

Made in the USA
Designed in the USA
Since 1933



Clearprint

What America is Drawn On™

Since 1933 Clearprint has been at the forefront of American innovation and design. In the same year that it was introduced, Clearprint Vellum was used in developing the San-Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. Since then, it has been the standard substrate for engineering projects like the B-17 Flying Fortress that helped win World War II, and all six orbiter space shuttles operated by NASA. Today, Clearprint Vellum is the same 100% cotton paper that was developed back in 1933, and its application has expanded from drafting and engineering to countless fine art uses, such as oil, acrylic and watercolor painting, paint markers, pastel and charcoal work, inks, printmaking, graphite drawings, and three dimensional sculpture. Its uniquely delicate, transparent appearance is combined with an extremely durable construction that resists yellowing, cracking or ghosting, making it a remarkable alternative to traditional fine art papers.

Designed in America, Made in America: A History of Innovation



Photo Courtesy of the California Department of Transportation



Photo Courtesy of Wikimedia Commons



Photo Courtesy of NASA

Oakland Bay Bridge

The first project designed on Clearprint Vellum celebrates a milestone in 2013

The San Francisco–Oakland Bay Bridge is a pair of bridges spanning San Francisco Bay of California. It carries approximately 280,000 vehicles per day on its two decks, and has one of the longest spans in the world. An engineering marvel at the time, the Bay Bridge took 3 years (1933-1936) and \$77-million to complete. It stretches 8 1/4 miles through a series of dual-level approaches, suspension bridges, a cantilever span and a tunnel. Its east span collapsed in an earthquake in 1989. The Bay Bridge celebrates the reopening of the east span in 2013.

The Flying Fortress

Clearprint Aids the War Effort

The Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress is a four-engine heavy bomber aircraft developed in the 1930s for the United States Army Air Corps (USAAC). From its pre-war inception, the USAAC (later USAAF) touted the aircraft as a strategic weapon; it was a potent, high-flying, long-range bomber that was able to defend itself, and to return home despite extensive battle damage. It quickly took on mythic proportions, widely circulated stories and photos of B-17s surviving battle damage increased its iconic status.

NASA Space Shuttle Orbiter

Clearprint Enters the Space Age

The Space Shuttle Orbiter was the orbital spacecraft of the Space Shuttle program operated by NASA. The orbiter was the first reusable winged "space-plane" – a mixture of rockets, spacecraft, and aircraft. This space-plane could carry crews and payloads into low Earth orbit, perform on-orbit operations, then re-enter the atmosphere and land as a glider, returning its crew and any on-board payload to the Earth. The orbiters were built by the Pittsburgh, PA based Rockwell International company beginning in the 1970's.