(No Model.)

J. W. & C. T. KNIPP.

BOOK STAND.

No. 443,966. Patented Dec. 30, 1890.

Fig. 1.

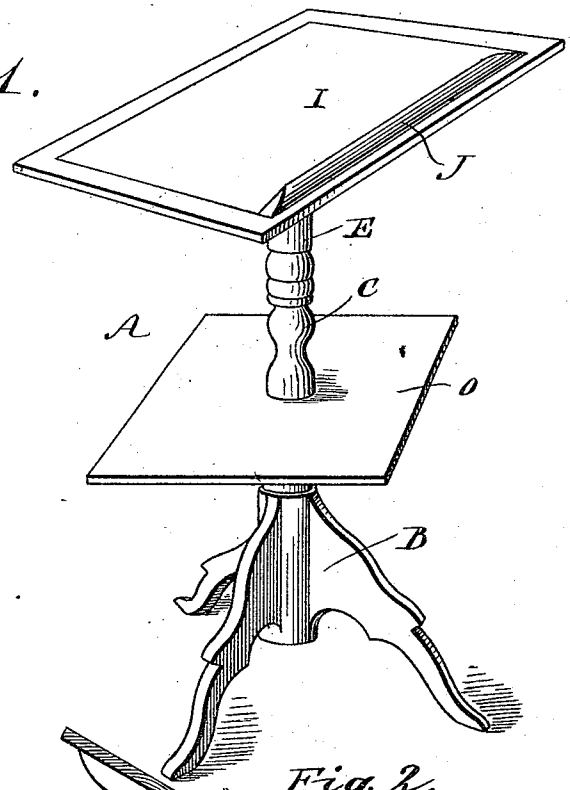


Fig. 2.

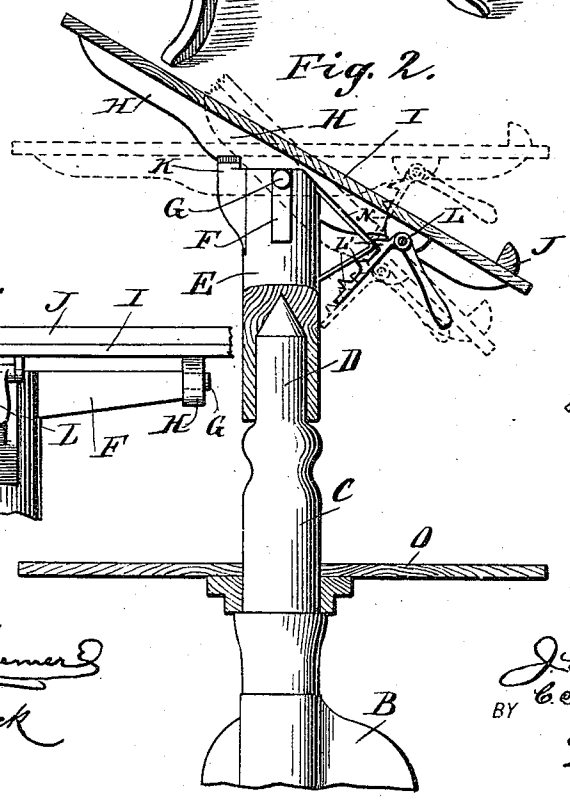


Fig. 3.

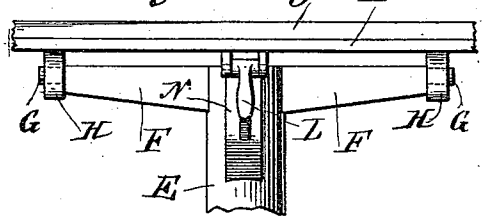
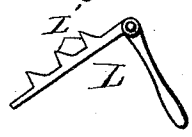


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS W. KNIPP AND CHARLES T. KNIPP, OF NAPOLEON, OHIO.

BOOK-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 443,966, dated December 30, 1890.

Application filed May 8, 1890. Serial No. 350,985. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JULIUS W. KNIPP and CHARLES T. KNIPP, both of Napoleon, in the county of Henry and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Book-Stand, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved book-stand principally designed for conveniently supporting a dictionary or other large book, and which permits of turning and tilting the table into any desired position, and which is simple and durable in construction and ornamental in appearance.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement with the table in a horizontal position. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same with the table in an inclined position. Fig. 3 is a front view of the improvement, and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the lever for tilting the table.

The improved book-stand A is provided with a suitably-constructed base B, on which is held a post C, having its upper end D somewhat reduced to engage the lower hollow end of a post E, mounted to turn on the reduced end D. On the upper end of the post E are secured the transversely-extending arms F, arranged in line with each other and each provided on its outer end with a trunnion G, mounted to turn in brackets H, secured on the under side of the table I, adapted to support the book. In order to prevent the book from sliding off the table when the latter is tilted, a foot-rail J is provided, which is secured on top of the said table near its lower end.

In order to prevent the table from tilting in the wrong direction, a bracket K is secured to the rear of the post E, so that when the table I swings on the trunnions G into the horizontal position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 then the under side of the table rests on the cushioned top of the bracket K.

On the under side of the table I is fulcrumed an L-shaped lever L, having one of its arms formed into a handle and provided on its other arm with a series of shoulders L′, adapted to engage the apex of a V-shaped bar N, secured to the front of the post E, as is plainly shown in Fig. 2.

On the lower end of the post C is mounted to turn a shelf O, on which books or other articles may be placed when not used on the table I.

When a book is in position on the table I and the latter extends in a horizontal position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, then the lower end of the notched arm of the lever L rests on top of the V-shaped plate N, and the said table also rests on top of the bracket K, so as to be securely locked in place. The operator can now conveniently turn the table I in any direction on account of the post E turning on the reduced end D of the fixed post C.

When the operator desires to tilt the table I so that the rail J will move downward in order to incline the book resting on the table, then the operator presses the handle end of the lever L upward until the other arm of the said lever is disengaged from the plate N, so that the table swings downward by its own weight, turning on the trunnions G, it being understood that the lower part of the table overbalances the upper part. When the table I swings downward, it may be locked in any desired inclined position by moving one of the shoulders L′ of the lever-arm in contact with the apex of the plate N. The table I may also be moved into an extreme inclined position by holding the shoulders L′ entirely disengaged from the plate N, so that the under side of the table rests on the upwardly-extending inclined arm of the V-shaped plate N, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

When the operator desires to swing the inclined table I upward, he simply presses the lower end of the table upward until it stands in a desired position, one of the shoulders L′ of the lever L passing onto the apex of the V-shaped plate N, as the handle end of the said lever is sufficiently heavy to cause such movement of the lever.

It will thus be seen that the book-stand is very simple and durable in construction and can be easily manipulated, turned in any di-

rection, or tilted whenever desired, and locked in place when the desired position is obtained.

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

A book-stand consisting of the base B, provided with the post C, the post E, mounted to turn on the post C and provided with the V-shaped bar N, and the laterally-projecting arms F, having trunnions G, the table I, provided with the brackets H, apertured to receive the trunnions of the arms, the L-shaped lever L, pivoted to the under side of the table and provided with the shoulders L′, and the shelf O, mounted to turn on the post C, substantially as herein shown and described.

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CHAS. T. KNIPP.

Witnesses:
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