Oct. 5, 1937. H. G. BUCHAN 2,095,053

HOLDER FOR SHEETS FOR VISIBLY DISPLAYING SAME AND FOR HAVING DATA ENTERED THEREON

Filed July 24, 1933 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

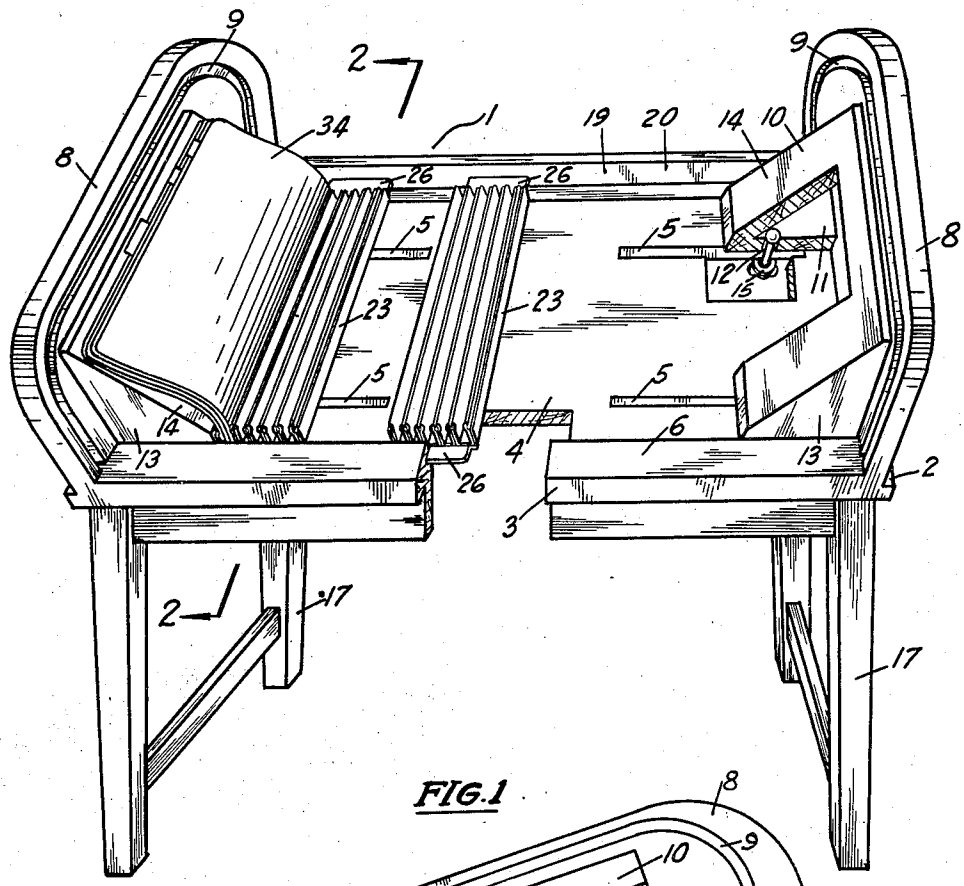


FIG. 1

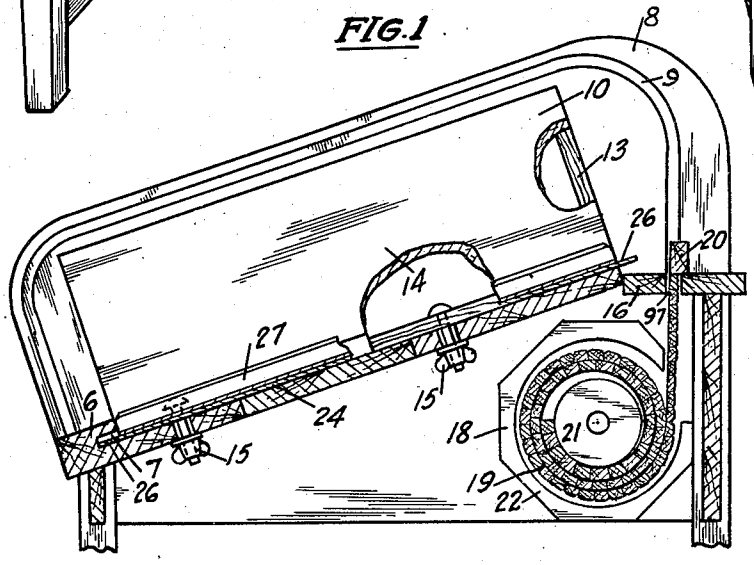


FIG. 2

INVENTOR.
HUGH G. BUCHAN
BY
A. D. Caesar
ATTORNEY.

Oct. 5, 1937. H. G. BUCHAN 2,095,053

HOLDER FOR SHEETS FOR VISIBLY DISPLAYING SAME AND FOR HAVING DATA ENTERED THEREON

Filed July 24, 1933 4 Sheets-Sheet 2

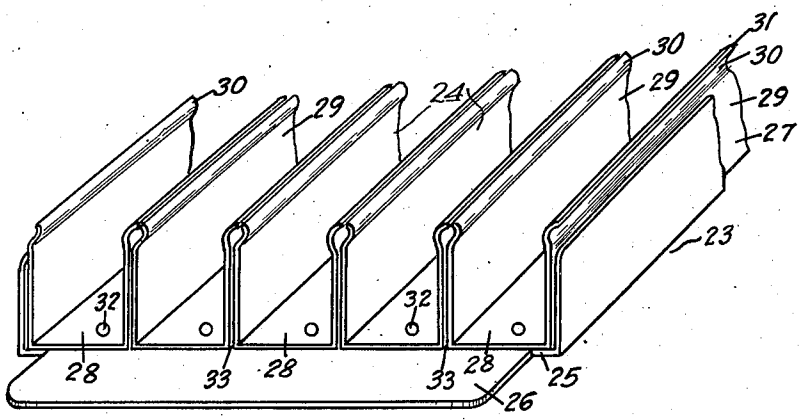


FIG. 3

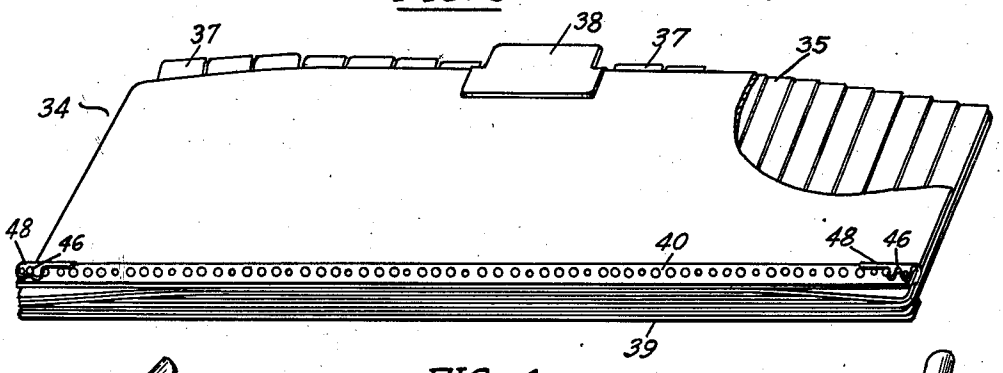


FIG. 4

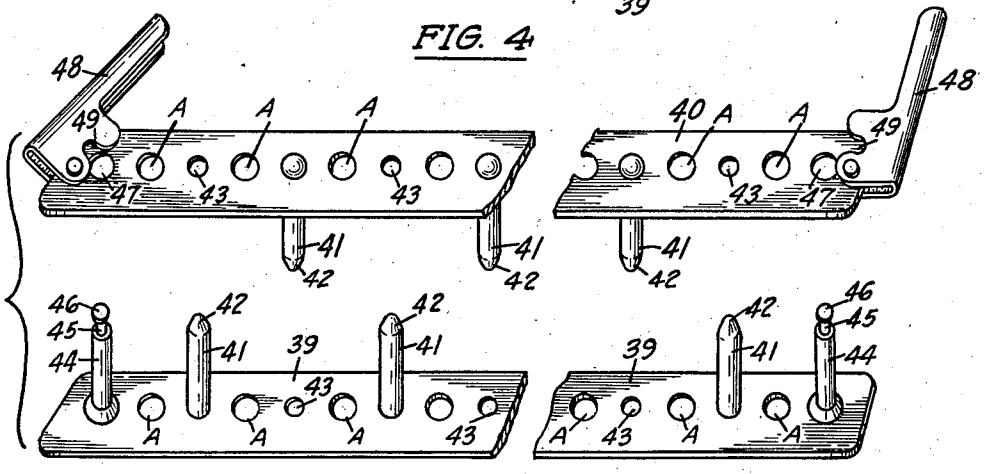


FIG. 5

INVENTOR.

HUGH G. BUCHAN

BY

A. B. Caesar

ATTORNEY.

Oct. 5, 1937. H. G. BUCHAN 2,095,053

HOLDER FOR SHEETS FOR VISIBLY DISPLAYING SAME AND FOR HAVING DATA ENTERED THEREON

Filed July 24, 1933 4 Sheets-Sheet 3

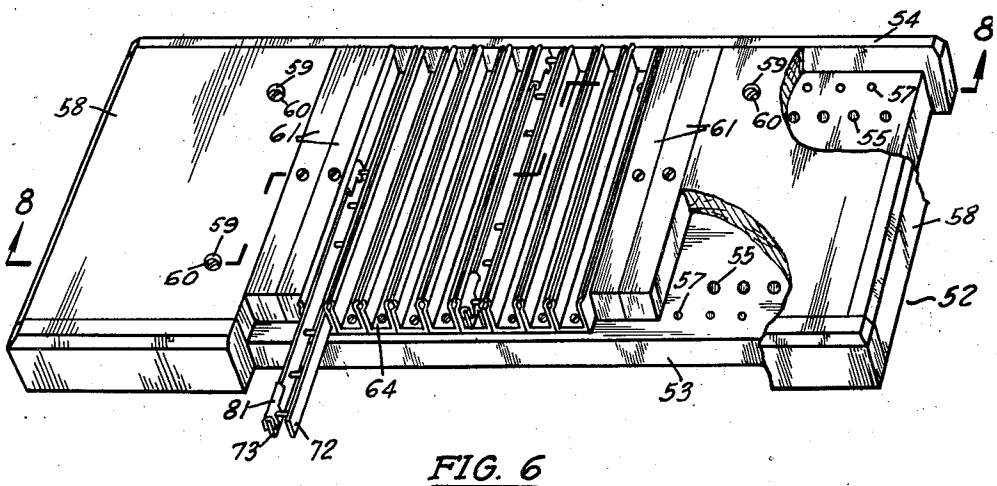


FIG. 6

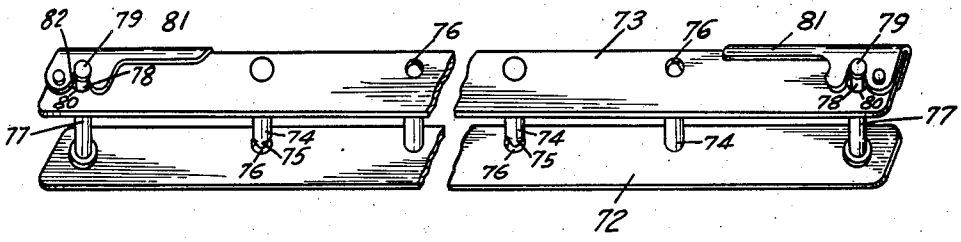


FIG. 7

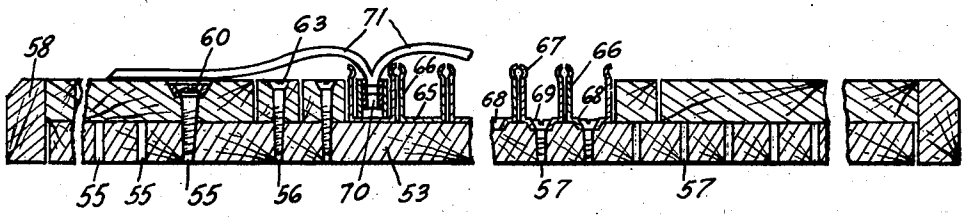


FIG. 8

INVENTOR.

HUGH G. BUCHAN

BY

A. D. Caesar

ATTORNEY.

Oct. 5, 1937. H. G. BUCHAN 2,095,053

HOLDER FOR SHEETS FOR VISIBLY DISPLAYING SAME AND FOR HAVING DATA ENTERED THEREON

Filed July 24, 1933 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

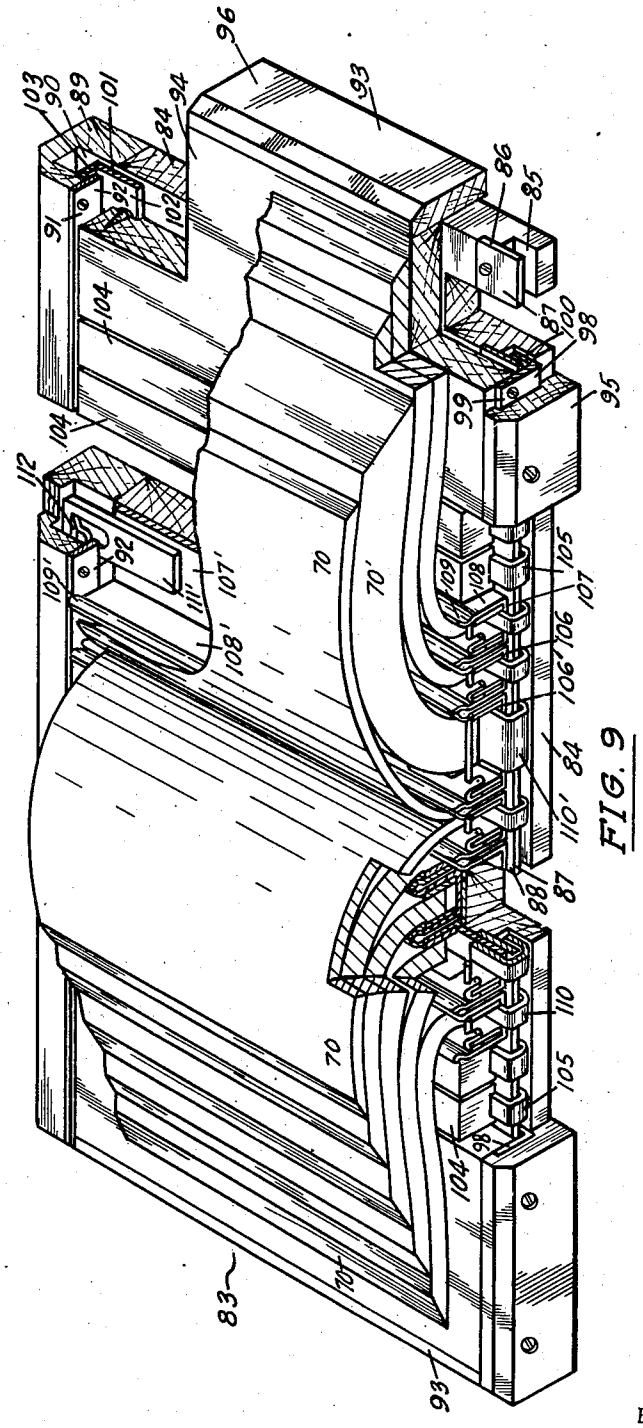


FIG. 9

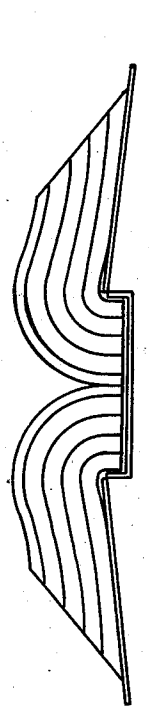


FIG. 11

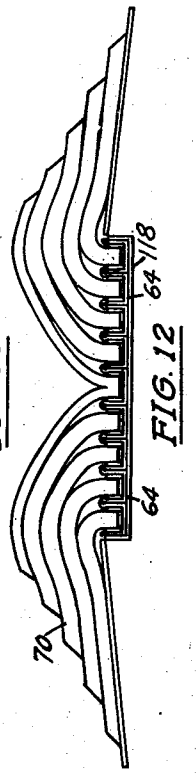


FIG. 12

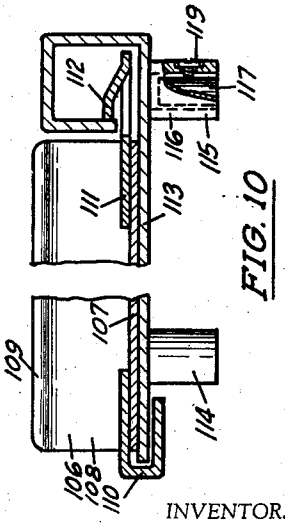


FIG. 10

INVENTOR.

HUGH G. BUCHAN

BY

A. D. Caesar

ATTORNEY.

Patented Oct. 5, 1937

2,095,053

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,095,053

HOLDER FOR SHEETS FOR VISIBLY DISPLAYING SAME AND FOR HAVING DATA ENTERED THEREON

Hugh G. Buchan, Drexel Hill, Pa.; Frank Hartzell, executor of said Hugh G. Buchan, deceased, assignor to Buchan Loose Leaf Records Company, Clifton Heights, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 24, 1933, Serial No. 681,866

16 Claims. (Cl. 129—1)

This invention relates to a holder for sheets for visibly displaying same and for having data entered thereon and has for its object the production of a new and improved device of this type.

Another object of this invention is to provide a holder for sheets for visibly displaying same and for having data entered thereon wherein a comparatively large number of sheets or individual records will be assembled in a comparatively small space.

Another object of this invention is to provide a holder for sheets of the compact bound removable leaf or card book type for visibly displaying same and for having data entered thereon wherein the number of books necessary for the entry of data are greatly reduced.

Another object of this invention is to provide a holder for sheets of the compact bound removable leaf or card book type for visibly displaying same and for having data entered thereon which is so concentrated and positioned that a single operator can handle the same and consult any card in the entire unit with the least amount of lost motion.

Another object of this invention is to provide a uniform entry angle for a holder for sheets for visibly displaying same and for having data entered thereon whereby the entry of data is greatly facilitated.

Another object of this invention is to provide a holder for sheets of the compact bound removable leaf or card book type for visibly displaying same and for having data entered thereon wherein the accessibility of the inner margin of the sheet either for the entry or reading of data is not diminished by either an increase in the number of sheets in any particular book or the number of books in the unit.

Another object of this invention is to provide a holder for sheets of the compact bound removable leaf or card book type for visibly displaying same and for having data entered thereon wherein the maximum number of data sheets may be concentrated into a certain space and wherein it will be possible to readily remove and change any sheet in the entire unit.

Another object of this invention is to make possible the use of a longer book of the compact removable leaf or card book type for the entry and display of data than the one now in use.

Another object of this invention is to provide a holder for sheets for visibly displaying same and for having data entered thereon which will be comparatively simple to manufacture, which shall be comparatively inexpensive and wherein all of the cards or leaves desired may be concentrated at a point so that they will all readily be accessible at one time.

The above as well as other objects of this invention are each attained in the data display and entry means shown in the accompanying drawings and hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my novel record display and entry means. Parts of certain elements have been broken away for the purpose of more clearly illustrating their structure. With a view to more clearly illustrating the invention only two of the holders are shown upon the supporting table and some of the book units have been removed from one holder and all of the book units have been removed from the other of the holders.

Figure 2 is a section taken along the line 2—2 of Figure 1 with some portions of the writing supporting element broken away for the purpose of more clearly illustrating its structure.

Figure 3 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the ends of the group binder.

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing one of the book units held within its binding slats.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the binding slats in the dissociated state, a portion of the same between its ends being broken away for the purpose of permitting the drawing of the elements on a larger scale.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of an embodiment of my device intended primarily for the display of data. Parts of the same have been broken or cut away for the purpose of clearness. In this view some of the binding slats have been omitted, one is shown in place within the binder and one is shown partially extended to illustrate the position it would assume on being withdrawn or inserted within the holder.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a pair of binding slats used in connection with the holder shown in Figure 6 with the slats assembled and locked together. A portion of the same between its ends has been broken away for the purpose of permitting the drawing of the elements on a larger scale.

Figure 8 is a section taken along the line 8—8 of Figure 6.

Figure 9 is a perspective view of a modified holder intended primarily for the display of data. Parts have been broken away for the purpose of more clearly illustrating its structure.

Figure 10 is a vertical section taken through a modification of the binder shown in Figure 9.

Figure 11 is an end view of an old art catalogue in the open position of the book.

Figure 12 is a similar view of a catalogue bound in the novel holder herein disclosed when incorporated in a book-cover.

Referring more particularly to the drawings wherein similar reference numerals denote similar parts, reference numeral 1 (see Figure 1) denotes my novel unit for displaying and entering data which consists of a table or bearing member 2, one or more holders 23, and a plurality of book units 34 detachably mounted in spaced relationship in each of the said holders.

The table or bearing member 2 (see Figures 1 and 2) consists of a bed or base portion 3 supported upon legs 17, and a cover or closure member 18 of the roll top type.

The bed or base portion 3 consists of a bed or base element 4 having two pairs of parallel horizontal writing member retaining and guiding slots 5 formed therein, a horizontal section retaining rail 6 positioned at the front end of the main base element 4 and having the horizontal section retaining slot 7 formed therein, two side wall members 8 each having a closure member guide slot 9 formed therein, two writing and supporting members 10 mounted for movement upon the said base element 4, and a rear horizontally disposed reinforcing rail 16 positioned below the said element 4 and having a horizontal slot 17 formed therein through which closure element 19 of the closure member 18 extends.

Each writing and supporting member 10 consists of a base element 11 having bolt apertures 12 formed therein, front and rear triangular walls 13, and an angularly disposed writing and supporting element 14. The angle of the element 14 here shown is about forty-five degrees (45°). A fly bolt 15 extends through and cooperates with each slot 5 and aperture 12 to perform the double function of permitting adjustment of the writing and supporting member 10 upon the bed 4 and locking the said member 10 in the position to which it has been moved or adjusted.

The cover or closure member 18 is of the well known roll top type consisting of the cover element 19 mounted upon a roller 21 which is supported in the housing 22. The cover element 19 terminates at its upper end in the rail 20 which may carry a lock element (not shown) formed to cooperate with another lock element (not shown) positioned in the retaining rail 6 for the purpose of locking the cover element in place. The structure of this cover element is well known in the desk art and will not be here further described since it in and of itself does not form a part of my invention.

Each holder 23 (see Figures 1, 2 and 3) consists of a U-shaped bearing member 24 the base 25 of which terminates in a tongue 26 at each of its ends. Five U-shaped or trough like binders 27 are mounted in spaced relationship upon the base 25 and are attached thereto by means of a rivet 33, or in any other manner desired. The walls 29 of the binders 27 are of spring metal and terminate in the convex lips 30 as shown. The inside width of the base 28 of the binders 27 and the distance between the inner faces of its walls 29 is such that the individual book units will fit snugly therein. The binders 27 are spaced so that the sum of the thickness of the two adjoining walls 29, of the two neighboring binding slats 39, 40 and of the said space 33 results in a space of sufficient width to permit the full free opening of the leaves of any book in the unit so that the data may be either entered or read on the innermost margin of said leaves. In the particular unit herein shown the sum of these thicknesses and space is about three-sixteenths of an inch. The binders or troughs must further be so spaced that when the walls 29 are expanded in the act of the insertion of a book unit into the section the upper edge 31 of two neighboring lips will either just contact or not contact at all. The curvature of the lips 30 is such that the width between the inner walls 29 is reduced a trifle. This structure permits the ready insertion of any book into a retaining trough or member from above by the application of the pressure necessary to overcome the spring resistance of the walls 29 and also adapts the said walls to serve as retaining members for the individual books when positioned in the troughs.

Each individual book unit 34 is composed of a pair of binding slats or clamping strips 39 and 40 on the posts 41 of which are detachably mounted a plurality of leaves or cards 35 and the front and back paper cover elements 36. Certain of the leaves 35 are provided with index tabs 37 and the front cover element 36 is provided with the index tab 38. The slat members 39, 40 each have affixed thereto a plurality of posts 41 each of which terminates in a conical head 42 which is received in a suitable aperture 43 suitably formed and positioned in the other of the said slat members. This structure keeps the slats 39, 40 equally spaced from each other no matter how many leaves are mounted upon the posts 41. For the purpose of locking the slats 39 and 40 together the slat 39 has attached thereto near each of its ends a post 44 which terminates in a neck 45 and head 46 while the slat 40 has the binding post receiving aperture 47 suitably formed and positioned therein for receiving the said neck and head 45, 46 and has pivotally mounted thereon the lever 48 which has the neck engaging slot 49 formed therein for engaging the said neck 45.

Although the manner of assembling and using my novel data display and entry unit is believed to be obvious from the foregoing description, yet to obviate any possibility of a misunderstanding the following detailed description is here given:

Let it be assumed that the table or base 2 is open, that it is entirely free from any holder sections and that the writing and supporting members 10 are in the position shown. It may be further assumed that a suitable number of binding slats 39, 40, leaves 35, covers 36 and holders 23 are at hand. The individual book units are assembled by mounting the leaves 35 and covers 36 upon the posts 41, 44 of the binding slat 39. The slat 40 is then positioned thereon and locked to the slat 39 by manipulating the lever 48 in the proper direction. The holders 23 are now placed upon the bed 4 of the table 2 so that the tongue 26 of the base 25 enters the slot 7 of the rail 6. This serves to hold the holder 23 in position while permitting lateral adjustment of the said holder upon the bed 4. It is to be noted that when the holder is in this position the other of its tongues 26 extends beyond the upper edge 50 of the bed 4. This and the fact that the slat 16 is below the upper surface of the bed 4 as shown permits the user to readily grasp this tongue 26 and hold the same either when inserting the section or holder in place or when removing the same. With the holder 4 in place the individual book units 34 may be inserted into the binders 27 by forcing an edge into

the trough and then rapidly pushing the book downwardly. This force is sufficient to cause the books to overcome the spring pressure of the trough arms 29 and to permit the inner edge thereof including the clamping strips to force its way past the retaining lips 30 and enter the binders 27. When the number of holders desired have been positioned upon the table 2, the writing and supporting members 10 are then adjusted so that the inner edge 51 of the same contacts with the outer surface of the section 23 immediately adjacent thereto.

When assembled and positioned upon the bed 4 with the writing and supporting members 10 in place as hereinabove outlined the leaves and covers of the individual book units will assume the position shown by the leaves in Figure 1 with the lowermost cover contacting with and being supported by the upper surface of the writing base 13. It is obvious that the leaves can be so manipulated that either all or only a portion of them are supported by one or the other of the members 10. It is further obvious that if it is desired to enter or read data on one surface of the leaf only then one of the writing and supporting members 10 may be entirely dispensed with. In order to remove any book unit it is only necessary to grasp the leaves and pull the unit upwardly. (It is to be noted that if space permits the unit 34 may be inserted and removed from the trough by sliding as shown in Figure 6.) It is now obvious that once the units have been assembled in a holder the holders and books which they carry may be treated as units and removed from and replaced upon the table whenever desired. It is further obvious that whenever desired the table and its contents may be covered or locked by proper manipulation of the cover member 18.

The provision of the angularly disposed writing surface 14 coupled with the proper spacing of the individual book units results in the leaves assuming an approximately uniform angle no matter how many leaves are being supported by the said element 14 of the member 10. This provides a uniform and convenient surface for the entry or reading of data thus greatly increasing the efficiency of the operator.

The provision of spaced individual book units in compact binder form secures all of the advantages of both the book structure where the cards or leaves are loosely mounted in a loose leaf book and the book structure where the leaves or cards are removably mounted in compact form since among other things the visibility of data and the accessibility for the entry of data of the former and the compactness of the latter is obtained. Any increase in the number of leaves or cards in an individual book or any increase in the number of books in the unit does not appreciably affect the visibility or accessibility of the inner margin of the leaves or cards.

The provision of individual book units mounted upon a single bed makes possible the use of much longer books than have been formerly possible, thus cutting down the number of books.

The provision of spaced individual book units mounted upon a bed makes possible the concentration of the maximum number of cards or leaves in a given space for ready handling by a single operator either for reference on the entry of data with the minimum of effort and the maximum of speed and accuracy.

The provision of individual book units mounted upon a bed makes possible the ready removal or insertion of any card in the unit with least possible chance of error.

The provision of individual book units mounted upon a bed makes possible a record display and entry unit having the greatest amount of flexibility although occupying the least space when compared to prior art units.

In Figures 6 to 10 inclusive and Figure 12, I have shown my invention incorporated in a means primarily intended for the ready display of data wherein cards, sheets or pages may be readily removed, added or changed and wherein the innermost margin of any sheet or page is visible no matter how many sheets are in the unit, although these modifications may also be used for data entry purposes. One of the many uses to which these modifications may be put is as a holder for catalogues.

Referring to Figures 6, 7 and 8 reference numeral 52 designates my novel holder and display means as a unit consisting of a base member 53, a pair of expansion members 58, a plurality of filler elements 61 and a plurality of U-shaped trough like binders 64 mounted on said base member 53.

The base member 53 has the stop rail 54 attached thereto along the rear edge thereof and has formed therein the apertures 55, 56 and 57 all of which are the same distance between centers. The apertures 55 are positioned so as to coincide with apertures 59 formed in the expansion members 58 for receiving the screws 60 which hold the expansion member in any one of its plural positions. The apertures 56 are positioned so as to coincide with the apertures 62 formed in the filler elements 61 for receiving the screws 63 which hold the said filler strip in position. The apertures 57 are positioned so as to coincide with apertures 68 formed in the base 65 of the trough like binders 64 for receiving the screws 69 which attach the member 64 to the base 53.

The trough like binder 64 is generally similar to the trough like binder 27 with the elements 65, 66 and 67 being the equivalents in function and structure of the elements 28, 29 and 30 respectively of the element 27 and for that reason will not be here further described. Each trough like binder 64 is adapted to carry an individual book unit which consists of a number of leaves 71 carried on the posts 75 of the binding slats or clamping strips 72, 73. The binding slats 72, 73 are the equivalents in structure and function of the slats 39, 40 respectively the elements 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81 and 82 being the exact equivalents of the elements 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 respectively and for that reason will not be here further described.

Although the manner of assembly and use of the device disclosed in Figures 6, 7 and 8 is believed to be obvious from the foregoing description yet to obviate any possibility of a misunderstanding the following detailed description is here given:

We will assume that the leaves to be displayed are catalogue sheets. We will further assume that there are just a sufficient number of sheets to fill the nine binders shown in Figure 6. The sheets are clamped in the individual binding slats 72, 73 in the same manner that the sheets are fastened in the slats 39, 40 thus forming the individual book units 70. Each book unit is inserted within the trough like binders 64 either by sliding as shown in Figure 6 or by "springing" them in from above as hereinabove de-

scribed. If it becomes necessary to expand the catalogue by including additional sheets the filler elements 61 may be removed and binders 64 substituted therefor. (Each filler element is substantially equal to the outside width of the binder 64 and the apertures 62 are the same distance between centers as the apertures 56.) If it becomes necessary to add additional sheets after all of the filler elements 61 have been replaced by members 64 it is only necessary to remove the screws 59 and move the expansion members 58 outwardly the distance desired and insert the desired number of binders 64 in place. (It is to be remembered that the apertures 55 are the same distance between centers as the apertures 56. Movement of the expansion members to any particular position where its apertures 59 coincide with the apertures 55 will always uncover just the space necessary to insert the number of members 64 desired.)

The disclosure of Figure 9 differs from that of Figures 6, 7 and 8 only in the fact that different means are employed for attaching the expansion members, the filler elements and the binders to the base member.

Referring more particularly to Figure 9 reference numeral 83 designates the novel binder and display means as a unit which consists of a base member 84, a pair of expansion members 93, a plurality of filler elements 104, a plurality of U-shaped trough like binders 106 and 106', and a plurality of individual book units 70 and 70.

The base member 84 has the horizontal rabbets 85, 86 formed therein along the front edge thereof. The rabbet 86 forms a seat for the rail 87 which combines with the rabbet 85 to form a channel along which the lower arm 100 of the angle 98, and the lower arms of the hooks 105 and 110 slide. Attached to the rear end of the base 84 is a stop and retaining rail 89 which has a slot 90 formed therein. A metal strip 91 is attached to the inner face of the rail 88 and extends below the upper edge of the slot 90 to form the retaining lip 92.

Each expansion member 93 consists of a main body member 94 which has attached to the front and side edges thereof respectively the rails 95 and 96. The rail 95 has a rabbet formed therein which receives one arm 99 of the angle 98 the other arm 100 of which cooperates with the lip 88 of the rail 87 to hold the expansion member 93 against vertical displacement. One of the arms 102 of the angle 101 is positioned in a suitable rabbet formed along the inner edge of the lower face of the body member 94. The other arm 103 of this angle cooperates with the lip 92 to hold the expansion member 93 against vertical displacement from the horizontal plane. The angle arms 99 and 102 are attached to the members 95 and 94 respectively by screws as shown and may be attached thereto in any manner desired.

Each filler element 104 consists of a main body member which has attached thereto near the front edge thereof the hook 105 and near the rear edge thereof an angle (not shown) similar to the angle 101 which serve to prevent displacement of the filler member in all but horizontal directions.

Each binder 106 and 106' is made up of a trough like body member having the base element 107 and the spring arms 108 each terminating in the convex lips 109. Attached to the front edge of each base element 107 is the hook 110 which cooperates with the lip 88 to lock each member 106 against vertical displacement. Attached to the rear edge of each base element 107 is a slat 111 which has a spring tongue 112 formed therein. This lug permits the insertion of the member 106 in the position shown and cooperates with the lip 92 to prevent the movement of the member 106 in every direction except the horizontal.

The retaining member 106' differs from the member 106 only in the fact that it is of greater width.

The individual book units 70' differ from the book units 70 only in the fact that the unit 70' is adapted to take more sheets than the unit 70.

To use this device it is only necessary to mount the filler members 104 and the expansion members 93 upon the base 84. The binders 106 and 106' may be mounted upon the base 84 either by sliding them in from the side previous to the mounting of the filler 104 and expansion member 93 or by pushing them in from the front. In the latter case the detent 112 is pushed downwardly by the lip 92 as it passes thereunder and takes the locking position shown as soon as it is free of the said lip. With this type of structure it is very easy to use book units of varying thickness.

The modification shown in Figure 10 differs from the disclosure of Figure 9 only in the following particulars

(1) A single metallic plate 113 has been substituted for the members 84 and 89.

(2) The plate 113 has been mounted on legs 114 and 115.

(3) The legs 115 are composed of two elements 116 and 117 one telescoped within the other and are provided with means for locking the elements 116 and 117 in any relative position desired. This permits the tilting of the base member upwardly whenever desired.

The modification disclosed in Figure 12 differs from that shown in Figure 6 in that a book cover member 118 has been substituted for the elements 53, 54 and 58. The binders 64 are attached directly to the back of the cover member 118 in any manner desired. The members 64 and 70 are only schematically designated in this figure since it is not believed to be practical to illustrate the component elements of these members in detail in this figure.

It is to be distinctly understood that the above disclosure is for the purpose of illustration only and not for the purpose of limitation since, in addition to the different modifications herein disclosed, many other changes may be made in the light of my disclosure in the structures herein disclosed without departing from the spirit of my invention. These changes may include changes in the material used, in the relative size and form of the different elements, in the substitution of equivalents for any of the elements used and in the production of a device having incorporated therein some but not all of the inventive concepts herein disclosed. It is for this reason that it is my desire that the claims hereunto appended for the purpose of defining my invention should be limited only by the prior art.

The words "sheet", "leaf" and "card" as used in the specification and claims are to be understood as being equivalents.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and useful is:

1. A book holder consisting of a base member; and a plural number of trough like binders positioned upon said base member so that the walls of any two adjacent binders are in close proximity to each other.

2. A book holder comprising a base member;

a plural number of trough like binders positioned upon said base member so that the walls of any two adjacent binders are in close proximity to each other; and a pair of book-binding slats detachably positioned in each of said binders.

3. A book holder consisting of a laterally expansible base member; a plural number of trough like binders positioned upon said base member so that the walls of any two adjacent binders are in close proximity to each other.

4. A book holder comprising a laterally expansible base member; a plural number of trough like binders positioned upon said base member with the walls of any two adjacent binders being substantially in contact with each other; and a pair of bookbinding slats detachably positioned in each of said binders.

5. A book holder consisting of a base member; a plurality of trough like binders the walls of which are made of resilient material positioned upon said base member so that the walls of any two adjacent binders are in close proximity to each other.

6. A book holder comprising a base member; a plural number of trough like binders the walls of which are formed of resilient material positioned upon said base member so that said walls of any two adjacent binders are in close proximity to each other; and an inwardly extending protuberance formed on at least one of the walls of each of said binders near the upper edge of said wall.

7. A book holder comprising a base member; a plural number of trough like binders the walls of which are formed of resilient material positioned upon said base member so that the walls of any two adjacent binders are in close proximity to each other; an inwardly extending protuberance formed on at least one of the walls of each of said binders near the upper edge thereof; and a pair of book-binding slats detachably positioned in each of said binders.

8. A book holder comprising a base member; a plural number of trough like binders the walls of which are formed of resilient material positioned upon said base member so that the walls of any two adjacent binders are in close proximity to each other; an inwardly curved protuberance formed along the upper edge of each of said walls for the entire length thereof; and a pair of book-binding slats detachably positioned in each of said binders.

9. A book holder comprising a base member having a retaining channel formed therein; and a plural number of trough like binders each having a tongue formed thereon positioned upon said holder so that said tongue is received within said channel and so that the walls of any two adjacent binders are in close proximity to each other.

10. A book holder comprising a base member having a retaining channel formed therein; a lip extending downwardly from the upper surface of said channel and terminating short of the lower surface of said channel; a plural number of trough like binders each having a tongue formed thereon positioned on said base member so that the walls of any two binders are substantially in contact with each other and so that each of said tongues is received within said channel.

11. A book holder comprising a base member having a retaining channel formed therein along one of the edges thereof; a lip extending downwardly from the upper surface of said channel and terminating short of the lower surface of said channel; a plural number of trough like binders positioned upon said base member so that the walls of any two adjacent binders are substantially in contact with each other; and a spring tongue carried by each of said binders and positioned so as to be received within said channel when the binder is fully positioned upon said base member.

12. A book holder comprising a base member having a retaining channel formed therein along one of the edges thereof; a lip extending downwardly from the upper surface of said channel and terminating short of the lower surface of said channel; a plural number of trough like binders positioned upon said base member so that the walls of any two adjacent binders are in close proximity to each other; a spring tongue carried by each of said binders and positioned so as to be received within said channel when the binder is fully positioned upon said base member; and a pair of book-binding slats removably positioned within each of said binders.

13. An article of manufacture comprising a base member having a retaining slot formed therein along the front edge thereof; a plurality of holders each terminating in a tongue positioned upon said base member with each of said tongues positioned within said slot; and a plurality of trough like binders carried by each of said holders, each of said binders being so positioned on its holder that the walls of any two adjacent binders are in close proximity to each other.

14. An article of manufacture comprising a base member having a retaining slot formed therein along the front edge thereof; a plurality of holders each terminating in a tongue positioned upon said base member with each of said tongues positioned within said slot; a plurality of trough like binders carried by each of said holders, each of said binders being so positioned upon its holder that the walls of any two adjacent binders are in close proximity to each other; and a pair of book-binding slats detachably attached to each of said binders.

15. A book holder consisting of a base member; a plural number of trough like binders positioned upon said base member so that the walls of any two adjacent binders are in close proximity to each other; and means carried by said base member for changing the angle of inclination of the surface of said base member.

16. A book holder comprising a base member; and a plural number of independent pairs of book-binding slats detachably attached to said base member and so positioned thereon that the walls of any two adjacent pairs of slats are in close proximity to each other.

HUGH G. BUCHAN.