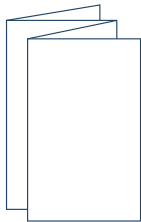


How are **paper folds** named?

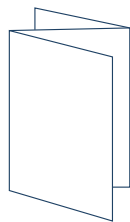
You've probably seen many styles of paper folds but have you ever wondered what they're called? They all have specific names that you can see in the diagrams below.

Paper thickness will affect the style of fold chosen. It is expressed as a measure of weight and can be complicated as many factors come into play. For simplification, use this example: 100lb/200M (metric equivalent) weight means that 500 large sheets of a given paper will weigh 100lbs; 80lb means 500 sheets will weigh 80lbs, etc. What's important is how the numbers affect the feel and folding characteristics of the final printed piece.

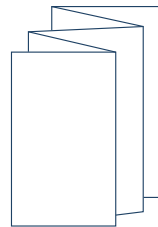
The choice of paper weight will affect the choice of folding technique. Heavier papers and the number of panels may not lend themselves to folding without scoring and may require folding by hand.



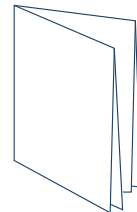
Accordion
8 page: maximum 160M/80lb



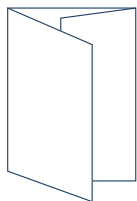
Accordion
6 page: maximum 200M/100lb



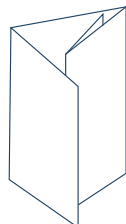
Accordion fold
10 page: maximum 160M/80lb



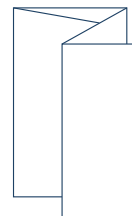
French fold
8 page: maximum 200M/100lb



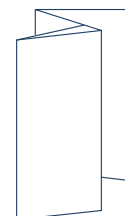
Wraparound fold
6 page: maximum 200M/100lb



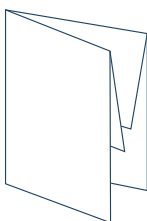
Wraparound fold
8 page: maximum 200M/100lb



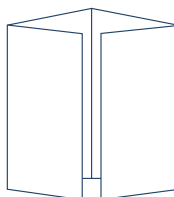
Map fold
8 page: maximum 200M/100lb



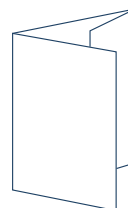
Reverse map fold
8 page: maximum 200M/100lb



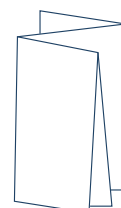
Short fold
8 page: maximum 160M/80lb



Gate fold
8 page: maximum 200M/100lb



Letter fold
6 page: maximum 200M/100lb



Letter fold
12 page: maximum 160M/80lb