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Rebacking of Leather Bindings Incorporating a Concealed Linen Joint Which Doesn't Alter the Handling Characteristics of the Binding.

- 1) Remove boards and spine leather
- 2) Remove loose or surplus spine linings
- 3) Lift leather on boards at joints on outside and at turn-ins at head and tail on the inside.
- 4) With board held in a laying press, cut into board edge with a knife and open up the laminations to a depth of about 2cm.
- 5) Glue the split board with PVA and insert a piece of fine unbleached linen, cut on the bias.
- 6) Press the board very hard.
- 7) Remove from the press and remove excess glue.
- 8) Repeat for the other board.
- 9) Cut back the original leather with a straight-edge (to a convenient tooled line if possible).
- 10) Glue on a card compensating strip, equal to the leather thickness, up to the board edge and just touching the edge of the leather.
- 11) Glue the linen to the board edge and to the compensating strip.
- 12) Shave away the board at the turn-ins to make room for the new leather.
- 13) Glue two small card blocks onto the back edge of each board to provide clearance in the joints for the new leather.
- 14) Place the boards on each side of the textblock and glue the linen across the spine (overlap for a thick heavy book, or cut the linen into strips for a thin light-weight book). At this stage additional sewing can be added to mechanically hold the new board attachment in place.
- 15) Sew on endbands
- 16) Glue on spine linings.
- 17) Cap up book

cont.

- 18) Cut out and pare leather.
- 19) Paste up and apply the leather.
- 20) When dry, open book.
- 21) Glue lifted leather back into place.
- 22) Replace original spine and or stain leather, patch, repair leather if required.
- 23) Tool, retouch tooling if required.
- 24) Remove small card blocks (see #13) from inner joints.
- 25) Patch inner joints with a suitable thin material.