



A Newsletter from the Library Binding Institute

Hardcover Binders International (HBI)

High Quality Books, one Book at a Time

On February 28, 2008, the LBI Board of Directors voted to adopt the assumed name of Hardcover Binders International (HBI) for the Library Binding Institute. In doing so, the membership of the corporation shall consist of two divisions - one will be called the Certified Library Binders Division and the other will be called the Hardcover Binders Division.

An email membership survey was conducted in early February. Forty percent of LBI members, a little more than half certified library binders, responded. Of those who responded, 86% favored the name Hardcover Binders International. When asked if they would vote in favor of

this new direction for LBI, 92% responded favorably.

Only members of the Certified Library Binders Division may refer to themselves as members of the Library Binding Institute (LBI). All membership classes, rights, and privileges remain unchanged.

The Hardcover Binders Division shall consist of the following classes of members: Active Member, Associate, and Nonprofit. The qualifications for membership shall be as follows:

Active Member

An Active Member shall be any individual, company or organization residing within or outside of the United States whose interest lies in the hard and/or soft cover binding of books. This includes those engaged in various types of book manufacturing including edition binding, trade binding, photo books, yearbooks, print on demand, and ultra short runs. This also includes publishers.

Associate Member

An Industry Partner (Supplier) shall be any company which supplies a product or

"HBI is the future of LBI. People want to know how to make a quality book." Mark Hancock, Utah Bookbinding and LBI Vice President

service related to the production of hard and/or soft cover bound books.

Nonprofit Member

A Nonprofit Member shall be any 501(c)(6) or 501(c)(3) organization whose mission is related to the hard and/or soft cover binding of books.

High quality books one book at a time is where LBI member expertise exists. Interest in this knowledge and expertise was evident by the unprecedented attendance at the 2007 LBI fall conference and hardcover binding seminar in Springfield, Massachusetts, where nearly 65% of those in attendance were not LBI members.

"HBI is the future of LBI," commented LBI Vice-President Mark Hancock, Utah Bookbinding. "People want to know how to make a quality book."

More information about this new development will be available in the coming weeks.

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Tentative Dates Set for LBI Fall Conference/Seminar September 25 – 28, 2008

September 25 – 28, 2008, are the tentative dates for the LBI Fall Conference which will include a tour of Bridge Publications and Kater-Crafts Bookbinders as well as a hardcover binding seminar with a digital focus. The seminar location is in the process of being finalized.

Bridge Publications will be featured in an article by *Publishers Weekly* which will be unveiled during this year's Book Expo in May. The year 2008 is a notable one for Kater-Crafts Bookbinders which is celebrating sixty years of fine bookbinding, book restoration, and library binding

An announcement will be made as soon as the seminar location is determined and the schedule finalized.

LBI Invited to Present Session on Hardcover Binding at 2009 DIMA Annual Conference

LBI has been invited to present a 70-minute session on hardcover binding at the 2009 DIMA Annual Conference, March 1 and 2, in Las Vegas. DIMA (Digital Image Marketing Association) holds its annual conference in conjunction with PMAI (Photo Marketing Association International) and has 4,000 members, many of whom produce or are interested in producing photo books.

The session will be targeted to those who want to learn about making a quality hardcover bound photo book. Suzanne Wiersma, Wallaceburg Bookbinding, and Mark Hancock, Utah Bookbinding, made the initial contact at this year's DIMA meeting and will be developing the session.

You can find out more about DIMA by going to http://www.pmai.org/index.cfm/ci_id/24526/la_id/1.htm.

Congratulations to Paul Parisi!



Congratulations to LBI member Paul Parisi who was featured in the *New England Printer & Publisher*, February 2008. To read the article, "Packing parachutes and delivering wedding cakes, *High standards and high technology are the formula for success for Acme Bookbinding*", go to http://www.pine.org/nepp/2008/02_08/profile.htm.

Executive Director's Report

by Debra S. Nolan, CAE

Something significant happened today. In recognition of changing market conditions and new opportunities, the LBI



Board of Directors voted to open the association's doors to those who are engaged in or who are interested in the hardcover binding of books. The importance of this action should not be underestimated for it speaks to the core values of the association and to the courage and commitment of LBI's leadership. Quality, relevance, and a determination to succeed are guiding principals today much like they were when LBI was first formed. Moving forward collaboratively and decisively will position the new HBI to do well. I am fortunate to be a part of this new direction and look forward to being a part of the continuing dialogue.

Something to Think About

We are made wise not by the recollection of our past, but by the responsibility for our future.

- George Bernard Shaw

Durability of Digital Printed Works

I had been planning for some time to investigate this topic. After all, libraries and others are now receiving more and more digital printed books, magazines and even newspapers. In just the last month, I received two inquiries—one from the Library of Congress and another from a large religious organization—asking if LBI conducted any research on the durability of digital printed works. As a relatively small trade association, LBI has limited funds for such investigation. We also don't want to do research already done by Xerox, HP and many others.

As for the papers used to print digital material, we have a good idea how long those will last. That topic has been researched and discussed in depth. What I'm still unsure about is what happens to the papers which have been exposed to high heat to fuse the toners? Will toners themselves, in time, fade away like the thermo-printed copies out of fax machines? We are all aware that there are many different kinds of toners and printing systems being used. Finding professional, scientific answers to these questions became the challenge for this writer.

Who might have an answer to those questions? I immediately thought of my Swiss colleague, Dr. Franziska Frey, for some time now a member of the RIT Print Media faculty. Franziska has traveled the world, researching and advising museums on the permanence of photographic products. As a member of the print-media faculty at RIT, surely she must also have done some research on the topics of toner permanence. Unfortunately, all attempts to contact her were in vain, as she is on a

six month sabbatical, away from her home.

As luck would have it, I received an email from RIT that included a list of research done by faculties and graduate students. Among the research listed was "Permanence of Toner on paper – Based on the Life Cycle of Documents" by Dr. Franziska Frey and two graduate students. The full report is 27 pages and can be found at: <http://print.rit.edu/pubs/picrm200605.pdf>. I have summarized some of the highlights for you here.

The research, as noted in the title, is "Based on the Life Cycle of Documents." The document may disappoint those looking for the durability of digital printed books. First, librarians think in terms of 50 to 500 years. Second, the researchers stated that books represent a very small percentage of digital printed works. The researchers were surprised of the low percentage and stated "that maybe they did not formulate the question appropriately."

Personalized, promotional materials, direct mail and other transactional and business communication are being given priority. With on-demand color books they are mostly referring to photo books. Virtually nothing is said about black on white digital printed books, yet millions of them are being produced, at least this is what we experience when visiting book manufacturing facilities and observing all the gear Océ, Xerox, and others display at the trade shows to print such materials.

An interesting chapter is "Stress Induction on Print." The researcher found



that ink-jet printed works are more vulnerable to certain types of stress than toner based technologies. There is also a difference in the effects of stress between dry and liquid toner print, but due to the similarity of technologies, the differences are said to be smaller. Items researched included:

- lightfastness
- humidity control
- thermostability
- plasticizer fastness
- water fastness
- gas-fastness

The report stated that a reasonable durability in the first five areas has been achieved but that the sixth, gas-fastness, still remains problematic. Gas-fastness is defined as a substrate's stability after prolonged exposure to open air. By hardcover binding such digital printed texts, we protect the printed words and images from such elements. Interestingly, they also stated that fading of inkjet prints occurs rapidly, even though the lightfastness of the colorants has been tested to be adequate. That is going to be an interesting chapter in our industry as we approach a generation of digital printing where fusion with heat is no longer necessary. Now they tell us that inkjet printed works may not last as long and are subject to fading.

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Here are a few more quotations and comments from their literature review on that particular topic:

- "Resistance to ozone is most important." I believe that is true for conventionally, offset printed products as well. Libraries use special UV shields to avoid fading.
- "Print evenness, toner adhesion, and good optical quality of the print is essential" Uniform optical density and a smear-free appearance are important. Any deviations can cause unacceptable print quality and customer rejections. That is true for all printed products.



How long will digital printed works last?

- Multiple, superimposed layers of toner particles may be problematic in regard to mechanical issues. This comment is most likely in reference to rough handling in a bindery / print-finishing environment.

Finishing plays an important role in this research document including folding a paper product with multiple layers of toners. Cracking and scratching are most often mentioned. There is an interesting chapter on humidity, temperature and water exposure as these elements not only distort the inked image on the substrate - curling and decomposition are also major causes with regard to longevity of toner based, digital printed works. The complete report makes

for interest reading. Enjoy!

Werner Rebsamen is Professor Emeritus at the Rochester Institute of Technology and the technical consultant to the Library Binding Institute. He can be reached at wtrebs@localnet.com.

2008 American Library Association Conference • June 27 – 30, Anaheim, CA

Meetings of Interest: Tentative Schedule

Friday, June 27

1:30 - 5:00 p.m.
Preservation Administrators
Discussion Group (PADG)

Saturday, June 28

8:00 - 10:00 a.m.
Intellectual Access Interest Group

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 Noon
Rare & Medium Rare Collections
Program (w/LAMA)

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 Noon
Staying Alive: Books through print
on demand technology Program

1:30 - 3:30 p.m.
P(l)anning for Gold: The California
Preservation Program as a model of
statewide collaboration Program

4:00 - 5:30 p.m.
Preservation Instruction, Education
& Outreach Discussion Group

Sunday, June 29

8:00 - 10:00 a.m.
Digital Preservation Discussion Group

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 Noon
Recording Media Discussion Group

1:30 - 3:30 p.m.
Preservation Issues in Small to
Mid-sized Libraries Discussion Group

1:30 - 3:30 p.m.
Joint session: Library Binding
and Physical Quality & Treatment
Discussion Group

1:30 - 3:30 p.m.
Moving Image Collections: Surveying
Tools and Preservation Basics Program
(w/RBMS)

4:00 - 6:00 p.m.
PPP committee meeting

4:00 - 6:00 p.m.
PARS Forum

Monday, June 30

8:00 - 10:00 a.m.
PARS all committee AND executive
meetings

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 Noon
PARS Executive meeting

For more information on the 2008 ALA Annual Meeting, go to
<http://www.ala.org/ala/eventsandconferencesb/annual/2008a/home.htm>.

Thanks to Nancy E. Kraft, University of Iowa Libraries