

May 28, 1929.

W. E. HASKIN

1,715,233

BOOKSTAND

Filed Jan. 12, 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

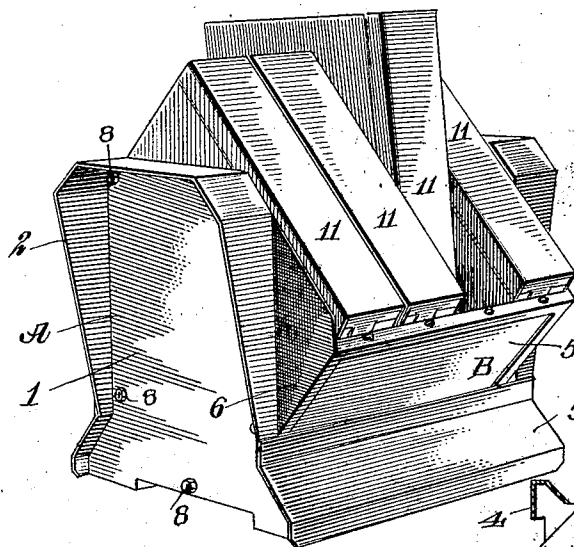


Fig. 3a

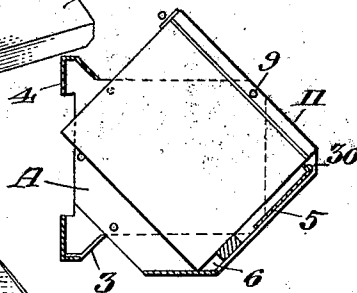
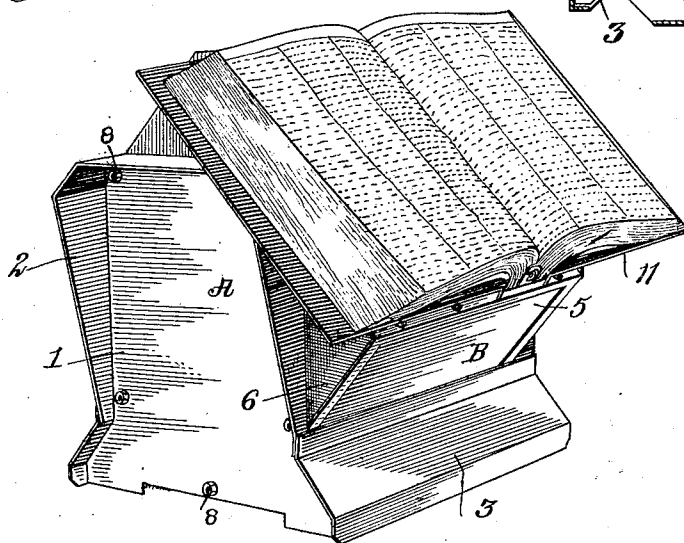


Fig. 2.



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

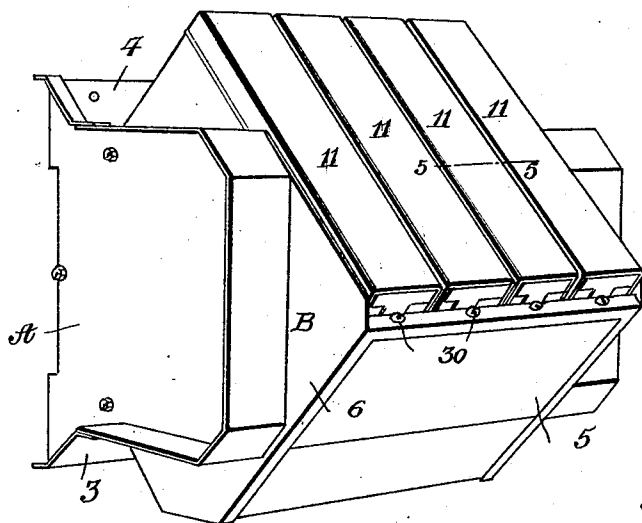
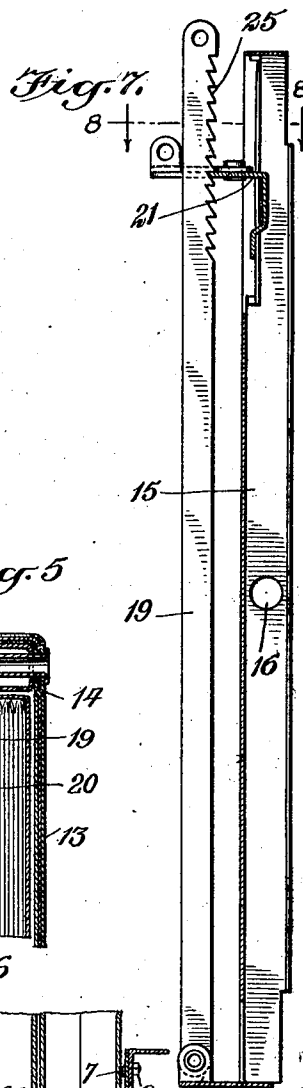


Fig. 4.

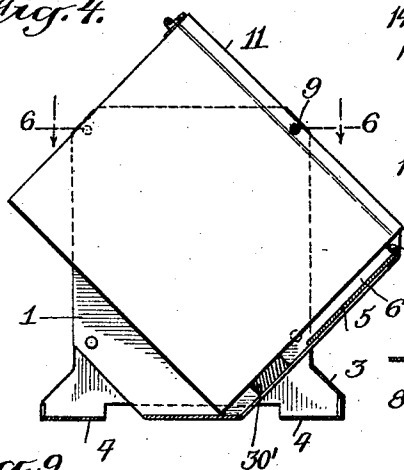


Fig. 5

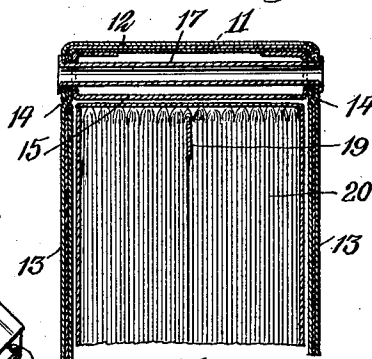


Fig. 6

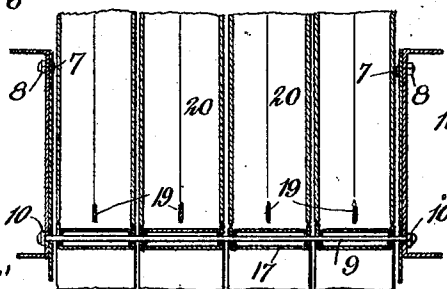


Fig. 9.

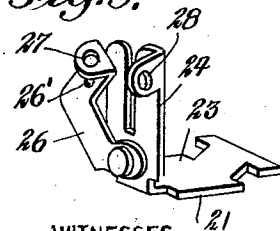
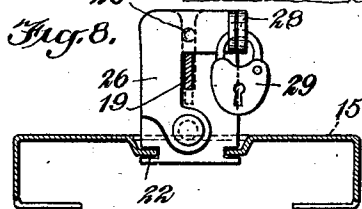


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER EASTER HASKIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO PRESSED AND WELDED STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

BOOKSTAND.

Application filed January 12, 1927. Serial No. 160,680.

This invention relates to bookstands, an object of the invention being to provide a stand in which a number of binders are pivotally mounted so as to conveniently hold a plurality of books such as telephone directories and the like, and enable any book to be moved to position for opening and reading the same without detaching the book from the binder, hence conveniently holding the books so that they are not liable to be lost nor disarranged nor injured by continual use.

A further object is to provide a bookstand of this character which will be extremely ornamental in appearance, which may be supported on a table, desk or other device or may be secured to a wall or upright member and operate with equal facility in either position.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing my improved supporting member in upright position with one of the books and book holder partially turned;

Figure 2 is a similar view, showing the book holder and book completely turned and open for inspection;

Figure 3 is a perspective view, showing my improved bookstand in position when supported from a wall or other upright member;

Figure 3^a is a vertical sectional view of Fig. 3.

Figure 4 is a view in vertical section through the construction shown in Figure 2, the section line being taken between two binders;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view in transverse section, through one of the binders, showing a book carrier;

Figure 6 is a view in section on the line 6—6 of Figure 4;

Figure 7 is a view in longitudinal section on an enlarged scale, showing my improved book securing means, each of the binders being equipped with one of these devices;

Figure 8 is a view in transverse section on the line 8—8 of Figure 7;

Figure 9 is a perspective view of my improved adjustable bracket, shown in end ele-

vation in Figure 8, but shown in a different position.

My improved bookstand comprises two main members, namely, a supporting member A and a book housing B. The supporting member A is composed of side plates 1, 1, preferably strengthened by laterally projecting flanges 2 and fixedly connected at the front by a plate 3 which is at the side edges of the plates 1, 1, adjacent one end, and also by plates 4, 4 at the extremities of the sides 1, 1, these plates 3 and 4, 4, and extremities of the sides 1, 1 constituting feet on which the support A rests when in an upright position, as shown in Figures 1, 2 and 4, and also as rests adapted to be located against a wall when the support is secured to a wall, this position of the device being indicated in Figure 3.

The book housing B is of somewhat U-shape in longitudinal section, an intermediate member 5 connecting side members 6, 6 of said book housing, and said housing located between the sides 1, 1 of the supporting member.

The sides 1, 1 of the supporting member A and the sides 6, 6 of the book housing B are provided with a plurality of openings which may be properly registered to receive bolts 7 and nuts 8 so as to secure the housing either with its member 5 partially enclosed within the supporting member A when the device is to be mounted in upright position, or be located entirely outside of said supporting member when the device is to be secured to a wall, as indicated in Figure 3.

I have not attempted to illustrate any particular means for securing the device to a wall as this may vary in accordance with the position of the device, and any convenient means may be employed for that purpose.

In addition to the bolts 7 and nuts 8, the members A and B are connected by a rod 9 extended through side members 6, 6 and 1, 1 and secured at their ends by nuts 10 screwed onto the ends of the rod against the outer faces of the sides 1, 1. This rod 9 serves as a pivotal support for a plurality of binders 11, one of which will now be described, and it will be understood that this description will apply alike to all of the binders.

Referring more particularly to Figures 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, it will be noted that each binder has a rigid reinforced channel-like back

member 12, to which side leaves 13, 13 are hingedly connected. These side leaves 13, 13 are formed in the ordinary way, comprising stiff sheets which are enclosed in a covering extending around the back portion, so that at the point of juncture between the back portion 12 and the leaves 13 the parts are fixedly connected to form hinges, as indicated at 14.

In the back portion 12 of each binder I locate a channel-shaped metal frame 15 which has perforations in the opposite walls, as indicated at 16, to receive a tubular bearing or eyelet 17 fixed therein, and the rod 9 above referred to extends through all of these tubular bearings or eyelets 17 to provide pivotal mounting for the binders.

Each binder is provided at one end with a bracket 18 to which a bar 19 is pivotally connected. This bar 19 is adapted to be projected between the pages of a book 20 and secured in an adjustable bracket 21 carried by the frame 15.

The frame 15 is made with a longitudinal slot 22 therein, in which the base member 23 of the adjustable bracket 21 is mounted to slide, and is held against accidental movement. This bracket 21 has a bifurcated upright member 24 adapted to receive the bar 19 therein, and said bar 19 has a toothed or serrated inner edge 25 which engages a wall of the upright member 24 and holds the bracket against longitudinal movement relative to the frame 15.

To secure this bar 19 in locked engagement with the bracket 21 I employ a pivoted arm 26 on the upright member 24, and this arm 26 is of angular form so that when it is swung into operative position it will extend across the edge of the bar 19, said arm 26 and the upright member 24 being provided with perforated lugs 27 and 28, respectively, which may receive a small padlock 29 or other suitable fastening means for locking the bar against movement so as to secure a book against theft.

The padlock 29 is not necessary in most cases as I provide the arm 26 with a lug or projection 26' which snaps into the slot of the bifurcated member 24 and holds the parts in normal position.

One reason for providing an adjustable bracket 21 is to allow the binder to accommodate a book of any desired length as it is altogether to be imagined that this binder may be used for books of various sizes, and such adjustment permits of a wide range of utility for the device.

When the books are secured in the binders

as above explained they are normally enclosed and located side by side and to a great extent encased in the housing member B. When it is desired to examine one of the books it is simply necessary to grasp the upper end of the binder and turn the same with the book therein to bring it over to a position on the edge of member B, and I have provided on this edge of member B a plurality of cushions 30 to receive the binders and prevent noise and undue wear.

The books or binders when in enclosed position are preferably supported on a cushioning bar or block 30'.

I would call particular attention to the fact that the bearings or eyelets 17 are located at a point below the horizontal center of the binder so that there is a greater length of binder above the eyelet than there is below; hence the binder when swung outwardly will rest on the edge of housing B, and when swung inwardly will lie within said housing.

It is to be noted that the end books or binders require a support for the leaves when in an open position, and the flange 2 is primarily intended for that purpose in addition to strengthening the side plates 1. It is also to be noted that the leaves of the intermediate books or binders when open are supported by the backs of the adjacent books and do not require the support of the above flanges 2. Another point is that the backs of the books either opened or closed are preferably disposed in the stand at an angle of 45°. They are thus equally legible to the reader in either a sitting or standing position and, furthermore, the leaves of the open book have a less tendency to sag than if the book were pitched at a sharper angle.

Various changes and alterations might be made in the general form of the parts described without departing from my invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A device of the character described, comprising a supporting member, a housing located within the supporting member, separable coupling devices adapted to secure the housing at different positions relative to the support, a rod mounted in the support, and a book holding binder pivotally mounted on the rod.

WALTER EASTER HASKIN.