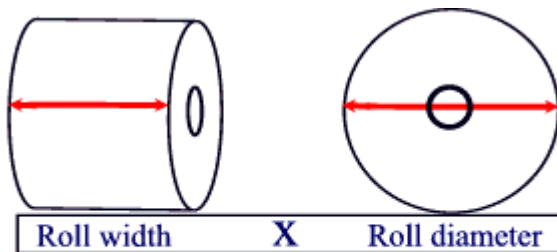
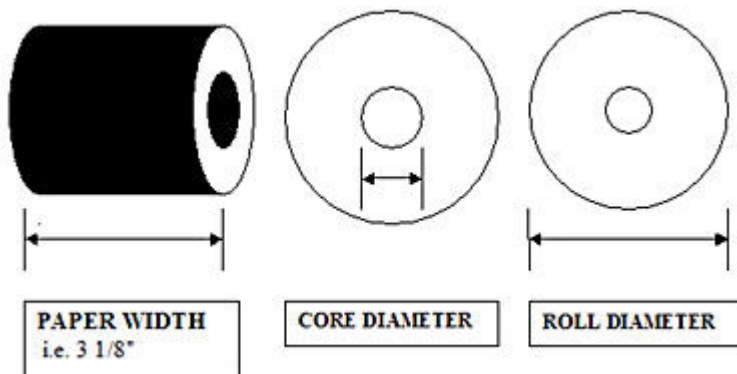


Critical measurements used in Paper Roll specifications

- **Inside diameter of the core.** This measures the actual space between the inside walls of the core.
- **Outside diameter of the core.** This measures the distance from outside surface to outside surface.
- **Length** - The length of the paper in feet
- **Width** - The wide of the roll in inches.

How do I measure my paper roll?



Rolls are listed as: Roll width x Roll diameter

ie: 3" x 3 1/8 (3" Width x 3 1/8" diameter)

How to convert millimeters to inches?

Multiply the millimeters by .03937 *Example:* 76 millimeters X .03937 = 2.99212 inches

How to convert inches to millimeters?

Multiple the inches by 25.4 *Example:* 4.333 inches X 25.4 = 110.0582 millimeters

Thermal Paper Storage And Shelf Life Recommendations

Shelf life – Storing thermal products in a dark place at a relative humidity between 45% and 65% and a temperature below 77°F can assure satisfactory performance for at least three years from the date of manufacture.

Stability – Once thermal products have been imaged on the recommended equipment, the image should remain legible for at least seven years, assuming the documents are properly stored with compatible materials under normal filing conditions, with a relative humidity between 45% and 65% as well as a temperature below 77°F.

Fade Resistant – Thermal products use dye and coreactant technology to form an image. The combination is slightly sensitive to ultraviolet (UV) light and may exhibit some image decline with extended exposure to office light or shorter exposure to intense UV light. The stability of the image will depend upon the degree to which the image was originally developed, the individual product design, the intensity of the UV light and the character of UV (percent of UV range in a light source). Sheet discoloration may also occur with prolonged exposure to UV light.

Contact Storage –We recommend that thermal grade printer paper rolls not be exposed for long periods to certain vinyl's, plastics, shrink-wraps, adhesives, wet-toner copies or certain carbon papers. An exception to these general guidelines would be specially top coated tag, ticket and label grades. Top-coated grades are more resistant to these incompatible materials, but images can still be affected with prolonged exposure.