

## **The Supply of Data Files for Perfect Bound Products**

When producing designs and layouts for perfect-bound covers, there are a number of factors to take into account.

The first is to obtain an accurate calculation of the spine width. Please contact either your sales representative or the Artisan production executive handling your job who will be pleased to provide you with this information.

When a perfect-bound cover is attached to the book block, it not only glues to the spine, around 5mm of the front cover will be glued to the first page of text and 5mm of the back cover will be glued to the last page of text. This is referred to as the cover hinge and creates a significant “dead area” which must be taken into account.

If the design for the inside front/back cover and the first/last page of text has a picture, illustration, text or design element which is to range across both pages as a double page spread, some of the image will be lost where the pages meet if the hinge (dead area) is not taken into account\*.

Whilst perfect bound products avoid the page layout complications that arise from the reducing page widths associated with saddle-stitched products, it should be remembered that a perfect bound product does not lay fully flat unless the spine is broken. The issue now becomes more a case of keeping live matter away from the spine to avoid it being lost in the “pinch”.

When preparing text pages where pictures, illustrations or text matter run across the spine, an additional duplicated image on both left and right pages can help to make them join correctly. Designers normally specify 4mm of common image mirroring on either side of the centre-line for inside front and back cover spreads so that after binding, when opened, the page design looks almost complete across the spine. This is reduced to 1.5mm for internal text pages.

### **Product Dimensions**

It is sometimes necessary to bind a cover that has been printed on a sheet-fed press with text sections that have been produced by heat set web. The effect that each of these printing processes has on the printing stock is somewhat in opposition to each other. Paper passing through a sheet fed press will absorb moisture and initially stretch. Paper passing through a heat set web press will initially shrink which can create a disparity in size between the cover and text sections on a post bound product. For this reason production tolerances for individual product dimensions are defined as  $\pm 1\text{mm}$ .

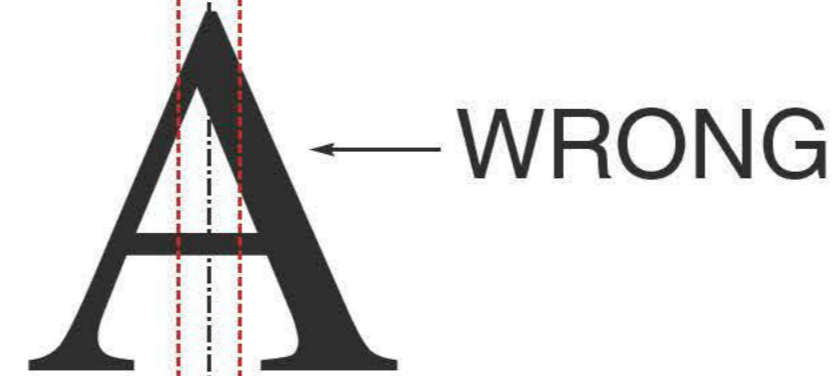
\*PLEASE SEE NEXT PAGE FOR DIAGRAM AND FURTHER INFORMATION.

# FOR PERFECT BOUND JOBS ONLY

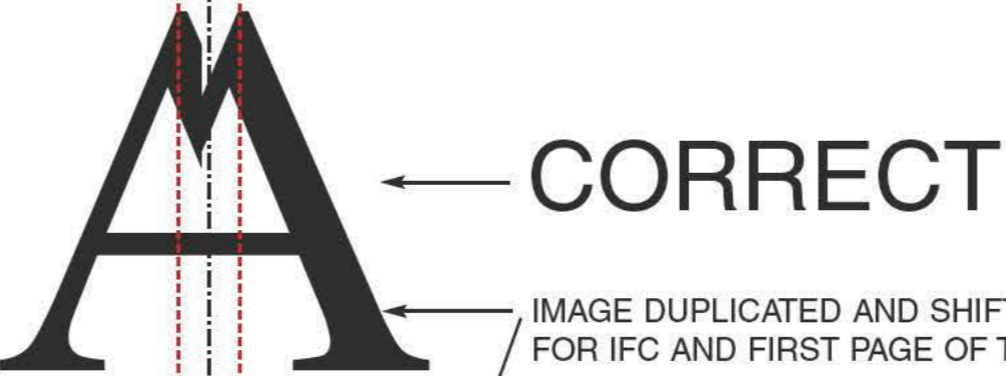
Up to 5mm is lost in the glue hinge on the IFC and First Page of Text ← ← Up to 5mm is lost in the glue hinge on the IBC and Last Page of Text

HOW TO PRESENT THE INSIDE FRONT COVER AND FIRST PAGE OF TEXT AND THE INSIDE BACK COVER AND LAST PAGE OF TEXT WHEN AN IMAGE OR TEXT RUNS ACROSS BOTH PAGES.

THIS ALLOWANCE MAY NEED TO BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION FOR INTERNAL TEXT PAGES WITH RUNNING SPREADS APPROXIMATELY 1.5mm IS LOST ON EACH INTERNAL TEXT PAGE TO ALLOW FOR THE PINCH OF THE SPINE.

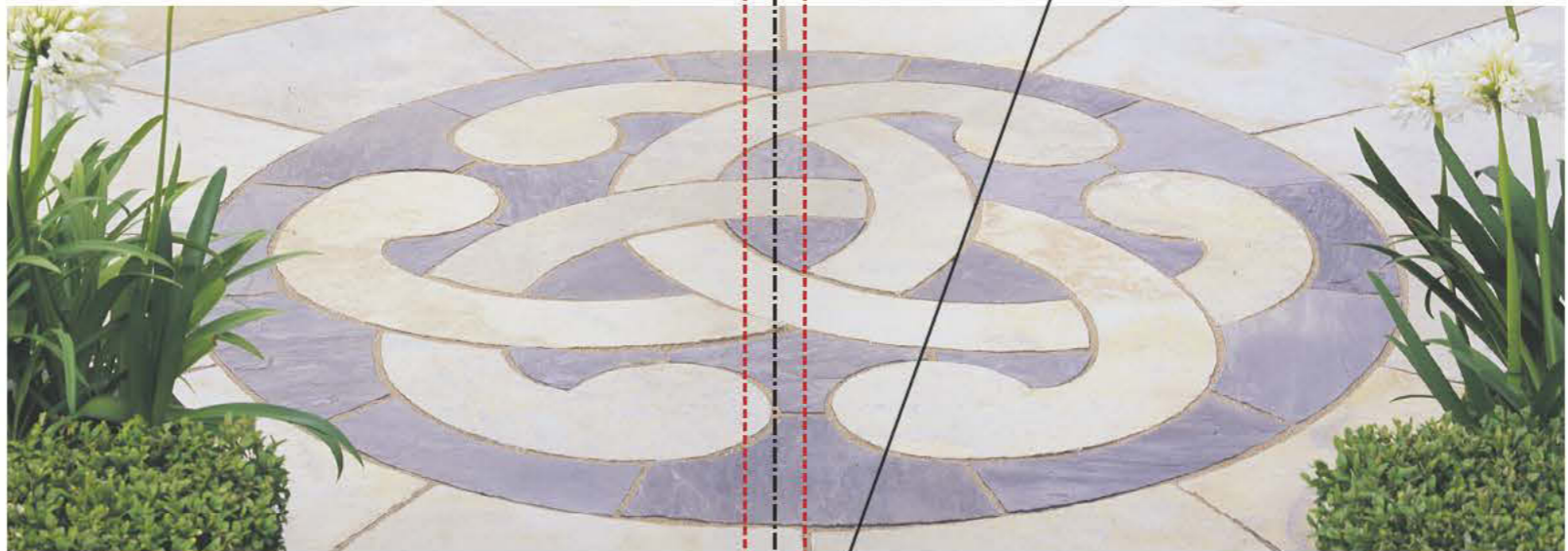


← **WRONG**

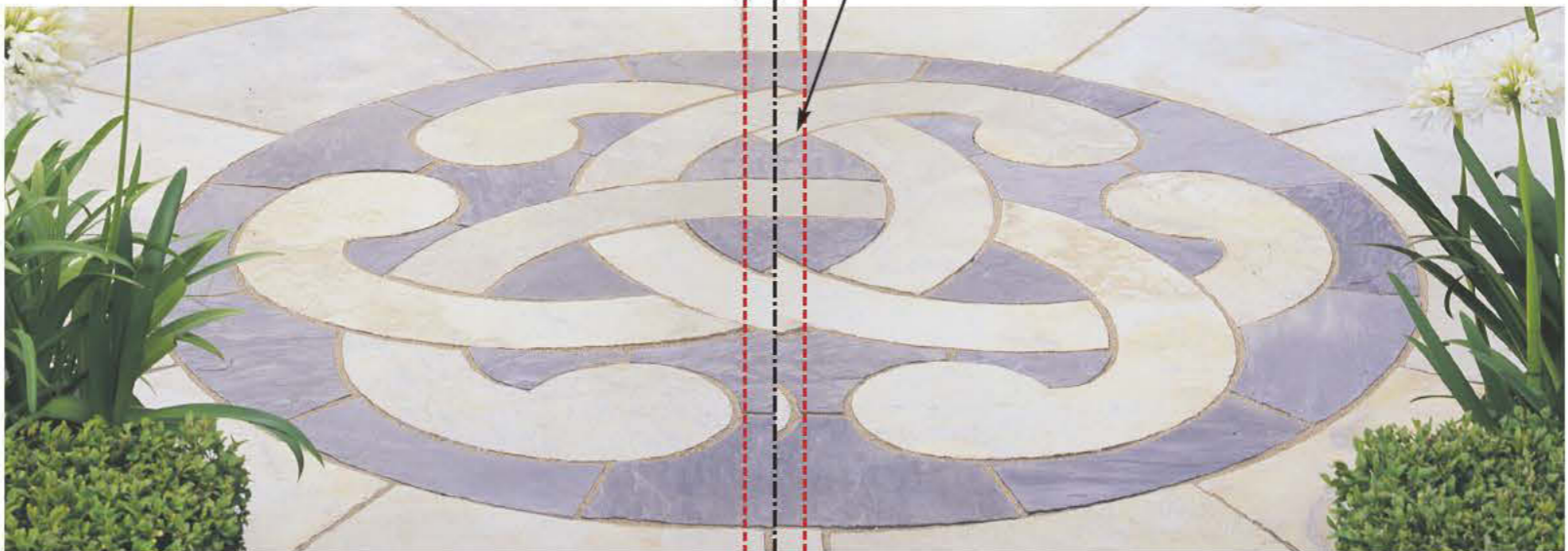


← **CORRECT**

← IMAGE DUPLICATED AND SHIFTED 4MM EITHER SIDE OF THE SPINE FOR IFC AND FIRST PAGE OF TEXT / IBC AND LAST PAGE OF TEXT



← **WRONG**



← **CORRECT**