A Brief Guide to the Craft of Thermal Binding

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Written By: Martin Bloomberg, President, ThermoBind, Inc. • www.thermobinding.com
What is Thermal Binding?

Thermal Binding is the desktop version of the perfect binding of hard cover and soft cover books. Instead of a long line of conveyors and processes that ultimately use a hot melt adhesive to fix the pages into a book cover, we offer empty covers that have the adhesive pre-applied. One just picks a cover with the correct spine width, drop in the appropriate number of pages, and then puts the cover in a toaster sized thermal binding machine. A minute or two later you’ll have a bound book.

Our 3 minute YouTube video showing the process:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cXMfmpF-znI

What are the advantages of Thermal Binding vs. Coil, Comb or Velo-Binding?

All of the older forms of binding require one to punch holes and then carefully lineup the pages. Then you have to bind each book separately. The end results are not as clean looking as thermal binding and the process is much more time-consuming. With thermal one can bind as many as 15 1/8” reports in less than 2 minutes. It can take 10 times as long to do that with comb binding. Another advantage of thermal binding is that one can bind hard covers. These come in a wide range of sizes, cover materials and customization options. They can have windows, be embossed or foil-stamped, and can be one to four color printed.

A 1 minute video showing a comparison is here:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=58x_KZU2jxA

What kind of quality should I expect?

The quality should be comparable to what you might find in a store or library. You shouldn’t be able to remove a page without tearing it. The pages themselves are not weakened by hole-punching. If you are not getting that kind of results and you’ve reread this booklet, PLEASE give us a call! We’ll take the time to walk you through the process and make sure that everything is working as it should. You can reach us toll free at 888-992-4144, email us at sales@thermobind.com or visit us online at www.thermobinding.com. We’re here 8:00 AM to 7:00 PM Eastern on Monday through Friday. We also check our emails all the time including weekends and will respond ASAP.

Why do I call thermal binding a “craft”?

Ninety percent of the time, the process is very simple. It’s generally very easy if you are using supplies that were specifically designed for your machine. Many manufacturers go out of their way to make you use only their supplies. So, at one extreme we have machines and covers that are designed to work at 230F and at the other extreme, covers and machines designed to work at 375F. With so many different manufacturers of both machines and covers, all of which run at different temperatures, have different adhesive characteristics, and have different timing and clamping requirements, it is possible to find yourself in a situation where good technique and a good understanding of the variables will allow you avoid difficulties and get superior results.
What is the ThermoBind Advantage?

We represent most of the major companies in the business as well as have our own line of machines. We want all of our customers to be able to select from the whole range of thermal products and not just the few items that a particular manufacturer has. The fact is that all of the companies, Unibind, Pro-Bind, Coverbind, Bind-it, Fellowes and others all have some unique products, along with differing abilities for customization. So, we got out the digital thermometers and timers and tested nearly all of the machines and most of the covers on the market. Where possible, we invented adapters to modify temperatures, and charted timing requirements so we could better advise our customers.

The Basic Principle of Thermal Binding:

You need a combination of enough heat and enough time so that the adhesive in the cover gets thin enough to slightly wick into the paper pages. Then, when the adhesive cools, the glue won’t just be holding on the edge. It will actually have become part of the page. If there is too little heat/time the glue is more like honey. It only sticks at the edge and the bond is week. With more heat/time the glue becomes thinner, more like maple syrup, and can then penetrate the paper.

The process of thermal binding:

1. Pick the correct spine width for your cover
2. Align the pages carefully inside the cover
3. Pick the right heating cycle and bind
4. Tap down on or “jog” the “book block” to make sure they have made contact with the melted adhesive
5. Crimp where applicable * (Generally required only with Pro-Bind and Bind-it Hard covers)
6. In 2014 Unibind came out with its Unicover line which has fewer spine widths and requires crimping. Two new machines have built in crimpers. At this time (4-2016) there is still inventory of the traditional steelcrystal, steelmatt, steelbacks, and steelbooks, all with many spine choices so that a crimper may not be necessary
7. Cool for at least 10 minutes with the spine down.

How to pick the correct spine with for the cover:

For all of the major manufacturers, the spine width on the box refers to the width of the strip of glue that is inside the cover. It's always possible to squeeze more sheets of paper into a folder than the stated spine width. However, if there's no adhesive behind some of those “extra” pages, some pages either at the ends or middle won’t be hitting the adhesive and will fall out. If in doubt, always move to the next bigger spine size.

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Built in measuring guides are limited:

Some machines have a built in measuring device. Please note that the machines do not take into account the fact that different manufactures offer differing increments in their spine widths. Unibind offers five sizes up to 9mm-- 1mm, 3mm, 5mm, 7mm, 9mm, while Pro-Bind has in the same range only 4 sizes: 1/16", 1/8", ¼", and then 3/8". At ThermoBind we put out a 1.5mm, 3mm, 4mm, 6mm, 8mm and 10mm to offer more closely fitting covers. This is another reason to get out the ruler and be sure you use the closest size that is at least as wide as the stack of items you wish to bind!

The Problem with Paper Weights:

Paper weights actually refer to the weight of a ream (500 sheets) of 20"x26" paper. The problem in using paper weights as a guide in the various charts that manufacturers (including us) offer, is that some papers are thick and fluffy and others may be thin and dense while both have the same weight. The guides are close if we're talking about 20lb standard copy paper and your booklet has fewer than 50 sheets. Our rule of thumb is: 8 to 10 sheets of 20lb paper per millimeter of spine width. When the number of pages goes up and the pound weight goes up there is increasing room for error.

How to pick the correct spine width for the cover revisited:

The best way to determine the right spine size is to measure the stack of paper that you will be binding. You should do this without pressing down or pinching the stack of paper. If you find yourself in between two sizes you must move up to the larger spine width. The added advantage of not inserting the pages so they are very tight is that the adhesive can also attach to the sides of each sheet which further strengthens the bond.

Determining Your Timing

As a general rule of thumb, most soft cover thermal binders take between 45-90 seconds to bind at a temperature of 300F. This will vary slightly based on the width of the spine, the thickness of the material the binder is made of, and how many binders you are trying to bind at the same time. It will also vary based on what machine you are using and in some cases how much time the machine has had to warm up.

Most machines will come with a user manual that suggests timing options. They may have fixed time settings or can have automatic or manual time settings. Unfortunately, most machine manufacturers aren’t paying attention to the wide variety of products that could be stuck into their machines. So, you’ll need to know your machine, and the products you are using to get it right.

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About Our Machines

Unibind: Unibind machines run at a cooler temperature than most other machines; 230-250°F. UniBind covers have metal in their spines. The metal conducts the heat rapidly, so higher temperatures are not needed. Unibind machines have a magnetic switch under the hot plate. This means that the machine will only turn on when it detects metal, and will turn off when it does not. Unibind is the only brand of thermal binders that has metal in the spine. So, Unibind machines can only be used with Unibind covers.

Yes, in a pinch you could cheat and put in a “dummy” Unibind cover or a properly bent coat hanger next to someone else’s cover to trick the machine into going on, but the machine will probably need 2 cycles in order to bind most of the thicker soft covers. Hard covers from ProBind, Bind-it or Coverbind simply won’t get enough heat. Fortunately, Unibind has a good selection of hard and soft covers that will work just fine.

Unibind machines go from off, to hot, and done in 90 seconds, a little longer if it is heating up for the first time, and a little less if the machine is already hot from the previous binding. Once the time cycle is up, it shuts off automatically. This is useful if you get lots of interruptions or have a busy office where a lot of people may use the machine. It’s pretty foolproof! With Unibind multi-heater machines like the Xu238, XU338, or larger machines you can just keep loading up the heating compartments while the covers in the other bays are cooling down so it’s possible to process many covers very quickly.

You tube Unibind Steelcrystal demo: 1 minute
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l3f2ng3eDLY

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Unibind recently introduced two new machines with built-in crimpers. The Unibinder 120 has ¾ “ wide heating plate and can bind up to an 18mm soft cover or a 12mm hardcover. After binding one drops the cover into another slot where there is a rack and pinion driven set of jaws. One pulls down on an attached handle and one can quickly and easily crimp a 10 mm cover down to 7mm for a better fit. For those who would like to cut down on the inventory required to make a range of reports, the 120 is a great way to get perfect results every time.

The 8.2 is the top of the line Unibind machine. It has the capability to bind covers up to 36mm thick. There is a built-in electric crimper that can handle adjustments for the full range of covers from SM (5mm) to 36mm (XXL) While the electric crimper is nice, the 8.2 is the best choice if the job requires binding many covers at a time, or if there is need to bind covers with more than 120 sheets.
Brands of thermal binders that work with these machines: Unibind only.

Fellowes Helios 30 and Helios 60:

These machines run in the 310F to 335F range with occasional spikes up to 20 degrees hotter. The Helios machines try to set the timing for you automatically based upon the thickness of what you are binding. That was a better idea in theory than in actual practice. Fortunately there are override arrow buttons to increase or decrease those settings (see your Helios manual for details). For most imported soft covers the machine will simply add time as the thickness of what you bind increases. That works great for our soft imported covers, but needlessly adds time for Pro-Bind covers that have a faster melting adhesive. You won’t need more than 90 seconds for them, and should never need the 3 minutes the Helios 60 might set.

There is an override to the automatic time setting: Just press the < arrow to decrease the time.

If Using Pro-Bind or Bind-it hard covers with this machine, the Helios machine may only select 45 seconds for a narrow cover, but you’ll need at least 120 seconds for the heat to rise up to the side glue strips prior to crimping. In this case you’d push the > button to increase the time.

One more tip: The Helios machines were built so that there is a considerable angle, front to back. The idea was to keep the thicker reports from flopping forward during the binding process. We have received some complaints that the combination of high heat and the acute angle resulted in pages at the back of the cover being bound OK but pages in the front coming out. The high heat and excessive time made the glue flow to the back and didn’t leave enough to bind the front pages to the spine. The solution is to use the override buttons to keep the time down to no more than 90 seconds or so, and use a shim to tilt the machine forward so that the heating plate is only very slightly inclined.

Brands of thermal binders that work with these machines: ThermoBind, ProBind, CoverBind, Bind-It, Fellowes. We do not recommend using Unibind covers with the Helios machines.

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Covermate 550:

These machines were originally manufactured by a company called Bind-It. We bought out most of Bind-It’s inventory when they were bought out by another company. The machine is nearly identical to our TB500 (below) and was actually made in the same factory. We modified the machine slightly, adding a Teflon insulator to bring the temperature down to a point where it works well with Unibind. The 3 time cycles of 30, 60 and 90 seconds are well suited to handle nearly all soft and hard covers. For the thickest Pro-Bind brand hard covers, you’ll need to allow the machine an extra 30 seconds. This machine features a long lasting PTC ceramic heating unit that keeps an even temperature for consistent results.

ThermoBind TB500:

This machine was designed from the outset to work with all brands of thermal binders on the market. It runs at a temperature that is safe for Unibind products, but high enough to work with all other brands. It has time settings of 60, 120, and 180 seconds to accommodate everything from fast melting soft covers to thick Pro-Bind brand hard covers. This machine features a long lasting PTC ceramic heating unit that keeps an even temperature for consistent results. The 2016 model has an automatic shut off of power to the heating plate if a cover is left in the machine for more than a few minutes after the binding cycle ends. All power to the machine automatically shuts off if the machine is not used within a 30 minute period. To reset, one simply turns the on/off switch to the “off” position and then back to the “on” position.
ThermoBind TB300:

This machine was designed for ease of use. It is a medium duty machine for office or home. It has a very fast warm-up time followed by a single 80 seconds time cycle so it’s ideal for someone who needs to quickly bind a few reports. The moderate temperature makes this machine suitable for all thermal covers except for the Bind-it or Pro-Bind hard covers that require high heat.

Like the Pro-Bind 1000 and many other thermal binders, this machine has spring loaded camps inside to hold the covers upright. This is not a problem for hard covers or the various brands of soft covers except for Unibind soft covers. In the case of Unibind the clamps can pull the spines off the soft covers during removal. This is not a problem for the Unibind hard covers. (See ThermoBind Tb240S for an alternative) The TB300 machine will automatically lower the temperature, to save energy if a new binding cycle is not started right away and will completely shut off power if the machine remains idle for more than 10 minutes.

Brands of thermal binders that work with this machine: All brands except Bind-it or Pro-Bind Hard covers.

ThermoBind TB240S:

This machine was also designed for ease of use as well as maximum compatibility with a wide range of products. It is a medium duty machine for office or home.

Like the Unibind machines or the more expensive ThermoBind machines there are no spring loaded clamps to interfere with Unibind soft cover spines. There are 3 selectable time settings, and automatic an automatic shut off after each cycle is complete, so if you get distracted and forget the report you bound will be there in good condition and the machine will be off. The maximum capacity of this machine is 180 sheets for soft covers and 120 sheets for hard covers.

Brands of thermal binders that work with this machine: All brands except Bind-it or Pro-Bind Hard covers.

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ProBind 1000:

This machine works best with small spine width soft covers from Pro-Bind. For larger spine widths of soft covers, the machine should be set on the longer (hardcover) time cycle. ThermoBind brand covers use an adhesive that takes a bit longer to melt, so you’ll want to use the longer time cycle for those covers as well. Much like the Helios 30 and 60, the ProBind 1000 will work with all brands of thermal binders; except for Unibind. The ProBind 1000 has a spring loaded clamping mechanism to hold the binder(s) in place while on the heating plate. At times, this feature can prevent pages from reaching the bottom (spine) of the binder. It is best to spread the clamp apart with your fingers, and tap the binders down on the heating plate. This ensures that the paper inside of the binders will reach the glue strip in the spine.

ProBind 2000:

Pro-Bind is on its second version of this machine. It is a very solid all metal machine and one of the few that is made in the USA. The factory setting on this is about 320F but it is programmable to go up another 20 degrees which is desirable for working with the Pro-Bind or Bind-it hard covers that need enough heat to melt the side glue strips prior to crimping. It also is programmable to go down, up to 40 degrees which should put it in the safe zone for use with Unibind products. The time cycles for this machine are quite short 30 seconds for soft covers and 60 for hard covers. We feel the 30 seconds is only enough time for Pro-Bind or Bind-it soft covers in smaller spine widths. If you are doing larger spine widths or multiple booklets at the same time, we suggest using the hardcover setting. Most other soft covers on the market need a bit more time so for Coverbind, ThermoBind, or Unibind products (using the lower temperature and a thin Teflon adapter) you’ll want at least a 60 second cycle. For Pro-Bind hard covers even with the machine programmed at the highest temperature, you may need to do 2 60 second cycles. If the book is not completely filled and there is air between the covers and the pages, it takes more time for the heat to rise to the side glue strips.

Brands of thermal binders that work with this machine: Brands of thermal binders that work with these machines: ThermoBind, ProBind, CoverBind, Bind-It, Fellowes. UniBind hard covers will also work if you use our adapter strip.

Brands of thermal binders that work with this machine: Brands of thermal binders that work with these machines: ThermoBind, ProBind, CoverBind, Bind-It, Fellowes. UniBind will also work if you program the machines temperature down 2 levels.
ProBind Hardcover Crimper:

Pro-Bind hardcovers come with a central glue strip like most other covers, but they also have two side glue strips that come up slightly from the spine. The idea is that if the cover is somewhat underfilled, one puts the still hot cover into the crimper where jaws pressing at the hinges of the book pull the slack out of the spine and slightly elongate the front and back covers in the process. The side glue strips grab the first and last page in such a way as to make a neat, perfectly fit profile. The crimper is adjustable to work with all sizes up to 1 ¾ inch capacity. It is not suitable for crimping Unibind covers, but can be used with most brands of soft covers to produce a neater fit.

Coverbind 5000:

This machine is set to run comparatively hot, at up to 375 degrees. It will work as is with most thermal covers except Unibind. (If ordering Unibind supplies with this machine please ask for the free adapter) However, Coverbind coats their binders to protect against the high temperature. White or Ivory colored covers from other manufactures may discolor in their machines unless an insulating adapter is used. So again, if you need it we will provide an adapter with your supply order.

*Brands of thermal binders that work with these machines: ThermoBind, ProBind, CoverBind, Bind-It, Fellowes. Unibind only with an adapter.*

Fellowes 250:

This machine has been discontinued and replaced by the Helios 30, but there are a lot of tb250’s out there. The machine has only one short time cycle of about 25 seconds. It runs at about 325F. That time cycle is too short for all but the smallest spine sizes. For most soft cover applications you’ll need to run 2 successive cycles. After the beep that signals the end of the first cycle, you can simply lift up the cover a few inches and then drop it down so it activates the electric eye and starts a second cycle. This machine maintains a steady temperature unit it is either shut off manually or automatically goes into sleep mode so you can choose to simply leave the cover in for another 30 seconds. For Bind-it or ProBind or Coverbind hard covers you’ll need at least 3 cycles. (75 to 90 seconds) For Unibind products you’d need the heat reducing adapter, and then 2 to 3 cycles.

*Brands of thermal binders that work with these machines: ThermoBind, ProBind, CoverBind, Bind-It, Fellowes and Unibind with an adapter.*
Fellowes 450:

This machine has been discontinued and has been replaced by the Helios 60. Unlike the TB250 the b450 offers a choice of 3 time cycles, 25, 50 or 75 seconds which you can select before binding, so you don’t have to hover over the machine. It also runs at about 325°F. For most soft cover applications you’ll need to set the machine for the 50 second cycle. For soft covers over 15mm or for multiple covers, select the 3rd time cycle. This machine maintains a steady temperature unit it is either shut off manually or automatically goes into sleep mode so you can choose to simply leave the cover in for another 30 seconds. For Bind-it or ProBind or Coverbind hard covers you’ll need at least the longest cycle. (75 to 90 seconds) For Unibind products you’d need the heat reducing adapter, and then the 2nd or 3rd cycle.

Brands of thermal binders that work with these machines: ThermoBind, ProBind, CoverBind, Bind-It, Fellowes and Unibind with an adapter.

Bind-it Perfect Binder II:

This was a relatively late addition to the Bind-it line. It has 2 time settings: a shorter time for soft covers and a longer time for hard covers. An internal clamping device holds the covers tightly. The power button turns the machine on. The pink selector button lets you choose the time setting. An electric eye activates the cycle when a cover is placed into the machine. Starting from a cold machine, the first cycle will take over 3 minutes because it includes a warm-up time. Successive Cycles will be shorter. This machine runs quite hot and the nature of the clamping mechanism makes it difficult to add any type of adapter, so we don’t recommend it for use with Unibind products.

Brands of thermal binders that work with these machines: ThermoBind, ProBind, CoverBind, Bind-It, Fellowes.

Bind-it Covermate 600 and 700 series:

These oldies but goodies have a start button that begins a time cycle. Like the Perfect Bind II, the first cycle will include the warm-up and successive cycles will be shorter. They operate at fairly high temperature. These all metal machines have the same sliding throat mechanism as the Coverbind 5000, ThemoBind 500, and Covermate 550's so it is easy, (and necessary) to add an adapter for use with Unibind covers. One drawback to these machines is that the time cycle is often too short for most thermal covers so count on running 2 cycles for most soft covers, and 3 for hard covers.

Brands of thermal binders that work with these machines: ThermoBind, ProBind, CoverBind, Bind-It, Fellowes and Unibind with an adapter.
Glossy Paper:

On rare occasions we’ve had customers say that they were having difficulty binding heavily coated paper stocks. Some high gloss stocks and some printing processes that deposit an oily film on the paper can be resistant to adhesive penetration. In those cases, we suggest that you take the stack of paper that you plan to bind and rough up the side of the stack that is going into the spine with a piece of fine sandpaper (150 grit). This will open up the fibers and allow the glue strip to wick into the paper.

Crimping:

Crimping is required when using Pro-Bind or Bind-it hard covers. These covers have two side glue strips, in addition to the main strip in the spine. When the cover is still very hot it is immediately placed in the crimper (a clamping device). This forces the adhesive into the pages and at the same time removes any excess empty space in the spine. The side glue strips catch the first and last pages to hold everything in place. When the cover cools, the spine will be crisply defined.

Crimping Unibind:

Unibind hard covers have a metal channel on the inside the spine. This gives the cover a crisp, defined shape. There are occasionally times when you are in between sizes or are forced to use a size larger than you need. In those cases you can simply take a straight edge ruler and press down on the edge of the spine on one side of the binder, and then equally on the other side. It’s a bit like bending in the legs of a staple. You’ll end up with a crisp clean look.

Newer Unbind machines, Unbinder 120 and the unibnder 8.2 have built-in crimpers that make the operation faster and easier.

For further details on determining your timing, reference your specific machine and your specific brand of covers, below.

Pre-Stapling:

We have had a few occasions where customers have underestimated the thickness of their report and find themselves with a deadline. One can generally “cheat” by pre-stapling the contents. If possible, I recommend using staples that are too short to go all the way through. Place a couple in from each side so they go in more than 1/2 way. That avoids the pucker that can occur when one staples all the way through. If you use this method, even if a few pages don’t ever hit the glue, the binding will stay strong and you won’t lose a page. This process also works well when one has to make a large quantity of reports even when the covers are the right size, because it allows one to collate the book blocks ahead of time. This method shouldn’t be necessary once you’re past the learning curve, but it is a useful tool.

Since we originally wrote this, flat clinch staplers, that leave the staple flat on both sides, have become inexpensive and widely available so pre-stapling is easier than ever.

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General Troubleshooting

Pages Are Falling Out Of My Document:
If you are noticing that a few pages are falling out of your document, it is likely that one of three things is happening. First and most likely, the cover simply needs more time on the heater. As mentioned throughout this manual, many machines have time cycles that are too short for most brands of covers. Try giving your cover an extra 10 or 20 seconds, and in most cases that will solve your problem. If you are noticing that almost all of the pages are falling out, try leaving it in for an entire extra time cycle. Second, you could be over stuffing the cover. If all of the pages aren’t hitting the glue strip in the spine, then some pages will fall out. If this is the case, you will probably need to get a larger spine size. If you are in a time crunch and cannot get a larger spine size, jump ahead three paragraphs down. Third, you may be trying to handle the document too quickly. After binding, it is important to let the glue in the spine cool down for at least 5 minutes before handling. If you have tried the aforementioned solutions, and you are still having issues with pages falling out, please call us at 888-992-4144.

The see-through front covers on my soft covers get wavy after binding:
The card stock back covers and lips and the PVC or PET front covers can have different rates of expansion when subjected to the heat of the binding process. If the time and temperature aren’t too much out of range, the covers will return to their normal state after cooling. We have noticed this with all brands of covers on some occasions. You’ll find that Pro-Bind and our Thermo-Bind brands have made the cardstock lip on the front covers wider on the larger spine widths that require more heat and time. This keeps the heat away from the line where the 2 different materials are attached and pretty much eliminates any waviness.

If this continues to happen, placing a heat reducing adapter or a few strips of paper onto the heating plate, to reduce the temperature will generally solve the problem. The other trick that works well is to place a piece of corrugated cardboard against the clear front cover. This will insulate the cover from any excess heat.

Unibind softcovers operate at a lower temperature and do not have this problem unless they are considerably overheated. If using Unibind soft covers with a non-Unibind machine the above tricks will get you good results.
Frequently Asked questions:

Q. What are the pro's and con's between crystal clear and the see-through frosted covers?
A. Both types are clear enough to see photos and the finest type. The frosted or matt covers tend to hide any scratches or imperfections in the cover and continue to look good after repeated handling. The crystal clear covers show off photos very well, but do get more easily marked up. Our ThermoBind brand soft covers are imported only in a more expensive matt because we have found that the combination of dust and moisture can create viable imperfections in the crystal covers. This is an occasional problem for all manufacturers of crystal. We find that custom covers made in the US don’t generally have that problem, whereas covers that come into the county via ocean freight are more likely to have problems with the crystal fronts.

Q. Can I print on the covers?
A. Once the covers have glue in them there is no way to run them through a regular printer. There are flatbed printers that can print on most surfaces but these are not that common.

Q. How can I customize my presentations myself?
A. There are 3 products we carry that allow easy desktop customization of the cover itself.

1. Unibind steelbacks are basically an adhesive filled metal channel (covered in various colors) with temporary covers attached. You can print out whatever you want on standard coverstock, then drop your covers into the steelback along with the pages you wish to bind.

2. Our Coverbind print-on-demand covers, are preformed U-shaped laser printable covers. One needs a printer or copier that can feel 1 1/2 wide. After printing, one drops in a separate glue strip and then the contents to be bound.

3. Coverbind ambassador on demand hardovers come with a debossed area in the center of the front cover, so that the cover has a “picture frame” appearance. There is a laser-printable label with a peel-off sticky back that fits inside the debossed area.

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My Spine Size Is Too Small, And I Have No Time To Order Replacements:
We have had a few occasions where customers have underestimated the thickness of their report and find themselves with a deadline. One can generally “cheat” by pre-stapling the contents. If possible, I recommend using staples that are too short to go all the way through. Place a couple in from each side so they go in more than 1/2 way. That avoids the pucker that can occur when one staples all the way through. If you use this method, even if a few pages don’t ever hit the glue, the binding will stay strong and you won’t lose a page. This process also works well when one has to make a large quantity of reports even when the covers are the right size, because it allows one to collate the book blocks ahead of time. This method shouldn’t be necessary once you’re past the learning curve, but it is a useful tool.

Q. How can I customize covers myself? Part 2
A. The vast majority of soft covers we sell have see-through fronts, and some have see-through backs as well. That allows one to print a nice quality first page (and possibly last page) and have it show through.

Q. Are thermal covers available with pockets or in other configurations?
A. We can make bifold and trifold thermal covers with 1, 2, or 3 pockets with or without business card holders. If we don’t have a die to cut the exact configuration you’d like, we can have a custom die made.

Q. What forms of decoration are available?
A. Almost any type and combination of the following elements are available:

1. Foil Stamping

2. Embossing
3. Printing and registered embossing

4. 1 to 4 color Offset printing

5. 4 color Digital for soft covers

6. 4 Color digital for hardcovers

7. Silkscreening

Written By: Martin Bloomberg, President, ThermoBind, Inc. • www.thermobinding.com
Q. What is the process for having a custom cover made?
A. We’ll need an order with spine sizes and quantities and the type of customization. We’ll also need artwork provided in a vector format along with instructions on how to size the artwork and where to place it. We’d then have the art department make a digital proof for your approval. One can then make changes and get additional proofs until the final version is approved. Payment is then required. Production can take 14 to 20 working days depending upon the nature of the project.

Marty Bloomberg
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