Quality is No Accident

A Review of Binding Standards from 1923 to 2003

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F.J. Barnard Bindery—circa 1900
F.J. Barnard – Hand Sewing
F.J. Barnard – Collating
F.J. Barnard – Finishing
LBI Standard for Library Binding

- 1923 – ALA Committee on Bookbinding & Employing Bookbinders of America – Uniform Methods for Library Binding

- Custom Collation
- Oversewn
- Trimmed
- Rounded and Backed
- Buckram Cover with Binders Board
- Durability was the primary concern
Library Binding Institute Standard for Library Binding

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF
ACME BOOKBINDING

- Custom and Standard Collation
- Leaf Attachment Options
  - Recase
  - Sew through the fold
  - Double Fan Adhesive bind
  - Oversew
  - Box
Recase – retain original sewing
Sew through the fold
Sew through the fold
Ultrabind – Double Fan Adhesive Bind
Ultrabind – Double Fan Adhesive Bind
Oversew
Enclosure - Phase Box
Reformat - Preservation Facsimile
Reformat - Preservation Facsimile

- No Trim Option (Hand trim)
- Flat Back Option
- C-1 bookcloth cover material Option
- Flush bottom case option
Library of Congress Video – 1989

- Library Binding: A Shared Responsibility, A Collaborative Effort
  - Teaching tool to educate librarians about the product – library binding
- Library Binding: A Shared Responsibility, A Collaborative Effort
ACRL-NE seminar
ALA Guide to the LBI Standard 1990

• Follows the organization of the Standard
• Commentary with Advantages & Disadvantages
• Explains the process with trade-offs clearly presented, rather than just listing the options
• Sample Decision Trees
  – Suitability for binding
  – Leaf Attachment
Librarian’s Guide – 1990

- Supplementary Products & Services such as Phase Boxes, Reformatting
- Sample Customer Profile
- Many Illustrations
Glossary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alkaline buffered paper</td>
<td>Paper containing an alkaline compound (calcium carbonate, for example) that is sufficiently neutralized to neutralize acid that may be generated through aging of the paper or from atmospheric pollution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>All along</td>
<td>Refers to a method of sewing signatures through the fold by hand. Sewing thread travels in and out of the fold of one signature, from kettle stitch to kettle stitch, then passes to the next signature and travels in and out of the fold from kettle stitch to kettle stitch; so that each pass of thread along the length of the spine attaches one signature to the text block. When sewing &quot;two-on,&quot; the thread travels in and out of the fold of one signature, then in and out of the fold of another, alternating from one signature to the other as it passes from kettle stitch to kettle stitch, so that each pass of thread along the length of the spine attaches two signatures to the text block. Sewing all along is the stronger method and should be used unless the text block has many thin signatures, in which case sewing along would result in an excessive buildup of thread in the spine. Library binders must sew two-on only in rare cases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artifactual value</td>
<td>Importance or worth as a physical object. Often artifactual value is obvious (the manuscripts of a well-known poet are artifactual), but sometimes it is less so. A plain volume may be among the first manufactured by machine in the 1820s in England, for example, may have a signed, early manuscript. Binding, important hand binding, or hand-colored illustrations; may be a first edition or special edition of an important work. Anything that is done to change such artifacts reduces their value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back/backing</td>
<td>The process of dispensing the swelling of the spine of a rounded text block and shaping it into a shoulder on each side of the spine of a text block. Backing accommodates the thickness of the boards, and provides a hinge along which they can swing freely. Backing also helps to prevent the spine of the text block from collapsing into a concave shape over time. (See also Flat back, and Round/Rounding.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding edge</td>
<td>The edge of a text block along which the leaves of a text block are attached by sewing, adhesive binding, or another method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding margin (inner margin, gutter margin, back margin)</td>
<td>The distance between the binding edge of a printed page and the printed area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book block</td>
<td>The text block plus the endpapers and other materials added by the binder before casing in to a hard cover.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX B

Parts of a Bound Volume

(This appendix is not part of the American National Standard for Library Binding, ANSI/NISO/LBI Z39.78-2000. It is included for information only.)
Durable Hardcover Binding for Books

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Abstract: This standard establishes specifications for durable hardcover binding for books. The methods and materials described are compatible with what can be efficiently produced in a modern book manufacturing facility. Included in the standard are specifications for such aspects of book manufacturing as grain direction of paper, width of the inner margins, attachment of the pages, preparation of the spine, construction of the case, and selection of materials.

An American National Standard
Developed by the
National Information Standards Organization
Approved February 28, 1992 by the
American National Standards Institute

NISO Press
Bethesda, Maryland, U.S.A.

- Durable Hardcover Binding for Books
- Trade binding specification
- Not widely cited, followed, or recognized
Trade Bindings
PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LIBRARY BINDING

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Final Report

Barclay W. Ogden
Robert J. Strauss

22 September 1995
Performance Measures for Library Binding

- written by Barclay Ogden and Bob Strauss
- Sponsored by LBI
- Tested
  - Openability
  - Joint Strength
  - Strength of Leaf Attachment
  - Endcap Strength
  - Overall Durability
- Basis for Performance Specifications in ANSI/NISO/LBI Z39.78-2000 Library Binding
ANSI/NISO Z39.76-1996

• Data Elements for Binding Library Materials
• AVIAC (Automated Vendors Industry Advisory Committee)
• Structured Order Chart
  – Tag
  – Elements and Subelements
• Data Dictionary
Information and documentation — Requirements for binding materials and methods used in the manufacture of books

Information et documentation — Prescriptions pour les matériaux et méthodes de réfoulage utilisés dans la fabrication des livres
ISO Standard for Library Binding

- 1998 – International Standard ISO 11800 Requirements for binding materials and methods used in the manufacture of books
- Based on 1986 LBI Standard with modifications for the European perspective
ANSI/NISO/LBI Z39.78-2000

- Updated Specifications for Methods & Materials
- Added Performance benchmarks
- Changes from 1986
  - Include flat backed spine treatment
  - Allow non-binders board cover board
  - Make optional the cord at the head and tail of the case
  - Specify narrow hinge and wide hinge cases
  - Specify PVA for case making
  - Includes metric equivalents
- Due for review in 2005– every 5 years.
Collating
Leaf Attachment
Cover Lettering
Case Making
Casing - in
Final Inspection
Packing
The End