb ink differently. The color swatch on the left of each pair is printed on coated paper, and the right swatch is the same ink on uncoated paper.

Gloss Finish

Gloss finish has a shiny surface, similar to a photograph. Full-color images appear more vibrant and really shine off a gloss finish. It can protect your project from fading and moisture. It can be difficult to read text off a glossy page due to the shine, however.

Matte Finish

Matte is a smooth finish that gives colors a softer appearance than gloss. It is somewhat more muted and can give your project a more artistic or conservative feel. Text is more easily read with a matte finish, and fingerprints are resisted.

12pt Gloss C2S
Gloss stock coated on two sides. This is used for short-run color, such as an order of business cards.

14pt Matte C2S
Coated stock of a slightly heavier weight with a matte finish. This is used for print marketing, such as presentation folders, and business cards.

14pt Gloss C1S
Stock that is coated on one side with a gloss finish. This is used when you want to write on one side of your piece, but desire a gloss finish on the other side, such as with a business card or postcard.

14pt Gloss C2S
This cover weight paper has a gloss finish on both sides. It is used for print marketing, such as presentation folders, business cards and postcards.

14pt Uncoated
An uncoated cover weight paper with a smooth feel. The flat surface takes lighter ink best and it is primarily used for print marketing materials such as business cards and presentation folders.

16pt Gloss C2S
Heavy weight gloss stock used for business cards.

OUR PAPER

100# Gloss Text
Standard glossy paper stock. The gloss finish is perfect for full-color printing, allowing colors to really shine. This stock is most often used for flyers, posters, brochures, etc.

100# Gloss Cover
This stiff standard gloss cover stock is commonly used for items like folders, heavy-weight brochures, catalog covers, etc. It is approximately equivalent to a 10pt cover stock.

100# Matte Text
Similar in weight to our gloss text, the difference here is finish. Matte finish provides an opaque base for easy-to-read typography. It is commonly used in brochures, newsletters, flyers, inserts, etc.

100# Matte Cover
Similar in weight to 100# gloss cover with a different finish. This stock is primarily used for presentation folders and heavier weight brochures.

70# Uncoated Smooth Text
Smooth, uncoated text weight paper that is commonly used for flyers, brochures and other print marketing materials.

24# Uncoated
Multipurpose paper like you'd find in your office printer or copy machine. Commonly used for stationery.

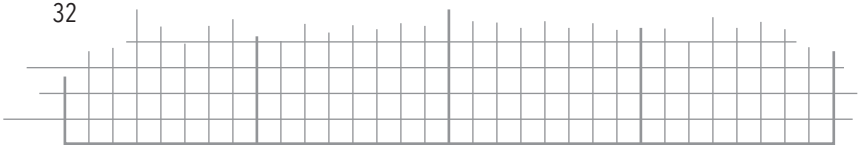
Indesign, Illustrator and Photoshop, are the most popular programs. All of which are capable of creating print ready pdf files. Once you master preparing a PDF properly it will save you time & money. The helpful hints below are the key things to make sure your file is ready to go to press.

If you have questions Call us: 801-621-3335 and ask for pre-press.

What Software should I use and what files should I send?
Sending us print ready PDF files is generally preferred but native software such as: InDesign, Illustrator or Photoshop are the files to send if you need help getting to the next step or if there is a chance of late corrections or changes. The file we like best is a PDF with .125 inch bleeds that has been created with all of the photos, text and designs in position just the way you like it. This will lower your cost and speed the file(s) through production. PowerPoint and Word (any Microsoft applications) files are simply not set up to use for offset printing. These applications are not capable of embedding fonts or handling RGB color conversions to process (CMYK) for offset printing. If you only have files in one of these programs please give us a call so we can help. Remember we want to help make your printing project as easy and as high quality as possible. So let us know in advance if these are the native applications you are using.

We know it's tough sometimes to get things exactly the way you would like. But if you can create your own PDFs you will feel more confident and can control how you want the file to look. We are here to help, so here are a few tips for preparing a PDF from an application such as INDESIGN… but these tips hold true for all programs.

MICROSOFT WORD, POWERPOINT AND PUBLISHER: Up charges may result from using Microsoft Word, Powerpoint and Publisher files as these programs present problems such as spot colors not translating, images not imbedding properly, and font issues. Please call our Pre-press Department at 801-621.3335 for assistance. Alternatively, you can email to: prepress@cpcneutek.com. Proper preparation of your files will always reduce any alteration charges.



FILE PREP GUIDELINES

SIZE: Your job should be set up at the trim size = document size. If it is changing from what we quoted it may change cost. So please let us know if something changes. Crop marks are helpful to know how images will crop and bleed. If your job is folding, check to make sure each panel is the correct size to fold properly.

FOLDING: You will need to set up your file with the correct panel sizes so that it appears the way it was intended when it is folded down. The inside panel of any folded piece needs to be slightly shorter than the other panels, usually by .0625" depending on paper thickness. If the piece has more than 3 folds you need to consider push-out and whether it will affect the appearance of the piece. Different types of folding and binding can affect panel sizes and need to be taken into consideration.

BLEEDS: Be certain to set up bleeds before sending us your disk. Bleed at least 1/8" (.125") inch beyond crop/ trim. If you have other photos, text or images that do not bleed please give us a minimum of .125" (.25 is preferred) from the cut edge of the page so no art gets cut off during trimming. If you go to the edge of your document with text or graphics, it creates a greater margin of error for both printing and cutting your piece.

PHOTOS: All photos that will appear in print must be at least 300dpi at desired print size. Keep file names of photos and links under 30 characters. Make sure all photos have been converted to CMYK before placing them into other applications such as InDesign or Quark.

FONTS: Send all printer and screen fonts used. Please, DO NOT send your complete library of fonts. We only need the fonts in your job. Note: Fonts generally are members of families. If you have Helvetica and Helvetica Italic and Helvetica Bold you have a family. If you try to use Helvetica and then click on B for bold to Stylize it will not work properly when we try to print or "rip" the file: We must have the Regular, Bold, and Italic fonts (When you collect for output all three will be in your fonts folder). Be aware what type of fonts you are using (Postscript, True Type/Open Type or Multi-Master). Each type of font is handled differently by the application and by the Rips. Open Type fonts are cross platform. Embed all fonts and links from your InDesign/Quark or native file when generating PDFs. Be sure to get the actual font file and its variations (bold, italic etc.) Do not use faux fonts – be sure to use the actual font in the style you need (bold, italics, etc.)

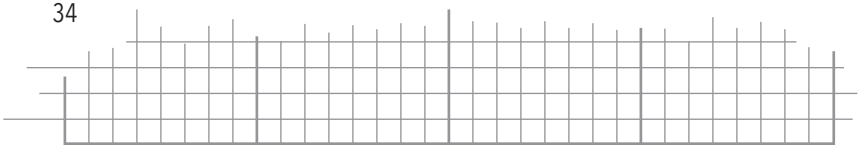
FILES: Send only the files needed for the particular job. Include all elements of your job, even if you have embedded the art. Please, DO NOT nest folders. This will incur additional cost due to the time it takes to link your job. Please, DO NOT rename your art or use the same name for two elements. Please, DO NOT send any additional material on your disk, only what is needed to produce the particular job. Reader or printer spreads will work but they have to set up as individual pages, not two pages within one page. Facing pages can cause bleed issues if you have crossovers or if special binding will be used. (Examples: Coil or Wire-0)

COMPRESSION: CPCNeutek requires you to inform us up front of any LZW compressed TIFFS. LZW compressed files are not as much an issue in ripping the file as they used to be but we need to confirm there will be no ripping issues. They may need to be changed (which incurs a charge to the customer) before a job outputs correctly. If memory is not an issue then you can save your flattened tiff without being compressed. If you have a large number of photos call us first. LZW compression can cause a large amount of chargeable file preparation time.

SPOT COLORS: Check your output files: Select all non-used colors and delete them from the palette. If you have chosen a spot color to be converted to process be careful to use the appropriate color library (Pantone Color Bridge) for the closest CMYK representation of the specific spot color ink.

LASER PROOFS: Send laser proofs or screen viewing PDF's in with ALL jobs, at 100% when possible. If the job is more than one color, send color-broken lasers with files. This will show correct color breaks and show a plate for each color: Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Black). It will also show if you have any spot colors by mistake and you can easily change to process if your job prints in four color. If using an FTP (ours or yours), CPCNeutek can produce laser proofs for you. This is especially helpful when there are no folios to specify page order during the proofing stage.

FAKING COLOR: Coloring TIFFS within Quark or InDesign to produce specific color or duotone like effects is not Postscript compliant. This needs to be done within the PHOTOSHOP program.



FILE PREP GUIDELINES

SCANS: If scanning your images be sure they are scanned at the correct DPI or resolution of at least 1.5 times the line screen, yet 2 times is preferred. An example would be if your file is printing in 175 line screen, the DPI (or resolution) will be 350. Another consideration is the maximum density (D Max) cannot exceed 320%. In other words, the CMYK percentages cannot add up to more than 320%.

RGBs: RGB's must be converted to CMYK in our workflow environment. If your color is from an RGB scan and you do not have the Photoshop or other photo editing programs, then an additional charge is highly likely for a printer to do this.

COLOR:

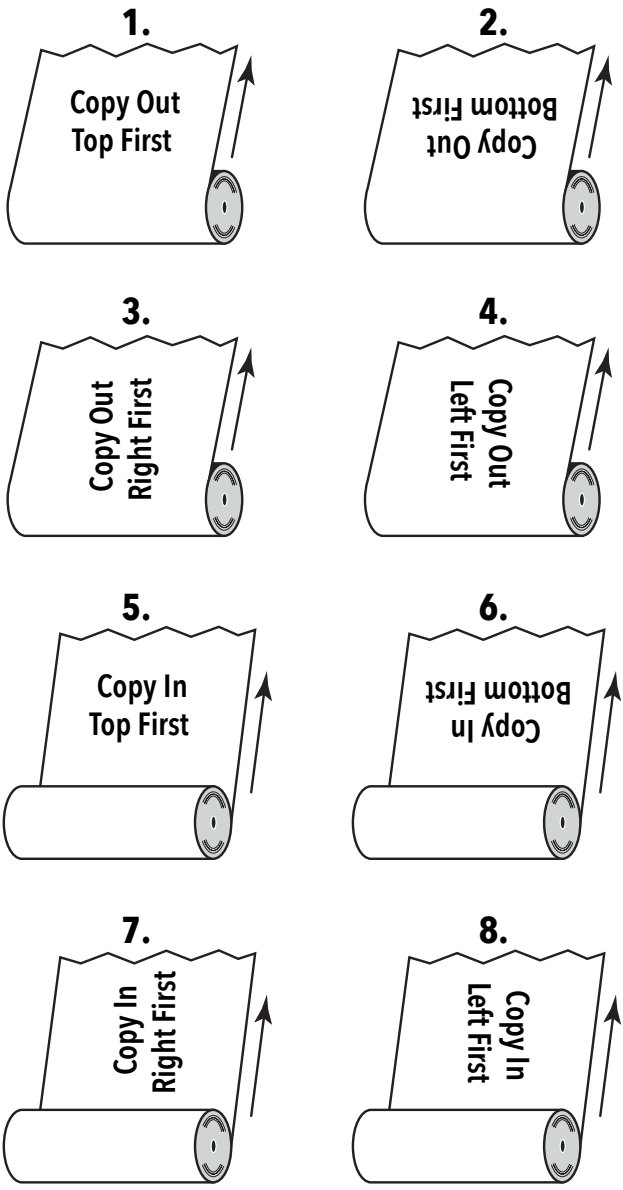
• Make sure that your entire file is set up in CMYK not RGB.

• If placing a color logo over another color area in a file be sure to use the "knock-out" setting INSTEAD of the "over-print" setting. Also make sure that all white boxes or white text is not set to overprint as this will cause the boxes or text to disappear when sent to press. If the application you are using for your design has the ability to show separation preview like InDesign, open that pallet and set it to separations. This will allow you to see everything set to overprint and able to catch any issues that may cause errors in your print quality.

• If you've chosen a PMS from the swatch book because you like the color, but it's going to be built in process, be sure the process build is the best color equivalent to match that spot. -PANTONE COLORBRIDGE PC has the best cmyk equivalents to represent a spot color.

• Do NOT use more than 4 PMS colors in a file.

• Any areas of solid black need to be a RICH BLACK.
Rich black: K - 100%, C - 60%, M - 40%, Y - 40% = 240% of total ink density.
GENERALLY: any combination of black plus under color is OK as long as the total percentage is less than 320%. A higher percentage of cyan makes the black appear blacker, vs. a higher yellow will make the black look green or muddy.


1.
Copy Out
Top First
2.
Copy Out
Bottom First
3.
Copy Out
Right First
4.
Copy Out
Left First
5.
Copy In
Top First
6.
Copy In
Bottom First
7.
Copy In
Right First
8.
Copy In
Left First

LARGE FORMAT MATERIALS

Vinyl Banner
Vinyl is the industry standard and a popular seller at CPCNeutek. It serves as a simple and reliable method for communicating your message at an affordable rate. Advances in printing technology now bring a full color effect for finely detailed designs and custom banners.

Magnets
Magnets are most often used as advertising on vehicles. This makes vehicle wraps an economical and efficient form of advertising in the world.

Foamcore
Foamcore Board is the extruded polystyrene foam board with clay coated liners that has set the industry standard for more than 35 years.

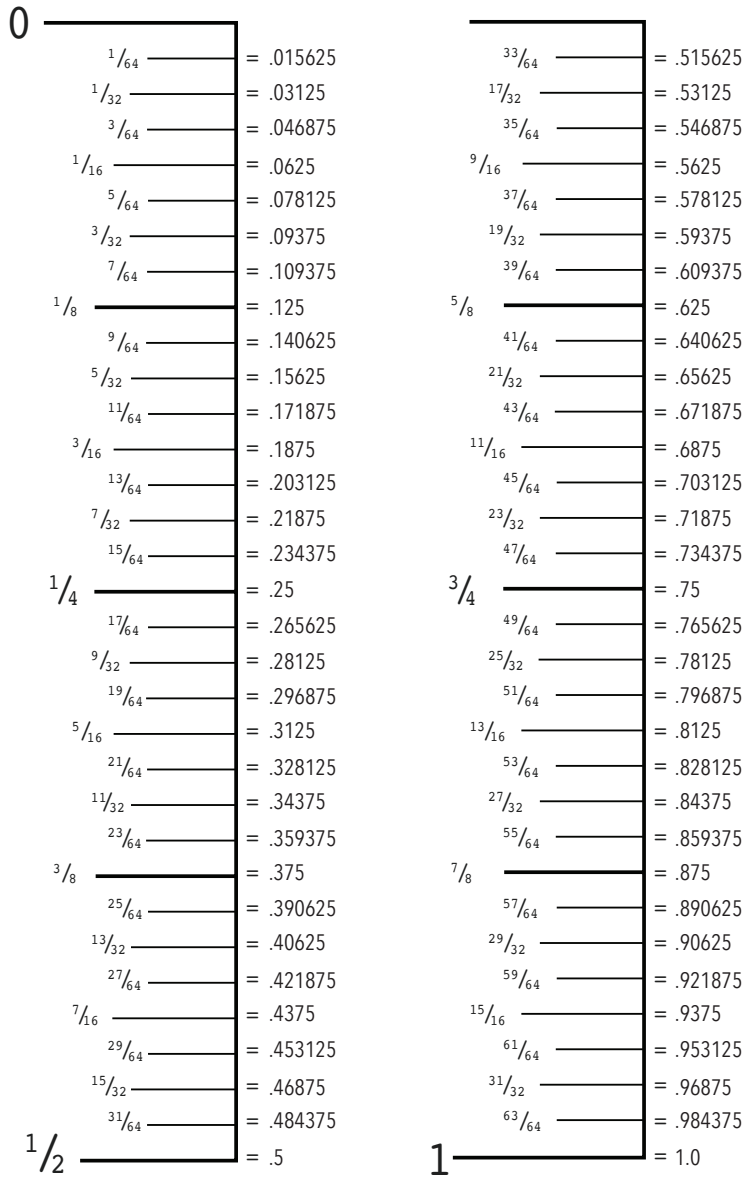
Coroplast
Coroplast is corrugated polypropylene with a limited exterior life. Coroplast readily accepts pressure-sensitive vinyl graphics, screen inks, and digital images. Mount in frames, on stakes or using Step-Stakes.

PVC & Polystyrene
The PVC product is a good solid substrate and can be used for any indoor (or limited outdoor) purpose. A rigid material that resists dents and cracking, it accepts pressure-sensitive vinyl films, screen inks and digital imaging.

White Vinyl Decal
Opaque Gloss Adhesive Vinyl is a premium white vinyl. The adhesive offers low initial tack for repositionability during installation. Applications include interior and exterior signage, barricade graphics, decals and point of purchase.

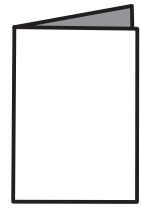
Dibond
Dibond® is the industry's leading aluminum composite material (ACM) for more than 15 years. It is comprised of two pre-painted sheets of .012" aluminum with a solid polyethylene core. Made In USA. Provides excellent durability in outdoor applications

Static Cling
Static Clings are a great way to advertise in your window. It is a thin plastic film, which clings to the window with static electricity not with sticky adhesive residue.

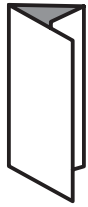

0
1/64 = .015625
1/32 = .03125
3/64 = .046875
1/16 = .0625
5/64 = .078125
3/32 = .09375
7/64 = .109375
1/8 = .125
9/64 = .140625
5/32 = .15625
11/64 = .171875
3/16 = .1875
13/64 = .203125
7/32 = .21875
15/64 = .234375
1/4 = .25
17/64 = .265625
9/32 = .28125
19/64 = .296875
5/16 = .3125
21/64 = .328125
11/32 = .34375
23/64 = .359375
3/8 = .375
25/64 = .390625
13/32 = .40625
27/64 = .421875
7/16 = .4375
29/64 = .453125
15/32 = .46875
31/64 = .484375
1/2 = .5
33/64 = .515625
17/32 = .53125
35/64 = .546875
9/16 = .5625
37/64 = .578125
19/32 = .59375
39/64 = .609375
5/8 = .625
41/64 = .640625
21/32 = .65625
43/64 = .671875
11/16 = .6875
45/64 = .703125
23/32 = .71875
47/64 = .734375
3/4 = .75
49/64 = .765625
25/32 = .78125
51/64 = .796875
13/16 = .8125
53/64 = .828125
27/32 = .84375
55/64 = .859375
7/8 = .875
57/64 = .890625
29/32 = .90625
59/64 = .921875
15/16 = .9375
61/64 = .953125
31/32 = .96875
63/64 = .984375
1 = 1.0

FOLDING STYLES

4-page
LONG fold
8.5" x 11" folded
once lengthwise



4-page
SHORT fold
11" x 8.5" folded
once crosswise



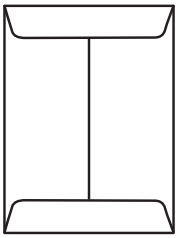
6-page
LETTER fold
11" x 8.5"
folded twice

6-page
ACCORDIAN fold
11" x 8.5"
folded twice

8-page
PARALLEL fold
14" x 8.5"
folded three times

8-page
ROLL fold
14" x 8.5"
folded three times

8-page
GATE fold
14" x 8.5"
folded three times
Meets in the center

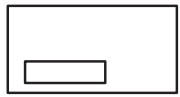


OPEN-END CATALOG

8 Glove — 3 7/8 x 7 1/2
7 Glove — 4 x 6 3/4
1 Sca rf — 4 5/8 x 6 3/4
3 Sca rf — 5 x 7 1/2
4 1/2 Sca rf — 5 1/2 x 7 1/2
6 Sca rf — 5 1/2 x 8 1/4
1 Catalog — 6 x 9
1 3/4 Catalog — 6 1/2 x 9 1/2
3 Catalog — 7 x 10
6 Catalog — 7 1/2 x 10 1/2
8 Catalog — 8 1/4 x 11 1/4
8 1/2 Catalog — 8 1/2 x 10 1/2
9 3/4 Catalog — 8 3/4 x 11 1/4
10 1/2 Catalog — 9 x 12
12 1/2 Catalog — 9 1/2 x 12 1/2
12 Catalog — 10 x 12
13 1/2 Catalog — 10 x 13
15 Catalog — 10 x15
14 1/2 Catalog — 11 1/2 x 14 1/2
15 1/2 Catalog — 12 x 15 1/2

COMMERCIAL REGULAR

5 — 3 1/16 x 5 1/4
6 1/4 — 3 5/8 x 6
6 1/2 — 3 1/2 x 6 1/4
6 5/8 — 3 5/8 x 6 1/2
7 — 3 3/4 x 6 3/4
7 3/4 — 3 7/8 x 7 1/2
8 (Monarch) — 3 7/8 x 7 1/2
8 5/8 — A & B Window
9 — 3 7/8 x 8 7/8
10 — 4 1/8 x 9 1/2
10 1/2 — 4 1/2 x 9 1/2
11 — 4 1/2 x 10 3/8
12 — 4 3/4 x 11
13 — 4 5/8 x 11 1/4
14 — 5 x 11 1/2

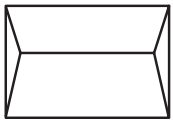


COMMERCIAL WINDOWS

(please inquire about window position)

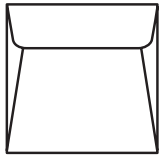
6 1/4 — 3 5/8 x 6
6 3/4 — 3 5/8 x 6 1/2
7 — 3 3/4 x 6 3/4
7 3/4 — 3 7/8 x 7 1/2
8 (Monarch) — 3 7/8 x 7 1/2
8 5/8 — A & B Window
9 — 3 7/8 x 8 7/8
10 — 4 1/8 x 9 1/2
10 1/2 — 4 1/2 x 9 1/2
11 — 4 1/2 x 10 3/8
12 — 4 3/4 x 11
13 — 4 5/8 x 11 1/4
14 — 5 x 11 1/2

ENVELOPE SIZE CHART



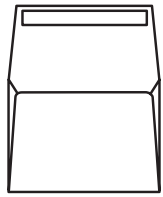
A-LINE ANNOUNCEMENT STYLE

A-2 — 4 3/8 x 6 3/4
A-6 — 4 3/4 x 6 1/2
A-7 — 5 1/4 x 7 1/4
A-8 — 5 1/2 x 8 1/8
A-9 — 5 3/4 x 8 3/4
A-10 — 6 x 9 1/2
A-Long — 6 7/8 x 8 7/8



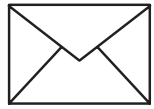
SQUARE BOOKLET

From 4 1/2 to 9 1/2
in 1/2 inch increments



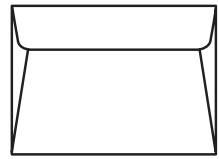
REMITTANCES

6 1/4 — 3 1/2 x 6
6 1/2 — 3 1/2 x 6 1/4
6 3/4 — 3 5/8 x 6 1/2
9 — 3 7/8 x 8 7/8
10 — 4 1/8 x 9 1/2



BARONIAL

3 — 3 1/4 x 4 1/4
4 — 3 5/8 x 5 1/8
Gladstone — 3 5/8 x 7 5/8
5 — 4 1/8 x 5 5/8
5 1/2 — 4 3/8 x 5 3/4
6 — 4 3/4 x 6 1/2



BOOKLET

2 1/2 — 4 1/2 x 5 7/8
3 — 4 3/4 x 6 1/2
4 1/2 — 5 1/2 x 7 1/2
5 — 5 1/2 x 8 1/8
6 — 5 3/4 x 8 7/8
6 1/2 — 6 x 9
6 5/8 — 6 x 9 1/2
6 3/4 — 6 1/2 x 9 1/2
7 1/4 — 7 x 10
7 1/2 — 7 1/2 x 10 1/2
9 — 8 3/4 x 11 1/2
9 1/2 — 9 x 12
10 — 9 1/2 x 12 5/8
13 — 10 x 13

- Address Labels
- Appointment Cards
- Banners
- Bookmarks
- Brochures
- Bumper Stickers
- Business Card
- Business Card Stickers
- Calendars
- Car Door Magnets
- Catalogs
- Coasters
- Custom Stickers
- Door Hangers
- Envelopes
- Flyers
- Gift Certificates
- Holiday Cards
- Labels
- Lawn Signs
- Letterhead
- Logo Design
- Loyalty Cards
- Magnetic Business Cards
- Magnets
- Mailing Labels
- Mailing Lists
- Menus
- Note Cards
- Note Pads
- Notebooks
- Paper Coasters
- Postcard Mailing Services
- Postcards
- Posters
- Presentation Folders
- Product Labels
- Promotional Products
- Rack Cards
- Real Estate Signs
- Return Address Labels
- Stickers & Decals
- Sticky Notes
- T-shirts
- Table Tents
- Thank You Cards
- Wedding Invitations
- Window Decals

Anything else
you can think of!!!!