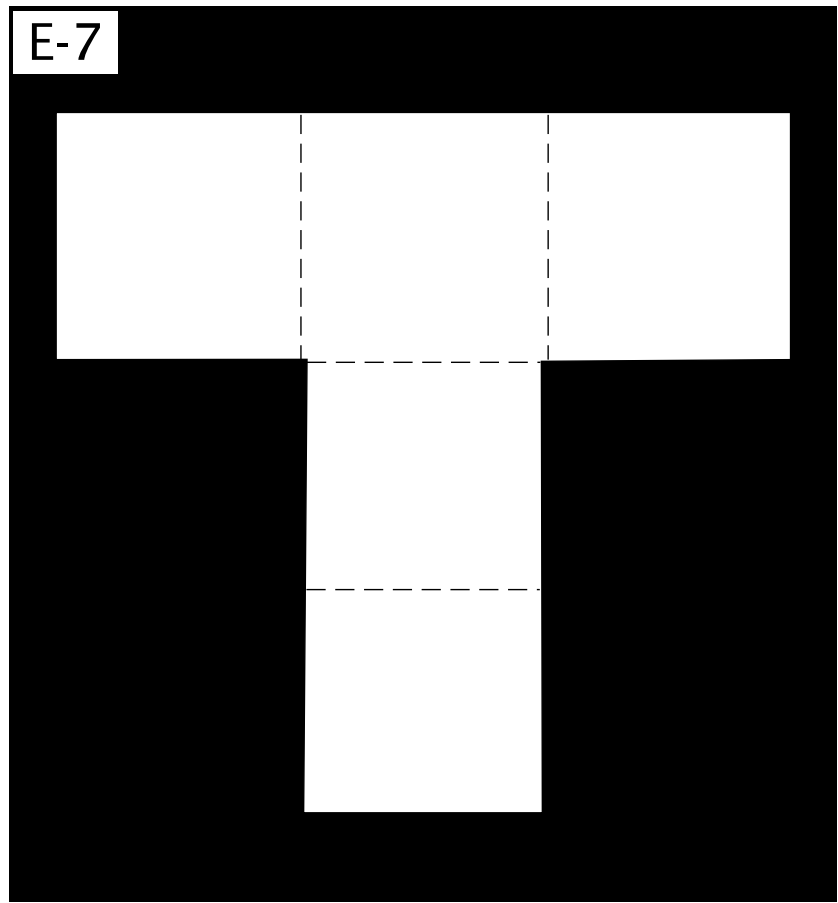
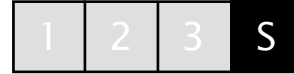


T-CROSS



E-7

LEVEL

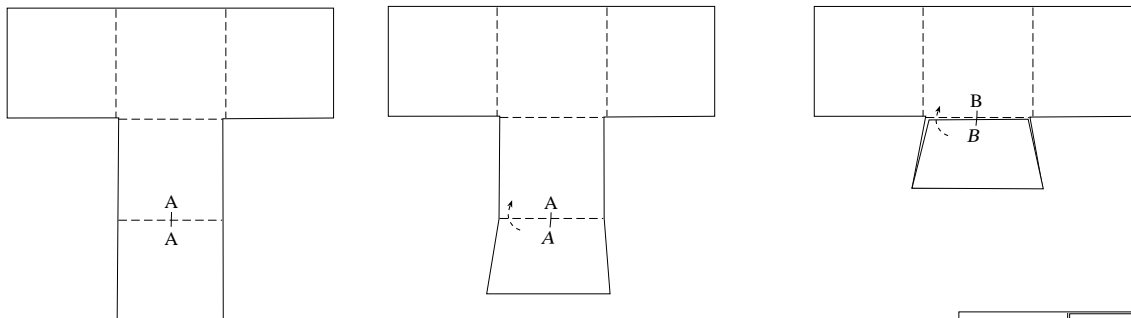


A level S fold is a specialty fold that will likely require hand folding or the services of a specialty bindery that can automate the process. Level S folds are costly to produce, and should not be considered for low-budget projects.

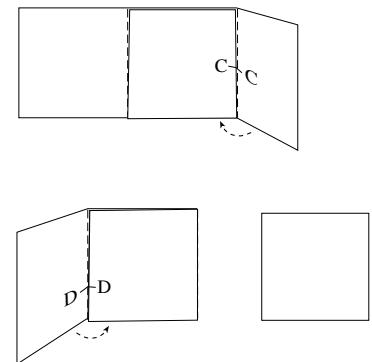
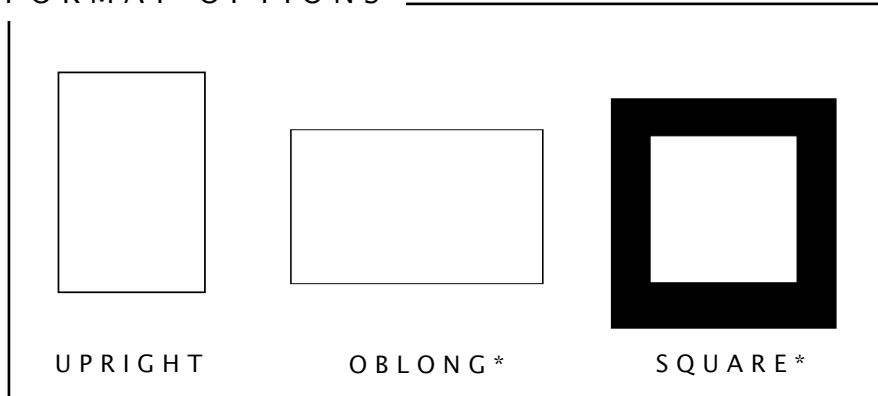
The T-Cross Fold is a specialty fold that gets its name from the “T” shape it makes when laid out flat. There can be extra panels added in different directions, but work with a bindery professional for best results.

Some specialty binderies have set up their machines to fold this style, but generally it is a hand folded piece that requires a die cut and score, which will drive up the cost.

Folding sequence:




FORMAT OPTIONS

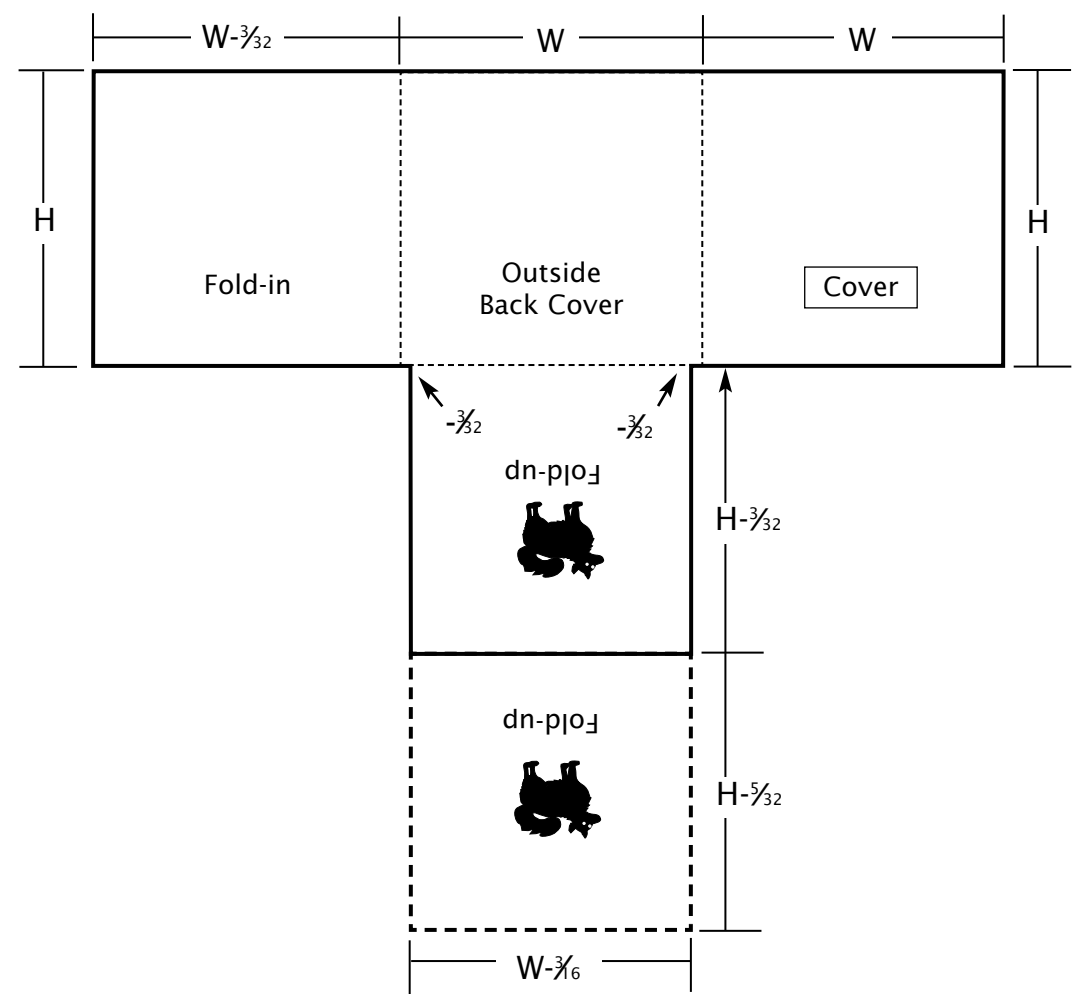


EXOTICS

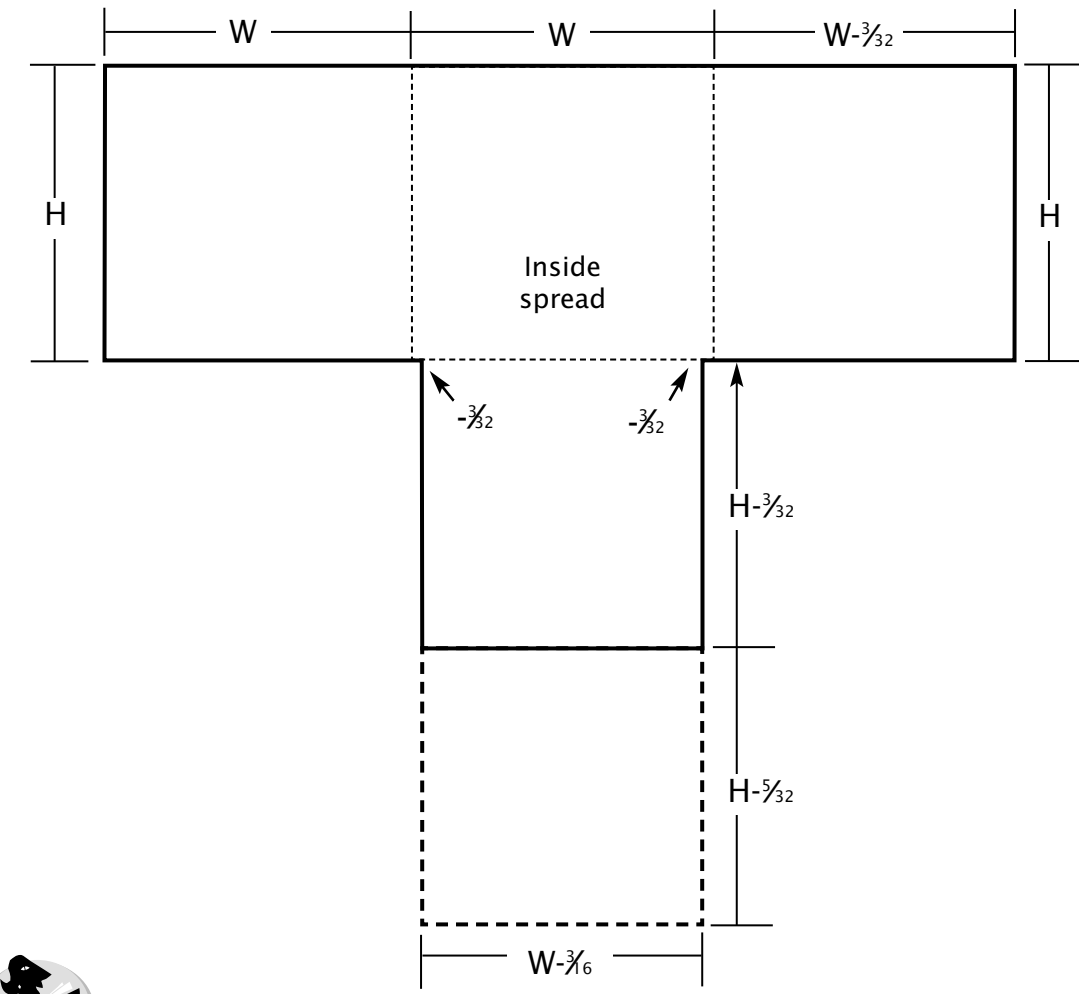
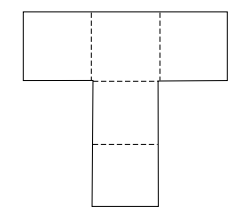
**Before you choose this format, see “Format Options” on page 52.*

Digital Document setup: Page 1 (side 1)

W: finished width
 H: finished height
 X: your choice
 --- fold indication
 upside-down



Digital Document setup: Page 2 (side 2)



EXOTICS

EXOTICS



GETTING STARTED

Setting up the digital document for an T-Cross is not something that can be easily explained. Start on paper and sketch out the dimensions before attempting to set up a digital document. Some basic guidelines to follow:

- Remember that for a panel to fold into another, it must be at least 3/32 inch narrower in width (or length, depending upon which direction it is folding—up or over)
- Looking at the diagram, notice that none of the panels meet exactly at the corners of the square in the center. They're a little shorter or narrower. This is crucial. It

would never work if the panels met exactly at the corners—it is necessary to accommodate for slight variations from the folding machinery. If folds met exactly at the corners and one fold was slightly off, the entire piece would shift dramatically, and the points would not meet in the center. So, compensation is accomplished by starting the panel edges very close to, but not exactly at the corners of the center square.

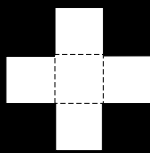
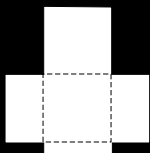
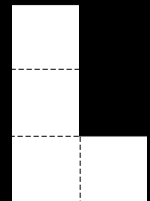
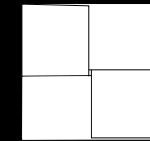
- If problems or questions arise when planning or setting up the document, ask the printer for assistance.



CONSIDERATIONS

- Panels may open in any sequence, but panel sizes must be adjusted based on which panels open first.
- Additional hanging panels may be attached to the first leg in the fold sequence (see diagram).
- Minimum paper weight is 60# text.
- One of the biggest problems with iron cross folds that adds to the cost is that it's hard to fit enough of them on a sheet to make it economical. "L" formats can nest together a little easier, but if you can't decide which format you want, ask your printer to help diagram them out on a sheet so that you can figure out which one will be most economical.
- If designing a self-mailing piece, this folding style will require wafer seals or glue to make it mail-ready. Check with a Post Office professional for guidelines.
- This is an unusual folding style, so be sure to send a folding dummy to the printer in the early stages of the job. This will allow them to get familiar with it and to make any necessary adjustments.
- This folding style requires scoring, die-cutting and hand-work, which will add to the production cost.

Other folding styles to consider:

	<p>IRON CROSS FOLD</p> <p>The Iron Cross Fold is a specialty fold that gets its name from the cross shape it makes when laid out flat. There can be extra panels added in different directions, but work with your bindery expert for best results.</p> <p>Some specialty binderies have set up their machines to fold this style, but generally it is a hand folded piece that requires a die-cut and score, which will drive up the cost.</p>	<p>NUMBER: E-4 LOCATION: page 387 LEVEL: 1 2 3 S USES: BR DM GC LF MM SP SUGGESTED STOCK:text and cover</p>
	<p>IRON CROSS WITH SEMI-GATE</p> <p>The Iron Cross with Semi-Gate is a variation of the Iron Cross Fold, where two of the fold-in panels are short, and meet in the center. There can be extra panels added in different directions, but work with a bindery professional for best results.</p> <p>Some specialty binderies have set up their machines to fold this style, but generally it is a hand folded piece that requires a die cut and score, which will drive up the cost.</p>	<p>NUMBER: E-5 LOCATION: page 391 LEVEL: 1 2 3 S USES: BR DM GC LF MM SP SUGGESTED STOCK:text cover</p>
	<p>L-CROSS</p> <p>The L-Cross Fold is a specialty fold that gets its name from the "L" shape it makes when laid out flat. There can be extra panels added to both ends, but work with a bindery professional for best results.</p> <p>Some specialty binderies have set up their machines to fold this style, but generally it is a hand folded piece that requires a die-cut and score, which will drive up the cost.</p>	<p>NUMBER: E-6 LOCATION: page 395 LEVEL: 1 2 3 S USES: BR DM GC LF MM SP SUGGESTED STOCK:text and cover</p>
	<p>BOX TOP</p> <p>The Box Top is a specialty fold in which four short panels overlap and meet in the center, with the last fold-in panel locking in under the first fold-in panel.</p>	<p>NUMBER: E-3 LOCATION: page 383 LEVEL: 1 2 3 S USES: BR DM GC LF MM SP SUGGESTED STOCK:text and cover</p>

Uses code: BR= brochures, DM= direct mail, GC= greeting cards, LF= large format, MM= marketing materials, SP= special projects

MAKE NOTES FOR FUTURE:

Was the choice of paper good or bad? Were additional compensations or adjustments recommended? Have there been successes or failures with certain vendors regarding this folding style? Other notes?

EXOTICS