



CENTURY COTTON WOVE

description Premium Quality uncoated papers and boards, certify FSC, with a velvety surface. Made up of 75% E.C.F. pulp and 25% cotton fiber. Colours Premium White and White. Available with and without cut-to-register watermark.

range	size	grain	substance	
cutsizes	45x64	LG	90 100	(with cut-to-register watermark)
folio	72x101	LG	120 220 280 350	

technical features
standard/instrument
unit of measure

substance	VSA	opacity	Taber stiffness 15°		breaking length	
ISO 536	ISO 534	ISO 2471	ISO 2493		ISO 1924	
g/m ²	cm ³ /g	%	mN		m	
			long±10%	cross±10%	long±10%	cross±10%
90 ± 3%	1,25	90 ± 2	3	2	7500	5000
100 ± 3%	1,25	91 ± 2	20	8	7500	5000
120 ± 3%	1,25	92 ± 2	50	20	7300	4000
220 ± 4%	1,3	–	100	40	6000	3200
280 ± 5%	1,3	–	200	80	5400	2800
350 ± 5%	1,3	–	350	150	4500	2600

Whiteness (col. Premium White) - ISO 2470 (R457) - 107% ± 2
 Bendsen Roughness ISO 8791/2 (ml/min) 200 ± 20
 Relative Humidity 50% ± 5

watermark



ecological features



notes

The product is completely biodegradable and recyclable. Special runs available upon request.



Envelopes available on stock.

The Company reserves the right to modify the technological features of the product in relation to market requirements.



Century Cotton Wove is ideal for writing papers, corporate and social image, monographs, de luxe publications and packaging, tags, menus, greeting cards and announcements, advertising works.

applications

Can be used without problems with the main printing systems: letterpress, offset, blind embossing, hot foil stamping, thermography and screen printing. The macro-porous surface suggests the use of oxidative drying inks. Low substances can also be used with non-impact printing systems: electro-photographic systems, laser and ink-jet printers. The 100 gr version in 45x64 size is specifically designed to ensure optimal performances where offset pre-printing has been followed by printing with xerographic toner/technology systems (*LITHOLASER*).

printing
suggestions

Varnishing and plastic laminating must be assessed in advance. The varnishing coated with an offset machine is almost fully absorbed and therefore does not improve gloss or protection. Screen-printing varnishing achieves better results, although it is often necessary to perform two shots to achieve a distinctly evident result. The surface roughness typical of uncoated papers may give rise to micro defects with plastic laminating caused by incomplete adhesion of the film to the substrate. Good results with major processing operations such as: cutting, die-cutting, scoring, folding and glueing.

converting
suggestions