

(PREVIEW)

IS : 2960 - 1964

*Indian Standard*  
SPECIFICATION FOR  
BOOKBINDING LEATHER

**0. FOREWORD**

**0.1** This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 19 September 1964, after the draft finalized by the Leather Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

**0.2** Use of leather for bookbinding purposes is quite old. It is preferred to cloth or paper largely because of its greater resistance to wear and tear in handling and consequently there is a greater shelf life for leather bound books.

**0.2.1** With the rapid expansion and growth of libraries and reading rooms as well as the reading habits of people in our country, the demand for leather bound books has also increased tremendously. Apart from this, in view of the location of libraries in all types of climates, and in differently polluted atmospheres of industrial towns and in laboratories, the demand for good quality leather for bookbinding purposes cannot be over emphasized.

**0.2.2** Bookbinding leather, as it is required to preserve costly and, at times, invaluable records and books, is in fact a choice material. Among many other requirements it has to be damp-proof, resistant to mildew and insect attack and should withstand rough handling. At the same time the eye appeal of bookbinding leather cannot be overlooked.

**0.3** Realizing the importance of this type of leather coupled with the feeling that leathers used at present for bookbinding purposes are not giving satisfactory results in respect of some of their essential requirements, the Sectional Committee responsible for the formulation of this standard decided to lay down the basic requirements of the material in a standard on the subject.

**1. SCOPE**

**1.1** This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of tests for vegetable, chrome and chrome-vegetable combination tanned book-binding leather.