

**CS57-36**

**Book-Cloths, Buckrams, and Impregnated Fabrics  
for Bookbinding Purposes Except Library Bindings**

**American Tentative  
Standard CS57-36**

**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**DANIEL C. ROPER, Secretary**

**NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

**LYMAN J. BRIGGS, Director**

**BOOK CLOTHS, BUCKRAMS, AND  
IMPREGNATED FABRICS  
FOR BOOKBINDING PURPOSES  
EXCEPT LIBRARY BINDINGS**

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**COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS57-36**

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**Effective from March 1, 1936**



**A RECORDED STANDARD OF THE INDUSTRY**

**Approved by the American Standards Association as American  
Tentative Standard CS57-36**

**UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1936**

PROMULGATION  
of  
COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS57-36  
for  
BOOK CLOTHS, BUCKRAMS, AND IMPREGNATED  
FABRICS  
FOR BOOKBINDING PURPOSES EXCEPT LIBRARY  
BINDINGS

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On December 5, 1935, at the request of the Employing Bookbinders of America, the Book Manufacturers' Institute, and with the approval of the Institute of Book Cloth and Impregnated Fabrics Manufacturers, a proposed commercial standard for book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics (for bookbinding purposes) was submitted to manufacturers, publishers, distributors, bookbinders, and users for approval of all concerned. The industry has since accepted and approved for promulgation by the United States Department of Commerce, through the National Bureau of Standards, the standard as shown herein.

The standard is effective from March 1, 1936.

Promulgation recommended.

I. J. Fairchild,  
*Chief, Division of Trade Standards.*

Promulgated.

Lyman J. Briggs,  
*Director, National Bureau of Standards.*

Promulgation approved.

Daniel C. Roper,  
*Secretary of Commerce.*

# BOOK CLOTHS, BUCKRAMS, AND IMPREGNATED FABRICS

## FOR BOOKBINDING PURPOSES EXCEPT LIBRARY BINDINGS

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### COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS57-36

#### SCOPE

1. The standards of quality and the test procedure herein described are intended to apply to book cloths and buckrams which are starch filled, and to the so-called impregnated fabrics used in the bookbinding industry for edition, textbook, trade, catalogue, and all other than library bindings.

#### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

2. The finished fabric shall be free from pinholes and blemishes which may affect the appearance or serviceability of the material. It must be suitable for use on automatic-feeding devices on case-making machines.

3. The base fabric shall be made of cotton thoroughly cleansed and free from waste. It shall be evenly woven and free from an excessive number of imperfections of manufacture.

4. The weave shall be plain, except that the warp yarns of the medium and heavy weight buckrams, both the starch filled and the impregnated, shall be woven in pairs.

#### DEFINITIONS

5. *Finished weight.*—The manufacturers of the materials conforming to these specifications may vary the finished weight of their fabrics, for the purpose of producing suitable finishes, provided the requirement covering freedom from pinholes is complied with. No limitation is placed on the weight of the finished fabric unless the purchaser specifically designates a limit in the purchase order.

6. *Stripped cloth weight.*—The basis of weight comparison shall be the weight of the fabric which remains after the finished fabric has been stripped of all starch and loading, or impregnating material. The weight of the stripped fabric shall be designated the "stripped-cloth weight", and it shall be expressed in ounces per square yard.

7. *Thread count.*—The thread count shall be expressed as the number of threads in a square inch, the sum of the warp and filling threads, unless the purchaser shall specifically designate otherwise.

8. *Breaking strength sum.*—For the purposes of this standard the breaking strength sum shall be the sum of the warp and filling averages expressed in terms of pounds per inch strip of the finished fabric.

## GROUPS

9. For the purpose of classifying the bookbinding fabrics covered by these specifications, the following general divisions are established:

Book cloths (starch filled and impregnated)		Buckrams (starch filled and impregnated)	
Group	Weight	Group	Weight
A-----	Light.	D-----	Light.
B-----	Medium.	E-----	Medium.
C-----	Heavy.	F-----	Heavy.

## SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

10. The bookbinding fabrics covered by groups A, B, C, D, E, and F, shall equal or exceed the minimum requirements given in table 1 for their respective groups:

TABLE 1.—Minimum requirements

Group	Stripped-cloth weight not less than—	Warp plus filling threads per inch not less than—	Breaking-strength sum <sup>1</sup> (sum of warp and filling) not less than—	Breaking-strength <sup>1</sup> not less than—	
				Warp	Filling
	Oz. per sq yd		lb	lb	lb
A-----	1.7	92	60	38	15
B-----	2.1	104	77	50	20
C-----	3.4	94	105	55	42
D-----	4.7	58	110	65	35
E-----	6.5	106	165	100	55
F-----	7.9	110	200	120	70

<sup>1</sup> 25 percent less for embossed cloths.

## TOLERANCES

11. The breaking-strength values listed under "Specific Requirements" apply only to bookbinding fabrics with a plain finish. A variation of not over 25 percent below the minimum breaking-strength values established for plain-finished cloths is allowed on embossed cloths, provided all other requirements are met.

## TEST CONDITIONS

12. The following test conditions shall be used to determine the adherence of starch-filled and impregnated bookbinding fabrics to the requirements of their respective groups as designated under "Specific Requirements."

13. For the usual routine testing in plants not equipped with humidity and temperature controls, the prevailing atmospheric conditions are satisfactory. However, should a sample tested under prevailing atmospheric conditions fail to meet any of the specific

requirements of its group, or in the settlement of disputes, the material must be tested under standard conditions. The standard condition for starch-filled and impregnated bookbinding fabrics shall be understood to be the condition which those fabrics assume after exposure for at least 4 hours to an atmosphere having a relative humidity of  $65 \pm 2$  percent at  $70$  to  $80^{\circ}$  F.

### SAMPLING FOR TEST

14. For routine testing a sample approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards long shall be taken across the full width of the roll. The sample may be taken from any roll in the shipment. Should the sample, when tested under prevailing atmospheric conditions fail to meet the specific requirements of the group to which it belongs, it shall then be tested under standard conditions. In case the sample tested under standard conditions fails to meet the specific requirements of its group, a duplicate sample shall be taken as follows:

Rolls in shipment	Rolls to be sampled
1 to 3.....	Each roll.
4 to 10.....	3.
11 to 20.....	4.
21 or more.....	20% of shipment.

The duplicate sample shall be tested under standard conditions. The results of the tests on the individual rolls in the duplicate sample shall be averaged, and the average shall be considered the actual test of the shipment.

### WIDTH

15. No standard widths are designated in these specifications. However, to determine conformance with individual purchase requirements, the purchaser, if he so desires, may measure the width of bookbinding fabrics by the following procedure: The test specimen is laid without tension on a flat surface and the distance from edge to edge perpendicular to the selvage is measured to an accuracy of one-eighth of an inch. The average of three measurements is considered the width.

### METHODS OF TEST

16. *Weight*.—An accurately measured specimen, at least 100 square inches in area and thoroughly representative of the test sample, shall be stripped of all starch and loading, and/or impregnating material, by any method or methods suitable for removing starches and impregnating materials. The stripped fabric shall be dried thoroughly at  $105^{\circ}$  C and then conditioned, by exposure to the air, for at least 4 hours. The conditioning should be carried out under standard conditions whenever possible. The conditioned specimen shall then be accurately weighed. From this stripped weight and from the area of the unstripped specimen, the stripped cloth weight per square yard may be calculated.

17. *Thread count.*—The actual number of threads per linear inch shall be counted in each direction in the finished cloth. At least three counts in each direction shall be made and the results in each direction averaged. The thread count shall be expressed as the sum of the average counts of the warp and filling threads. No warp count shall be taken nearer the selvage than one-tenth the width of the fabric. The scale of the pick counter shall be set perpendicular to the general direction of the threads to be counted.

18. *Breaking strength.*—The breaking strength shall be determined in accordance with the following general procedure: A swatch of the finished material 7 inches wide shall be cut the entire width of the test sample and 12 specimens shall be cut from this swatch, 6 with the long dimension in the direction of the warp and 6 in the direction of the filling. The specimens shall be fairly representative of the material and should be cut in accordance with the scheme shown in figure 1,

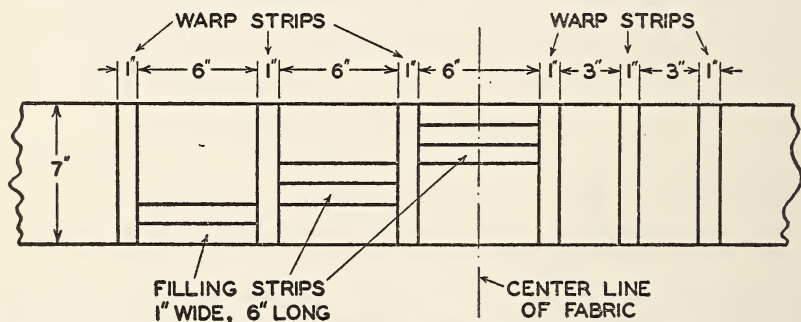


FIGURE 1.—Diagram for cutting test specimens.

avoiding the area within 2 inches of either selvage. The following requirements shall be adhered to: A. The test specimens shall be accurately cut to a width of 1 inch and a minimum length of 6 inches. No two specimens shall contain the same set of threads. Five specimens in each direction of the cloth shall be tested and the average breaking strength in each direction determined. B. The breaking-strength sum shall be the combined warp and filling breaking-strength averages, expressed in pounds per inch strip, of the finished fabric. The breaking-strength sum for any fabric shall not be less than the minimum requirement for its group, and the warp and filling averages must equal or exceed the minimum figures given for the same group under "Specific requirements." C. The machine used for making the breaking-strength determinations shall be of the inclination balance or pendulum type described in Standard Specifications for Textile Testing Machines, ASTM designation D76-33, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8. The jaws shall have a minimum width of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The initial distance between the jaws shall be 3 inches, and the speed of the pulling jaw shall be  $12 \pm \frac{1}{2}$  inches per minute.

#### AMERICAN TENTATIVE STANDARD

This commercial standard was approved as American Tentative Standard CS57-36 by the American Standards Association on April 3, 1936.

## CLAIMS

All claims arising from nonconformity with these specifications must be made before goods are cut, except the cutting necessary for sampling and test purposes.

## LABEL

The manufacturers of starch-filled and impregnated bookbinding fabrics shall place the following label on each roll of their fabric to indicate that the material is guaranteed to meet the foregoing specifications:

These goods are manufactured to conform with Commercial Standard CS57-36 issued by the United States Department of Commerce and approved by the American Standards Association.

## EFFECTIVE DATE

The standard is effective from March 1, 1936.

## STANDING COMMITTEE

The following comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Each association nominated its own representatives. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, which acts as secretary for the committee.

### *Institute of Book Cloth and Impregnated Fabrics Manufacturers:*

C. V. AUSTIN, chairman, The Holliston Mills, Inc., Norwood, Mass.

O. ANGIER, The Columbia Mills, Inc., 225 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

H. H. BUCKLIN, Interlaken Mills, Providence, R. I.

E. A. CLARE, Athol Manufacturing Co., Athol, Mass.

### *Book Manufacturers' Institute and Employing Bookbinders of America:*

E. W. PALMER, Kingsport Press, Kingsport, Tenn.

J. CHARLES ZIEGLER, Franklin Bindery, 1366 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

F. R. BLAYLOCK, Employing Bookbinders of America, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

*National Association of Book Publishers:* JOHN BENBOW, Longmans, Green & Co., 114 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

*American Library Association:* JOHN ARCHER, The New York Public Library, New York, N. Y.

*Library Binding Institute:* Invited to name representative.

## HISTORY OF PROJECT

On October 23, 1935, following a research study by F. R. Blaylock, research associate at the United States Government Printing Office for the Employing Bookbinders of America, and the Book Manufacturers' Institute, these two organizations, with the approval of the Institute of Book Cloth and Impregnated Fabrics Manufacturers, submitted a proposed commercial standard for book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics with a request for the cooperation of

the National Bureau of Standards toward the establishment of a commercial standard.

Agreeable to that request, the proposed commercial standard was circulated on December 5, 1935, to book cloth manufacturers, publishers, binderies, libraries, and others for written acceptance. Official acceptances, estimated to represent a satisfactory support, having been received in the absence of active opposition, a letter dated February 4, 1936, was issued to the trade announcing completion of the standard, and its effectiveness from March 1, 1936, as a basis for better understanding between buyers and sellers of book cloths.

## ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

This sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this commercial standard.

Date\_\_\_\_\_

Division of Trade Standards,  
National Bureau of Standards,  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Having considered the statements on the reverse side of this sheet, we accept the Commercial Standard CS57-36 as our standard of practice in the

Production <sup>1</sup>	Distribution <sup>1</sup>	Use <sup>1</sup>
of book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics for bookbinding purposes except library bindings.		

We will assist in securing its general recognition and use, and will cooperate with the standing committee to effect revisions of the standard when necessary.

Signature\_\_\_\_\_

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Title\_\_\_\_\_

Company\_\_\_\_\_

Street address\_\_\_\_\_

City and State\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> Please designate which group you represent by drawing lines through the other two. In the case of related interests, trade papers, colleges, etc., desiring to record their general approval, the words "in principle" should be added after the signature.

## TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. *Enforcement.*—Commercial standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of the industry. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the industry as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices, and the like.

2. *The acceptor's responsibility.*—The purpose of commercial standards is to establish for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the commercial standard where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. *The department's responsibility.*—The major function performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of commercial standards on a Nation-wide basis is fourfold: First, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all branches of the industry together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. *Announcement and promulgation.*—When the standard has been endorsed by companies representing a satisfactory majority of production, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee of the industry or the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

## ACCEPTORS

Individuals and organizations listed below have indicated in writing, acceptance of this specification as their standard of practice in production, distribution, or use, but such endorsement does not signify that they may not find it necessary to deviate from the standard, nor does it signify that the producers so listed guarantee all of their products to conform with the requirements of this standard.

### ASSOCIATIONS

Book Manufacturers Institute, New York, N. Y.  
 Employing Bookbinders of America, New York, N. Y.  
 General Federation of Women's Clubs, Standardization Committee, Clarksburg, W. Va. (In principle.)  
 Institute of Book Cloth and Impregnated Fabrics Manufacturers, New York, N. Y.  
 Interlaken Bookcloth Agents Association, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 National Association of Book Publishers, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 National Association of Purchasing Agents, New York, N. Y.  
 National Education Association of the United States, Washington, D. C.  
 Portland Library Association, Portland, Oreg.  
 Review & Herald Publishing Association, Washington, D. C.  
 Southern Publishing Association, Nashville, Tenn.  
 United Typothetae of America, Washington, D. C. (In principle.)  
 Warren Library Association, Warren, Pa.

### FIRMS AND LIBRARIES

Adams Cushing & Foster, Inc., Boston, Mass. (In principle.)  
 Advertising Corporation of America, Easthampton, Mass.  
 Aigner, Co., G. J., Chicago, Ill.  
 Allegheny College Library, Meadville, Pa. (In principle.)  
 Allyn & Bacon, Boston, Mass.  
 American Academy of Political & Social Science, Philadelphia, Pa. (In principle.)  
 American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass. (In principle.)  
 American Beauty Cover Co., Dallas, Tex.  
 American Book Bindery, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 American Loose Leaf Binder Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 American Museum of Natural History, New York, N. Y.

Anderson Co., The W. H., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Appleton-Century Co., D., New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Arvia Bindery, Chicago, Ill.  
 Athol Manufacturing Co., Athol, Mass.  
 Baker, Jones, Hausauer, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Bancroft & Sons Co., Joseph, Wilmington, Del.  
 Bancroft Whitney Co., San Francisco, Calif. (In principle.)  
 Banks Upshaw & Co., Dallas, Tex.  
 Barnard Stationery Co., Geo. D., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Barnes & Co., A. S., New York, N. Y.  
 Barrett Bindery Co., The, Chicago, Ill.  
 Bath Co., Ltd., M. L., Shreveport, La.  
 Bayne Co., The James, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
 Beacon Paper Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Beal Art Bindery, The, Independence, Mo.  
 Beck-Nor Accounting System Co., The, Salina, Kans.  
 Bechtold Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Bennett Printing Co., Dallas, Tex.  
 Better Fabrics Testing Bureau, New York, N. Y.  
 Blackwell Wielandy Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Blakiston's Son & Co., Inc., P., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Bohn & Co., Inc., Chas. H., New York, N. Y.  
 Book Shop Bindery, The, Chicago, Ill.  
 Bosler Memorial Library, J. Herman, Carlisle, Pa.  
 Boston Bookbinding Co., Inc., Cambridge, Mass.  
 Boston Public Library Bindery, Boston, Mass.  
 Bowdoin College, Library, Brunswick, Maine. (In principle.)  
 Brandt Printing and Binding Co., Manitowoc, Wis.  
 Branwell Co., Inc., The, Linden, N. J.  
 Bridgeport Public Library, Bridgeport, Conn.  
 Bruce Publishing Co., The, Milwaukee, Wis. (In principle.)  
 Burkert-Walton Co., Evansville, Ind.  
 Burkhardt Co., The, Detroit, Mich.  
 Burlen & Son, Robert, Boston, Mass.

- California Press, San Francisco, Calif.  
 California Press, University of, Berkeley, Calif.  
 Capital City Bindery, Salem, Oreg.  
 Carleton College Library, Northfield, Minn.  
 Carolina Ruling and Binding Co., Charlotte, N. C.  
 Catawba College Library, Salisbury, N. C. (In principle.)  
 Caxton Printers, Ltd., The, Caldwell, Idaho.  
 Cayuga Press, The, Ithaca, N. Y.  
 Central Missouri State Teachers College, Library, Warrensburg, Mo.  
 Centre College Library, Danville, Ky. (In principle.)  
 Chamberlin, Inc., W. H. H., Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Charleston, College of, Library, Charleston, S. C. (In principle.)  
 Chelsea House, New York, N. Y.  
 Chicago Public Library, Chicago, Ill.  
 Christian Board of Publication, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Christian Science Publishing Society, The, Boston, Mass.  
 Christopher Publishing House, Boston, Mass.  
 Cincinnati Library, University of, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Clark Co., The Arthur H., Glendale, Calif.  
 Clarke Press, The, Manchester, N. H.  
 Clark's Sons, John W., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Cleveland Book Binding Co., Cleveland, Ohio.  
 College Entrance Book Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Colorado, University of, Boulder, Colo.  
 Columbia Mills, Inc., The, New York, N. Y.  
 Columbia University Press, New York, N. Y.  
 Commercial Bindery, Inc., The, Detroit, Mich.  
 Commercial Bookbinding Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Comstock Publishing Co., Inc., Ithaca, N. Y.  
 Conkey Co., W. B., Hammond, Ind.  
 Connecticut State Library, Bindery, Hartford, Conn.  
 Cooperative Bindery Co., San Francisco, Calif.  
 Co-Operative Publishing Co., Guthrie, Okla.  
 Cornell University Library, Ithaca, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Cornwall Press, Inc., The, New York, N. Y.  
 Council on Foreign Relations, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Crowell Co., Thomas Y., New York, N. Y.  
 Cupples & Leon Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Dallas Public Library, Dallas, Tex.  
 Dartmouth College, Library, Hanover, N. H. (In principle.)  
 Davis-Elkins College Library, Elkins, W. Va. (In principle.)  
 Davison Publishing Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Dejonge & Co., Louis, New York, N. Y.  
 Denison University Library, Granville, Ohio. (In principle.)  
 Denver, University of, Library, Denver, Colo.  
 Deseret Book Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.  
 Devin-Adair Co., The, New York, N. Y.  
 De Vinne-Brown Corporation, New York, N. Y.  
 Dieter Bookbinding Co., The, Denver, Colo.  
 Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Dodge Publishing Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Dorrance & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Doubleday Doran & Co., Garden City, N. Y.  
 Duluth Ruling and Binding Co., Inc., Duluth, Minn.  
 du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., E. I., New York, N. Y.  
 Dura Binding Co., Marlboro, Mass.  
 Durget & Forbes, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Dutton & Co., Inc., E. P., New York, N. Y.  
 Eau Claire Public Library, Eau Claire, Wis.  
 Educator Supply Co., Mitchell, S. Dak.  
 Edwards Bros., Inc., Ann Arbor, Mich.  
 Eureka Free Library, Eureka, Calif.  
 Falconer Co., The, Baltimore, Md.  
 Faxon Co., F. W., Boston, Mass.  
 Faxon Loose Leaf Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Federbush Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y.  
 Fergus Falls Public Library, Fergus Falls, Minn.  
 Field Museum of Natural History, Library, Chicago, Ill.  
 Financial Publishing Co., Boston, Mass.  
 Fisher Bookbinding Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Fitzgerald Publishing Corporation, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Fleming & Co., Inc., C. B., Norwood, Mass.  
 Fletcher Press (of the Fletcher College), University Park, Iowa. (In principle.)  
 Flohr Co., Geo. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Flynn, Inc., William F., St. Louis, Mo. (In principle.)  
 Follett Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Fond du Lac Public Library, Fond du Lac, Wis.  
 Franklin & Charles, Lancaster, Pa.

- Franklin Printing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Franklin Publishing and Supply, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Freygang Publishing Co., San Francisco, Calif.  
 Gane Bros. & Co. of New York, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Gates Memorial Library, Port Arthur, Tex.  
 General Library, Cooper Union, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Giljohann-Just Co., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Gilmer Binder, The, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Ginn & Co., East Cambridge, Mass.  
 Globe Book Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Gospel Trumpet Co., Anderson, Ind.  
 Gotham-Ebert, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Grabau Art Bookbinding Studio, John F., Buffalo, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Grady Press, Inc., George, New York, N. Y.  
 Grand Rapids Loose Leaf Binder Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.  
 Graniteville Manufacturing Co., Graniteville, S. C.  
 Griffin, Campbell, Hayes, Walsh, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Griswold Press, The, Detroit, Mich.  
 Grosset & Dunlap, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Gruver Co., Edward F., Washington, D. C.  
 Gulbrandsen, Sigurd, Chicago, Ill.  
 Haddon Book Bindery, Inc., The, Camden, N. J.  
 Hale-Cushman & Flint, Inc., Boston, Mass.  
 Hall & McChesney, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Hammond & Co., Inc., C. S., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Hampden-Sydney College, Library, Hampden-Sydney, Va. (In principle.)  
 Hardy & Son, Geo. A., Newark, N. J.  
 Harter Publishing Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Harvard Bindery, Cambridge, Mass.  
 Harvard University Bindery, Cambridge, Mass.  
 Hatch & Reutlinger, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Haverford College Library, Haverford, Pa. (In principle.)  
 Hawaii, University of, Library, Honolulu, Hawaii. (In principle.)  
 Heath & Co., D. C., Boston, Mass.  
 Herman Bookbindery, Mandel, Chicago, Ill.  
 Hertzberg & Sons, Ernst, Chicago, Ill.  
 Hildreth, Eugene W., Boston, Mass.  
 Hiram College Library, Hiram, Ohio. (In principle.)  
 Holliston Mills, Inc., The, Norwood, Mass.  
 Houck, David M., Reading, Pa.  
 Housh Co., Inc., The, Boston, Mass.  
 Howard Memorial Library, New Orleans, La. (In principle.)  
 Humphries, Inc., Bruce, Boston, Mass.  
 Hungerford-Holbrook Co., Watertown, N. Y.  
 Hunting Co., Inc., The H. R., Springfield, Mass.  
 Hurley Bros., Bay City, Mich.  
 Ideal Book Binding Co., Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Imperial Ruling and Binding Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Industrial By Products Research Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. (In principle.)  
 Inland Press, The, Asheville, N. C.  
 Interlaken Mills, Providence, R. I.  
 International Textbook Co., Scranton, Pa.  
 Jacksonville, Public Library, Jacksonville, Ill. (In principle.)  
 Jamieson Bindery, John M., Des Moines, Iowa.  
 Jerome Public Library, Jerome, Ariz. (In principle.)  
 Johnson Publishing Co., Richmond, Va.  
 Journal Printing Co., Springfield, Ill.  
 Judy Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Kansas State College, Library, Manhattan, Kans.  
 Kansas Library, University of, Lawrence, Kans. (In principle.)  
 Kaufman, H., New York, N. Y.  
 Kenedy & Sons, P. J., New York, N. Y.  
 Kentucky Library, University of, Lexington, Ky.  
 Kenyon College Library, Gambier, Ohio.  
 Keystone Printing and Binding Co., Harrisburg, Pa.  
 Kingsport Press, Inc., Kingsport, Tenn.  
 Koehler & Son, Geo. E., Chicago, Ill.  
 Kohlhaas Co., Chicago, Ill. (In principle.)  
 Kolarik Bookbinding Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.  
 LaSalle Extension University, Chicago, Ill. (In principle.)  
 Laux & Co., A. J., Lockport, N. Y.  
 Law Co., Robert O., Chicago, Ill.  
 Lawrence College Library, Appleton, Wis. (In principle.)  
 Leland, Inc., Samuel R., New York, N. Y.  
 Lewis Historical Publishing Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Library Bindery, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Library Service Co., Pleasant Mills, Ind.  
 Lippincott Co., J. B., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Little, Brown & Co., Boston, Mass. (In principle.)  
 Login & Son, Inc., B., New York, N. Y.  
 Long Beach Library Binding Co., Long Beach, Calif.

- Longmans, Green & Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Louisville, University of, Library, Louisville, Ky. (In principle.)  
 Lutheran Book Concern, The, Columbus, Ohio.  
 Mack & Orth Bookbinders, Detroit, Mich.  
 Macmillan Co., The., New York, N. Y.  
 Mac Murray College, Library, Jacksonville, Ill.  
 Maine Library, University of, Orono, Maine.  
 Marietta College, Library, Marietta, Ohio.  
 Marshall Son & Wheelock, Inc., Boston, Mass.  
 Maryland State Library, Annapolis, Md.  
 Mason Box Co., The, Attleboro Falls, Mass. (In principle.)  
 Mast Printing Co., Superior, Wis.  
 McBride & Co., Robert M., New York, N. Y.  
 McKnight & McKnight, Bloomington, Ill.  
 McLean Co., Andrew, Passaic, N. J.  
 Mennonite Publishing House, Scottsdale, Pa.  
 Mentzer, Bush & Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Methodist Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn.  
 Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor, Mich.  
 Middlebury College Library, Middlebury, Vt. (In principle.)  
 Miller Blank Book Co., Fred R., Williamsport, Pa.  
 Miller Co., H. C., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Milwaukee, Public Library, Milwaukee, Wis. (In principle.)  
 Minneapolis Public Library, Bindery Department, Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Minnesota, University of, Minneapolis, Minn. (In principle.)  
 Missionary Education Movement (Friendship Press), New York, N. Y.  
 Missouri, University of, School of Mines and Metallurgy, Rolla, Mo. (In principle.)  
 Mitchell Printing Co., Wm., Greenfield, Ind.  
 Mitchell Publishing Co., The, Mitchell, S. Dak.  
 Moeller Co., E. A., St. Paul, Minn.  
 Monmouth Blank Book Co., Monmouth, Ill.  
 Montana School of Mines, Library, Butte, Mont. (In principle.)  
 Moore & Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.  
 Morehouse Publishing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Mosby Co., The C. V., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Mosher, Thomas Bird, Portland, Maine.  
 Motter Bookbinding Co., Muskogee, Okla.  
 Mutual Library Bindery, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y.  
 National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, N. Y.  
 National Home Library Foundation, The, Washington, D. C.  
 National Library Bindery Co., East Cleveland, Ohio.  
 National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 National Survey Co., Chester, Vt.  
 New Hampshire Library, University of, Durham, N. H. (In principle.)  
 New York, College of the City of, Library, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Newson & Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Nicholson Printing Co., Richmond, Ind.  
 Nickerson & Collins Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Noble & Noble, Publishers, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 North American Press, The, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 North Carolina State College, D. H. Hill Library, Raleigh, N. C.  
 North Carolina Press, The University of, Chapel Hill, N. C.  
 Northeastern State Teachers College Library, Tahlequah, Okla.  
 Northwestern Publishing House, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Norton & Co., Inc., W. W., New York, N. Y.  
 Notre Dame, University of, Notre Dame, Ind.  
 Oberlin College Library, Oberlin, Ohio.  
 Ogilvie Publishing Co., J. S., New York, N. Y.  
 Ohio State Bindery, Columbus, Ohio.  
 Old Dominion Press, Inc., Richmond, Va.  
 Omaha Book Binding Co., Omaha, Nebr.  
 Omaha Public Library, Omaha, Nebr.  
 Orange Judd Publishing Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Oregon Bookbinding Co., The, Portland, Ore.  
 Oregon State Library, Salem, Ore.  
 Oxford University Press, New York, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Page & Co., Inc., L. C., Boston, Mass.  
 Palmer Co., The, Boston, Mass.  
 Paragon Binder Corporation, New York, N. Y.  
 Parker Co., Murphy, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Parrott & Sons Co., Matt, Waterloo, Iowa.  
 Pass Book and Check Cover Co., The, Denver, Colo.  
 Peerless Album Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Pennsylvania, Commonwealth of, Department of Property and Supplies, Harrisburg, Pa.

- Pepperell Manufacturing Co., The, Boston, Mass.  
 Perkins Bros. Co., Sioux City, Iowa.  
 Perry Book and Bindery Co., Fond du Lac, Wis.  
 Platt & Munk Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y.  
 Plimpton Press, The, Norwood, Mass.  
 Plymouth Bindery, Chicago, Ill. (In principle.)  
 Poetry Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Portland Printing House, Inc., Portland, Oreg.  
 Pratt Free Library, Enoch, Baltimore, Md.  
 Pressed & Welded Steel Products Co., Long Island City, N. Y.  
 Princeton University Library, Princeton, N. J.  
 Princeton University Press, Princeton, N. J.  
 Professional and Technical Press, New York, N. Y.  
 Publishers Press Room and Bindery Co., Denver, Colo.  
 Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.  
 Queen City Paper Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Quincy Bookbinding Co., Quincy, Mass.  
 Rademaekers & Son Co., William H., Newark, N. J.  
 Rand McNally & Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Reed College Library, Portland, Oreg. (In principle.)  
 Reichel & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Reinhold Publishing Corporation, New York, N. Y.  
 Remington Rand, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Revolite Corporation, The, New Brunswick, N. J.  
 Reynolds & Reynolds Co., The, Dayton, Ohio.  
 Rhode Island State College Library, Kingston, R. I. (In principle.)  
 Rochester Book Bindery, Rochester, N. Y.  
 Rockhurst College, Rockhurst Library, Kansas City, Mo. (In principle.)  
 Rosierucian Fellowship, The, Ocean-side, Calif.  
 Round Table Press, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Rubinow, Saul, Scranton, Pa.  
 Rudder Publishing Co., The, New York, N. Y.  
 Ruzicka, Joseph, Greensboro, N. C.  
 Sainberg & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 San Antonio Public Library, San Antonio, Tex.  
 Sand, Geo. H., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Saunders Co., W. B., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Schenkel Bindery Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Schwartz, Kirwin & Fauss, New York, N. Y.  
 Seabury & Cushman, Boston, Mass.  
 Service Printing Co., Willoughby, Ohio. (In principle.)  
 Sheppard Co., The C. E., Long Island City, N. Y.  
 Shoemaker & Co., J. L., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Siekert & Baum Stationery Co., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Simmons-Boardman Publishing Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Slade Hipp & Meloy, Inc., Chicago, Ill.  
 Smith & Co., Albert D., New York, N. Y.  
 Snow College Library, Ephraim, Utah.  
 South Dakota State College, Library, Brookings, S. Dak.  
 South-Western Publishing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Southern Publishing Co., The, Dallas, Tex.  
 Special Fabrics, Inc., Saylesville, R. I.  
 Spinner Bros. Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Stampfli - Shankland Co., Columbia, Mo.  
 Standard Bindery, Inc., Detroit, Mich. (In principle.)  
 Standard Diary Co., The, Cambridge, Mass.  
 Stanford University Libraries, Stanford University, Calif.  
 Stanford University Press, Stanford University, Calif.  
 Stanhope Bindery, Inc., Boston, Mass.  
 Stationers Loose Leaf Co., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Stein Bros. Manufacturing Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.  
 Stetson University, John B., The Library, De Land, Fla. (In principle.)  
 Stockton Book Bindery, Stockton, Calif.  
 Stokes Co., Frederick A., New York, N. Y.  
 Stratton Co., The Chas. A., New York, N. Y.  
 Studio Publications, Inc., The, New York, N. Y.  
 Syracuse University Libraries, Syracuse, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Tacoma Better Business Bureau, Tacoma, Wash. (In principle.)  
 Tapley Co., J. F., Long Island City, N. Y.  
 Tennessee State Teachers College, Library, Murfreesboro, Tenn. (In principle.)  
 Texas, The University of, University Press, Austin, Tex.  
 Thomas, Charles C., Springfield, Ill.  
 Thomas Law Book Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Thomas Publishing Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Torch Press, The, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.  
 Translation Publishing Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y.

- Triangle Bookbinding Co., Detroit, Mich.  
 Trinity College Library, Hartford, Conn.  
 Trout Book Bindery, The, Lancaster, Pa.  
 Trussell Manufacturing Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.  
 Union of American Hebrew Congregations, The, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Union Bindery, New York, N. Y.  
 United Bindery, New York, N. Y.  
 United Publishing Co., New York, N. Y.  
 United States News Publishing Corporation, The, Washington, D. C. (In principle.)  
 United States Testing Co., Inc., Hoboken, N. J. (In principle.)  
 Utah Library Bindery, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
 Vail, C. E., Fort Collins, Colo.  
 Vail Ballou Press, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y.  
 Van Buren Bros., Chicago, Ill.  
 Van Nostrand Co., Inc., D., New York, N. Y.  
 Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va.  
 Virginia Stationery Co., Richmond, Va.  
 Waldorf Bindery Co., St. Paul, Minn.  
 Wallace Press, The, Chicago, Ill. (In principle.)  
 Ward's Bindery, Seattle, Wash.  
 Warne & Co., Inc., Frederick, New York, N. Y.  
 Waterbury Printing Co., Waterbury, Conn.  
 Waverly Press, Inc., Baltimore, Md.  
 Webb Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minn.  
 Wesby & Sons, J. S., Worcester, Mass.  
 West Virginia University Library, Morgantown, W. Va.  
 Western Shade Cloth Co., The, Chicago, Ill.  
 White, Son Co., Boston, Mass.  
 Whitehouse Leather Products Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Whitman & Co., Albert, Chicago, Ill.  
 Whittet & Shepperson, Richmond, Va.  
 Wiley & Sons, Inc., John, New York, N. Y.  
 Williams-Barker Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Williams & Wilkins Co., The, Baltimore, Md.  
 Wilson-Jones Co., Chicago, Ill. (In principle.)  
 Winston Co., The John C., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 World Book Co., Yonkers, N. Y.  
 Worth Bindery, Fort Worth, Tex.  
 Worzalla Publishing Co., Stevens Point, Wis.  
 Wyoming, University of, Library, Laramie, Wyo.  
 Zahndt & Son, William F., Rochester, N. Y.

## U. S. GOVERNMENT

- Agriculture, U. S. Department of, Library, Washington, D. C.  
 District of Columbia, Government of the, Washington, D. C. (In principle.)  
 Naval Academy, U. S., Library, Annapolis, Md.  
 Naval Institute, U. S., Annapolis, Md.  
 Treasury Department, U. S., Washington, D. C. (In principle.)  
 War Department, Washington, D. C.

## COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

CS no.	Item	CS no.	Item
0-30.	The commercial standards service and its value to business.	33-32.	Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon).
1-32.	Clinical thermometers (second edition).	34-31.	Bag, case and strap leather.
2-30.	Mopsticks.	35-31.	Plywood.
3-23.	Stoddard solvent.	36-33.	Fourdrinier wire cloth (second edition).
4-29.	Staple porcelain (all-clay) plumbing fixtures.	37-31.	Steel bone plates and screws.
5-29.	Steel pipe nipples.	38-32.	Hospital rubber sheeting.
6-31.	Wrought-iron pipe nipples (second edition).	39-32.	Wool and part wool blankets.
7-29.	Standard-weight malleable iron or steel screwed unions.	40-32.	Surgeons' rubber gloves.
8-33.	Gage blanks (second edition).	41-32.	Surgeons' latex gloves.
9-33.	Builders' template hardware (second edition).	42-35.	Fiber insulating board (second edition).
10-29.	Brass pipe nipples.	43-32.	Grading of sulphonated oils.
11-29.	Regain of mercerized cotton yarns.	44-32.	Apple wraps.
12-35.	Fuel oils (third edition).	45-33.	Douglas fir plywood.
13-30.	Dress patterns.	46-33.	Hosiery lengths.
14-31.	Boys' blouses, button-on waists, shirts, and junior shirts.	47-34.	Marking of gold-filled and rolled-gold-plate articles other than watch cases.
15-29.	Men's pajamas.	48-34.	Domestic burners for Pennsylvania anthracite (underfeed type).
16-29.	Wallpaper.	49-34.	Chip board, laminated chip board, and miscellaneous boards for bookbinding purposes.
17-32.	Diamond core drill fittings (second edition).	50-34.	Binders board for bookbinding and other purposes.
18-29.	Hickory golf shafts.	51-25.	Marking articles made of silver in combination with gold.
19-32.	Foundry patterns of wood (second edition).	52-35.	Mohair pile fabrics (100-percent mohair plain velvet, 100-percent mohair plain frieze, and 50-percent mohair plain frieze).
20-30.	Staple vitreous china plumbing fixtures.	53-35.	Colors and finishes for cast stone.
21-34.	Interchangeable ground-glass joints, stopcocks, and stoppers (second edition).	54-35.	Mattresses for hospitals.
22-30.	Builders' hardware (nontemplate).	55-35.	Mattresses for institutions.
23-30.	Feldspar.	56-36.	Oak flooring.
24-30.	Standard screw threads.	57-36.	Book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics for bookbinding purposes except library bindings.
25-30.	Special screw threads.	58-36.	Woven elastic fabrics for use in overalls (overall elastic webbing).
26-30.	Aromatic red cedar closet lining.	59-36.	Woven dress fabrics—testing and reporting.
27-30.	Plate glass mirrors.		
28-32.	Cotton fabric tents, tarpaulins, and covers.		
29-31.	Staple seats for water-closet bowls.		
30-31.	Colors for sanitary ware.		
31-35.	Wood shingles (third edition).		
32-31.	Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylin coating.		

NOTICE.—Those interested in commercial standards with a view toward accepting them as a basis of everyday practice in their industry may secure copies of the above standards, while the supply lasts, by addressing the Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.







U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS  
WASHINGTON

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

IN YOUR REPLY  
REFER TO FILE

IJF:EVC

May 6, 1938

XI-3/spc  
TS-2486

To Producers and Users of Book Cloths

Subject: Book Cloths, CS57-36 - Supplement

Gentlemen:

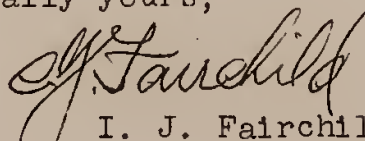
The Institute of Book Cloth and Impregnated Fabrics Manufacturers under dates of February 15 and March 3, 1938, recommended a slight change in Book Cloths, Buckrams, and Impregnated Fabrics, Commercial Standard CS57-36, as a result of experience. Referring to Table 1, it recommended that the minimum stripped cloth weight of Group E be changed from 6.5 to 6.0 ounces per square yard.

It is declared that this represents no change in the actual manufacture of cloth either as to weight or construction from that which has been used under this classification for a period of many years. It is declared further that this weight of fabric provides a cloth entirely satisfactory to users and the suggested change merely insures a safe figure which has been discovered on more thorough and complete check as a minimum necessary to provide an appropriate tolerance.

The above change has the full approval of the Standing Committee and is also supported by tests made by Mr. F. R. Blaylock on behalf of the Employing Bookbinders of America and the Book Manufacturers Institute as reported in enclosed copy of his letter dated March 11, 1938.

In view of the minor nature of the correction and the adequate support thereof, it seems quite unnecessary to circulate the matter to the trade for written acceptance and reprinting of the pamphlet. Accordingly this minor change is announced as a correction by means of the enclosed supplement, which is supplied for your convenience for insertion in the printed pamphlet.

Cordially yours,



I. J. Fairchild,  
Chief, Division of Trade Standards

Enclosures (2)



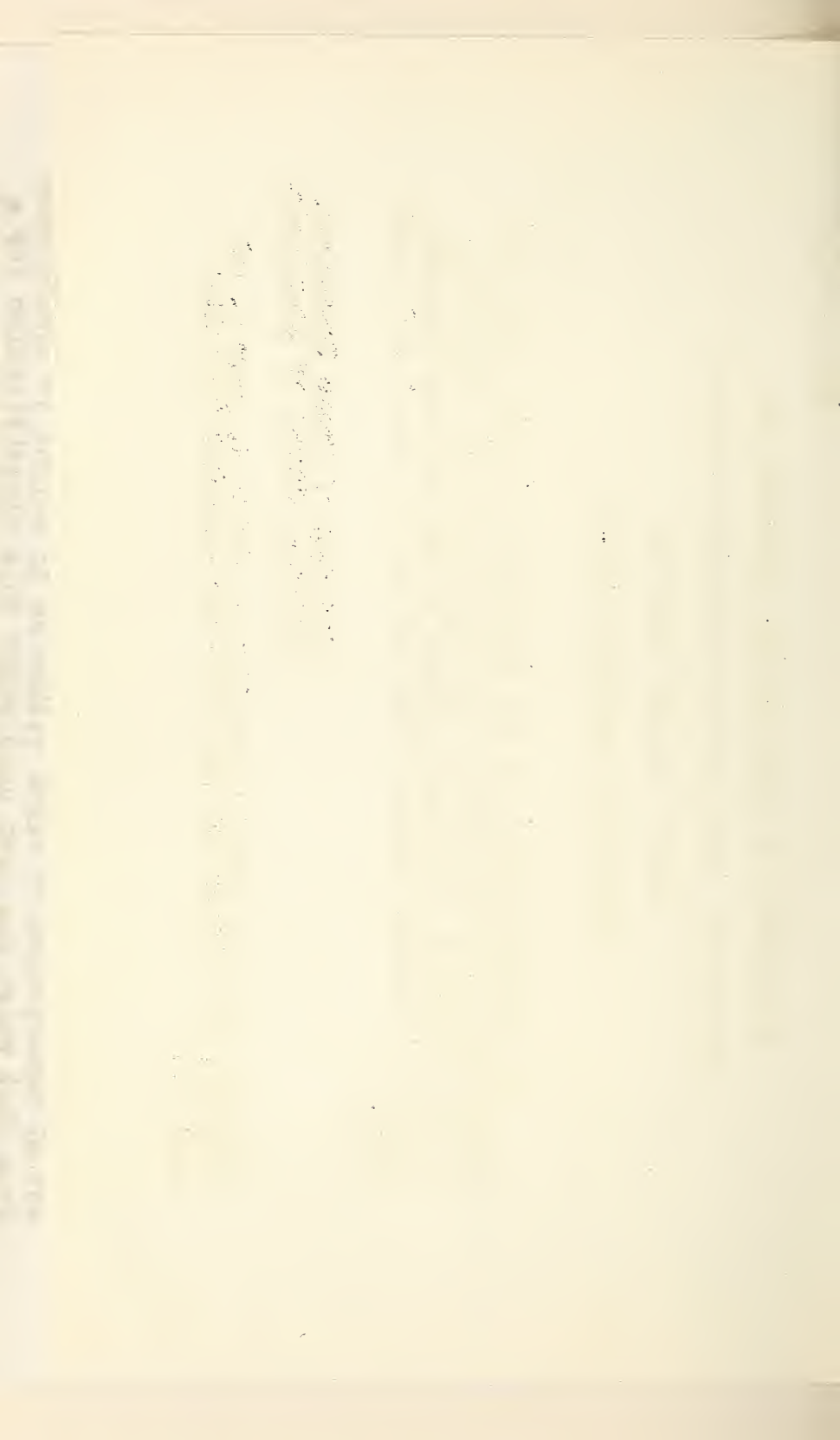
TS-2485  
May 6, 1938

SUPPLEMENT TO BOOK CLOTHS, BUCKRAMS AND  
IMPREGNATED FABRICS FOR BOOKBINDING PURPOSES  
EXCEPT LIBRARY BINDINGS,  
COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS57-36

On recommendation of the Institute of Book Cloth and Impregnated Fabrics Manufacturers and with the approval of the Standing Committee, the stripped cloth weight for Group E fabrics as given in Table 1, Minimum Requirements, page 2, is hereby changed from 6.5 to 6.0 ounces per square yard.

Division of Trade Standards,  
National Bureau of Standards.

(Please make the above correction in Table 1, page 2, of CS57-36, or insert this sheet in the pamphlet opposite page 2.)







25 West 43rd Street,  
New York

Washington, D. C.  
March 11, 1938

National Bureau of Standards  
U. S. Department of Commerce  
Washington, D. C.

Attention of Mr. I. J. Fairchild  
Chief of Division of Trade Standards.

Subject: Book Cloths, CS57-36

Dear Mr. Fairchild:

Under date of March 10th you wrote me regarding the recommendation of the Institute of Book Cloth and Impregnated Fabrics Manufacturers that Commercial Standard CS57-36, Book Cloths, Buckrams and Impregnated Fabrics, be revised in respect to changing the stripped cloth weight of Group E, Table No. 1, from 6.5 to 6.0 ounces per square yard. You wished to get my reaction to this before circulating those directly concerned for written acceptance.

The proposal in question is one that has been under consideration for a period of months. Tests which we have made show that the value 6.5 is a bit high and that a change to 6.0 ounces per square yard would better represent the stripped cloth weight for Group E fabrics. I am listing below the results of stripped cloth determinations on 31 samples of starch-filled and impregnated fabrics, representing the products of six different manufacturers, made since the commercial standard was approved:

1	sample	had	a	stripped	cloth	weight	of	6.8	ounces	per	square	yard
1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6.6	"	"	"	"
3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6.5	"	"	"	"
3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6.4	"	"	"	"
7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6.3	"	"	"	"
5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6.2	"	"	"	"
5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6.1	"	"	"	"
2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6.0	"	"	"	"
3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5.9	"	"	"	"
1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5.8	"	"	"	"

I feel that the proposed change is entirely satisfactory and that the commercial standard should be revised in respect to changing the value 6.5 to 6.0 ounces per square yard.

Sincerely

(Signed) F. R. Blaylock  
Research Associate E.B.A.- B.M.I.  
Government Printing Office





