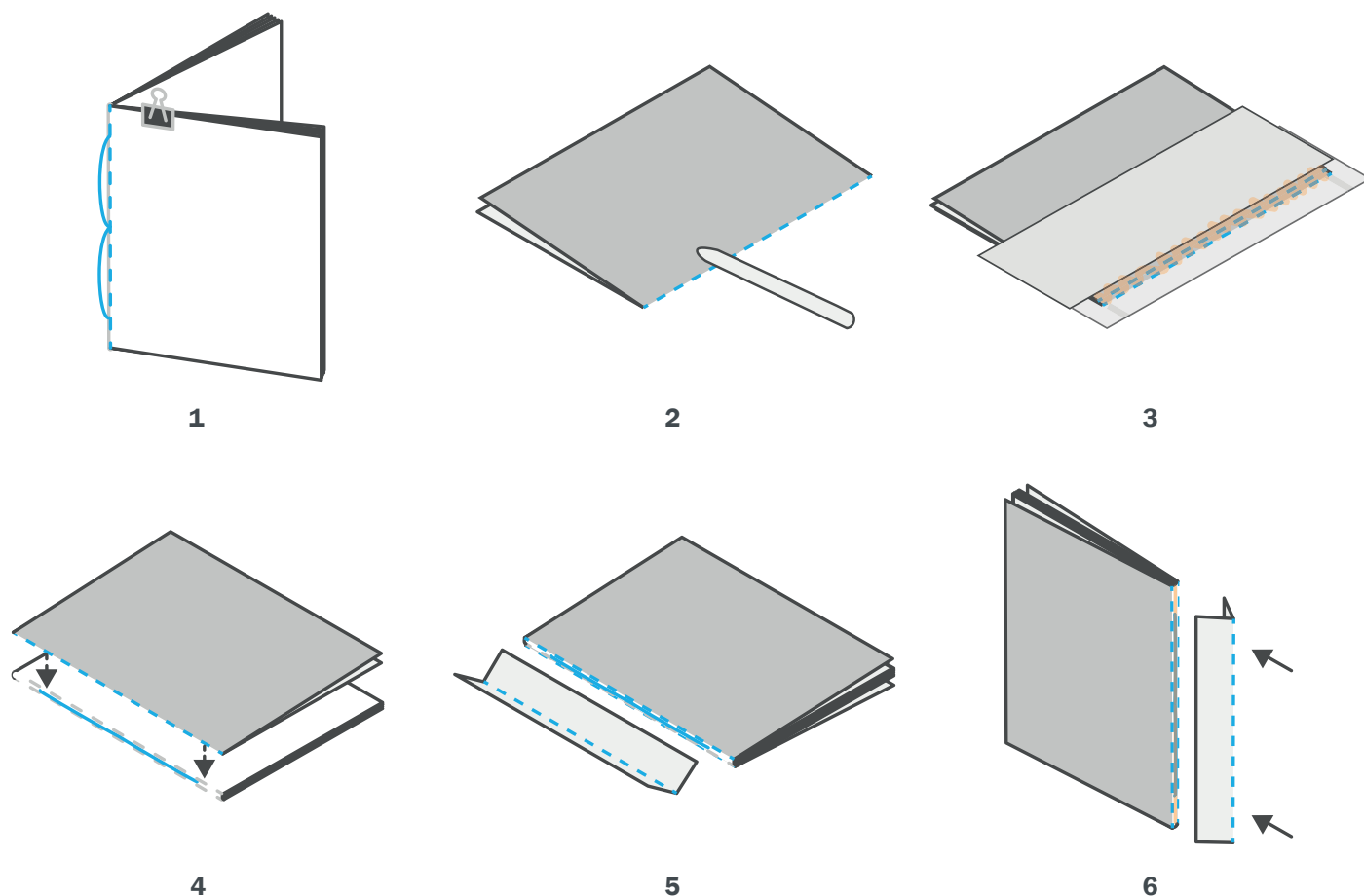


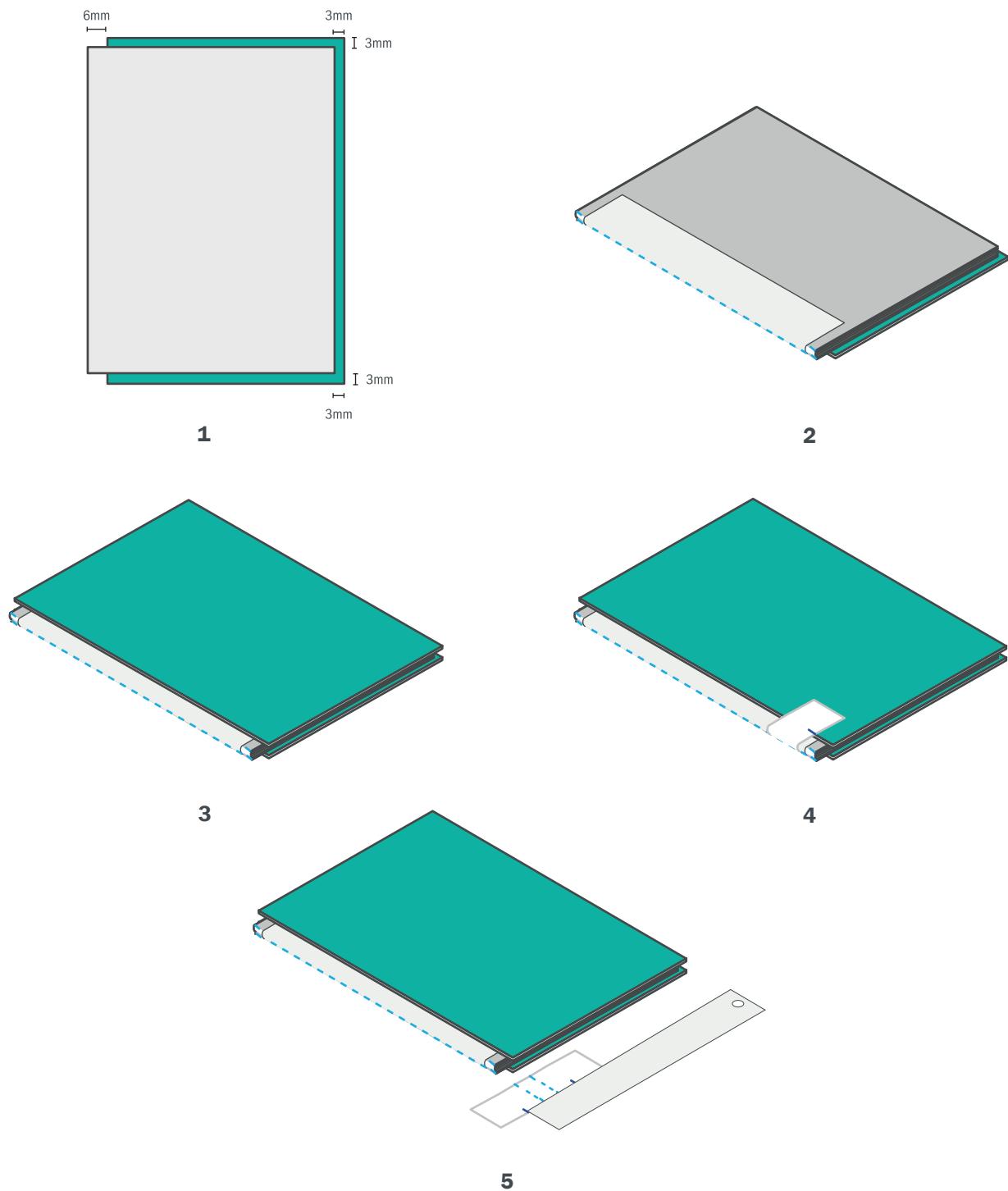
Rigid Board Pamphlet Binding



Created with the same stitch as the Three-hole pamphlet, this case binding results in a hardback style case, providing extra rigidity and protection to the contents along with an elegant finish.

01. Gather and sew your section as you would a Three-hole Pamphlet but, without the cover paper and, by starting the stitch on the inside of the pamphlet. This binding can also be made by starting with the Double Pamphlet.
02. Trim and fold two sheets of 100-130gsm paper for the end papers. Once folded these should be the same width and height of your section with the grain direction parallel to the spine.
03. On a piece of waste paper. Place the two folded endpapers and another sheet of waste paper, masking off everything but a 5mm strip of the folded edge of each endpaper. Apply PVA onto the exposed strip of the endpapers.

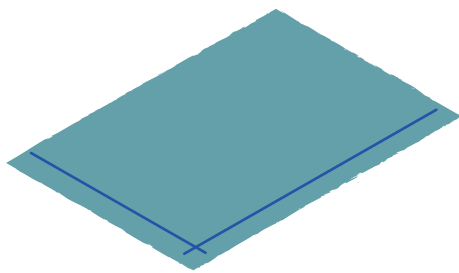
04. Remove the waste paper and carefully attach the first endpaper flush against the spine of the prepared section. The folds must be perfectly aligned. Rub down thoroughly with a bone folder. Repeat on the other side of the section with the second endpaper and, if required, trim the section.
05. Cut a 5cm wide strip of Mull that is a little shorter than the height of your section and fold it in half long edge to long edge.
06. Apply a very thin strip of PVA to the spine of the section, avoiding getting any glue on the sides. Carefully slip the Mull over the section so that the spine edge locates into the crease of the Mull. Rub down with a bone folder to ensure good contact between the Mull and section.



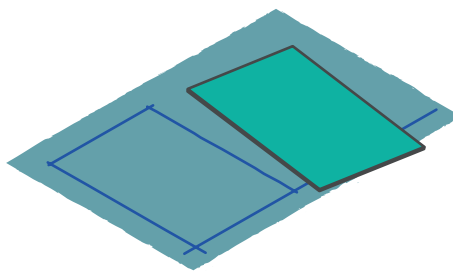
The case is comprised of a set of boards that are covered by a sheet of bookcloth. When preparing the boards it is essential they are cut accurately and to the necessary size ensuring the grain direction runs parallel to the spine.

01. Measure and cut your covers from greyboard to the size allowing an extra 3mm at the head, tail and fore-edge (this overhang forms the square) and subtracting 6mm from the spine edge.
02. Place one of the covers so that it overhangs the edge of a table by approx. 5cm. Lay the section on top of one of the covers ensuring the square is equal. Standing over it will make this easier.

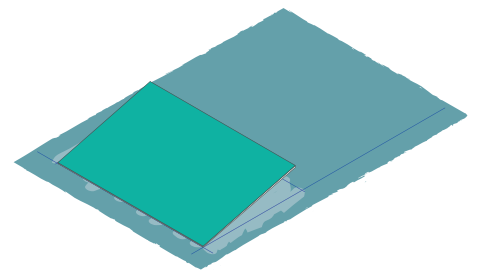
03. Place the second cover on top carefully, so that it is aligned with the bottom cover. Ensure you do not disturb the bottom cover or section while doing so.
04. Hold the section and boards firmly in position (using a weight will help). Wrap a piece of waste paper around the spine 25mm from the tail. Using a pencil, mark off where the paper touches the edge of both boards. This will give you a measurement for the spine width.
05. Unfold the strip of paper, measure and make a note of the distance between the marks adding an extra 1mm. This will become the spine gap between the boards.



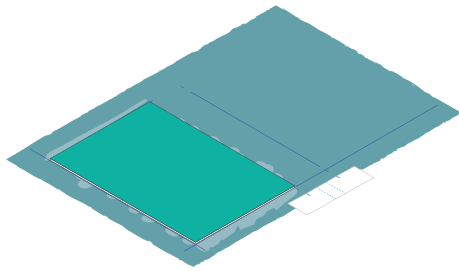
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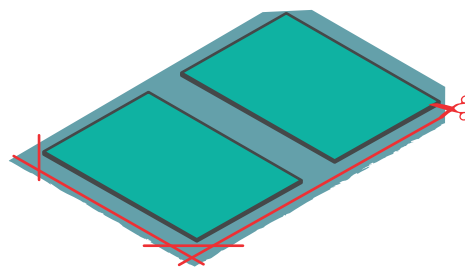
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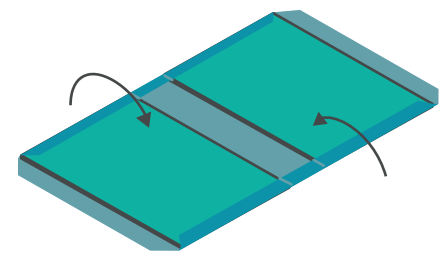
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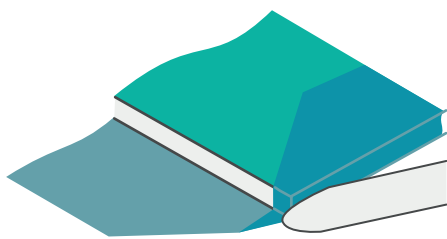
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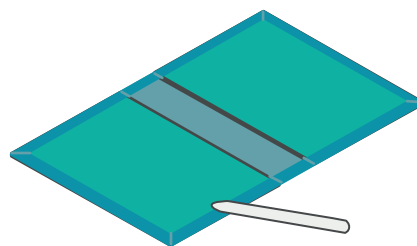
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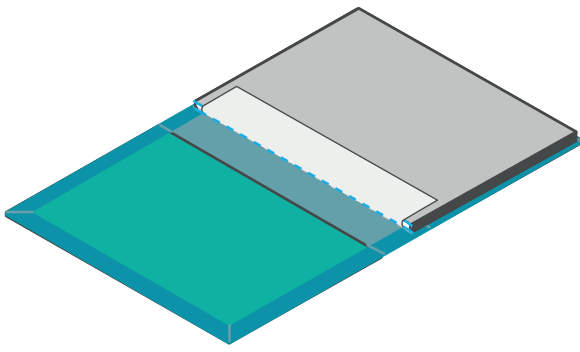


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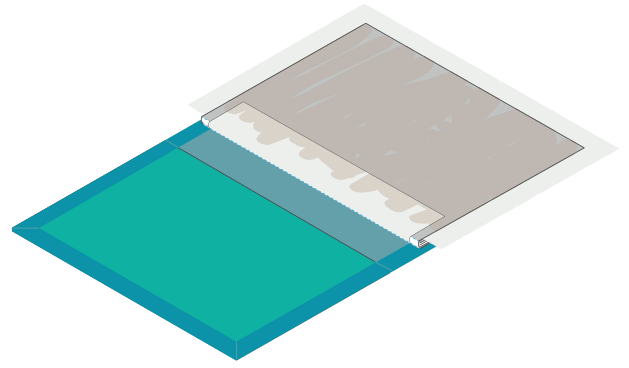
When making the cover the grain of the bookcloth needs to match that of your boards (parallel to the spine).

01. With the bookcloth laying face down, use a ruler and pencil to draw a horizontal line approx. 30mm from the bottom of the bookcloth. Using the grid of a cutting mat as a guide, draw a vertical line roughly 30mm in from the left edge. The two lines should create a right angle.
02. Lay the front board down, with its fore-edge and tail aligned to the lines from the previous step. Lightly outline, and then remove the board.
03. Apply glue evenly to the outlined area and carefully lay the board down in place rubbing down firmly with a bone folder. Ensure the board is adhered to the bookcloth all around the edges.
04. Mark the spine gap measurement on the bookcloth at the head and tail of the front board's spine edge. With a set square draw a line vertically that is aligned to the spine gap marks and then repeat steps 3-4 with the back board.

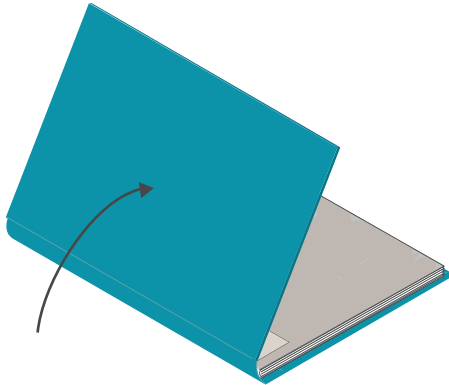
05. Trim the bookcloth to leave 20mm of turn-in on all sides. Cut the corners of the bookcloth at 45° leaving a 3mm gap from the corner of the boards.
06. Glue the turn-in at the head and tail then wrap them around the board ensuring you achieve good tight creases where it folds over the boards.
07. With the tip of a bone folder, go over the spine gap forming the bookcloth around the board. Then, pinch the bookcloth around the board at the corners.
08. Glue the turn-ins at the fore edge in the same manner as in step 7 and rub down all the turn-ins with a bone folder over a piece of waste paper to make sure their are no air bubbles or gaps.
09. Leave the case to dry under a weight before the next stage of 'casing-in' the section. This will help to keep the case flat.



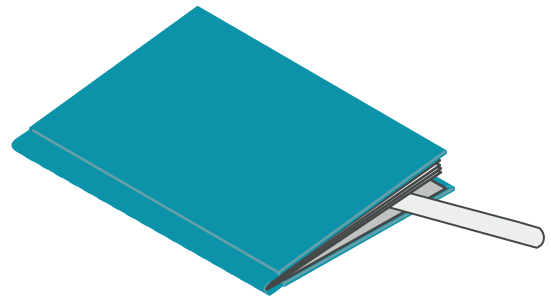
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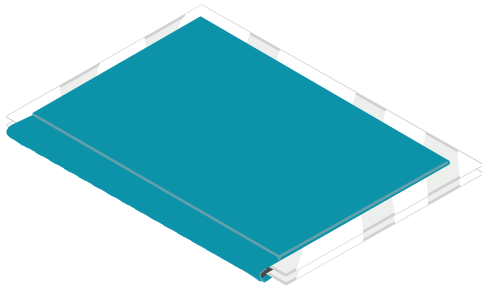
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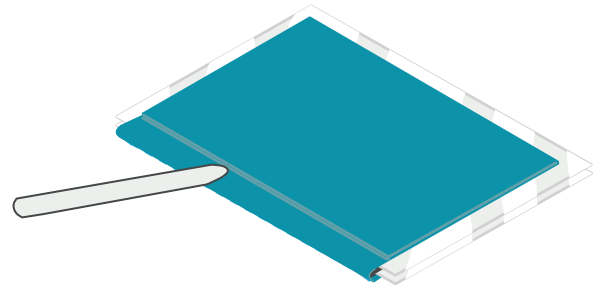
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The process of Casing-in attaches the section to the case and completes the binding. Try this stage without glue first to get a feel for it.

01. Place the section inside of the case with the squares even at the head, tail and fore-edge. With the section in place, slip a sheet of waste paper inside the front endpapers. You will need to work quickly and carefully from this point on.
02. Apply PVA to the endpaper (glue underneath then over the mull), working outwards to the edges, glue-out the whole endpaper. Swiftly take away the waste paper without lifting the endpaper.
03. Hold and steady the section with your thumb and forefinger against the fore-edge, lift and close the front board onto the endpaper. Make sure that everything is in position and aligned and press down firmly.

04. Flip the book over. Keeping the glued board and endpaper flat against the surface, carefully lift the section just far enough so that you can rub down the endpaper with a bone folder.
05. Repeat steps 2 - 5 to attach the other endpaper. This operation will be slightly easier now the section is glued to the other cover.
06. Insert a sheet of wax paper between the inside boards and the free endpapers to stop any surplus glue from sticking.
07. Place a sheet of waste paper along the groove between the cover and the spine, with a bone folder run the tool along the edge to define the line of the hinge.
08. Finally, place the book under dryings boards with a weight and leave to dry. Do not open the book until it is completely dry!