



BASIC SIZES

Blotting Paper	19 x 24	Ledger Paper	17 x 22
Bond Paper	17 x 22	Newsprint	24 x 36
Book Paper	25 x 38	Tagboard	24 x 36
Bristol-Printing	22½ x 28½	Thin Paper	17 x 22
Cover Paper	20 x 26	Tissue Paper	20 x 30
Index Bristol	25½ x 30½	Wrapping Paper	24 x 36

Substance Weight: The weight of one ream (500 sheets) of the basis size.

Equivalent Weight: The weight of one ream (500 sheets) of a size larger or smaller than the basis size.

CALCULATING REAM WEIGHTS

To determine the ream weight of any given size sheet, multiply the square inches in the given size by the given basis weight, divide the result by the square inches area of the basic size.

Formula

$$\frac{\text{Given Size} \times \text{Basis Weight}}{\text{Area of Basic Size}} = \text{Ream Weight}$$

Example

Find the ream weight of a sheet of 43 x 61, basis 60 lb Offset Paper:

$$\frac{43 \times 61 \times 60}{25 \times 38} = \frac{157380}{90} = \frac{165.66 \text{ or } 166 \text{ lbs.}}{\text{per ream}}$$

Rounding Rules

- Sheets 854 sq. in or larger - ream weight calculated to nearest pound.
- Sheets 336 sq. in to 864 sq in - ream weight calculated to nearest half pound.
- Sheets less than 336 sq. in - ream weight calculated to nearest one hundredth of a pound.

CALCULATING M WEIGHTS

As the ream weight is the weight of 500 sheets, and the M weight is the weight of 1000 sheets, it should be apparent that the M weight can be obtained by first finding the ream weight, rounding it by the rounding rules and then

Formula

$$\frac{\text{Given Size} \times \text{Basis Weight}}{\text{Area of Basic Size}} = \text{Rounded ream wgt } 2 \times 2 = \text{M Weight}$$

CALCULATING WEIGHT OF AN ODD NUMBER OF SHEETS

Formula

$$\frac{\text{Weight per M Sheets} \times \text{number of sheets}}{1000} = \text{Total Weight}$$