(No Model.)

# B. R. GREEN.

## BOOK SUPPORT.

No. 436,704. Patented Sept. 16, 1890.

Fig. 1.

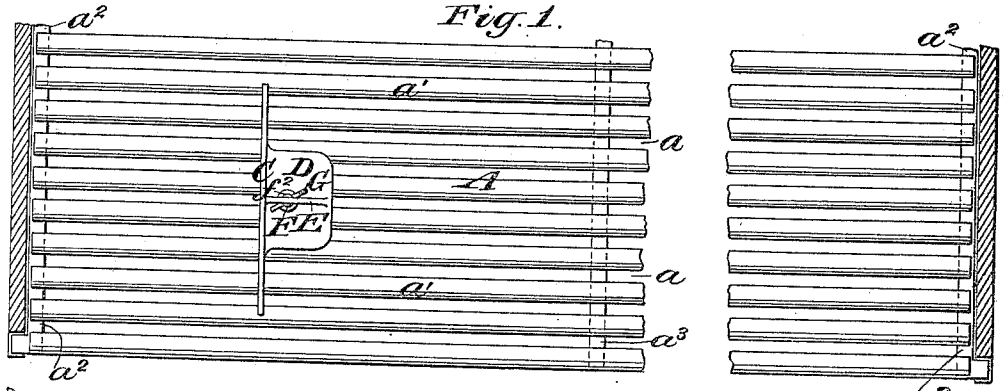



Fig. 2.

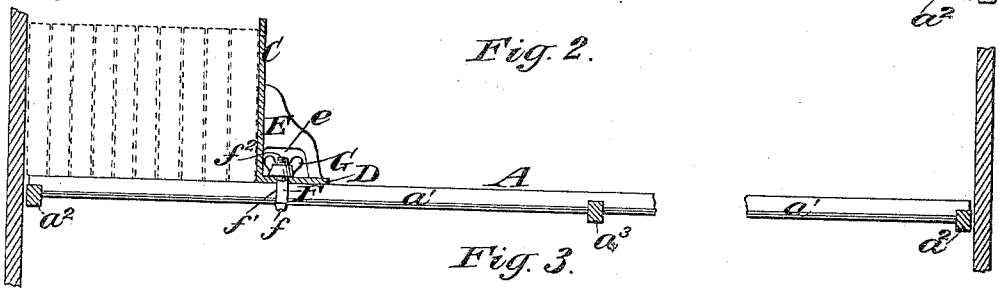



Fig. 3.

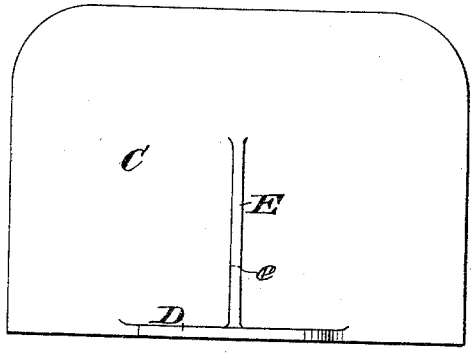



Fig. 4.

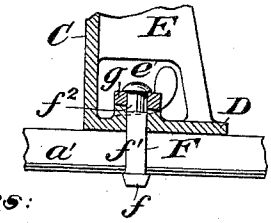
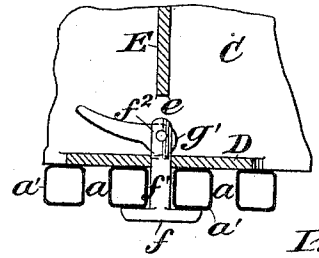



Fig. 5.




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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD R. GREEN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## BOOK-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,704, dated September 16, 1890.

Application filed June 19, 1890. Serial No. 355,926. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BERNARD R. GREEN, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Book-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in book-supports, and particularly to book-supports adapted to use in connection with book-shelves provided with one or more facial grooves which extend lengthwise of the shelf and either partially or entirely through the shelf, the object being to provide a simple and efficient device capable of being adjusted in any desired position throughout the length of the shelf to form an abutment for one or more books standing on the shelf to keep them in upright positions.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a part of a shelf, showing the support in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a view of the same in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a view of the support detached from the shelf, and Figs. 4 and 5 represent different forms of locking devices for the support-fastenings.

The particular form of shelf which I have represented, and which is denoted by the letter A, is composed of a series of metallic bars spaced a short distance from one another, forming in this instance grooves $a$, which separate the several bars $a'$, except at the points where their ends are united by suitable headers $a^2$ and at points where they are connected by suitable bridges $a^3$.

The support consists of an upright abutment-plate C, uprising from the front edge or edge nearest the books to be supported, and a base-plate D, the latter intended to rest on the face of the shelf. To provide for making the support as light as possible consistent with the necessary strength required, I connect the back of the abutment-plate C with the base D by a web E. The plate C, base D, and web E may be made of thin metal, the web E being disposed edgewise toward the plate C and base D. Where a single web E is employed and centrally located—a form which I find eminently practicable—the web is hollowed out or arched on its under side, as shown at $e$, to receive the end of the fastening-bolt and the device for locking the bolt to the base.

The abutment-plate, the base, and the web may be formed integral and of any suitable metal or other material, or they may be formed separately and united in any well-known and approved manner.

The fastening device consists of a bolt F, provided with a T-head $f$, the branches of which are intended to engage the under sides of the edges of the shelf adjacent to the groove $a$. The bolt F has a squared portion $f'$, or portion formed of other than cylindrical shape, to prevent it from turning in the base. The upper end $f^2$ of the bolt, which projects up through the base beneath the arch $e$ of the web, may be screw-threaded and receive a thumb screw G, for drawing the head of the bolt and the base D into snug contact with the shelf, or it may be provided with a beveled-faced nut $g$, as shown in Fig. 4, or with a cam $g'$, as shown in Fig. 5.

From the above construction it follows that when the locking device G $g$ $g'$ be released the support may be slid along the shelf to suit the demands and may be locked in the desired adjustment. The support may be readily removed from the shelf when the locking device is released by turning the support so as to bring the branches of the T-head of the fastening in line with the groove.

It is obvious that a T-groove formed in the face of a shelf would, whether it extended entirely through the shelf or not, be the equivalent of the groove $a$ so far as its adaptation to the fastening herein above described is concerned.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with a book-shelf provided with one or more longitudinal grooves, of a book-support having a fastening device depending from its base into the groove, and means for locking the fastening device to the base, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a book-shelf composed of longitudinal strips spaced apart, of a book-support having a fastening depending from its base and adapted to extend through the groove or space between the strips, the

said fastening being provided with a T-head in its lower end, and means for locking the fastening to the base of the support, substantially as set forth.

3. The book-support consisting of an upright portion to form an abutment for the books, a base portion adapted to rest upon and slide along the surface of the shelf and a fastening depending from the base portion and having a vertical movement therein, and means for locking the fastening to the base, substantially as set forth.

4. The book-support consisting of an upright abutment, a horizontal base, a web connecting the upright and base portions and a fastening depending from and having a vertical movement in the base, and means for locking the fastening in vertical adjustment, substantially as set forth.

5. The book-support consisting of an upright abutment, a horizontal base, a web connecting the upright and base portions and a fastening-bolt held against a rotary movement in the base and having a vertical movement therein, and means for forcing and locking the bolt in vertical adjustment, substantially as set forth.

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