

Dustjacket Imposition

2024

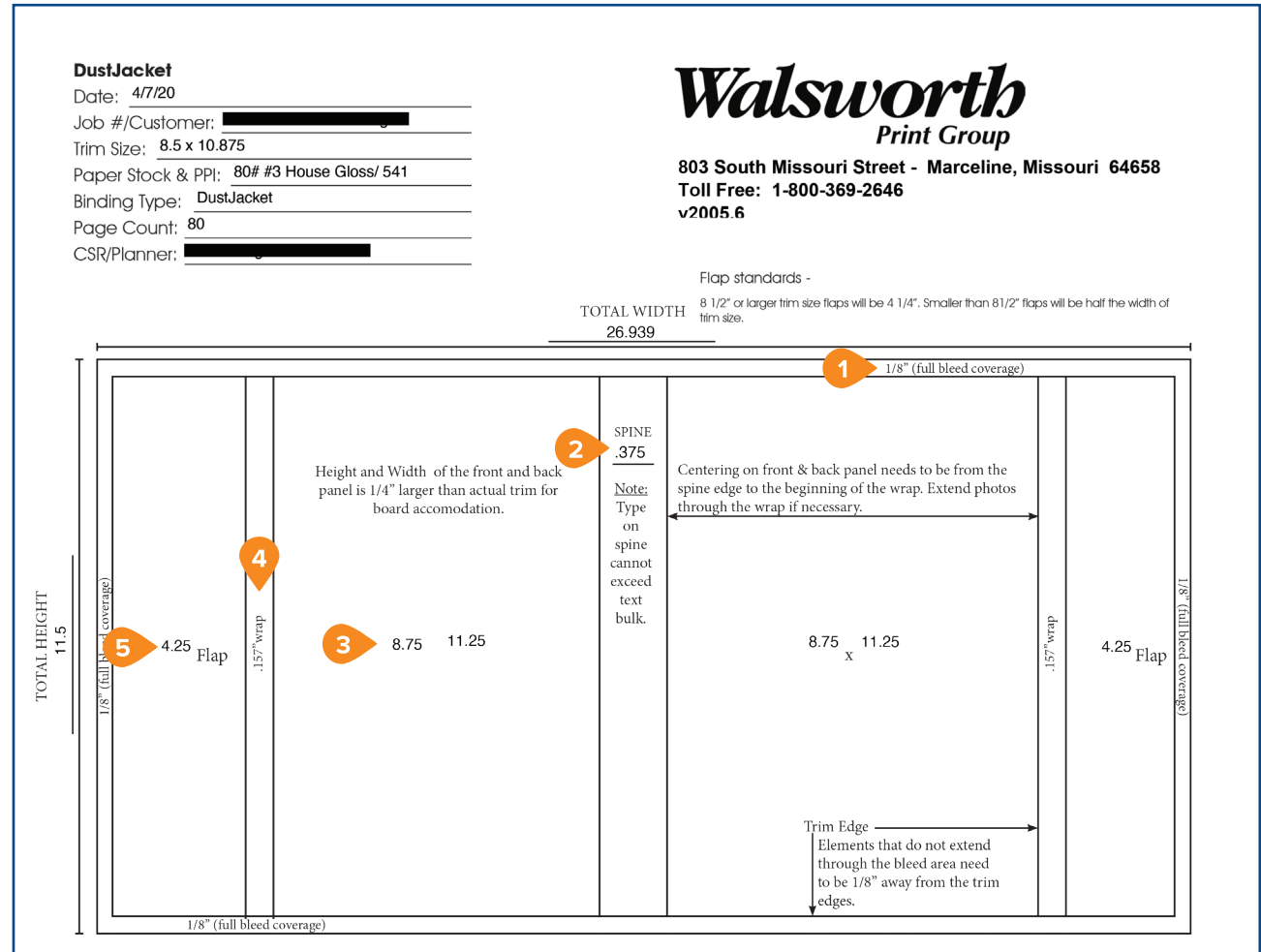
You should have a dustjacket imposition in hand from your Customer Service Representative before creating your dustjacket file.

To the right is an example of a dustjacket imposition.

Finding Layout Measurements

Familiarize yourself with the different measurements of the layout.

- 1. Shows Bleed Amount
- 2. Shows Spine Width
- 3. Shows Panel Width
- 4. Shows Wrap/Fold Width
- 5. Shows Flap Width



Setting Up the InDesign Document

Enter the trim width and height, and measurements from your imposition in the following areas:

Finding Layout Measurements

Find the total height and width of your imposition. Subtract .25 inches from both amounts. The bleed will be included in the setup.

Figuring Width Without Bleed

26.939 is the **total width** of this document. If we combine the left and right bleed, each **.125**, we get **.25**. If we subtract **.25** from the total width, we get the **trim width of 26.689**.

Figuring Height Without Bleed

11.5 is the **total height** of this document. If we combine the left and right bleed, each **.125**, we get **.25**. If we subtract **.25** from the total width, we get the **trim width of 11.25**.

These amounts will be the trim size of your InDesign document

Number of **Pages**
(1) Dustjacket

Columns show the **two (2)**
panels of your Dustjacket

Margins to add a **Critical Trim**
line guide **.125 in**

Bleed to add a **Bleed**
line guide **.125 in**

PRESET DETAILS

Untitled-2

Width: 26.689 in Units: Inches

Height: 11.25 in Orientation: [Portrait/Spread icons]

Pages: 1 Facing Pages: []

Start #: 1 Primary Text Frame: []

Columns: 2 Column Gutter: 0.375 in

▼ Margins

Top: 0.125 in Bottom: 0.125 in

Left: 0.125 in Right: 0.125 in

▼ Bleed and Slug

Bleed

Top: 0.125 in Bottom: 0.125 in

Left: 0.125 in Right: 0.125 in

Slug

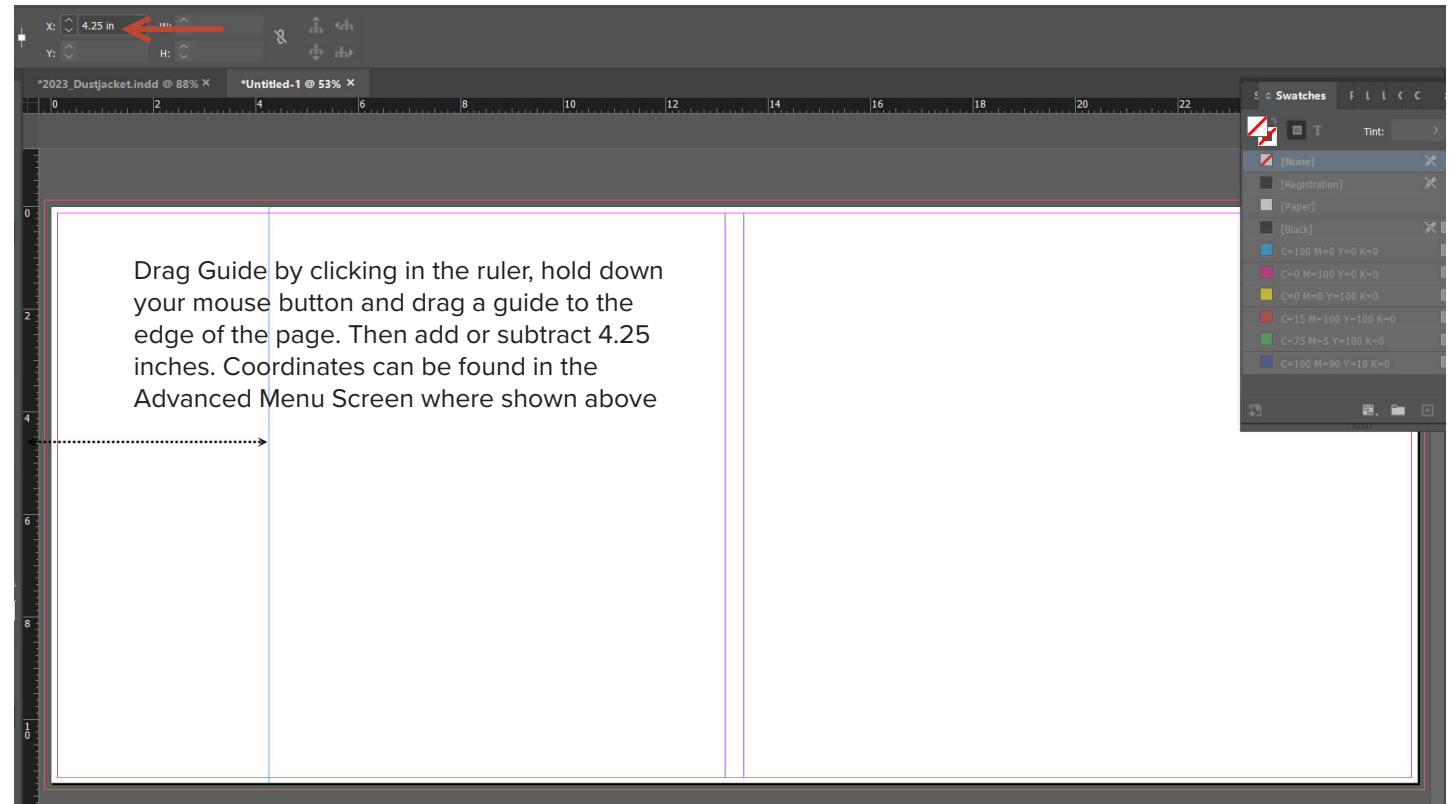
Top: Bottom:

[] Preview [Create] [Close]

Column gutter is the
space between the
two panels or spine
.375 Spine Width
(Be sure to use the spine
width provided on your
cover imposition)

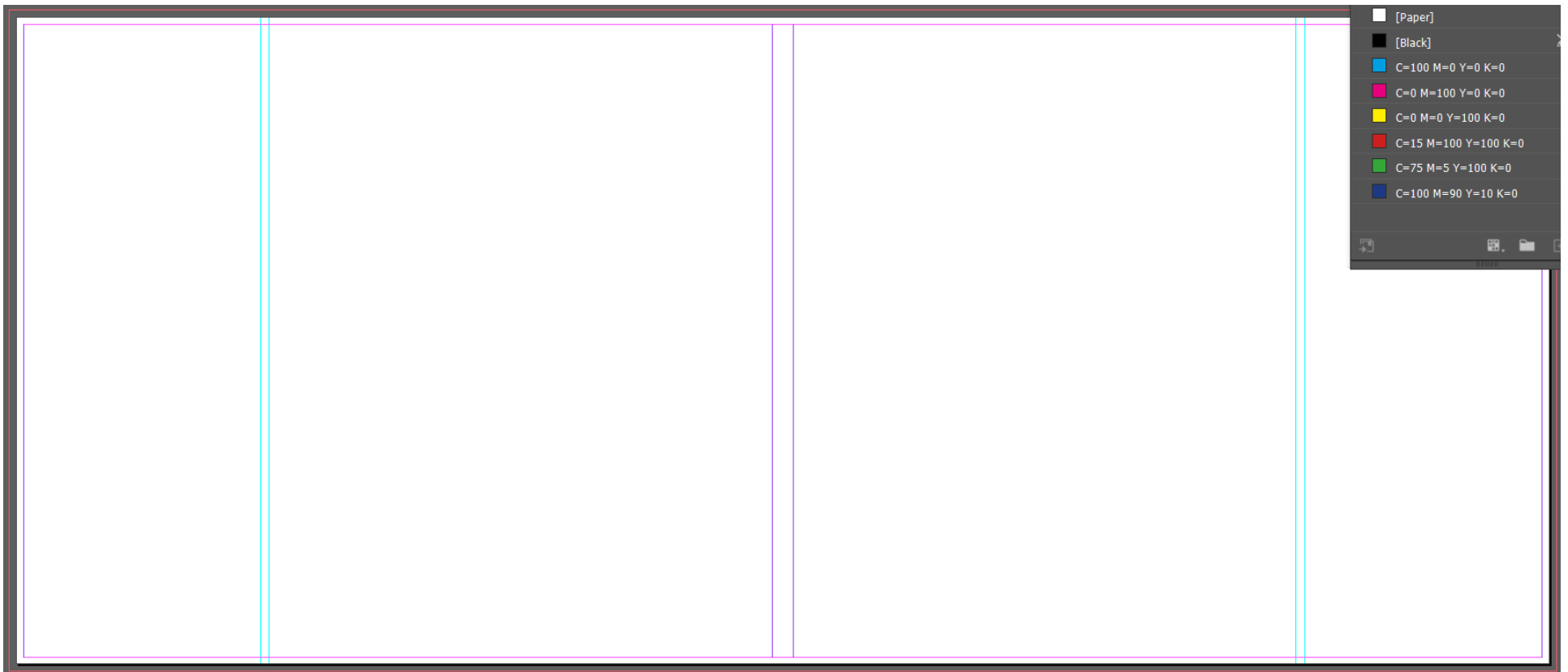
Setting Guides for Flaps

Your initial file will look like the example below. You'll now create guides for the flaps. According to the imposition, the flap width is 4.25 inches. **Drag a guide** to the edge of your dustjacket. The white area is the actual printing portion of the page. Your X coordinate will be 0 and you'll add 4.25 inches. This sets the guide at 4.25 inches for your flap: You'll do the same guide on the other side by subtracting 4.25 inches from the coordinate from the edge.



Setting Guides for Wraps/Folds

Create **guides for the wraps/folds**. By dragging a guide to the flap lines you created in the last example, you can add (on the left side) or subtract (on the right side) **.157 inches** in the X coordinate for the wrap/fold. Below is a complete setup of a dustjacket file. You have a column gutter representing your spine, panels and flaps are clearly indicated, as well as where your dustjacket will wrap/fold. Items that bleed need to extend to the bleed line, and no copy should be in the folds.



Exporting your File

Center all elements to the areas of **flap**, **panels** and **spine**. Follow any additional submission guidelines. Export your PDF using the **Walsworth PDF Preset**.

The screenshot shows the Adobe Acrobat interface. The 'File' menu is open, and 'Adobe PDF Presets' is selected. The 'Define...' submenu is also open, showing various presets. The 'Walsworth_PDFPreset_7_21_20...' is highlighted. In the background, a book cover titled 'Mountain Men' by Aaron Brown is visible. The cover features a large image of a snow-capped mountain range. Text on the cover includes: 'The life of a mountain man was rugged, and many did not last more than several years in the wilderness. They faced many hazards, especially when exploring unmapped areas: biting insects and other wildlife, bad weather, diseases of all kinds, injuries, and the opposition of indigenous people presented constant physical dangers. Grizzly bears were one of the mountain men's greatest enemies. Winters could be brutal, with heavy snowstorms and low temperatures. In order to stay alive, the men needed keen senses and knowledge of herbal remedies and first aid, among other skills. In summer, they could catch fish, build shelter, and hunt for food and skins. The mountain men dressed in suits made of deer skin that had stiffened after being left outdoors for a time, which gave them some protection against the weapons of particular enemies. There were no doctors in the regions where mountain men worked, and they had to set their own broken bones, tend their wounds, and nurse themselves back to health. Aaron Brown grew up in the Pacific Northwest, and graduated from the University of Washington. In his free time, he likes hiking with his family, fishing, and hunting. Copyright 2022 Printed in the U.S.A.' The book cover also includes a small image of a person hiking in the snow.