

## CONSTRUCTION FOR A BOOK COVER

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5        Field of the Invention -- The present invention relates generally to the field of book cover manufacture, and more particularly to an improved construction for a book cover and a method of making an improved book cover.

10        Hard bound books require book covers having strength and durability to withstand many years of use. Educational textbooks, in particular, must meet federal, state, and industry imposed quality standards, attempting to maximize the useful life of the textbook in the most inexpensive way possible.  
15        Further, hard bound book covers must be attractive and must maintain their appearance throughout the life of the book. While both quality and durability are significant, cost effective production of hard bound books is also important.

20        Traditionally, hard bound books were covered using expensive materials such as cloth or leather. More recently, plastic-impregnated paper or other similar printable paper materials have been used to more economically manufacture book covers.

25        Paper-covered hard bound books are produced starting first with a sheet of opaque plastic-impregnated paper, or a similar printable paper product. The paper cover sheet has two surfaces, namely, a top or first surface which is the surface of  
30        the paper that is printed, and a bottom or second surface which is the nonprinted, underside of the paper. In the assembled book cover, the first surface of the cover sheet will become the exterior or outer surface of the book cover that will be viewed by the

user, and the second surface of the cover sheet will become the surface that is glued or otherwise adhered directly to a sheet of bookbinders board to produce the book cover.

5               In the first step in the manufacturing process, the cover picture, design, and/or title of the textbook is printed on the first surface of the paper in a right-reading fashion. That is, the title words and/or images are printed on the first surface  
10 of the paper in the normal reading position and not laterally reversed. Since the paper is opaque, it will be appreciated that the printed words are readable from only the first surface of the sheet.

              Next, because the printed, first surface  
15 ultimately becomes the exterior surface of the book cover and is exposed to damaging elements and abrasion, a protective top coat must be applied. Accordingly, after printing, a protective top coat is applied to the first surface of the printed cover  
20 sheet to protect the ink and the paper from damage. Commonly applied protective top coats include ultraviolet-cured coatings, water-based acrylics, varnish, or laminated materials. Laminate materials can include polypropylene, polyester, polyvinyl,  
25 nylon, or similar material of gauges generally ranging from 0.005 inch to 0.030 inch.

              After lamination, animal glue or a similar adhesive is applied to the entire second surface of the cover sheet. The nonprinted, second surface is  
30 then mated and adhered to the outside surface of a frontpiece, a spine piece, and a backpiece, each of which is made of bookboard. The edges of the printed cover sheet are folded over and glued to the inside surfaces of the frontpiece, the spine, and the

backpiece, thereby forming the corners and edges of the book cover.

When the book block (the pages of the book) are bound to the book cover, endsheets are then adhered to the book block and the inside surface of both the front and back cover pieces, covering the folded-over edges of the cover sheet and any exposed book board on the insides of the frontpiece and the backpiece.

It should be noted that applying a laminate or a protective coating to the printed cover sheet in the currently used process requires the use of expensive laminate or coating material. Further, application of a protective coating represents an additional step and therefore requires additional processing time and equipment. In addition, the laminated or coated first surface of the printed paper cover, while shiny in appearance at first, quickly loses its shine and durability with continued wear of the book. Exposure to heat, oil, or moisture can cause the laminate to separate or curl away from the printed sheet, or can cause any protective coating to be worn off, potentially destroying not only the ink and paper but the overall look and construction of the book cover. Accordingly, it would be desirable to achieve a hardbound book having book cover that maximizes protection of the printed ink and improves the durability and strength of the highly stressed portions of the book cover such as the hinge and the spine.

Softbound books contain a flexible or pliable book cover in lieu of the rigid covers found on hardbound books. Softbound books, often referred to as "paperback" books, weigh less and are typically

significantly less expensive than hardbound books. Accordingly, softbound books offer an alternative to hardbound books by permitting wide distribution of information in a lighter and more economical format.

5           Soft cover books are published and distributed to the general public in many situations where the expense of publishing a hardbound book would dictate otherwise. For example, books that require only a few copies like limited-run editions, books by  
10 new authors or self-published authors, or books about subjects of limited interest to the general public are generally distributed in soft cover form. In addition, many fictional books found on grocery store shelves, classroom workbooks, and second-run printings  
15 are typically distributed in soft cover form.

Softbound books are produced starting first with a sheet of thick, opaque cover paper or a similar printable paper product such as cardboard. The paper cover sheet has two surfaces, namely, a top or first  
20 surface and a bottom or second surface. In the assembled book cover, the first surface of the cover sheet will become the exterior or outer surface of the book cover that will be viewed by the user, and the second surface of the cover sheet will become the  
25 interior or inner surface of the book cover.

In the first step in the manufacturing process, the exterior front and back cover pictures, designs, and/or the title of the textbook is printed on the first surface of the paper in a right-reading  
30 fashion. That is, the title words and/or images are printed on the first surface of the paper in the normal reading position and not laterally reversed. Since the paper is opaque, it will be appreciated that

the printed words are readable from only the first surface of the sheet.

Likewise, a design, other bibliographic information, and/or a photograph of the author is  
5 printed on the second surface of the paper cover sheet in a right-reading fashion such that the printed design or bibliographic information will appear on the interior or inner surface of the book's cover. The words and/or images are printed on the second surface  
10 of the paper in the normal reading position and are not laterally reversed. Since the paper is opaque, it will be appreciated that the printed words are readable from only the second surface of the sheet.

Next, because the printed cover sheet  
15 becomes the covering of the book and is exposed to damaging elements and abrasion, a protective top coat must be applied. Accordingly, after printing, a protective top coat is applied to the first surface of the printed cover sheet to protect the ink and the  
20 paper from damage. Commonly applied protective top coats include ultraviolet-cured coatings, water-based acrylics, varnish, or laminated materials. Laminate materials can include polypropylene, polyester, polyvinyl, nylon, or similar material of gauges  
25 generally ranging from 0.005 inch to 0.030 inch.

After the protective coating is applied, the "book block" (the bound pages of the book) is adhered to the book cover. The cover may be scored or prepared in another manner before coming into contact  
30 with the book block. Next, the book cover is adhered directly to the spine of the book block and/or near adjacent side portions of the front and rear pages of the book block.

However, because soft cover books are so portable and inexpensive, soft cover books are typically dropped, spilled-on, folded, bent, crammed, or otherwise damaged during their use. In addition, 5 like hard cover books, exposure to heat, oil, or moisture can cause the laminate to separate or curl away from the printed paper, or can cause any protective coating to be worn off, potentially destroying not only the ink and paper but the overall 10 attractiveness and construction of the book cover. Further, exposure to the elements, especially in combination with repeated use of the book, can cause the book cover to separate entirely from the book block or book pages.

15 Indeed, the conventional paper book cover has only a very thin laminate or UV coating, which provides little structural reinforcement to highly stressed portions of the book cover such as the corners, the hinges, or the spine. Consequently, even 20 with a protective coating or laminate, the paper book cover of the conventional soft cover book is not effective in increasing durability of soft cover book for multiple readings or heavy use.

For this reason, businesses, libraries, and 25 classrooms attempt to protect their highly-used softbound books with external book covers, which adds expense to the ownership of the softbound books and detracts from the advantage of purchasing softbound books. Moreover, external book covers are hard to fit 30 to a variety of different size softbound books, must be manually cut to size, and tend to fall off the books easily. Even when they do not fall off, external book covers provide little protection to the

highly stressed portions of the book, and can even place too much strain on the covers and the spine.

It can be seen that application of the laminate or a protective coating to the printed cover is not completely effective to enhance the strength or appearance of a hard or soft book cover. Moreover, applying laminate or a protective coating in the traditional process requires the use of an expensive laminate or coating material, and represents an additional step in the process requiring additional processing time and equipment. Accordingly, it is desired to provide a hardbound and/or a softbound book having a book cover that is both durable and attractive in appearance, and which does not require an additional external cover, even under situations of heavy use.

It is accordingly the primary objective of the present invention to provide both an improved book cover, and a method for the manufacture of such an improved book cover, constructed from a transparent or substantially transparent plastic or cellophane material which is printed in a wrong-reading (laterally reversed or mirror-image) fashion directly onto its second surface, such that the cover appears in a readable orientation from the first surface (or the exterior) of the book cover. It is a closely related objective of the present invention that the improved book cover construction have increased durability over conventional book cover constructions, and that it maximize protection of the printed ink and improve the durability and strength of the highly stressed portions of the book cover such as the hinge and the spine.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The disadvantages and limitations of the background art discussed above are overcome by the present invention. With this invention, a first  
5 embodiment of an improved book cover is provided which is constructed of a transparent or substantially transparent plastic or cellophane cover sheet which is printed on the second surface of the cover sheet in  
10 wrong-reading (laterally reversed or mirror-image) orientation, and subsequently adhered on the printed, second side to a frontpiece, a spine, and a backpiece, all of which are made of bookboard -- forming a hard book cover.

Typically, the cover sheet material of the  
15 present invention is provided on core rolls and, will first be "sheeted" or cut to a size predetermined by the final book requirements and the processing equipment. However, pre-sheeted material could also be used. The material used for the cover sheet  
20 includes such materials as cellophane, thermal laminating films such as materials sold under the registered trademark COVERLAM by Bryce Corporation or its licensees, nylon, vinyl, high density polyethylene films such as those sold under the registered  
25 trademark VALERON by Illinois Tools Works, Inc. or its licensees, polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene, polyester (PET) or any similar thin, transparent or substantially transparent material.

Once sheeted to the required size, the cover  
30 sheet is printed such that the cover design, title and other images are printed in a wrong-read (laterally reversed or mirror-image) orientation on the second (back) side of the cover sheet. After the ink is cured and/or dried, the cover sheet may subsequently

be foil stamped, embossed, spot varnished, or have any number of effects such as holograms added before being mated with bookboard pieces.

5       The bookbinders board pieces provide structure to the printed cover sheet in the construction of the hard book cover. The bookboard material is cut into pieces corresponding to the front (the frontpiece), spine (the spine piece) and back (the backpiece) of the book. Each piece is sized  
10 according to the required dimensions of the pages to be bound. The bookboard material can be cardboard, paperboard material such as the type sold under the registered trademark MAXITE by Book Covers, Inc. or its licensees, heavy gauge plastic, or any other  
15 similar material.

After printing, adhesive is applied to the second, printed surface of the cover sheet. The frontpiece, the spine piece, and the backpiece are mated with the adhesive-coated second surface of the  
20 cover sheet and are positioned so that each is properly aligned with the front, spine, and back portions of the book cover. One entire side of each of the bookboard pieces is adhered to the second surface of the cover sheet. Excess cover sheet  
25 material is folded over and adhered to the interior surface of the frontpiece, the spine piece, and the backpiece, thereby forming the edges and the corners of the book cover.

30       The adhesive used in the present invention to adhere the printed plastic or cellophane cover sheet directly to the bookboard segments is preferably a liquid animal glue, a pressure sensitive hot melt adhesive such as the type sold under the registered trademark ULTRACASE by National Starch and Chemical

Co. or its licensees, or a radiation-cured adhesive such as the type sold under the registered trademark CONTOUR by National Starch and Chemical Co. or its licensees, including ultraviolet curable adhesives.

5 The adhesive is applied to the second surface of the cover sheet using conventional equipment or slightly modified conventional equipment. In the case of a radiation-cured adhesive, the cover sheet is subsequently irradiated to activate the adhesive to

10 adhere the book cover to the bookboard pieces.

Endsheets are bound to the book block (the pages of the book) and their free ends are equal in size or slightly smaller than the frontpiece and the backpiece. The endsheets are adhered to the interior

15 surfaces of the frontpiece and the backpiece so that both the folded-over cover sheet edges and the remaining visible bookboard are covered by the endsheets. The endsheets will typically be constructed of heavy paper or similar material and

20 adhered both to the front cover and the back cover and the end pages of the bound book block.

In addition, an alternate embodiment of the improved book cover of the present invention is also provided for a softbound book in which a transparent

25 or substantially transparent plastic cover sheet is printed on the second surface thereof in multiple layers. The plastic cover sheet is subsequently adhered on the printed, second side to a book block.

As stated herein, the cover sheet material

30 can be provided on core rolls, and will first be "sheeted" or cut to a size predetermined by the final book requirements and the processing equipment. However, pre-sheeted material could also be used. In addition, the rolls of cover sheet material can be

printed using web-offset printing, and cut to the appropriate size after printing.

5 In this embodiment, the material used for the cover sheet includes such materials as polyester, nylon, vinyl, thermal laminating films such as materials sold under the registered trademark COVERLAM by Bryce Corporation or its licensees, high density polyethylene films such as those sold under the registered trademark VALERON by Illinois Tools Works, 10 Inc. or its licensees, polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene, or any similar thin, transparent or substantially transparent material.

15 In a soft book cover application, the cover sheet will generally have a thickness from approximately five to approximately thirty mils. However, the thickness of the cover sheet may also be influenced by the type of material to be used for the book cover. In addition, the type of book and expected use of the book may also influence the type 20 and thickness of material to be used as the book cover. For example, in heavy-use applications, the cover sheet may be constructed of a thick, more rigid material.

25 Once sheeted to the required size, a first printed layer corresponding to a title, an author, a design, or any other information intended to be located on the exterior surface of the book cover is applied to the second surface of the cover sheet. The first printed layer is applied to the second surface 30 of the cover sheet in a wrong-reading (laterally reversed or mirror-image) orientation such that, when the cover sheet is adhered to the book block, the first printed layer appears in a readable orientation when viewed from the first surface of the cover sheet

(which will be the exterior surface of the book cover once the book is assembled).

5 The first printed layer may cover the entire second surface of the cover sheet in a layer of ink corresponding to the complete exterior book cover design. However, the first printed layer, preferably, covers only a portion of the second surface of the cover sheet, allowing additional printed layers to be applied to the second surface of the cover sheet, 10 enhancing the appearance of the exterior surface of the book cover.

Accordingly, after the first printed layer of ink is cured and/or dried, additional printed layers can be applied to the second surface of the cover sheet, adding depth and improving the appearance 15 of the exterior surface of the book's cover. The additional printed layers can include additional artwork or additional information about the book. Further, the additional printed layers can include a backdrop of a single-color such as white or black to 20 contrast the first or previously printed layers, or a background design applied in multiple additional printed layers.

The additional printed layers may be applied 25 to the second surface of the cover sheet in either a wrong-reading (mirror-image) orientation or a readable orientation depending on the effect desired. Consequently, when viewed from the first surface of the cover sheet or when viewed from the exterior 30 surface of the assembled book, the exterior surface of the book cover appears to be multidimensional or otherwise graphically unique.

After the printed-layers corresponding to the artwork and other information designated for the

exterior surface of the book cover are printed, cured and/or dried, a printed layer corresponding to bibliographical information or other ornamentation designated to appear on the interior surface of the book cover is applied to the second surface of the book cover. This printed layer, intended to appear on the interior surface of the book cover, is applied to the second surface of the cover sheet in a readable orientation such that, when the cover sheet is adhered to the book block, the printed layer appears in a readable orientation when viewed from the second surface of the cover sheet (which will be the interior surface of the book cover once the book is assembled).

The printed layer may cover the entire second surface of the cover sheet in a layer of ink corresponding to the complete interior book cover design. However, the printed layer preferably covers only a portion of the second surface of the cover sheet, allowing additional printed layers to be applied to the second surface of the cover sheet to complete the interior book cover's design.

In addition, before, after, and/or in between each layer of printing on the cover sheet, the cover sheet may be foil stamped, embossed, spot varnished, or have any number of effects such as holograms added to the first surface of the cover sheet, or the second surface of the cover sheet after any subsequent printed layers are cured and/or dried.

When the cover sheet is completed, the book's title, cover artwork, or other information intended to appear on the exterior face/surface of the book's cover can be applied so that it is visible only from the first surface of the cover sheet. That is, the information intended for the interior face/surface

of the book cover cannot be seen from the exterior surface of the book cover. Likewise, bibliographical information or other ornamentation designated to appear on the interior face/surface of the book cover  
5 can be applied so that it is visible only from the second surface, or interior face/surface, of the book's cover.

Alternatively, it may be desirable to have a "see-through" or partially transparent book cover. In  
10 this instance, there may remain transparent or substantially transparent portions of the book cover that do not contain ink, or which contain a translucent covering of ink, permitting one to literally look through the book cover from the first  
15 surface of the cover sheet to the second surface of the cover sheet. In addition, "see through" portions of the book cover permit one to look through the book cover to the images or words printed on the end sheets of the book blocks.

20 After printing, the second surface of the cover sheet may be bound to any type of book block including sewn, glued, stitched, or riveted book blocks. In addition, the second surface of the cover sheet may be bound to the book blocks using any  
25 conventional binding process known to those skilled in the art including perfect binding, lay-flat binding methods, and sewn soft cover binding.

Moreover, the book cover construction of the present invention may permit alternate binding methods  
30 to adhere the second surface of the cover sheet to the book block. For example, the book block may be adapted to include plastic-reinforced sheets bound with the pages of the book block as the first and last pages of the book block. The reinforced sheets can

then be adhered along with the book block to the second surface of the printed cover sheet.

5 It may therefore be seen that the present invention teaches both an improved book cover, and a method of making such an improved book cover, which is constructed of a substantially transparent material such as plastic that is printed in multiple layers on the second surface of the substantially transparent sheet to achieve an attractive and dynamic appearing  
10 hard or soft book cover.

The improved book cover of the present invention has a glossy first surface that is attractive in appearance and highly durable, without the use of either lamination or UV coating. By  
15 eliminating the need for laminating or UV coating the book cover, the improved book cover of the present invention may be less expensive and/or more efficient to produce than are the conventional paper book covers.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

These and other advantages of the present invention are best understood with reference to the drawings, in which:

5           Fig. 1 is a plan view of the nonprinted first or front surface of the cover sheet used to construct the improved book cover of the present invention, with a corner turned up to show a second surface thereof;

10           Fig. 2 is a plan view of the second surface of the cover sheet illustrated in Fig. 1, showing wrong-reading (laterally reversed or mirror-image) indicia printed upon the second surface thereof;

15           Fig. 3 is a plan view of the first surface of the cover sheet illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, with the indicia printed on the second surface being clearly visible in readable orientation through the cover sheet;

20           Fig. 4 is a plan view of the second surface of the cover sheet used to construct the improved book cover illustrated in Figs. 1-3, showing the frontpiece, the spine piece and the backpiece positioned on the cover sheet and aligned with the image area;

25           Fig. 5 is a plan view of the back side of an improved book cover constructed according to the teachings of the present invention, showing the interior surface thereof with edges folded over onto the second surface;

30           Fig. 6 is a plan view of the front side of an improved book cover illustrated in Fig. 5, showing the exterior surface thereof;

          Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view of the improved book cover illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 along

the line 7-7 shown in Fig. 5, showing the cover sheet, printed indicia and adhesive layers, and the frontpiece, the spine piece and backpiece;

5 Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the improved book cover illustrated in Figs. 1-8 bound to a book block and showing the attachment of the end sheets;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the improved book cover illustrated in Figs. 1-9 bound to a book block.

10 Fig. 10 is a plan view of a nonprinted first or front surface of the cover sheet used to construct a second embodiment of the improved book cover of the present invention, with a corner turned up to show a second or back surface thereof;

15 Fig. 11 is a plan view of the second surface of the cover sheet illustrated in Fig. 10, showing wrong-reading (laterally reversed or mirror-image) indicia printed upon the second surface thereof;

20 Fig. 12 is a plan view of the first surface of the cover sheet illustrated in Figs. 10 and 11, with the indicia printed on the second surface being clearly visible in readable orientation through the cover sheet;

25 Fig. 13 is a plan view of the second surface of the cover sheet illustrated in Figs. 10-12, showing a second layer of printed indicia applied to the cover sheet;

30 Fig. 14 is a plan view of the first surface of the cover sheet illustrated in Figs. 10-13, with the second layer of indicia being clearly visible in readable orientation through the cover sheet;

Fig. 15 is a plan view of the second surface of the cover sheet illustrated in Figs. 10-14, showing

a third layer of printed indicia applied to the cover sheet;

5 Fig. 16 is a plan view of the second surface of the cover sheet illustrated in Figs. 10-15, showing a fourth layer of printed indicia applied to the cover sheet;

10 Fig. 17 is a cross-sectional view of the cover sheet illustrated in Figs. 10-16 along the line 17-17 shown in Fig. 16, showing the cover sheet and the layers of printed indicia;

Fig. 18 is a plan view of the second surface of a cover sheet constructed according to the teachings of the present invention, showing an unprinted portion thereon;

15 Fig. 19 is a plan view of the second surface of the cover sheet illustrated in Fig. 18, showing an image applied within the unprinted portion, with the image being clearly visible in readable orientation from the second surface of the cover sheet;

20 Fig. 20 is a plan view of the first surface of the cover sheet illustrated in Figs. 18 and 19, showing an image applied within the unprinted portion, with the image being clearly visible in readable orientation through the cover sheet;

25 Fig. 21 is a bottom end view of a book cover constructed in accordance with the present invention bound to a book block using a first improved method of binding;

30 Fig. 22 is a perspective view of the improved book cover illustrated in Fig. 21 bound to a book block using a first improved method of binding;

Fig. 23 is a perspective view of the improved book cover illustrated in Figs. 10-20 bound to a book block using a second improved method of

binding, and showing the attachment of the end sheets;  
and

Fig. 24 is a bottom end view of a book cover  
constructed in accordance with the present invention  
5 bound to a book block using a second improved method  
of binding.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Consistent with the teachings of the present invention, a first embodiment of the improved book cover is illustrated in Fig. 1. As illustrated in Fig. 1, the heart of an improved book cover is a transparent or semi-transparent cover sheet 30 of novel construction. The improved book cover in its simplest form will consist of the cover sheet 30, having a front or first surface 32 and a back or second surface 34. The cover sheet 30 will have indicia (not shown in Fig. 1) printed in a wrong-reading (laterally reversed or mirror-image) orientation on the second surface 34 thereof. The improved cover sheet 30 of the present invention will have its second surface 34 adhesively secured to a frontpiece, a spine piece, and a backpiece of bookbinders board to manufacture a book cover as discussed below in conjunction with Figs. 4 through 7, and will then have the pages of a book bound to the book cover as discussed below in conjunction with Figs. 8 and 9.

Referring then to Fig. 1, the construction of the cover sheet 30 used in the manufacture of an improved book cover is described. In addition to the first surface 32 and the second surface 34, the cover sheet 30 has a right edge 36, a left edge 38, a top edge 40, and a bottom edge 42.

The cover sheet 30 is constructed of a thin, flexible transparent or semi-transparent material. The transparent or semi-transparent material may be cellophane, a thermal laminating film like materials sold under the registered trademark COVERLAM by Bryce Corporation or its licensees, nylon, vinyl, a high density polyethylene film such as those sold under the

registered trademark VALERON by Illinois Tools Works, Inc. or its licensees, polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene, polyester (PET) or any combination thereof. In addition, the cover sheet material may be  
5 tinted a visible color, provided that the cover sheet  
30 remains substantially transparent.

The transparent or semi-transparent material is typically supplied as a roll wound on a core, and is cut into sheets, thereby forming the cover sheet  
10 30. Alternatively, the transparent or semi-transparent material may be supplied from the manufacturer in pre-sheeted form and subsequently trimmed, if needed, to a specific size. The cover sheet 30 will be generally rectangular in shape, and  
15 is sized corresponding to the requirements of the final book product, page size, and processing equipment requirements.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the cover sheet 30 has an overall surface area, indicated generally at  
20 44, that is larger than the profile of the completed front cover, spine, and back cover, which is indicated generally at 46 (shown in broken lines for illustrative purposes in Fig. 1). Thus, the size of the overall surface area 44 of the cover sheet 30 is  
25 such that the edges 36, 38, 40, and 42 of the cover sheet 30 will extend beyond the profile 46 as the improved book cover is assembled. While the cover sheet 30 is shown as being rectangular in shape, it will at once be appreciated by those skilled in the  
30 art that the cover sheet 30 can be of any shape or size required by the final book product to be bound.

Referring next to Figs. 2 and 3, a printed indicia 48 such as the book's title, cover image, and/or cover artwork is printed in a wrong-reading

(laterally reversed or mirror image) orientation directly on the second surface 34 of the cover sheet 30. Accordingly, the printed indicia 48 appears in a mirror-image or backwards direction when viewed from the second surface 34 (as shown in Fig. 2). Because the cover sheet 30 is transparent or semi-transparent, the printed indicia 48 appears in a right-reading (readable) orientation when viewed from the first surface 32 of the cover sheet 30 (as shown in Fig. 3).

As illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, any printed indicia 48 intended to appear on the exterior surface of the finished book's front cover, spine, and back cover will be printed within an image area 50 on the second surface 34 of the cover sheet 30. The image area 50 will substantially correspond to the profile 46 of the front cover 42, spine, and back cover, but it will typically be slightly larger than the profile 46 so as to cover the edges of the book cover as well as the front, spine, and back of the book cover.

The printed indicia 48 is printed on the second surface 34 of the cover sheet 30 using any one-color or multi-color sheetfed press known to those skilled in the art. Preferably, an ultraviolet (UV) cured ink will be used to print the printed indicia 48. However, a heatset, coldset, or any other conventional ink known to those skilled in the art may also be used to print the printed indicia 48 on the second side 34 of the cover sheet 30. In addition, web offset printing may be used to print the cover sheet 30 of the improved book cover of the present invention. In the web offset application, the transparent or semi-transparent material would be provided on rolls, and the material would be web-

printed and subsequently cut into cover sheets 30 of the required size.

5 In addition to the indicia 48 printed on the second surface 34, the cover sheet 30 may be foil stamped, embossed, spot varnished, or have various other special effects, such as holograms, added to the second surface 34 of the cover sheet 30. Other embodiments of the improved book cover of the present invention can additionally include printed indicia, 10 foil stamping, varnish, or other various effects, such as holograms, applied to the first surface 32 of the cover sheet 30 either in addition to or instead of the printed indicia 48 applied to the second surface 34 of the cover sheet 30.

15 Referring now to Fig. 4, a frontpiece 52, a spine piece 54, and a backpiece 56 made of bookbinders board or a similar material are used to provide structure to the improved book cover by imparting stiffness and rigidity to the cover sheet 30. The frontpiece 52, the spine piece 54, and the backpiece 20 56 are sized according to the size of the particular pages to be bound and the particular book cover application. As noted above, the profile 46 of the completed front cover, spine, and back cover will be generally smaller than the overall surface area 44 of 25 the cover sheet 30.

Referring now to Figs. 5 through 7 in addition to Fig. 4, a book cover 58 made of the cover sheet 30 and the frontpiece 52, the spine piece 54, 30 and the backpiece 56 is illustrated. As best shown in Fig. 7, the frontpiece 52, the spine piece 54, and the backpiece 56 have first, exterior surfaces indicated generally at 60, 62, and 64, respectively, and second, interior surfaces indicated generally at 66, 68, and

70, respectively. When the improved book cover 58 is assembled, the first surfaces 60, 62, and 64 of the frontpiece 52, the spine piece 54, and the backpiece 56, respectively, will become the exterior or outside faces of the improved book cover 58. Likewise, the second surfaces 66, 68, and 70 of the frontpiece 52, the spine piece 54, and the backpiece 56, respectively, will become the interior or inside faces of the improved book cover 58.

The frontpiece 52, the spine piece 54, and the backpiece 56 can be constructed of unbleached kraft paper, e-flute corrugated board, cardboard, paperboard material such as that sold under the registered trademark MAXITE by Book Covers, Inc. or its licensees, heavy gauge plastic or any other material known in the art that imparts the stiffness to the cover sheet 30 which is required by the specific book cover application.

It will thus be apparent to those skilled in the art that the improved book cover 58 and the method of manufacture of the improved book cover 58 of the present invention can be used to construct a soft or flexible book cover. In this application, the printed cover sheet 30 will be mated with a heavy gauge paper, a flexible plastic, or another flexible material to create a soft book cover, rather than using the rigid or stiff bindersboard pieces used in the preferred hard bound application. Further, a soft cover application of the present invention can include using a printed cover sheet 30 of a thicker transparent or semi-transparent material for the book cover construction.

As best shown in Fig. 7, an adhesive 72 is applied to the second surface 34 of the cover sheet 30

over the printed indicia 48 on the second surface 34, covering the entire overall surface area 44 (shown in Fig. 4) of the second surface 34 of the cover sheet 30. The adhesive 72 may be a liquid animal glue, a  
5 pressure sensitive hot melt adhesive, a radiation-cured adhesive including ultraviolet curable adhesives or a hybrid thereof. The adhesive 72 is applied using conventional or slightly modified adhesive application systems known in the art. Subsequently, the cover  
10 sheet 30 will be placed into position with respect to the frontpiece 52, the spine piece 54, and the backpiece 56 (as shown in Fig. 4), and will then be wrapped around the edges of these components (as shown in Figs. 5 through 7). If a radiation-cured adhesive  
15 is used, the adhesive 70 is then be activated or irradiated with the required light source. It will be readily apparent that any UV adhesive or other adhesive including animal glue or hybrids thereof known to those skilled in the art may be used provided  
20 that it adequately adheres the plastic or cellophane cover sheet 30 to the frontpiece 52, the spine piece 54, and the backpiece 56 without destroying the printed indicia 48 on the second surface 34 of the cover sheet 30.

25 After the adhesive 72 is applied to the second surface 34 of the cover sheet 30, the frontpiece 52, the spine piece 54, and the backpiece 56 (which are best illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6) are mated with the adhesive-coated second surface 34 of  
30 the cover sheet 30, thereby forming a front cover 74, a spine 76, and a rear cover 78, respectively. The frontpiece 52, the spine piece 54, and the backpiece 56 are aligned with the image area 50, corresponding to the printed indicia 48 that will appear on the

front cover 74, the spine 76, and the back cover 78 of the book cover 58 (as best shown in Fig. 6).

After the first surfaces 60, 62, and 64 of the frontpiece 52, the spine piece 54, and the backpiece 56 (which may all be constructed of bookboard), respectively, are mated with the cover sheet 30, the adhesive-coated second surface 34 of the cover sheet 30 will extend beyond the frontpiece 52, the spine piece 54, and the backpiece 56. The edges 36, 38, 40, and 42 of the cover sheet 30 are then folded over onto the second surfaces 66, 68, and 70 of the frontpiece 52, the spine piece 54, and the backpiece 56, respectively, and adhered thereto (as best shown in Figs. 5 and 7).

As best shown in Figs. 5 and 8, four corners 80, 82, 84, and 86 of the book cover 58 are formed when the edges 36, 38, 40, and 42 of the cover sheet 30 are folded over and adhered to the second surfaces 66, 68, and 70 of the frontpiece 52, the spine piece 54, and the backpiece 56, respectively. The corners 80, 82, 84, and 86 may be of the type traditionally folded on conventional case making machines, and can be rounded, square, library, or any other corner type known to those skilled in the art. The corners 80, 82, 84, and 86 may be trimmed prior to being fed to a conventional case making machine, or may be formed as part of the case making operation.

Referring next to Figs. 8 and 9, when a book block 88 is bound to the improved book cover 58, a pair of endsheets 90 and 92 are provided. The first endsheet 90 is adhered to both the frontpiece 52 and to an end page 94 at the beginning of the book block 88, covering the exposed second surface 66 of the frontpiece 52 and the folded-over edges 36, 40 and 42

of the cover sheet 30. Likewise, the second endsheet 92 is adhered to both the backpiece 56 and to an end page 96 at the end of the book block 88, covering the exposed second surface 70 of the backpiece 56 and the folded-over edges 38, 40, and 42 of the cover sheet 30.

Figs. 10 through 24 illustrate an alternate embodiment of the present invention, for use in a softbound book cover application. As illustrated in Fig. 10, a transparent or semi-transparent cover sheet 130 of novel construction is provided. The improved book cover in its simplest form will consist of the cover sheet 130, having a first or front surface 132 and a second or back surface 134. The cover sheet 130 will have multiple layers of printed indicia (not shown in Fig. 10) applied to the second surface 134 thereof, as discussed below in conjunction with Figs. 11 through 20, and will then have the pages of a book block bound to the book cover, as discussed below in conjunction with Figs. 21 through 24.

Referring now to Fig. 10, the construction of the cover sheet 130 used in the manufacture of an improved soft book cover is described. In addition to the first surface 132 and the second surface 134, the cover sheet 130 has a right edge 136, a left edge 138, a top edge 140, and a bottom edge 142. Typically, the first surface 132 of the cover sheet 130 will become the exterior surface of the soft book cover when it is completely assembled with the pages of the book. Likewise, the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 will become the interior surface of the soft book cover when it is completely assembled with the pages of the book.

The cover sheet 130 is constructed of a flexible transparent or semi-transparent material. The transparent or semi-transparent material may be constructed of polyester, nylon, vinyl, thermal laminating film such as materials sold under the registered trademark COVERLAM by Bryce Corporation or its licensees, high density polyethylene films such as those sold under the registered trademark VALERON by Illinois Tools Works, Inc. or its licensees, polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene, or any combination thereof. In addition, the cover sheet material may be tinted a visible color, provided that the cover sheet 130 remains substantially transparent.

The cover sheet 130 preferably has a thickness from approximately five to approximately thirty mils. However, the thickness of the cover sheet may be influenced by the type of material to be used for the book cover, and therefore, it is contemplated that the cover sheet may be thicker or thinner than the preferred thickness range. Accordingly, the cover sheet may be flexible if constructed of a relatively thin material, or the cover sheet may be rigid and used for the manufacture of a hard cover book if constructed of a relatively thick material.

In addition, the type of book and expected use of the book may also influence the type and thickness of material to be used for the book cover. For example, a softbound book for circulation in a library may require a stronger book cover, and therefore have a thicker cover sheet or a cover sheet made of a stronger material. It is also contemplated that the book cover constructed in accordance with the present invention can be completely rigid when the book cover

is intended for books that are exposed to extreme conditions, such as children's books.

5 The transparent or semi-transparent material is typically supplied as a roll wound on a core, and is cut into sheets, thereby forming the cover sheet 130. Alternatively, the transparent or semi-transparent material may be supplied from the manufacturer in pre-sheeted form and subsequently trimmed, if needed, to a specific size. Further, if 10 the cover sheet material is provided on rolls, the cover sheet 130 can alternatively be web printed, and then sheeted to a specific size.

The cover sheet 130 will generally be rectangular in shape, and is sized corresponding to 15 the requirements of the final book product, page size, and processing equipment requirements. It will at once be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the cover sheet 130 can be of any shape or size required by the final book product to be bound.

20 As illustrated in Fig. 1, the cover sheet 130 has an overall surface area, indicated generally at 144 which includes a front cover portion indicated generally at 146, a back cover portion indicated generally at 148 and a spine portion indicated 25 generally at 150 (shown separated by dashed lines for illustrative purposes in Fig. 1). As will be explained in detail below, information printed within the front cover portion 146 of the cover sheet 130 will appear on either the exterior or interior surface 30 of the front cover of the assembled book. Likewise, information printed within the back cover portion 148 of the cover sheet 130 will appear on either the exterior or interior surface of the back cover of the assembled book, and information printed within the

spine portion 150 of the cover sheet 130 will appear on the first surface of the spine of the assembled book.

Referring next to Figs. 11 and 12, a first layer of printed indicia 152 such as the book's title, cover image, and/or cover artwork intended to appear on the exterior surface of the soft book cover is printed in a wrong-reading (laterally reversed or mirror image) orientation directly onto the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130. Accordingly, the first layer of printed indicia 152 appears in a mirror-image or wrong reading direction when viewed from the second surface 134 (as shown in Fig. 11). Because the cover sheet 130 is transparent or semi-transparent, the first layer of printed indicia 152 appears in a right-reading (readable) orientation when viewed from the first surface 132 of the cover sheet 130 (as shown in Fig. 3).

As illustrated in Figs. 13 and 14, after the first layer of printed indicia 152 is cured and/or dried, a second layer of printed indicia 154 can be applied to the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130. The second layer of printed indicia 154 can include additional artwork, information about the book, or any other design that is intended to appear on the exterior surface of the front cover, the back cover, and/or the spine of the assembled book.

As further illustrated in Figs. 13 and 14, if the second layer of printed indicia 154 includes written words or images that must appear in a readable orientation when viewed from the first or exterior surface 132 of the cover sheet 130, those words or images are printed in a wrong-reading orientation on the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 over the

first layer of printed indicia 152 (as shown in Fig. 4). Because the cover sheet 130 is transparent or semi-transparent, any portion of the second layer of printed indicia 154 printed in wrong-reading orientation appears in a right-reading (readable) orientation when viewed from the first surface 132 of the cover sheet 130 (as shown in Fig. 14).

However, if the second layer of printed indicia 154 includes images or designs that have no preferred readable orientation, or are essentially symmetrical, those images or designs can be printed in either a wrong-reading orientation or a right-reading (readable) orientation on the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 over the first layer of printed indicia 152, depending on the effect desired (as shown in Figs. 13 and 14).

It will at once be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the printed material intended to appear on the exterior surface of the front cover, back cover, and spine of the assembled book may be printed in as many layers as desired or required to achieve a given visual effect. Such printed layers can add depth and intensify the visual effect of the exterior surface of the completed book cover.

Accordingly, each of the printed layers of indicia 152 and 154 can cover as much or as little of the overall surface area 144 of the cover sheet 130 as necessary to achieve the visual effect desired for the exterior surface of the book cover. For example, each of the printed layers 152 and 154 may occupy only a portion of the overall surface area 144 of the cover sheet 130, with subsequently applied printed layers being used to fill the non-printed portions of the overall surface area 144. Alternatively, a layering

effect may be achieved by including printed layers that overlap each other on at least a portion of the overall surface area 144, leaving a portion of the overall surface area 144 of the cover sheet 130 completely free from printing. Further, a printed layer can include 100% coverage of the overall surface area 144 of the cover sheet 130.

For example, after the second layer of printed indicia 154 is cured and/or dried, a third printed layer 156 is applied to the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 over the first and second layers of printed indicia 152, 154, as shown in Fig. 15. The third printed layer 156 covers 100% of the overall surface area 144 (shown partially cut away near the bottom edge 142 for illustrative purposes in Fig. 15). The third printed layer 156 can be a backdrop or background graphic overlaying the first and second layers of printed indicia 152 and 154, respectively, or the third printed layer 156 can be a solid color such as black or white to contrast the first and second layers of printed indicia 152 and 154, respectively.

Referring next to Fig. 16, after the printed indicia or printed information designated to appear on the exterior surface of the soft book cover is completely applied, cured and/or dried, additional layers of printed indicia corresponding to the printed information intended to appear on the interior surface of the soft book cover are applied. Accordingly, information designated for the interior surfaces of the soft book cover will be printed within the front cover portion 146 and the back cover portion 148 of the cover sheet 130. It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the interior surface of the

spine portion 150 will be bound to the pages of the book, and therefore, will not typically include printed information that can be viewed from the interior surface of the book cover when the book is assembled.

Accordingly, a fourth layer of printed indicia 158 corresponding to bibliographic information and/or other ornamentation is printed in a right-reading orientation on the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 over the previously applied layers 152, 154, 156 (as shown in Fig. 17). The fourth layer of printed indicia 158 appears in a readable orientation when viewed from the second surface 134 of the cover sheet (as shown in Fig. 16).

After the fourth layer of printed indicia 158 is cured and/or dried, additional layers of printed indicia may be applied to the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 to complete the material designated to appear on the interior surface of the book cover. Accordingly, the printed material intended to appear on the interior surface of the book cover may be printed in as many layers as desired or required to achieve a given visual effect. Such printed layers can add depth and intensify the visual effect of the interior surface of the book's completed cover.

It will at once be apparent to those skilled in the art that because the cover sheet 130 is transparent or substantially transparent, the fourth printed layer of indicia 158, and any subsequently applied layers of indicia corresponding to the material intended to appear on the book cover's interior surfaces may be seen from the first surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 (or the interior surface of

the book cover in the assembled book), depending on the overall coverage of the previously applied layers of ink.

For example, turning now to Figs. 18 through 20, it may be desirable to include an image 160 that can be seen both from the exterior surface and the interior surface of the book cover. In this case, the subsequently applied printed layers occupy only a portion of the overall surface area 144 of the cover sheet 130, leaving a portion 162 of the overall surface area 144 on the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 completely unprinted and free from ink. As can be seen in Figs. 19 and 20, when the image 160 is applied to the second surface 134 of the cover sheet, the image 160 is viewable from both the first (or exterior) surface 132 of the cover sheet 130 (shown in Fig. 20) and the second (or interior) surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 (shown in Fig. 19).

Moreover, the cover sheet 130 may contain a portion of its overall surface area 144 that contains no printing at all and is completely free from ink, or contains only a translucent layer of ink, permitting the book cover to have transparent or "see through" look when assembled with the pages of the book. This is shown in the figures in the area within the portion 162 excluding the image 160.

In addition, before, after, and/or in between each layer of printing, the cover sheet 130 may be foil stamped, embossed, spot varnished, or have various other special effects, such as holograms, added to the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130. Other embodiments of the improved book cover of the present invention can additionally include printed indicia, foil stamping, varnish, or other various

effects, such as holograms, applied to the first surface 132 of the cover sheet 130 either in addition to or instead of the printed indicia 152, 154, 156, and 158 applied to the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130. For example, as illustrated in Fig. 20, the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 has been embossed to impart texture or create relief on the front cover portion 146.

The printed layers 152, 154, 156, and 158 are printed on the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 using any one-color or multi-color sheetfed press known to those skilled in the art. Preferably, an ultraviolet (UV) cured ink will be used for printing. However, a heatset ink, a coldset ink, or any other conventional ink known to those skilled in the art, or any combination thereof, may also be used to print the printed layers 152, 154, 156, and 158 on the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130. In addition, web offset printing may be used to print the cover sheet 130 of the improved book cover of the present invention. In the web-offset application, the transparent or semi-transparent material would be provided on rolls, and the material would be web-printed and subsequently cut into the cover sheets 130 of the required size.

After the printing of the cover sheet 130 is complete, the cover sheet 130 can be trimmed, scored, or finished in any manner known to those skilled in the art in preparation for binding. After finishing, the second surface 134 of the printed cover sheet 130 is then ready to be joined with a book block 164 (the pages of the book) to form a soft book cover 166.

Consistent with the broader aspects of the invention, the cover sheet 130 can be constructed of a

substantially rigid material. The substantially rigid cover sheet 130 is printed on its second surface 134 in the same manner described herein, permitting a hard book cover to be formed.

5                   The book cover 166 can then be bound to any type of book block 164 including sewn, glued, stitched, riveted, or any other form of book block known to those skilled in the art. Further, the book cover 166 may be bound to the book block 164 using any  
10 conventional binding process known to those skilled in the art, including perfect binding, lay-flat binding methods, and sewn soft cover binding.

                  In addition, the present invention provides an improved book cover 166 that can be bound to the  
15 book block 164 using an improved method for binding books. Referring to Figs. 21 and 22, a first improved method for binding the book block 164 to the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 is illustrated. Accordingly, the book block 164 includes a first end  
20 page 168 and a last end page 170 bound with the book block 164 as the first and last sheets of the book block 164.

                  The end pages 168 and 170 are constructed of a transparent or semi-transparent material, including  
25 materials such as cellophane, thermal laminating films like materials sold under the registered trademark COVERLAM by Bryce Corporation or its licensees, polyester, nylon, vinyl, high density polyethylene films such as those sold under the registered  
30 trademark VALERON by Illinois Tools Works, Inc. or its licensees, polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene, polyester (PET) or any combination thereof. Further, the end pages 168 and 170 can be constructed of paper, or any other paper-based material known to those

skilled in the art. The end pages 168 and 170 may be printed or may have any special effects added to either side in any manner known to those skilled in the art before being bound with the other pages of the book.

To bind the book block 164 including the end pages 168 and 170 to the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130, a bound edge 172 of the book block 164 is aligned with the spine portion 150 of the cover sheet 130 and adhered directly to the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130. Next, the first end page 168 is aligned and laminated or otherwise adhered to the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 so that the front cover portion 146 is substantially completely covered with the first end page 168. Likewise, the last end page 170 is aligned and laminated or otherwise adhered to the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 so that the back cover portion 148 is substantially completely covered with the last end page 170. In this way, the end pages 168 and 170 are used to attach the cover sheet 130 to the book block 164, and in turn, reinforce the book cover 166 and protect the printed ink on the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130.

Referring finally to Figs. 23 and 24, a second improved method for binding the book block 164 to the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 is shown. In this embodiment, the book block 164 includes first and last end pages 174 and 176 bound with the book block 164 as the first and last pages, respectively, of the book block 164.

The end pages 174 and 176 are constructed of a heavy paper, or any plasticized reinforced material known to those skilled in the art. Further, the end

pages 174 and 176 may be printed or may have any special effects added to either side in any manner known to those skilled in the art before being bound with the other pages of the book.

5                   Further, when the book block 164 is bound to the improved book cover 166, a pair of endsheets 178 and 180 are provided. The endsheets 178 and 180 are constructed of any opaque, transparent or semi-transparent material, including materials such as  
10                   paper, cellophane, thermal laminating films like materials sold under the registered trademark COVERLAM by Bryce Corporation or its licensees, nylon, vinyl, high density polyethylene films such as those sold under the registered trademark VALERON by Illinois  
15                   Tools Works, Inc. or its licensees, polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene, polyester (PET) or any combination thereof. Further, the endsheets 178 and 180 may be printed or may have any special effects added to either side in any manner known to those  
20                   skilled in the art.

                  The first endsheet 178 is laminated or otherwise adhered to both the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 and to the first end page 174 at the beginning of the book block 164, substantially  
25                   covering the front cover portion 146 of the cover sheet 130 (shown partially cut away for illustrative purposes in Fig. 23). Likewise, the second endsheet 180 is laminated or otherwise adhered to both the second surface 134 of the cover sheet 130 and to the  
30                   last end page 176 at the end of the book block 164, substantially covering the back cover portion 146 of the cover sheet 130 (shown partially cut away for illustrative purposes in Fig. 23).

In any embodiment, the improved book cover 166 of the present invention may be adhered to the book block 164 using any adhesive known to those skilled in the art. For example, the adhesive may be  
5 a liquid animal glue, a pressure sensitive hot melt adhesive, a radiation-cured adhesive including ultraviolet curable adhesives, or a hybrid thereof. The adhesive is applied using conventional or slightly modified adhesive application systems known in the  
10 art.

Further, if a radiation-cured adhesive is used, the adhesive is activated or irradiated with the required UV light source. It will be readily apparent that any UV adhesive or other adhesive including  
15 animal glue or hybrids thereof known to those skilled in the art may be used, provided that the adhesive used adequately adheres the cover sheet 130 to the book block, and/or any endsheets or end pages included in the book's construction.

It may be that the present invention provides an improved book cover that is constructed of a plastic or cellophane-type material which provides the book cover with increased strength and durability, especially in highly stressed areas of the book cover  
20 like the hinges or spine. The improved book cover of the present invention additionally provides a book cover having a superior gloss over conventional book covers.

Although an exemplary embodiment of the  
30 present invention has been shown and described with reference to particular embodiments and applications thereof, it will be apparent to those having ordinary skill in the art that a number of changes, modifications, or alterations to the invention as

described herein may be made, none of which depart  
from the spirit or scope of the present invention.  
All such changes, modifications, and alterations  
should therefore be seen as being within the scope of  
5 the present invention.

CLAIMS:

1. A book cover comprising:  
a substantially transparent sheet, said substantially transparent sheet having opposite first and second surfaces, edges and an overall surface area including a front cover portion, a back cover portion and a spine portion; and  
at least one layer of indicia applied to at least a portion of said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet;  
wherein at least a portion of said layer of indicia is applied to said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet in a wrong-reading orientation.
2. A book cover as defined in Claim 1 wherein at least a portion of said indicia is applied to said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet in a right-reading orientation.
3. A book cover as defined in Claim 1 or 2, wherein said substantially transparent sheet is made from a material selected from the group consisting of cellophane, thermal laminating film, nylon, vinyl, high density polyethylene film, polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene, polyester (PET) and any combination thereof.
4. A book cover as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein said substantially transparent sheet is tinted to a visible color.
5. A book cover as defined in any one of the preceding claims, wherein said substantially transparent sheet is foil stamped, embossed, hologrammed or spot varnished on at least one of said first surface and said second surface.

6. A book cover as defined in any one of the preceding claims, wherein said substantially transparent sheet has indicia printed on said first surface.
7. A book cover as defined in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the cover indicia is printed on said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet using a sheetfed press.
8. A book cover as defined in Claim 7, wherein said sheetfed press is selected from the group consisting of a one-color sheetfed press, a two-color sheetfed press, and a multi-color sheetfed press.
9. A book cover as defined in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the cover indicia is printed using ultraviolet-cured ink.
10. A book cover as defined in any one of the preceding claims, further comprising a plurality of layers of indicia applied to said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet;  
wherein said plurality of layers of indicia cover at least a portion of said overall surface area of said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet.
11. A book cover as defined in any one of the preceding claims, further comprising:  
an adhesive layer applied to said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet; and  
a frontpiece, a backpiece, and a spine piece positioned between said frontpiece and backpiece, said pieces together defining a profile, each of said

frontpiece, said backpiece, and said spine piece having a first surface and a second surface; wherein said first surfaces of said frontpiece, said backpiece, and said spine piece are adhered to said second surfaces of said substantially transparent sheet such that said edges of said substantially transparent sheet project beyond said profile of said frontpiece, said spine piece, and said backpiece are folded over onto said second surfaces of said frontpiece, said backpiece, and said spine piece and adhered thereto.

12. A book cover as defined in Claim 11, wherein said adhesive is a liquid animal glue, a pressure sensitive hot melt adhesive, a radiation-cured adhesive or a hybrid thereof.

13. A book cover as defined in Claim 11 or 12, wherein said frontpiece, said spine piece, and said backpiece are constructed from unbleached kraft paper, e-flute corrugated board, cardboard, paperboard material sold under the registered trademark MAXITE by Book Covers, Inc. or its licensees, or heavy gauge plastic.

14. A book cover as defined in any one of Claims 11 to 13, further comprising first and second endsheets, wherein said first endsheet is adhered to said frontpiece on said second surface thereof and said second endsheet is adhered to said backpiece on said second surface thereof, wherein said endsheets cover said folded-over edges of said substantially transparent sheet.

15. A book cover as defined in any one of the preceding claims, wherein said book cover will have said second surface thereof

facing a book block when said book block is bound to the book block.

16. A book cover as defined in Claim 15 when not dependant on Claim 14, further comprising first and second endsheets, wherein said first endsheet is adhered to said front cover portion of said substantially transparent sheet on the second surface thereof and said second endsheet is adhered to said back cover portion of said substantially transparent sheet on the second surface thereof, and said first and second endsheets are secured to the book block.

17. A book cover comprising:

a substantially transparent sheet, said substantially transparent sheet having first and second surfaces; and

indicia applied to said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet in a wrong-reading orientation.

18. A book cover as defined in Claim 17, wherein said substantially transparent sheet is made from a material selected from the group consisting of cellophane, thermal laminating film, nylon, vinyl, high density polyethylene film, polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene, polyester (PET) and any combination thereof.

19. A book cover as defined in Claim 17 or 18, wherein said substantially transparent sheet is tinted to a visible color.

20. A book cover as defined in any one of Claims 17 to 19, wherein said substantially transparent sheet is foil stamped,

embossed, hologrammed or spot varnished on at least one of said first surface and said second surface.

21. A book cover as defined in any one of Claims 17 to 20, wherein said substantially transparent sheet has indicia printed on said first surface.

22. A book cover as defined in any one of Claims 17 to 21, further comprising:

indicia applied to said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet in a right-reading orientation.

23. A book cover as defined in any one of Claims 17 to 22, further comprising:

an adhesive applied to said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet; and

front and back cover boards and a spine board positioned between said front and back cover boards, each of said front cover board, said back cover board, and said spine board being adhered to said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet by said adhesive.

24. A method for making an improved book cover comprising:

providing a substantially transparent sheet, said substantially transparent sheet having opposing first and second surfaces and four edges; and

applying indicia to at least a portion of said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet in a wrong-reading orientation.

25. A method for making an improved book cover as defined in Claim 24, wherein said applying step comprises:

applying indicia to said substantially transparent sheet covering substantially 100% of said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet.

26. A method for making an improved book cover as defined in Claim 24 or 25, wherein said applying step comprises:

applying said indicia to a first portion of said substantially transparent sheet, wherein a second portion of said substantially transparent sheet is unencumbered by said indicia.

27. A method for making an improved book cover as defined in any one of Claims 24 to 26, wherein said substantially transparent sheet is constructed of cellophane, thermal laminating film, nylon, vinyl, high density polyethylene film, polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene, polyester (PET) or any combination thereof.

28. A method for making an improved book cover as defined in any one of Claims 24 to 27, wherein said substantially transparent material is tinted to a visible color.

29. A method for making an improved book cover as defined in any one of Claims 24 to 28, wherein said applying step comprises printing said indicia on said second surface of said sheet using a sheetfed press.

30. A method for making an improved book cover as defined in Claim 29, wherein said sheetfed press is

one of a one-color sheetfed press, a two-color sheetfed press, and a multi-color sheetfed press.

31. A method for making an improved book cover as defined in any one of Claims 24 to 28, wherein said applying step comprises printing said indicia on said second surface of said sheet using a web-fed press.

32. A method for making an improved book cover as defined in any one of Claims 24 to 31, further comprising:

applying indicia to at least a portion of said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet in a right-reading orientation.

33. A method for making an improved book cover as defined in any one of Claims 24 to 32, further comprising:

applying a further finishing effect to at least one of said first surface and said second surface, said further finishing effect including foil stamping, embossing, hologramming or spot varnishing.

34. A method for making an improved book cover as defined in any one of Claims 24 to 33, further comprising:

applying indicia to said first surface of said substantially transparent sheet.

35. A method for making an improved book cover as defined in any one of Claims 24 to 34, further comprising:

applying an adhesive to said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet;

providing a frontpiece, a backpiece, and a spine piece positioned between said frontpiece and backpiece, each of said frontpiece, said backpiece, and said spine piece having a first surface and a second surface respectively;

adhering said first surfaces of said frontpiece, said backpiece, and said spine piece to said second surfaces of said substantially transparent sheet; and

folding over and adhering said edges of said substantially transparent sheet onto said second surfaces of said frontpiece, said backpiece, and said spine piece.

36. A method for making an improved book cover as defined in Claim 35, wherein said adhesive is a liquid animal glue, a pressure sensitive hot melt adhesive, a radiation-cured adhesive or a hybrid thereof.

37. A method for making an improved book cover as defined in any one of Claims 24 to 36, further comprising:

providing a book block containing pages of the book having a first end page and a last end page;

adhering said book block to said second surface of said substantially transparent sheet;

providing first and second endsheets;

adhering said first endsheet both to said front cover portion of said substantially transparent sheet on the second surface thereof and to said first end page of said book block; and

adhering said second endsheet both to said back cover portion of said substantially transparent sheet on the second surface thereof and to said last end page of said book block.