

The standard binding for a hardback book. There are many different types of case binding but typically the inner pages are sewn together in sections and then these are glued to end papers which are glued to the cover.

Similar to saddle stitching at just a few pages, but thread is used instead of wire and the thread is stitched along the whole spine. As more pages are included it becomes more similar to case binding but without the cover.

Sections of folded pages (signatures) have their spines cut and roughed up to help them bond with the glue. All the pages are then gathered and glued to a cover which is wrapped around them.

Stab or side stitching again uses wire to punch through the pages. This time however the wire is punched from the front through to the back of the document, rather than at the spine. Often then covered to hide the wire.



8-200+ pages

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Case bound



8-200+ pages

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Sewn bound



16-180 pages

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Perfect bound



2-300 leaves

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Stab stitched

1

Trim around the whole page (blue dotted lines)

2

Fold along all the dotted lines (don't worry which way initially)

3

Cut along the grey dotted line in the centre

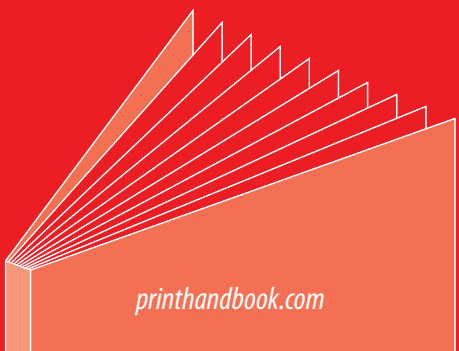
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Fold together



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The Mini Binding Guide Part 1



Saddle stitched



8-80 pages

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This very common binding technique is created by punching wire through the pages at the spine. The wire is then bent flat on the inside to grip all the pages. Similar to, but not the same as stapling.

Loop stitched



8-80 pages

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Similar to saddle stitching. The difference being that a loop is created with the wire on the spine so that the document can be inserted into a ring binder.



An adhesive tape is wrapped around the spine of several pages to hold them in place. It often incorporates stab stitching as well to give added strength.



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50-300
leaves

Tape bound

Wire binding is similar to spiral binding, but in this case the wire passes through each hole to lie exactly next to each other when flat. By doing this it removes the need to crimp the ends and enables the book's pages to be wrapped around onto themselves to hold the pages in place.



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2-275
leaves

Wire bound

Holes are punched or drilled into the pages. Wire is then shaped and threaded into the holes. Each end of the wire is then crimped to prevent the wire slipping off.



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2-275
leaves

Spiral bound

Rectangular holes are first punched into the pages. The rings of the plastic comb are then threaded through the punched holes and the wrapped around onto themselves to hold the pages in place.



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2-230
leaves

Comb bound

1

Trim around the whole page (blue dotted lines)

2

Fold along all the dotted lines (don't worry which way initially)

3

Cut along the grey dotted line in the centre

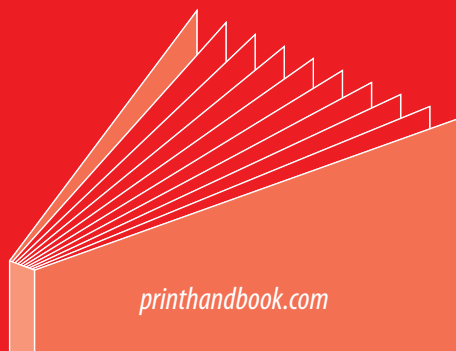
4

Fold together



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The Mini Binding Guide Part 2



printhandbook.com

PUR bound

16-180
pages



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PUR binding is the same method as perfect binding, but uses a different adhesive. PUR (polyurethane reactive) glue holds stronger than standard perfect binding glue and remains strong at temperature extremes.

Screw bound

20-400
leaves



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In screw, stud or post binding holes are drilled through the pages. A barrel post is inserted through the holes. A cap screw is then screwed into the barrel post which holds the pages in place. Often used in swatch books.

