## PERFECT BINDING...

## Features:

- · Fully automated binder
- Color touch sensitive screen
- 3-cylinder glue tank
- · Side gluing device
- · Powerful milling wheel
- On-line cover scoring
- Blade scoring
- Up to 13 positive or negative scores
- Winged covers
- Binds from 1 mm / .046" to 60 mm / 2.36"
- Bind as few as 8 pages

Binding Edge

Min. 3.9" Max 15.16"

Non - Binding Edge

Min 3.5" Max 12.6"

## OTHER

- 1-Sided Laminating
- 2-Sided Laminatine
- Index Tabs
- Plastic Spiral Binding
- Wholesale Plastic Spiral Coil
- Wire-O Binding

- Calendar Tinning
- Custom Card Manufacturin
- Collating
- Hand Work
- Fulfillment

## **Glossary of Terms**

Perfect or Adhesive Binding: Type of binding in which single leaves are secured together solely with an adhesive applied to the spine textblock. Aninglue, polyvinyl acetate adhesives are mostly used.

Bleed: The part of the image area that prints past the edges of the page and is removed during final trimming.

**Book Block:** The gathered signatures or gathered flat sheets of a publication before the cover is added.

Caliper: The measurement of the thickness of paper measured in thousandths of an inch or mils.

**Collate or Gather:** To gather flat sheets or printed signatures together in their correct order.

Collating Marks: A distinctive, numbered symbol printed on the folded edge of signatures to denote the correct gathering sequence.

Crop Marks or Trim Marks: Small printed lines around the edges of a printed piece indicating where it is to be cut out of the sheet.

Crossover: An image, rule or line art on one printed page that carries our to an adjacent page of a bound or folded work.

Face: The outer or outside margin of the book.

Foot: The bottom of the book.

Full Bleed: A page that has an image that prints all the way to the edges on all four sides.

Grain Direction: Direction in which the majority of the fibers in a piece of paper or board are aligned. Grain direction in all man-made materials used in bookbinding should run parallel to the spine of the volume.

Gutter: A blank space or margin between components on a printed piece or press sheet.

Head: Top edge of a sheet, or bound volume, opposite from the surface on which the volume rests when it is shelved upright.

Hinge Score: Flexible part of the cover on which the cover swings open.

continued

Leaf: Single sheet of paper or half of a folded sheet of paper.

Margin: Space around the edges of a page outside the printed or written matter. The four margins are commonly designated as:

- Head or top margin
- Tail, lower, or bottom margin
- Face edge, outer or outside margin
- Back, inner or gutter margin.

Milling: A technique used to help bind perfect bound books. The binding edge of the book block is abraded to expose more fibers allowing for better glue adhesion.

Notching: Process of cutting parallel grooves into the spine perpendicular to the binding edge prior to binding to strengthen adhesive bindings.

Pagination: The numbering of individual pages in a multi-page document.

Signature: A folded book section. A book is printed on a wide sheet or web of paper which is cut and folded into a book section. Usually as 4, 8, 16, or 32 page signatures. Abbreviation: Sig.

Spine: The bound edge of a book.

Up: A term used to describe how many similar pieces can be printed on a larger sheet, two up, four up, etc.