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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.