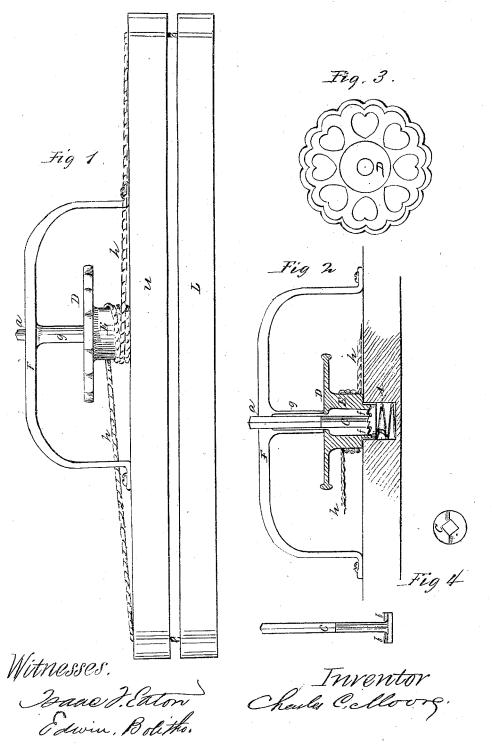
C.C.More.

Book Support.

No.112.165.

Fatentea. Teb. ao. 1871



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES C. MOORE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 112,165, dated February 28, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE BOOK-HOLDERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, CHARLES C. MOORE, of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Book-Clamp, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a profile view, full size.

Figure 2 is a cut section, showing the parts in connection as they work.

Figure 3 is a top view of wheel or winding apparatus.

Figure 4 is a view of the center shaft alone.

My invention consists in constructing, of wood or other suitable material, two plates, U and L, fig. 1, one to work above the other, of convenient length, width, and thickness; and in the center of the upper one I make a round hole, A, fig. 2, of convenient size, nearly but not quite through, in which hole I first place a spiral or coil spring, B, fig. 2.

Then above, and resting on the spring, I place a piece of suitable metal, C, figs. 2 and 4, made round and flattened at one end in the form of a wheel, thin, as shown in fig. 4, with one, two, or more (if necessary) teeth or projecting catches, b b, fig. 4, on the upper side of the wheel portion, while from the center of this piece C the metal is extended in the form of a shaft, first round, and then ending square, in all about

two and one-half inches, more or less.

Next I construct a metallic wheel, D, figs. 123, of convenient size and design, from the center of which, on one side, I extend a smaller wheel, in the form of a tube or barrel, E, figs. 1 and 2, a hole through the center of the same of sufficient size to permit the shaft O to pass through; and on the edge of the barrel portion of wheel D I form teeth, ff, fig. 2, to the number of twelve, more or less, of the same size as the eatenes b b, to match into each other, the catches on shaft C and on barrel of wheel D having sloping and abrupt surfaces in opposite directions for the purpose of working into each other. Then I place the wheel D over the shaft C, the barrel portion with the teeth into the hole A, having first attached a string or cord to the barrel portion of wheel D by means of a hole in the barrel, and the cord passed through and fastened with a knot inside, or any other preferable mode. The cord is carried through holes made in the plates of wood U and L near the ends, and along lengthwise on the under side in a groove or slot cut for the purpose in the plate L.

Then I form a handle, F, figs. 1 and 2, of convenient size and shape, of suitable metallic material, which is constructed with a round piece of the metal, extend-

ing in the form of a tube from the under side of the center g, figs. 1 and 2, the proper length, so when the handle F is fastened, by means of screws, to the plate of wood U, having been placed over the shaft C, the tube portion g of the handle F will rest on the upper surface of wheel D, confining it and the shaft C in their positions.

At α , figs. 1 and 2, I form a square hole in the handle F, extending it through the tube portion, which permits the square end of shaft C to be passed through and held from turning round. The shaft C may be moved up and down through the square hole α in the handle F, and the round hole through the wheel D.

The shaft C, when it is inclosed in and passes through wheel D, is made round, that wheel D may be revolved upon it forward and backward; and when wheel D is turned round to the right the cord is wound on the barrel of the wheel, which is held from turning back by means of the spring B forcing the catches b b of shaft C into the teeth f f, fig. 2, of the barrel of wheel D, the shaft C being held, as before stated, from turning by the square portion resting in the square hole a in the handle F; and as the cord is wound on the barrel by this process, the under plate L is drawn upward toward the other, confining anything that may be between them.

When I wish to open the clamp I press on the end of shaft C, extending slightly above the handle F for the purpose, compressing the spring B and throwing out of contact the teeth ff, fig. 2, and catches bb, fig. 4, thereby permitting the wheel D to go back freely, and which is easily done by pulling downward the plate of wood L when pressing with the thumb on the end of shaft C, holding the handle as in the act of

carrying it.

By means of my invention a number of books, packages, parcels, or a shawl may be easily and conveniently clasped, held together, and carried.

Claim.

I claim-

The shaft C or its equivalent, with one or more catches at b, the tube g, attached or detached, and square hole a in handle, the handle F, the wheel D, and toothed tube E or its equivalent, the spiral spring B or its equivalent, in combination with plates U and L and cord h, substantially as herein set forth, and for the purposes described.

CHARLES C. MOORE.

Witnesses:

M. A. MOORE, K. N. JONES.