

# The Endpaper

DECEMBER 2010

A Newsletter from HBI and the Library Binding Institute



**Hardcover  
Binders  
International**  
Library Binding Institute

4440 PGA Blvd. Ste. 600  
Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410  
561-745-6821, 561-472-8401 (fax)  
www.hardcoverbinders.org

## 2011 Spring Meeting May 14 - 16, Fairmont Le Chateau Frontenac

Mark your calendar for the 2011 Spring Meeting, May 14 - 16, Quebec City, Fairmont Le Chateau Frontenac.

### Hotel Reservation Information

Rates (Canadian)

Fairmont Room - \$209

Deluxe, Old Quebec - \$259

Deluxe, River View - \$309

Junior Suite - \$509

Frontenac Suite - \$609

Taxes are as follows:

City - 3%

GST - 5%

PST - 7.5%

Call 1-800-441-1414 and mention group code: LIBR0511.

Cut-Off Date: April 21, 2011

Complimentary in-room Internet is available for members of the Fairmont President's Club. More information on this can be found at [www.fairmont.com/fpc](http://www.fairmont.com/fpc). There is no charge to join the club.

### Tentative Meeting Schedule

Saturday, May 14, 2011

2:00 pm - 5:00 pm - Registration

3:00 pm - 5:00 pm - Board of Directors Meeting

5:00 pm - 6:00 pm - Annual Meeting

6:30 pm - 8:00 pm - Welcome Reception

Sunday, May 15, 2011

8:00 am - 5:00 pm - Full Day Seminar

6:00 pm - 8:00 pm - Offsite Reception/Dinner

Monday, May 16, 2011

8:00 am - 4:00 pm - Bindery Tours and Lunch



### Binderies To Be Toured

#### Au Vêtement du Livre

A third generation family owned operation, Au Vêtement du Livre Flexibility is in the business of perfect binding, case binding, and sewing. They offer menu binding, fancy boxes, game boards and more. The business is run by Frédéric Savard and second by Martin Sirois, outstanding entrepreneur. This small but versatile plant employs thirty individuals and is one of its kind in Canada. Au Vêtement du Livre is a striving business with innovative ideas.

#### Transcontinental Interglobe

Transcontinental Printing is a leading book printing company in North America, and the largest in Canada. They have the ability to offer publishers a complete range of hard and softcover book printing and finishing services, for both short and longer runs. They also do digital book printing, short-run book printing as well as customized versions of a single publication. They routinely work with book publishers to help them with choices regarding, printing technology, binding options, distribution channels, and inventory management.

### *Also in this Issue...*

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- 2011 ALA Midwinter Meeting
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- 75th Anniversary Trivia Challenge
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- Something to Think About

## Jan Merrill-Oldham, Preservation Librarian, Leader, Mentor

By Paul Parisi, ACME Bookbinding

(Jan was recently honored for her significant contributions to the Library Binding Institute and the field of library binding during HBI/LBI's 75th anniversary celebration held in Springfield, IL)

I met Jan Merrill-Oldham in 1980 at the ALA meeting in San Francisco. I was five years out of college and this was my first ALA. Jan worked at the University of Connecticut Homer Babbidge Library at Storrs. I was attending the Library/Binders Relations Committee meeting, a newly formed group created to encourage dialog between librarians and binders. After the meeting Jan took me aside and asked me why I was such a strong advocate for oversewing. I must admit that I was taken aback. I began to defend the practice of oversewing books, which my father had taught me as a young boy was the cornerstone of the library binding industry. I told Jan that oversewing was indestructibly strong and that it ensured a durable binding. Jan asked me if my company, Acme Bookbinding, offered double-fan adhesive binding. I told her that we did, but only for economy products that would not be heavily used. Jan then asked me if we had any failures of these adhesive bound books. My answer was no—at least not yet, since the product was new. Jan proceeded to instruct me on the benefits of binding techniques that did not damage the paper and that preserved the margins. Since oversewing punctured the pages with many needle holes, it damaged the paper. Since the binding was so strong, it was not as flexible and therefore it damaged the paper when the book was flexed to open during reading. And so began a dialogue and friendship that has lasted over 30 years.

Jan has been a mentor to virtually all of the key players in the library community and the library binding industry. Along with John Baker, Pam Darling, Carolyn Harris, Carolyn Clark Morrow, Nina Root, Gay Walker and others, Jan was a leader of the movement to increase education and knowledge of preservation as a tool to protect library materials. Jan's willingness to understand the technical aspects of the manufacturing process coupled with her deep knowledge of the long term goals of preserving library collections made Jan the ideal leader at a time when change was possible.

Jan's contributions to the library binding industry are many. In addition to work on the *8th edition LBI Standard for Li-*



*brary Binding*, and its successor the *ANSI/NISO/LBI Standard Z39.78-2000 for Library Binding* and the two "Guides" published as companion documents, Jan was the star of the video *Library Binding: A Shared Responsibility, A Collaborative Effort*, produced by the Library of Congress. Jan was a frequent speaker on the benefits of a strong library binding program—talking to audiences at LBI, ALA, at LBI workshops in Portland, Atlanta, and Cambridge and at conferences in Stockholm, Sweden and Nancy, France. Jan was an advocate for library binding because she saw it as one of the pillars of a comprehensive collections conservation program.

Jan's primary tenet was always to "preserve" the original document while enabling access. So treatments that were minimally invasive were always preferred. Hence the introduction of terms to routine library binding options such as hand trimming, retaining original sewing and protective enclosure. Jan taught us to bind a book without damaging it. The point of a library binding was to protect the printed pages, to enable many readers to use the book with a binding that would protect but not inhibit use.

In addition to educating library binders, so that the broader library community would have better collections preservation, Jan was hard at work building a model program for Harvard University.

Until this past spring when a battle with cancer began to occupy her energies, she helped to develop and direct a program to care for the Harvard libraries' collections and to maximize their longevity, their exposure, and their use. Toward that end, her program cares for materials ranging from general collections to Harvard's great treasures, conserving damaged materials at the highest levels of

*Continued next page*

practice, digitizing them at resolutions that ensure their usefulness, and distributing them freely over the Internet worldwide. Library binding is an important part of Harvard's collections care program, and the aspect of preservation that first attracted Jan to the field.

As Malloy Rabinowitz Preservation Librarian, she directed the Weissman Preservation Center in the Harvard University Library, which carries out very high-end conservation treatment of bound and unbound manuscripts, rare printed works, prints, drawings, maps, music scores, motion picture films, and video recordings; Imaging Services in the Harvard College Library, where conserved materials are digitized and made freely available worldwide; and Conservation Services in the Harvard College Library, where the general collections are prepared for use (they treat tens of thousands of modern books each year). There are approximately 100 people on staff. There are a number of websites with the goal to draw people into Harvard's vast collections, and to make it possible for scholars to work off site with a growing body of primary research materials.

The success of the program can be credited to an extraordinarily talented staff and the will of the university to share its resources with students and scholars everywhere--and to Jan's extraordinary powers of persuasion, explanation and team building. Her grand vision of what the Harvard program could accomplish in caring for their great collections, serves as a model for other programs around the world, and has done much to save and share the rich intellectual heritage of our civilization.

We all owe Jan a huge thank you for all the time and talent she devoted as an advocate for the library binding community.

#### Background:

1. [http://hcl.harvard.edu/news/articles/2010/digital\\_imaging\\_anniversary.cfm](http://hcl.harvard.edu/news/articles/2010/digital_imaging_anniversary.cfm)
2. An aging article describing the work of the Weissman Preservation Center, about which a lot has been written--but Jan always liked this little story because of its accuracy.

<http://harvardmagazine.com/2004/05/the-librarys-healers.html>

3. A map of Korea. Be sure to click on ever-higher resolutions. Harvard also digitized nearly 500 rare books from the Korean collections in Harvard-Yenching Library and are digitizing

Image: <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:FHCL:3716476?buttons=y>

Hollis record: [http://hollisclassic.harvard.edu/F?func=find-&CCL\\_TERM=sys=010131813](http://hollisclassic.harvard.edu/F?func=find-&CCL_TERM=sys=010131813)

Images from 22 accordion-folded volumes were digitally stitched together into 22 carefully stacked and perfectly aligned rows that together provide a view of the entire map. Considered by many to be one of the most comprehensive and accurate hand-drawn maps ever created, the Taedong yOjido, or Complete Map of the Great East, completed in 1861, represents the life's work of legendary Korean cartographer Chongho Kim. Created over nearly 40 years in which Kim surveyed the entire Korean peninsula on foot.

4. Two compilations--one created by the Harvard College Library (and growing), and the other by the Harvard University Library (see Contagion for interesting materials on disease).

[http://hcl.harvard.edu/collections/digital\\_collections/](http://hcl.harvard.edu/collections/digital_collections/)

<http://ocp.hul.harvard.edu/>



## Final LBI 75th Anniversary Trivia Challenge

In the October/November *Endpaper*, the question was asked: "What year did *The Library Binder* become *The Library Scene*?"

**Answer:** 1972

## 2011 ALA Midwinter Meeting January 6 – 10, 2011 • San Diego, CA

Following are meetings that may be of interest to HBI/Library Binding Institute members. For more general information on the 2011 ALA Midwinter Meeting, go to <http://www.ala.org/ala/conferencesevents/upcoming/midwinter/generalinformation/index.cfm>.

Thursday, January 6				
Unit	Title	Start Time	End Time	Location
ALCTS.	Symposium. Administrator, RDA and the Future Catalog: Issues, Viewpoints, Alternatives	8:30 AM	5:00 PM	SDCC-Room 04

Friday, January 7				
Unit	Title	Start Time	End Time	Location
ALCTS.	Symposium. Beams & Bytes: Constructing the Future Library—Architectural and Digital Considerations	8:00 AM	4:30 PM	SDCC-Room 04
ALCTS.	Technical Services Directors of Large Research Libraries Interest Group	9:30 AM	12:30 PM	MAR-Marriott Hall 4
ALCTS.	FRBR Interest Group	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	SDCC-Room 25 C
ALCTS-CCS	News from the front: Briefings from RDA test participants	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 26 A/B
ALCTS-CCS	Forum	3:30 PM	5:15 PM	SDCC-Room 26 A/B
ALCTS-CCS	Competencies and Education for a Career in Cataloging Interest Group	4:00 PM	5:15 PM	SDCC-Room 28 B
ALCTS-CCS	SAC Subcommittee on FAST	4:00 PM	5:15 PM	MAR-Coronado
ALCTS.	Budget & Finance Committee	4:00 PM	5:15 PM	HIL-Cobalt 520
ALCTS-CCS	Executive Committee I	7:30 PM	9:30 PM	MAR-Coronado
ALCTS-CRG	Council of Regional Groups Planning	7:30 PM	9:00 PM	HIL-Aqua Boardrm

Saturday, January 8				
Unit	Title	Start Time	End Time	Location
ALCTS-CMDS	Chief Collection Development Officers of Large Research Libraries	8:00 AM	12:00 PM	HIL-Indigo A
ALCTS-CRS	All-Committee Meeting	8:00 AM	10:00 AM	SDCC-Room 01 A
ALCTS-PARS	Preservation Administration Interest Group	8:00 AM	12:00 PM	HIL-Sapphire B
ALCTS.	Program Committee I	8:00 AM	12:00 PM	MAR-Torrey 3
ALCTS.	Public Libraries Technical Services Interest Group	8:00 AM	10:00 AM	HIL-Sapphire I
ALCTS.	Technical Services in Academic Libraries Interest Group	8:00 AM	10:00 AM	SDCC-Room 23 C
ALCTS-CCS	Catalog Form and Function Interest Group	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	SDCC-Room 24 A
ALCTS-CCS	Copy Cataloging Interest Group	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	SDCC-Room 30 C

**Saturday, January 8 (continued)**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Start Time</b>	<b>End Time</b>	<b>Location</b>
ALCTS-CCS	RDA Programming Task Force Planning Meeting	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	MAR-Business Ste. 2
ALCTS-CRS	Electronic Resources Interest Group	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	SDCC-Room 31 B
ALCTS.	MARBI Committee	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	MAR-Marriott Hall 4
ALCTS.	New Members Interest Group	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	SDCC-Room 30 A
ALCTS-AS	All Committees Meeting	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 05 B
ALCTS-CCS	Catalog Management Interest Group	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 30 C
ALCTS-CCS	Cataloging Norms Interest Group	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 25 C
ALCTS-CCS	Committee on Cataloging: Description & Access	1:30 PM	5:30 PM	MAR-Marriott Hall 4
ALCTS-CCS	Recruitment and Mentoring Committee	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	HIL-Aqua 312
ALCTS-CMDS	Collection Development in Academic Libraries Interest Group	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 27 B
ALCTS-PARS	Digital Conversion Interest Group	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 30 D
ALCTS.	Board of Directors I	1:30 PM	5:30 PM	SDCC-Room 27 A
ALCTS.	Newspaper Interest Group	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	HIL-Sapphire L
ALCTS.	Scholarly Communications Interest Group	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 23 C
ALCTS-CCS	Research and Publications Committee	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	HIL-Aqua 312
ALCTS-CCS	SAC Genre/Form Subcommittee	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	GRAND-Gallery
ALCTS-CRS	Holdings Update Forum—Holdings information in Electronic Content Access	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	SDCC-Room 30 C
ALCTS-PARS	Intellectual Access Interest Group	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	SDCC-Room 24 A
ALCTS.	MARC Formats Interest Group	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	SDCC-Room 26 A/B
ALCTS.	Paper Series Board	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	MAR-Business Ste. 2
ALCTS.	Publisher-Vendor-Library Relations Interest Group Planning Meeting	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	GASLAMP-Marina A
LITA.	MARC Formats Interest Group	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	SDCC-Room 26 A/B
ALCTS.	Member Reception	6:00 PM	8:00 PM	HIL-Aqua 306 A/B

**Sunday, January 9**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Start Time</b>	<b>End Time</b>	<b>Location</b>
ALCTS-CCS	Subject Analysis Committee	8:00 AM	12:00 PM	GASLAMP-Santa Rosa
ALCTS-CMDS	All-Committee Meeting	8:00 AM	10:00 AM	SDCC-Room 01 A
ALCTS-PARS	Digital Preservation Interest Group	8:00 AM	10:00 AM	SDCC-Room 07 A
ALCTS.	MAGERT Cataloging Discussion Group, Cataloging Classification Committee	8:00 AM	12:00 PM	GRAND-Gibbons
ALCTS.	Metadata Interest Group	8:00 AM	10:00 AM	SDCC-Room 05 B
ALCTS-AS	Executive Committee	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	HIL-Aqua 306 B
ALCTS-CCS	Cataloging and Classification Research Interest Group	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	SDCC-Room 33 A
ALCTS-CCS	Executive Committee II	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	HIL-Sapphire L
ALCTS-CMDS	Executive Committee	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	HIL-Sapphire H
ALCTS-CRS	College and Research Libraries Interest Group	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	HIL-Sapphire P

**Sunday, January 9 (continued)**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Start Time</b>	<b>End Time</b>	<b>Location</b>
ALCTS-CRS	Continuing Resources Standards Update Forum	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	HIL-Aqua 314
ALCTS-CRS	Executive Committee	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	HIL-Cobalt 500
ALCTS-PARS	Promoting Preservation Interest Group	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	SDCC-Room 30 E
ALCTS.	All Executive Committee	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	SDCC-Room 01 A
ALCTS.	Automated Acquisitions/In Process Control Systems Interest Group	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	SDCC-Room 02
ALCTS.	Linked Library Data Interest Group	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	MAR-Del Mar
ALCTS.	LRTS Editorial Board	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	MAR-Columbia 1
ALCTS.	Webinar Open House	12:00 PM	2:00 PM	SDCC-Room 05 A
ALCTS-AS	Acquisitions Managers and Vendors Interest Group	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 23 C
ALCTS-CCS	Cataloging of Children's Materials Committee	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 22
ALCTS-CCS	Committee on Cataloging: Asian and African Materials.	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 23 B
ALCTS-CCS	Continuing Education Training Materials Committee	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	MAR-Torrey 1
ALCTS-CMDS	Issues for the Practitioner Interests Group	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 27 A
ALCTS-CRG	Council of Regional Groups Membership Meeting	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	HIL-Indigo 202 B
ALCTS-PARS	Book & Paper Interest Group	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 24 A
ALCTS.	Authority Control Interest Group	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 11 A
ALCTS.	All-Committee Meeting	1:30 PM	5:30 PM	SDCC-Room 05 B
ALCTS.	MARBI Committee	1:30 PM	5:30 PM	MAR-Marriott Hall 4
ALCTS-CCS	RDA Implementation Task Force	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	MAR-Encinitas
ALCTS-CMDS	Collection Management Forum	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	SDCC-Room 25 C
ALCTS-CRG	All-Committee Meeting	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	HIL-Indigo 202 B
ALCTS-CRS	Expanding and Understanding Access Options: From Open Access to Patron Driven to Article Rental	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	SDCC-Room 02
ALCTS-PARS	Preservation Forum	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	SDCC-Room 30 E
ALCTS.	Creative Ideas in Technical Services Interest Group	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	SDCC-Room 30 A
ALCTS.	Library Materials Price Index	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	MAR-Carlsbad
ALCTS.	Role of the Professional Librarian in Technical Services Interest Group	4:00 PM	5:30 PM	SDCC-Room 31 A

Monday, January 10				
Unit	Title	Start Time	End Time	Location
ALCTS-CCS	Committee on Cataloging: Description and	8:00 AM	12:00 PM	MAR-Marriott Hall 4
ALCTS-CCS	Executive Committee III	8:00 AM	10:00 AM	SDCC-Room 28 C
ALCTS-CCS	Heads of Cataloging Interest Group	8:00 AM	10:00 AM	SDCC-Room 07 A
ALCTS-PARS	All Committee Meeting	8:00 AM	12:00 PM	SDCC-Room 30 A
ALCTS.	NISO Discussion Forum	8:00 AM	10:00 AM	SDCC-Room 05 B
ALCTS.	Publisher-Vendor-Library Relations Interest Group Forum	8:00 AM	10:00 AM	SDCC-Room 02
ALCTS-CCS	Policy and Planning Committee	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	SDCC-Room 22
ALCTS.	ALCTS Forum	10:30 AM	12:00 PM	SDCC-Room 28 A/B
ALCTS-CCS	Subject Analysis Committee	1:30 PM	5:30 PM	SDCC-Room 27 B
ALCTS-CMDS	Collection Management in Public Libraries Interest Group	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 24 A
ALCTS-CRS	Continuing Resources Cataloging Committee Update Forum	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 11 A
ALCTS.	Board of Directors II	1:30 PM	5:30 PM	SDCC-Room 27 A
ALCTS.	MARBI Committee	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	MAR-Marriott Hall 4
ALCTS.	Program Committee Meeting II	1:30 PM	5:30 PM	SDCC-Room 04
ALCTS.	Technical Services Workflow Efficiency Interest Group	1:30 PM	3:30 PM	SDCC-Room 30 A

## Preservation Technologies Hosts Harris Banks Reception During ALA Midwinter Meeting, Friday January 7

Preservation Technologies invites those interested to attend a reception honoring Michele Cloonan, recipient of the 2010 Paul Banks and Carolyn Harris Preservation Award.

The reception will take place on Friday, January 7, at the Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego, 700 Prospect Street, La Jolla from 6:30pm until 8:30pm.

Because the reception is taking place some distance from downtown San Diego and the convention hotels they have arranged for shuttle buses to take guests to the reception. Busses will depart at 6:00pm from the Manchester Grand Hyatt-curbside on Harbor Drive and return guests following the reception.

## Stanford University Libraries Hires Kate Contakos as Head of Preservation

Stanford University Libraries has hired Kate Elena Contakos as Head of the Preservation Department. Kate has worked in the preservation field at Preservation Technologies L.P., the Bobst Library at NYU, at Yale in the Beinecke Library, and most recently as a consultant to libraries in the UK, including University College London. Kate will be a player in all of SULAIR initiatives related to preserving collections of all formats.



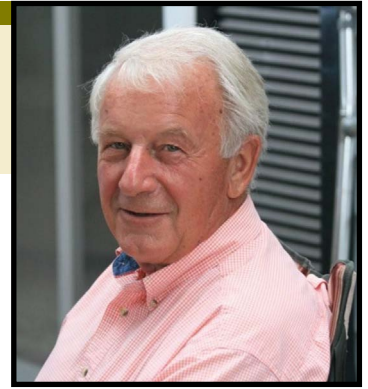
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<http://www.lbibinders.org/mc/page.do?sitePagelId=121527>

# Technical Director's Report

## Werner Rebsamen



### Hot-stamping Foil Does Not Adhere...Dyne Tests?

One large photo book printer and binder recently had several questions with regard to hot-stamping their covers and bound books. These are not easy question to answer, particularly in the age of digital printing, where we are dealing with so many new chemicals, coatings and laminating materials. Sure, hot-stamping foil manufacturers have taken those trends into account, just as our suppliers have for laminating foils. Remember when no conventional laminating foil would stick to digital printed items? *But how can you make sure the hot-stamping foil you intend to use or the customer requested will adhere to the substrate?* In this column, I will address many of the questions I receive and my personal experiences with these products and processes.

#### Are we able to imprint finished, hardcover bound books?

1. Yes, as we saw during our tours through three large binderies during the HBI/LBI 2010 Fall Meeting in Springfield, IL. In each location, these stamping machines were in operation. The Flesher Corp. equipment imprinted flat pieces of covering materials both vertically and horizontally. They imprinted bound books on the front cover and, in what was a first for many of us, on the spine as well! Incredible technologies (<http://www.flesher.net>)!

#### If hot-foil stamping, what materials may be problematic?

*Have you ever tried to count all the different materials used for binding hardcover books?*

I'm sure you would agree that this is an impossible task. First, we have many different substrates, such as paper, cloth, synthetic, and extruded materials. Within each of those categories there are many variables, including resin reinforced papers, woven cloth grades from A to F,

different finishes, cotton and polyester mixtures, grains and more. Then we have extruded materials sensitive to heat. Add to that coating and laminating films, and you might begin to expect a miracle. Padded vinyl covers must be the worst to imprint. You might assume that these items can easily be hot-stamped with a single foil. To have the true answers for all those variables, one should have a Ph.D. in Hardcover Binding and become a "Book-doctor!"

#### What is the very best way to test?

Although we will discuss chemical testing procedures, in my many years working as a sample maker, I have found that the best tests are still conducted with actual samples. In a large book manufacturing facility, I was responsible for furnishing all technical details and measurements for binding. One of those tasks was to pre-test all materials to be stamped, just to be sure no problems would be encountered during actual production. Imagine blindly following a book designer's wishes to purchase large quantities of hot-stamping foil only to find out during production that they do not work. You can imagine who was blamed in these situations.

#### What is a Dyne Pen Test?

To identify potential problems, a Dyne Pen test should always be conducted. This will test the surface energy, necessary for UV coated and laminated substrates. These days, printers use many different coatings--matte varnish, gloss varnish, aqueous coatings and yes, several different kind of film laminates. Printers often expect binders to process their particular covering material "as is" without communicating about finishing coatings. A Dyne test will measure the pores in the surface of a particular coating or

*Continued next page*





Dyne Pens available on the Internet. On the left: <http://www.ice-equipment.com>; on the right: <http://www.dynetechnology.co.uk>.

foil laminate, confirming whether an ink or hot-stamping foil will adhere. The test is performed using a series of specifically numbered and formulated pens. The liquid in the pens measures the 'dyne' count of the surface. It is a simple process. Take one of the numbered Dyne pens and draw a line across the surface. Continue this process until the line 'beads.' The Dyne count of the surface is the last line tested before the liquid from the pen beads. A Dyne count of 38 or higher is required for a hot-stamping foil to adhere to the surface. Other foils may be tested using this process, and this is especially critical if you have to over-stamp, such as on a law book where the title is in gold over a red panel.

#### Where can we purchase Dyne test pens?

There are suppliers all over the world which are easily accessed on the Internet. You will also find detailed and copyrighted articles on these kinds of tests. The pens used in this article came from I.C.E., a Canadian supplier. They can be found at <http://www.ice-equipment.com>. Look for Dyne Test Pens under the Converting Supplies tab.

There are arguments that a Dyne test with a pen alone is not enough. These very science-oriented individuals stress variables and recommend further testing using contact angles, corona treatments and/or flame treatments. In my experience, and in talking with hot-stamping experts, we have found the Dyne pen tests to be sufficient for hot-stamping. The other tests are valuable mainly for those who are printing onto film materials like Polytetra-

fluoroethylene (PTFE-Teflon), Polypropylene (PP), Polyethylene (PE) or Polyester (PET). In other words, some of their surfaces need to be modified to be "processable." In our industry, those surfaces have most likely already been modified. I stand behind my opinion that a simple Dyne test will do, and will help ensure your hot-stamping project is a success.

#### What should we do if the foil still does not adhere?

Start by contacting your foil supplier and asking for technical assistance. Foils are constructed with all kinds of different adhesives (size). A coated Type II paper may stamp easily; an extruded plastic-like material may reject the same foil. This is why foil suppliers have different formulations. A foil representative should match materials to be hot-stamped with an



Test performed on author's hotstamping press - is the foil compatible with the substrate?

Continued next page

appropriate foil—there are charts to aide in this process. It is imperative that you conduct your tests in advance.

Finally, one may have tried to hot-stamp genuine leather, and the coverage is not satisfactory. Well, here is another of Werner's tricks – use a foil that is made for edge gilding. It has double the sizing on the back and will do the job. All suggestions and much more, in depth, will be published in an upcoming issue of *ShelfLife*.

Happy New Year!

*Werner Rebsamen is Professor Emeritus at the Rochester Institute of Technology and the technical consultant to HBI and the Library Binding Institute. He can be reached at [wtrebs@metrocast.net](mailto:wtrebs@metrocast.net).*



*Imprinting the spines on hardcover bound books - just imagine all the possibilities, especially for photo books. For example, generic theme covers made on high speed equipment, personalized imprinting and more ([www.flesher.net](http://www.flesher.net)).*

## Executive Director's Report

*Debra S. Nolan, CAE*

In the coming weeks, our certified library binder members will hear more about the Proposal for Re-Certification of LBI Certified Binders. Authored by Duncan Campbell, Campbell-Logan Bindery, the proposal seeks to create a fair, equitable, and cost efficient process for recertification of LBI certified library binder members in a timely manner so that the “high level of credibility for being a certified LBI member” is maintained.

This process began in the Fall of 2009, during HBI/LBI's fall conference in Park City. As Duncan notes in the proposal, “there was some discussion as to what recertification might actually mean” and how this process would work. He also notes that “the proposed process will primarily focus on the examination of books and periodicals for compliance to the technical specifications of the LBI standard “ and that it is “intended to ensure that certified members maintain the capability to produce volumes that meet the LBI standard.” If individual librar-

ies or other entities want to ensure that specific volumes adhere to the complete LBI standard (technical and materials specifications), then that is something which those libraries or entities and their binders must accomplish at their own expense.

More information on this will be sent to our certified library binder members in the new year. Feedback is encouraged and a discussion and potential resolution will take place at the 2011 Spring Meeting in Quebec City, May 14-16.

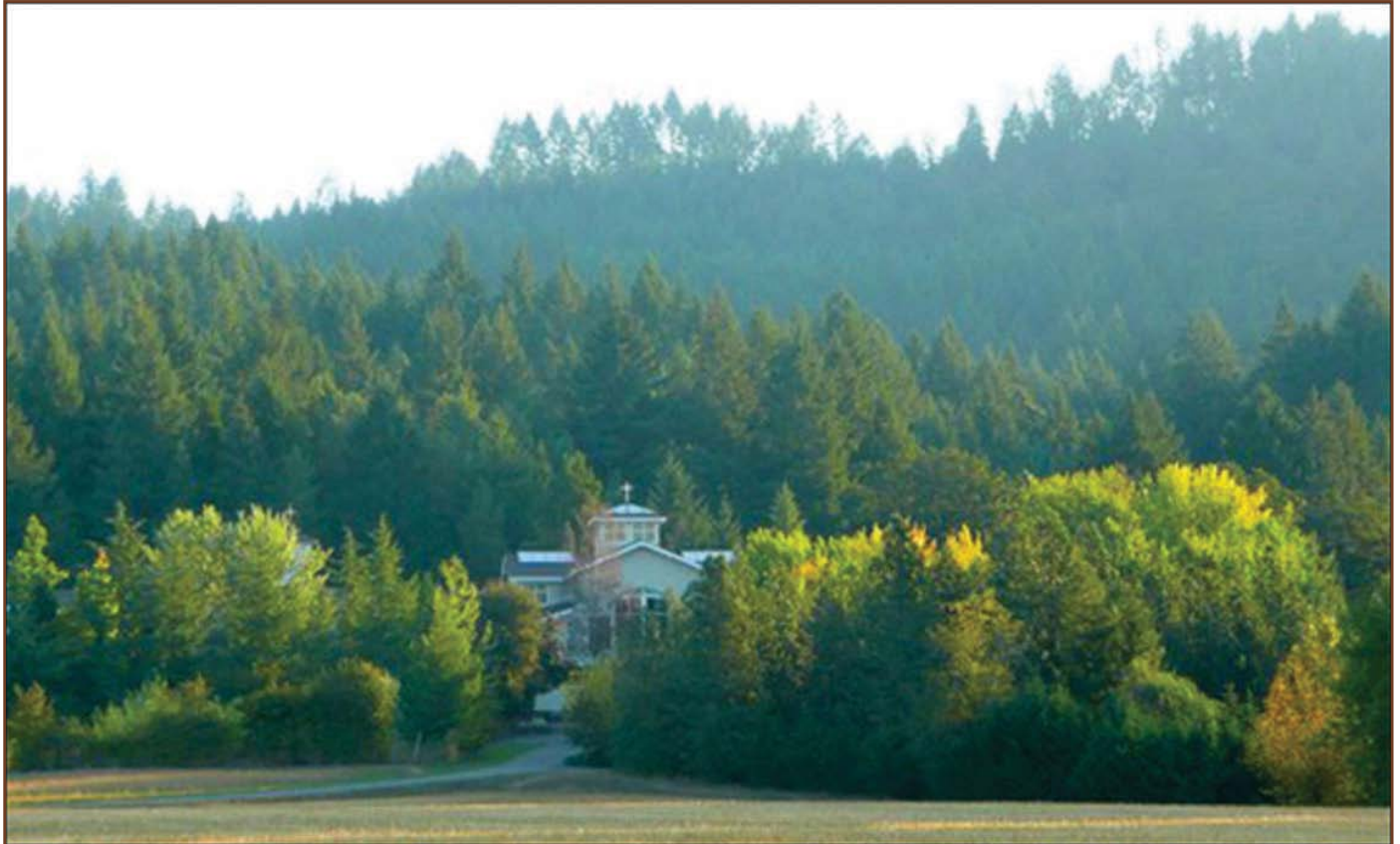
I wish you all much success, health, and happiness in the new year.



## Something to Think About

*Reexamination at periodic intervals to verify that all certified members continue to maintain the capability to produce volumes that meet the LBI standard can help HBI/LBI hold its place as an authority in hard-cover and library binding.*

Duncan Campbell, [Proposal for Re-Certification of LBI Certified Binders](#)



### **HBI/LBI Welcomes Trappist Abbey Book Bindery as its Newest Certified Library Binder Member**

HBI/LBI is proud to welcome Trappist Abbey Book Bindery as its newest certified library binder member. Trappist Abbey specializes in thesis, dissertation, family history, genealogy, specialty, periodical and Bible binding for individuals as well as for universities and other libraries. All volumes are hardcover binding with buckram fabric, according to the norms set by the Library Binding Institute for ANSI Library Binding Standard Z39.78-2000, including the requisite acid-free materials.

Read more about our Trappist Abbey at <http://www.bookbindery.org>.