

TechneGraphics, Inc. • 2002 Ford Circle Suite D • Milford OH 45150 • 513.248.2121 • tgiconnect.com

Alternative Ideas for Five Common Printing Projects

Think Different.

- Apple Computer

As you would expect, there are some products we typically print for many of our customers. Letterheads, note pads, thank you notes, newsletters, and brochures are common business printing projects for which we print multiple orders each week.

In this issue we'd like to suggest some options for refreshing the look of these printed materials... with a few simple changes.

Letterheads

The standard size for letterhead is 8 $1/2 \ge 11$ inches. But have you ever considered printing an executive version called monarch size? Monarch stationery measures 7 $1/4 \ge 10$ 1/2 inches and is trimmed from an 8 $1/2 \ge 11$ -inch sheet. The sheet has a very pleasing proportion and is ideal for handwritten notes.

Monarch sheets are more informal than letterhead and are often personalized with the name of the writer. Because of this, monarch sheets can be used for social as well as business correspondence.

Not long ago, every business had letterheads offset printed. It was one of the first things that needed to be done when getting started. Today, many businesses just print their letterheads on their office printers. While this may be appropriate in some circumstances, there is no comparison with a professionally designed and printed letterhead and envelope. If making a positive impression is important to your business, a professional letterhead is a necessity.



A few ways to really set your letterhead apart: 1) create a design that bleeds off the sheet, (meaning it appears to go right to the edge of the sheet when trimmed); 2) consider foil stamping... this is attention-getting and impressive; and finally 3) embossing is another option to consider. Once the embossing die is made, the cost to print in the future is considerably less.

Note Pads

Note pads are popular as a promotional item for giving to customers and prospects as well as for personal use. The two most popular sizes are 8 $1/2 \ge 5 1/2$ inches (half of a letter-sized sheet) and 4 $1/4 \ge 5 1/2$ (one-quarter of a letter-sized sheet).

However, other sizes for note pads can be interesting. A letter-sized sheet trimmed in thirds to 8 $1/2 \ge 35/8$ inches

produces a good shape for a list – long and relatively narrow. A pad measuring 7 x 10 inches can be cut from a letter-sized (8 $1/2 \ge 11$) sheet, producing a size associated with social stationery. This is a popular size for *From the Desk Of* pads. Or use half of a legal sheet – 8 $1/2 \ge 7$ – for an almost square note pad, offering a lot of room for note taking.

If you hold meetings at your facility, consider customprinted tablets measuring $8 \ 1/2 \ x \ 11$ and printed with your company's logo and contact information as a handout to meeting attendees – especially if they are customers or prospects.

Thank You Notes

Following up on a meeting or sales call with a personalized piece of mail is an effective technique for expressing appreciation, summarizing the results of the meeting, or getting details down in writing. Correspondence cards – a single ply heavy card measuring 4 x 6 inches – are an informal version, personalized with the writer's name or monogram, and may include a border around the card printed in the same ink color as the name.

Fold-over notes printed on either cover weight or writing paper and bearing a name or monogram centered on the front, are the most formal type of social stationery. When unfolded, the notes can measure either 5 $1/2 \ge 1/2$ inches or 6 ≥ 9 inches.

Printing on one side of a letter-sized sheet and folding in a French fold – two right angle folds – creates four pages that can be preprinted with a message or company information. A French fold has the advantage of printing on one side of the sheet, yet when folded, presents information as if printed on both sides.

Newsletters

Newsletters are a popular marketing and communication tool. However, they often require a significant amount of time to research, write, design, and lay out. Consequently, they may get off schedule.

An alternative to the traditional newsletter that combines text and graphics is a style that could be called "news-inbrief". Written like a letter in paragraph form, the newsin-brief style is a series of short news articles, stories, onesentence tidbits, and other information. If a monospaced font such as Courier is used, the text has the classic appearance of being produced on a typewriter. Since the banner at the top of the page is the only design element, these newsletters can go together quickly and achieve a sense of immediacy that may not be possible with a more extensively designed newsletter format.

Brochures

The most popular sizes for a brochure are a letter-sized sheet folded in thirds or an tabloid sheet folded in half. However, a very effective brochure can be created using a legal-sized sheet, printed on both sides, trimmed to 4×14 , and folded in a gatefold. With a finished size of 4×7 , the brochure will fit into a #10 commercial envelope.

The gatefold provides another advantage over the more common trifold for a brochure. When closed, the gatefold can be designed with two images (one each on the left and right) or with one crossover image. When open, the gatefold dramatically reveals a panoramic page. In addition, the back page is large enough to accommodate all business contact information.

You can also make a 16-page brochure in booklet form using a single sheet of legal-sized paper. After folding, stitching, and trimming, the finished size of the booklet is 4 $1/4 \ge 3 1/2$ inches. It can be made with a self-cover, or the cover can be printed separately and attached when the interior pages are stitched.

Preparing the layout for this brochure requires a pagination guide, as each page will have to be placed in the proper location and orientation on the sheet. To prepare a pagination guide, fold a legal-sized sheet in half (to 8 $1/2 \times 7$) and in half again (to 8 $1/2 \times 3 \times 1/2$). Finally, make a third, right angle fold (to 4 $1/4 \times 3 \times 1/2$). Number the pages – you will have to reach inside some of the folds to reach the page. When numbering is complete, unfold the sheet to reveal a diagram of where and what orientation each page has on the sheet.

New Ideas – Our Specialty

Our experience with all types of printing projects helps us generate new ideas. If you are considering a new project, or if you would like some fresh ideas for an old one, give us a call today!

a vocabulary of the graphic arts

Acid-free paper: paper manufactured to comply with permanence requirements on the basis of pH and alkaline filler. Acid-free paper is expected to last several hundred years.

Back up: to print on the reverse side of a sheet.

Deckle edge: the edge of a sheet or the flap of an envelope that has a torn or feathered appearance.

Dummy: a prototype of a book or brochure in the correct size, layout, and paper.

Folio: page numbers.

French fold: two right angle folds creating four pages.

Gatefold: a fold in which the sides are brought together in the center or overlapped.

Half-Letter Size Paper: measures 5 1/2 x 8 1/2.

Ledger / Tabloid Size Paper: measures 11 x 17.

Letter Size Paper: measures 8 1/2 x 11.

Legal Size Paper: measures 8 1/2 x 14.

Monarch stationery: executive-style letterheads and envelopes; slightly smaller than commercial size.

Tri-fold: two parallel folds resulting in 6 panels, 3 on each side.

Envelope Size Considerations

If you intend to mail your brochure, invitation, thank you card, or other material, it is a good idea to size the piece to fit in a standard envelope. For although it is possible to have envelopes custom-manufactured in a special size, the process is expensive and not feasible for less than 10,000 envelopes.

Here are the dimensions of some standard envelope sizes:

Envelope Style	Size	Fits
#10 commercial	4 1/8 x 9 1/2	$8 1/2 \ge 11$ sheet folded in thirds
Monarch	3 7/8 x 7 1/2	8 1/2 x 11 sheet trimmed to $7 1/4 x$
		10 1/2 and folded in thirds
A2 announcement (square flap)	4 3/8 x 5 3/4	8 1/2 x 11 sheet folded in quarters
5 1/2 baronial (pointed flap)	4 3/8 x 5 3/4	8 1/2 x 11 sheet folded in quarters
A6 announcement (square flap)	4 3/4 x 6 1/2	8 1/2 x 11 sheet trimmed to 6 1/4 x
		9 1/4 and folded in half
Booklet (open side)	6 x 9	8 1/2 x 11 sheet folded in half

There are many other envelope styles and sizes. If you have a project in mind, call us and we'll review your envelope options.

TRICKS

Making Sure Note Pads are Functional

Note pads are a versatile and appreciated promotional product that can be printed for a specific event or for general use. Regardless of the application, follow these tips to be sure your pads are as useful as they are attractive.

- Select the right paper. People use pens and pencils to write on pads. Select a paper made for writing (bond, writing, or text) and with an appropriate finish. Avoid coated papers, papers with a prominent finish, and papers too vividly colored.
- Leave room for the notes. Design the note pads to provide adequate space for the purpose taking notes. This is particularly important for small $(4 \ 1/4 \ x \ 5 \ 1/2)$ note pads.

• Advertise with subtlety. Keep your logo and contact information out of the way of the note-taking section.

t i

• If using a screen or grid behind the note-taking area, keep it very light. Avoid images that will compete with the notes.

Our design department will be happy to refresh the design of your company's note sheets or help you with your first order. Contact us for more information.

I know to allow for "page creep" when I am laying out a multipage booklet, but I can't figure out what to do. Is there an easy way to see how the gutter margins move?

Yes, there is a very simple way to see exactly how much to allow for page creep. Begin by gathering the total number of sheets of paper you will need for your booklet. (Remember, if you are folding the sheet in half, then each sheet will yield four pages of your booklet - two on each side of the sheet.) Be sure to use the exact paper that will be used for printing.

Fold the gathered sheets in half and write in page numbers. With scissors or a razor blade, make a cut at the top of the booklet, about one-eighth of an inch from the fold. Now take the booklet apart and notice that the slit appears in a slightly different place on each page of the booklet. This will give you a quick visual of how to set your gutter margins for each set of four pages.