

(No Model.)

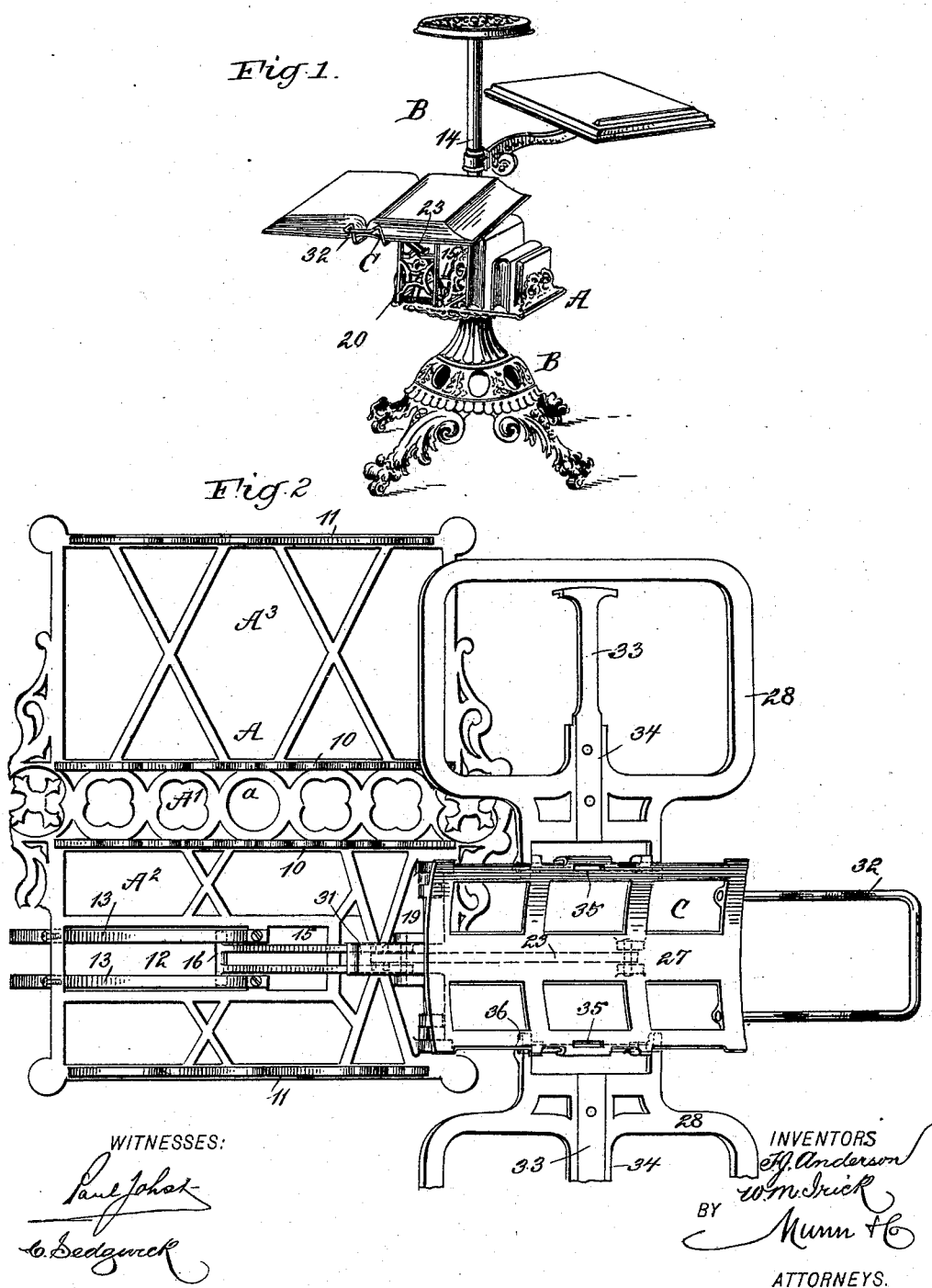
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BOOK HOLDER FOR READING STANDS.

No. 524,926.

Patented Aug. 21, 1894.



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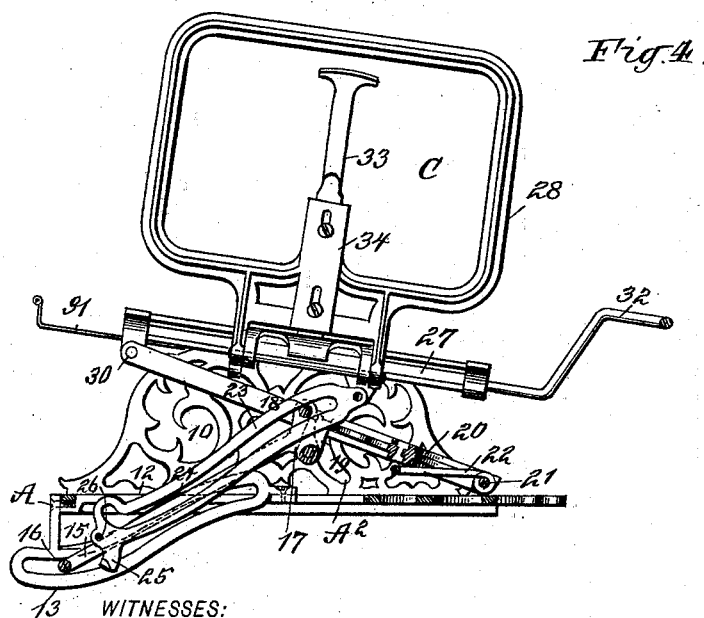
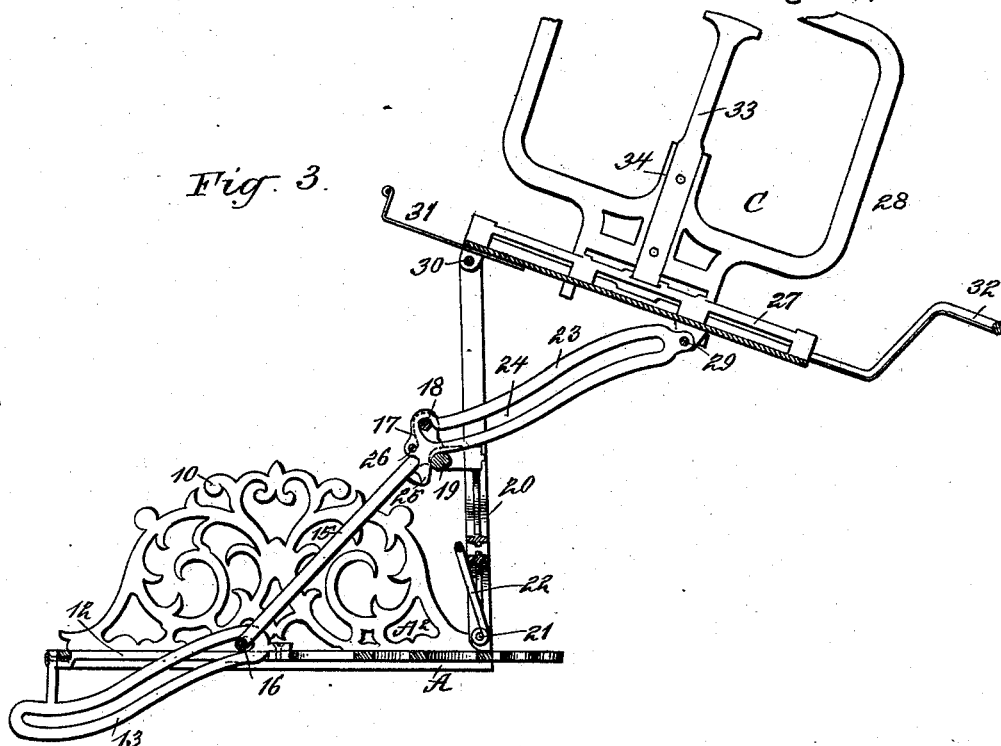
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13 WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS JOHN ANDERSON AND WILLIAM MADISON IRICK, OF GAINESVILLE,
TEXAS.

BOOK-HOLDER FOR READING-STANDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,926, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed September 6, 1893. Serial No. 484,899. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANCIS JOHN ANDERSON and WILLIAM MADISON IRICK, of Gainesville, in the county of Cook and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Book-Holder for Reading-Stands, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to an improvement in book holders especially adapted for application to a reading stand, and particularly adapted for application to the reading stand for which Letters Patent have been granted to us dated August 1, 1893, No. 502,601.

The object of the invention is to provide a book holder especially designed to receive large books of reference, such as a dictionary for example, and to so construct the mechanism of the holder that a cradle will be provided for the reception of the book, which cradle will be adapted to be carried upward and outward from the holder in a manner which will bring the book in proper position for consultation, and which mechanism will also act to lower the book, without jar or injury to it, within the holder when the book is no longer required.

Another feature of the invention is to provide a cradle with pivoted sides, and means for locking the sides in a position to keep the book in a closed position, or admit of it being fully opened and supported in its open position.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stand having the improvement applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the book holder removed from the stand, the cradle being shown in an open and elevated position. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken substantially through the central portion of the cradle and through the book holder, the cradle being in the position shown in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a section

similar to that shown in Fig. 3, but the cradle is represented in its lower and closed position.

In carrying out the invention the book holder may be said to consist of a base plate A, ornamental or plain, or solid, or of fret-work, the latter construction being shown in the drawings. The base plate A is divided into three compartments, a central narrow compartment A', and two side compartments A² and A³, the divisions being effected through the medium of intermediate partitions 10, located at each side of the center, and end partitions 11. At or near the central portion of the central compartment A' an opening α is made to receive the standard 14 of the reading stand B, since the book holder is adapted to be supported by a standard, or upon a stand of any desired description, as shown in Fig. 1.

A cradle C, adapted to hold a dictionary, or other large book, is adapted to be located in one of the compartments of the body of the holder, the compartment A³, for example, and this compartment is provided with a central longitudinal opening 12, and at each side of the said opening a guide 13, is located, preferably of link form, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. This guide is curved, its outer end being below the under face of the plate of the body of the holder, while a portion of the guide extends upward through the opening, and its inner end is attached to any suitable support upon the upper face of the plate.

A brace 15, is adapted to slide at one end in the guides 13. This brace is provided with a slot extending through one end and terminating near the opposite end, and the closed end of the brace is formed with a T-foot 16, the extremities of which are made to enter and to loosely slide in the guides, as illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 4. The upper or open end of the brace 15, is provided with a head 17, through which the slot in the body of the brace passes, and the said head 17, extends above and below the upper and lower faces of the brace, and the upper portions of the head are connected by a transverse pin 18, while the lower sections of the head are pivotally attached to an extension 19, formed upon the rear face of the standard 20, said

standard being connected by a pivot pin 21 with the outer edge or front portion of the compartment A² at the bottom thereof.

A spring 22 is coiled around the pivot pin 21, and the said spring is usually formed with a crank arm which extends inward or beyond the inner face of the standard, being prevented from moving outwardly past the standard by a cross bar or other stop produced in the latter, as shown in Fig. 3. This spring is adapted to assist in raising the standard, and likewise serves as a cushion for the standard when it is lowered.

A bracket arm 23, is adapted to have sliding connection with the brace 15, the said bracket arm being provided with a longitudinal slot 24; and at its lower or inner end the bracket arm is provided with a lip 25 of somewhat T-shape, which when the bracket arm is introduced into the slot of the brace will have guided movement upon the outer face of the latter. The slot 24 in the bracket arm does not extend through the ends, and at the lower end of the bracket arm the slot is upwardly curved, and this end of the slot is adapted to receive the pin 18 of the brace when the bracket arm is to be locked in an upper position. In order to prevent the bracket arm from possibly leaving the brace, a pin 26, is passed through a projection on the inner portion of the arm, which is adapted for engagement with the upper edge of the brace.

The cradle C consists of a bottom 27, which is preferably concaved upon its upper face, and wings or sides 28, which are pivotally attached to, or are in hinged connection with the bottom portion of the cradle. A lug or its equivalent 29, is formed upon the under face of the bottom of the cradle, and to this lug the outer end of the bracket arm is pivotally attached. The inner end of the bottom of the cradle has a hinged or pivotal connection with the upper end of the standard 20, as at 30, and the said bottom of the cradle is provided with an extension 31 at its inner end, preferably of angular construction, being adapted to receive and to support a portion of the back of the book, while at the outer or forward end of the cradle bottom a handle 32 of any approved design is secured.

Each wing or side 28 of the cradle is provided with a silding latch 33, the said latch being held to move in guides 34 produced upon the wings, and the latch, when the wings are in a vertical position, will drop by gravity into openings 35, made in the side edges of the cradle, said openings being best shown in Fig. 2. The latch may be readily raised by the fingers of the operator, and when the wings are dropped downward to their open or lower position, lugs 36, located at the hinged portions of the wings will engage with the under face of the bottom of the cradle and prevent the wings from dropping below substantially a horizontal line, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

In the operation of this device, supposing the cradle to be in its lower position, as shown in Fig. 4, the book will be closed, its back being supported upon the bottom of the cradle, and its sides will be maintained in closed position by the wings which will then be at right angles to the bottom of the cradle and locked in that position. The cradle when in both its upper and its lower position is more or less inclined, and when in its lower position the standard 20 will be dropped downward upon the spring 22 within the compartment A², the bracket arm will have slid downward in the slot of the brace 15 and the brace will have slid downward near the lower end of its guides 13. The brace is not carried to the extreme lower portion of the guides when the cradle or book-holding section is empty, but when it contains a book, as for example a large dictionary, the brace may, if the book is heavy enough, be carried to the extreme lower portion of its guide ways, and in that event the cradle will be held quite close to the plate A of the platform or whatever support is provided for it.

When the book, a dictionary, for example, is to be consulted, the handle 32, is grasped and drawn upward and outward, whereupon the bracket arm will slide upward and outward in the brace, and the standard will be carried to an upright position; and when said standard is in its upright position the curved end of the slot in the bracket arm will be over the pin 18 in the brace; therefore, by pressing downward upon the handle 32, the pin 18 of the brace will be made to enter the curved end of the slot in the bracket arm, as shown in Fig. 3, and the cradle will be rigidly locked to the standard, and likewise to the brace, which in its turn can not move, and the cradle will have been carried to an upper inclined position in front of the body of the holder. The latches are then raised, which may be readily done by the fingers, and the wings of the cradle will then drop to support the sides or covers of the book, and the book may be opened and consulted, as shown best in Fig. 1. The entire book holder may be rigidly attached to the stand, or it may be removably connected with it. It may here be remarked that the wings may be provided with springs at their pivotal connection with the bottom of the cradle, in order that when the book is closed, the wings will automatically close also. In the absence of the springs the wings are carried to their upper or closed position by hand. In lowering the cradle, the handle is lifted upward, which removes the curved portion or locking end of the slot on the bracket arm from the brace, and the cradle is then pushed inward over the body and is permitted to drop downward in the compartment A², the standard, bracket arm and brace dropping or sliding by gravitation to their folded position.

It will be understood that the compartment A³ may be used as a receptacle for smaller

books than a dictionary, for example; or it may be used for any purposes desired.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

5 Patent—

1. A book holder, comprising a base, a cradle for receiving and supporting a book a pivoted connection between the cradle and base, and arms having a sliding connection with
10 each other, one of the said arms being pivoted to the cradle and the other having a sliding connection with the base, whereby the cradle is adapted to be held above the base or folded down on the same substantially as
15 described.

2. In a book holder the combination with a base, of a book holder, a standard hinged to the base and to the holder, a brace having a sliding connection with the base, and an arm
20 hinged to the holder and having a sliding connection with the brace, substantially as described.

3. In a book holder, a shelf or table, a cradle adapted to receive a book, comprising a bottom section and folding side sections, a standard pivotally connected with the table and with the cradle, a brace having sliding connection with the table, and a bracket arm having sliding and locking connection with
30 the brace and pivotal connection with the cradle, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a book holder, the combination, with a table or like support, a standard having hinged connection with the support, and a
35 brace pivotally connected with the standard and having guided and sliding movement in the support, of a book receiving device, comprising a bottom section, folding side sections and locking devices for rigidly holding the
40 side and bottom sections together, the bottom section being pivotally connected with the said standard, and a sliding bracket arm pivotally connected with the bottom section of the cradle and having sliding and locking engagement with the brace, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a book holder, the combination, with a support, guide-ways located therein, a stand-

ard pivoted upon the support, and a brace held to slide in the guide ways and having
50 pivotal connection with the standard, of a book-holding device, the same consisting of a base or bottom section, wings or sides having hinged connection with opposite edges of the bottom section, and locking devices carried by one of the sections and adapted for
55 engagement with the other, the base or bottom section having pivotal engagement with the upper portion of the said standard, a bracket arm pivotally connected with the bottom of the base section of the book holding device, which bracket arm is provided with a curved longitudinal slot and is adapted to slide
60 in an opening in the bracket, and a keeper carried by the brace, and adapted to travel in the slot in the bracket, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a book holding device, the combination, with a support having guide-ways therein, a standard pivoted to the support, a
70 spring cushion engaging with the standard, and a brace having pivotal connection with the standard and held to slide in the guide-ways of the support, of a sliding bracket arm having locking engagement with the brace, a
75 cradle or book-supporting device, comprising a bottom section pivotally connected with the standard and bracket arm, wings or sides having hinged connection with the bottom section, and locking devices adapted to hold
80 the wings or sides at an angle to the bottom section, as and for the purpose set forth.

7. In a book holder, the combination of a compartment base, a cradle for holding a book having hinged wings, a standard hinged
85 to the base and to the cradle, a brace having a sliding connection with the base, and an arm hinged to the cradle and having a sliding connection with the brace, whereby the cradle is adapted to be folded down into a compartment of the base, as set forth.

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WILLIAM MADISON IRICK.

Witnesses:

WILL T. HAWKINS,

MILO J. DOBBINS.