## Envelope Construction Templates

## U.S. Envelope Styles and Sizes

There are plenty of envelope types and sizes available - they differ by size, flap type, may have windows. Below describe the most important types of envelopes used in the United States. International envelope standards may differ.

## Construction

This picture illustrates various parts of an envelope. The variations of these parts create different envelope styles.


The envelopes with the opening and seal flap located on the short dimension are called Open End envelopes. Those with the flap on the short dimension are called Open Side envelopes. Such envelopes are ideal for automatic insertion applications.


Flap Styles

The flap is the part of the envelope that is folded to seal the envelope. The main flap shapes are shown in the illustration.


## Sizes and Styles

There are two main envelope standard systems we're going to review. The first is used in the USA (US envelopes are also often known as Standard), the other is the ISO metric system used in Europe and many other parts of the world. The envelope sizes may vary from tiny to huge, and there are dozens of them of sizes available. Though you'll hardly use more than $4-5$ most common sizes in your everyday practice, it's a good to understand other possible styles and sizes.

## Standard (US)

The US (or Standard) envelopes are divided in several groups by their style and application. The sizes are listed in inches, the shortest dimension first.

## Commercial

These are the most popular envelopes for business correspondence, that we send and receive every day. They usually have commercial flap.
They are mostly used for letterheads, invoices, statements, checks, writing stationery and direct marketing mailings.

| $\#$ | Size |
| :--- | :--- |
| $61 / 4$ | $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 66^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $63 / 4$ | $35 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $73 / 4$ | $37 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 8 | $37 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $85 / 8$ | $35 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 85 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 9 | $37 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 87 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 10 | $41 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 91 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 11 | $41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 103 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 12 | $43 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 14 | $5 \prime \prime \times 111 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |



Note: The $73 / 4$ envelope with pointed flap is also known as Monarch.

## Announcement

These are very common envelopes. The flaps are usually pointed or flat.
Mostly used for announcements, invitations, cards, small booklets, brochures or promotional pieces.

| \# | Size |
| :--- | :--- |
| A-2 | $43 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 53 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| A-4 | $43 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| A-7 | $51 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| A-8 | $51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| A-10 | $61 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 95 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Slim | $37 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 87 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |



## Baronial

These are more formal envelopes, are deeper and typically use a pointed flap. They are popular for invitations.

| $\#$ | Size |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $33 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 4 \prime \prime$ |
| 4 | $35 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 45 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 5 | $41 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $51 / 4$ | $41 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $51 / 2$ | $43 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 55 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $53 / 4$ | $41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 53 / 4 \prime \prime$ |
| 6 | $5 " \times 6 "$ |



## Booklet

These envelopes are mostly used for sending catalogs, folders and the like.
\#
Size

3
$43 / 4$ " x 6 1/2"
$6 "$ x 9"
7
$61 / 4$ " x 9 5/8"
$71 / 2$ $71 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 101 / 2^{\prime \prime}$

9
$83 / 4$ " x 11 1/2"

$91 / 2$
$9 " \times 12 "$
$10 \quad 91 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 125 / 8^{\prime \prime}$
13
10 " x 13 "

## Catalog

This style of envelope is mainly used for catalogs, magazines and reports.


$$
121 / 2 \quad 91 / 2 \times 121 / 2^{\prime \prime}
$$

$131 / 2 \quad 10^{\prime \prime} \times 13$ "
$141 / 4 \quad 111 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 141 / 4^{\prime \prime}$
$141 / 2 \quad 111 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 141 / 2^{\prime \prime}$

There are also Metal Clasp, Coins, and probably other styles, which are not listed here because they are either rare, too small or too large, or not suitable for printing (such as Metal Clasp).

## Window Envelopes (US)

Window envelopes are most often used for bills, though they're also popular for marketing purposes. They are cost-efficient, since the name and address shows through the window, eliminating the need to address the envelope. Normally translucent plastic is used as the window material. Open window envelopes are growing in popularity as more environmentally friendly, however, they are less secure. Single-Window Envelopes
Theoretically, nearly each envelope type and size may have a window, this generally depends on the manufacturer. The most common (and recommended by USPS) window size is $11 / 8 \times 41 / 2$, and the position $7 / 8$ in from left and $1 / 2$ (often $5 / 8$ ) in from bottom, but there are lots of variations.


## Double-Window Envelopes

Such envelopes are often used for checks and invoices. The three probably most popular envelope sizes with double windows are:


Note: The sizes and positions of windows may vary greatly, and depending on the manufacturer. There are no standards for these (at least which we are aware of).

## ISO Envelope Standards

These envelopes are widely used all over the world. The C series was designed to accommodate ISO A paper sizes (see The ISO Paper Size Concept by Markus Kuhn). For example, a C5 envelope will accommodate an A5 sheet flat or an A4 folded once. The B series is an alternative, and is much less common than the C series. The sizes are provided in millimeters and in inches (for reference).

| Name | Size, <br> mm | Size, in | Content Format and Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C3 | 324 x <br> 458 | $123 / 4 \times 18$ | A3 sheet; Not very common |
| B4 | 250 x <br> 353 | $97 / 8 \times 13$ <br> $7 / 8$ | C4 envelope |
| C4 | 229 x <br> 324 | $9 \times 123 / 4$ | A4 sheet; Very common |
| B5 | 176 x <br> 250 | $7 \times 97 / 8$ | C5 envelope |
| C5 | $162 \times$ <br> 229 | $63 / 8 \times 9$ | A4 folded once $=$ A5; Very common |
| B6 | $125 \times$ <br> 176 | $5 \times 7$ | A4 folded in quarters; Very common |
| C6 | $114 \times$ <br> 162 | $41 / 2 \times 6$ <br> $3 / 8$ | A4 folded in quarters; Very common |
| DL | $110 \times$ <br> 220 | $41 / 4 \times 8$ <br> $3 / 4$ | A4 sheet folded in thirds, A5 sheet folded in half lengthwise; <br> Very common |
| C6/C5 | $114 \times$ <br> 229 | $41 / 2 \times 9$ | A4 sheet folded in thirds; Common |
| C7/6 | $81 \times 162$ | $31 / 4 \times 6$ | A5 sheet folded in thirds; Uncommon |

A5 sheet folded in quarters; Uncommon

Note: Although DL is not part of the ISO C series, it is a very widely used standard size.

## Window Envelopes

There are no international standards yet for window envelopes.

## Addressing and Printing Guidelines

The correct formatting and address position on an envelope is required to facilitate mail processing by optical character recognition equipment, used by many postal services for sorting mail. Machinereadable mail can be sorted automatically, rather than by a human, which results in faster and more accurate delivery.
Here is the picture that illustrates the correct address position:


## General Considerations

- Always use the ZIP/Postal code.
- If you're using software for printing addresses, always print barcodes if they are supported by the software.
- Use simple fonts, such as Arial or Helvetica, and font size over 12 points.
- Avoid using any graphics in the address zone, as it may confuse the optical reading equipment. When printing addresses on envelopes or labels, it's recommended that you use a laser printer - ink from inkjet printers is susceptible to moisture, and the address may get blurred or even completely unreadable on the way. However, don't print on window envelopes with laser printers - the window material will melt because of the contact with the printer's heating element

