

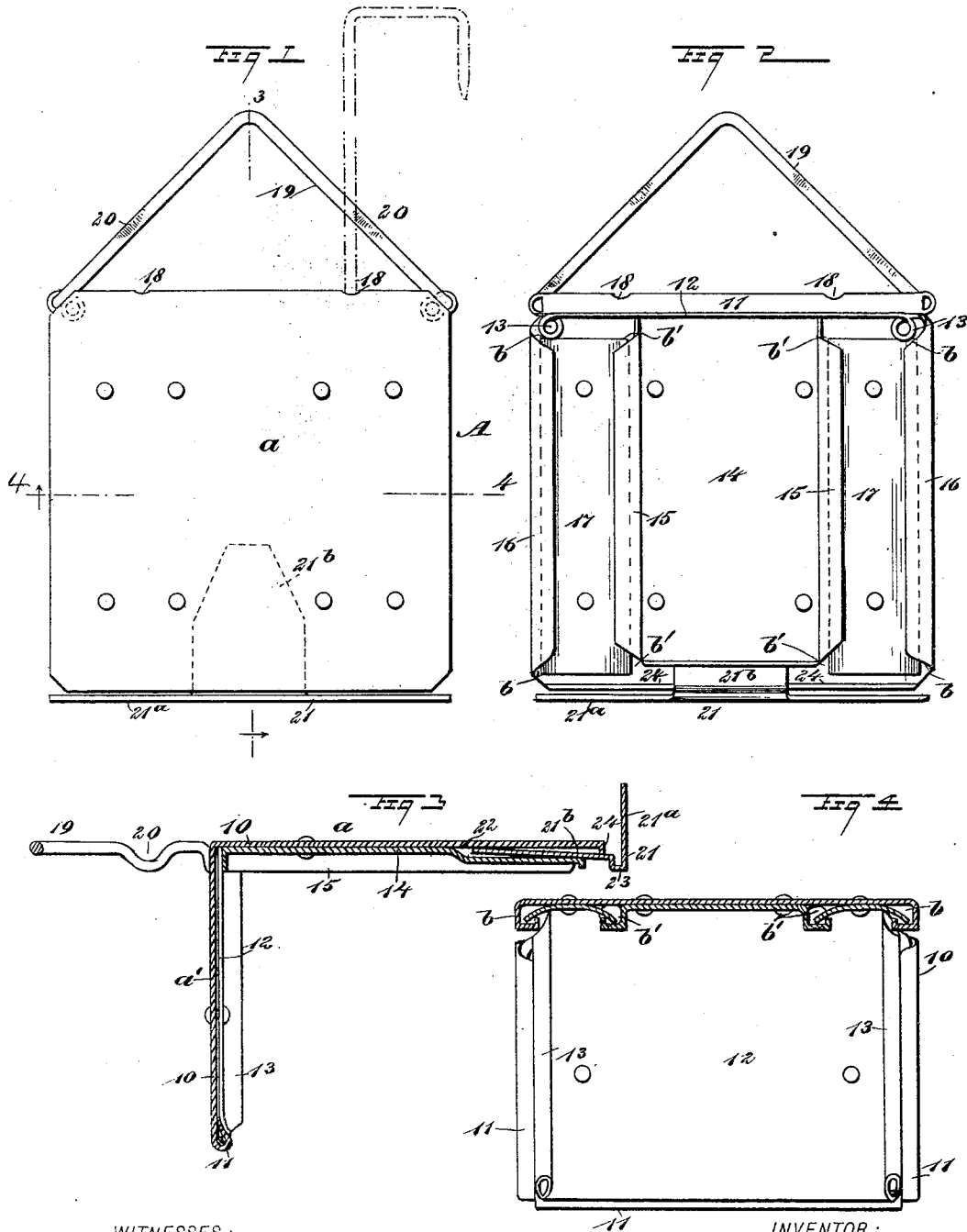
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. GARDINIER.
BOOK OR COPY HOLDER.

No. 487,561.

Patented Dec. 6, 1892.



WITNESSES:

H. Walker
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

B. Gardinier
BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

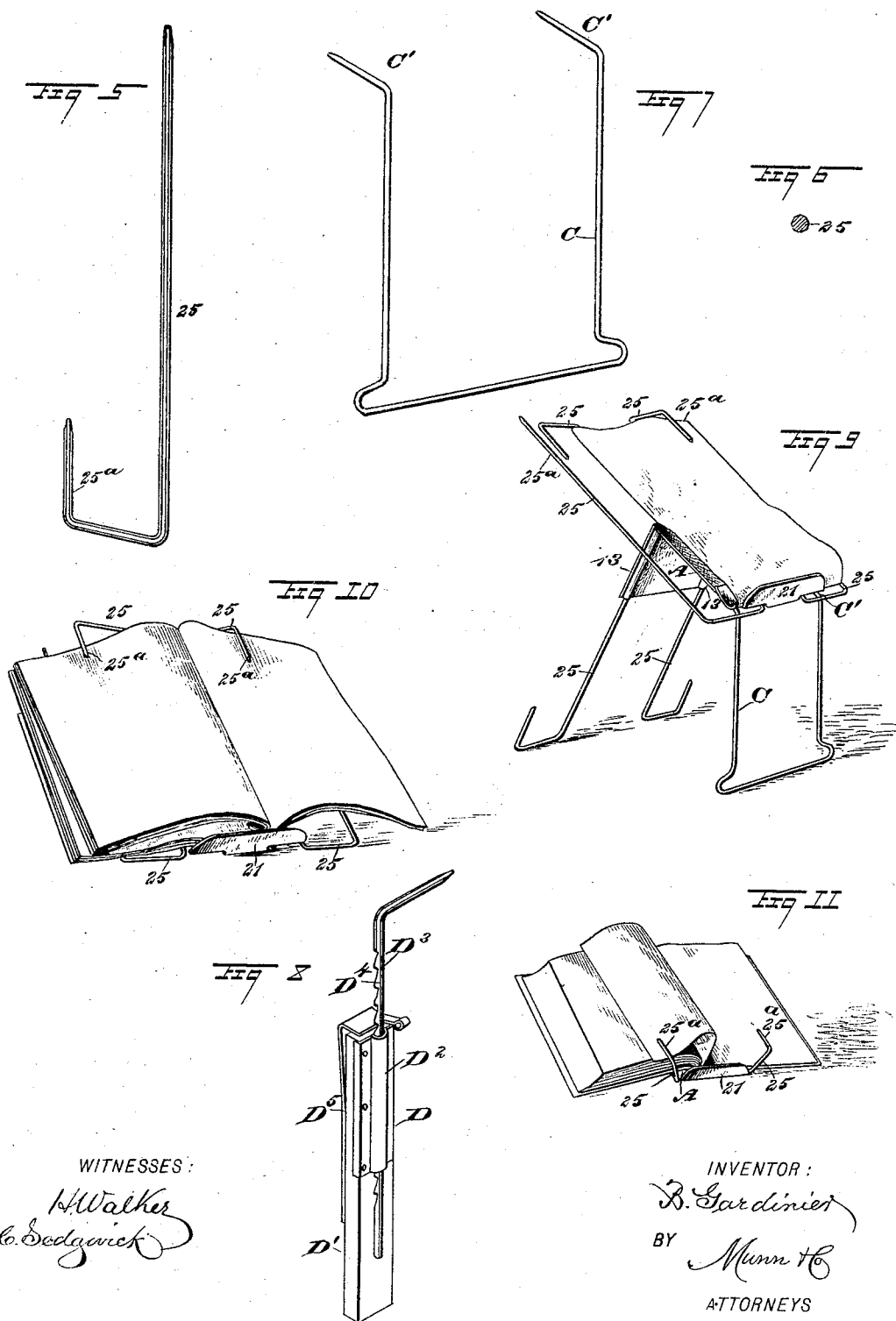
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARNEY GARDINIER, OF CHIPPEWA FALLS, WISCONSIN.

BOOK OR COPY HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,561, dated December 6, 1892.

Application filed December 19, 1891. Serial No. 415,615. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNEY GARDINIER, of Chippewa Falls, in the county of Chippewa and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Book or Copy Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in book or copy holders, and has for its object to provide a device of simple, durable, and economic construction capable of being manipulated to support copy or a book at a distance above the table, and, further, to provide a means whereby the copy or the book may be held in a position to be read upon a table or like support.

Another object of the invention is to provide a book or copy holder capable of expeditions and convenient manipulation and which when not in use may be folded to occupy but a small space, and, further, to provide a means whereby one end of the holder may be adjusted vertically, as the support or the character of the work carried by the holder may demand.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of these 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 plan view of the body of the holder viewed from the top. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the body of the holder. Fig. 3 is a section taken upon the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section taken upon the line 4 4 of Fig. 1 at a right angle to the section shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the supporting devices. Fig. 6 is a transverse section through the body of said supporting device. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of one form of leg adapted for location at the front of the body. Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of another form of leg adapted to be located at the front of the body, illustrating a means for vertically adjusting said leg. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the holder illustrated as in a position for holding papers or notes for type-writers and other uses. Fig. 10 is a perspective view

of the holder when in position for holding a magazine or a very thin or large book, and Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the holder illustrated as applied to a thick book and showing the manner in which the leaves of the book may be turned without the book being removed from the holder.

The body A of the holder is essentially L-shaped in cross-section, the member *a* being adapted for use as a table and the member *a'* as a support for the table.

The body of the holder may be constructed of any suitable material. Preferably, however, metal is employed on account of its strength and lightness. When the body is constructed of metal, the outer face of the body is ordinarily made from one sheet of metal or material, which sheet of material is designated in the drawings by the reference-numeral 10 and is best shown in Fig. 3. The supporting member *a'* is composed of two sheets of metal riveted, screwed, soldered, or otherwise attached, the edges of the outer sheet 10 being turned over to form a round or ribbed surface 11, and at opposite side edges of the inner sheets of metal 12 longitudinal sockets 13 are produced, extending transversely from top to bottom of that member.

Centrally upon the under face of the sheet of metal 10, comprising the table member *a*, a metal strip 14 is secured in any suitable or approved manner, and this strip is illustrated in Fig. 2, being shown as carried over and attached to the inner face of the supporting member *a'*, serving to strengthen the body at the junction of its members. The strip 14, attached to the table member, is much narrower than the member itself and is slightly shorter, terminating some distance from the front edge of the member. Each side edge of the strip 14 is bent over upon itself to form a longitudinal loop 15, and the outer side edges of the strip 10 of the table member are bent inward in like manner to form side loops 16, the loops upon the outer strip of metal and those upon the inner strip facing one another, as best shown in Fig. 2. In the space between the loops 15 and 16 strips of spring metal 17 are located, and these strips of spring metal are attached centrally to the main strip 10, and their side edges are flared upward in a manner to bring them beneath the loops 15 and 16, as is likewise shown in Fig. 2, but which

is best illustrated in Fig. 4. By this construction slideways b and b' are formed upon the under surface of the table member, and the sides of the attached strips 14 at its ends are cut away and the corners of a spring-strip 17 are bent upward, so as to admit of a rod or like article being introduced in the slideways b and b' .

The articles to be introduced into the slideways may be readily entered therein at the front end of the table member; but to admit, also, of their being entered at the rear end of the body openings 18 are formed in the supporting member a' at or near its junction with the table member and registering with the inner slideways b' . The metal at each side of the body at the junction of its members is cut away to expose the outer slideways b .

On the upper rear end of the body A of the holder an essentially-triangular or V-shaped rail 19 is located. This rail is preferably made of stout wire and extends outward, one member at each end of the body at the junction of its members, and this wire, constituting the rail 19, may be made to serve as a reinforcing-strip for the margin of the supporting member a' . Where the rail 19 enters the openings, exposing the outer slideways b , the rail is bent upon itself, so as to constitute a support for any article introduced into the slideways, and the rail at each side is further provided with a depression 20, adapted to receive and support the outer portion of any article introduced into the inner slideways b' .

The table of the body is provided with a sliding rest 21. This rest consists of a vertical body portion 21^a and a central tongue 21^b, the tongue being adapted to enter a space 22, created between the outer metal strip of the table member of the body and the attached strip 14, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The tongue 21^b of the sliding rest especially is made of spring metal, and at the junction of the tongue with the body portion 21^a a gutter 23 is constructed adapted to receive a rib 24, pendent from the forward edge of the table member of the body. Thus when the rib or tongue 24 enters the gutter 23 the sliding rest is held in secure engagement with the body.

In connection with the body a number of angular arms 25 are employed, the said arms being of different lengths and adapted for utilization as auxiliary supports for the body to elevate the same and also as extension supports for the table, in which latter event the book or copy laid upon the table also rests upon the supports. These arms are essentially L-shaped in general contour, the shorter member being upturned to produce a tongue 25^a, extending parallel with and in direction of the straight end of the longer member. The end of the tongue 25^a is pointed, as is likewise the straight end of the longer member, and the arm throughout its length is polygonal in cross-section, as illustrated in Fig. 6.

Legs are also employed at times in connection with the body, and in the drawings two forms are illustrated, that shown in Fig. 7 and designated by the reference-letter C and that shown in Fig. 8 and designated by the reference-letter D. The leg C is not adjustable, and is adapted of itself to support the front end of the body. The leg C is made essentially U-shaped in general contour, and the upper ends of the members of the leg are bent inward at an angle, as illustrated at C', and in order to obtain as much width as possible at the base of the leg without making the body portion thereof too wide the base is widened and the lower ends of the members are curved outward to meet the base.

The leg D (shown in Fig. 8) is an adjustable one and consists of a body portion D', upon one face of which a socket D² is located. In this socket an inverted-L-shaped bar D³ is held to slide, provided upon one face with a number of notches D⁴, and a spring D⁵ is attached to the body, the said spring being adapted to be normally in engagement with the notches of the angled bar D³. The bar may be carried upward without manipulating the spring; but when carried downward the spring must be disengaged from it.

In the manipulation of the device, when it is intended to support copy for type-writing or type-setting purposes, for instance, two of the arms 25 are employed as auxiliary supports for the back of the body, the straight members of said arms being passed upward into the sockets 13 of the supporting member of the body and the angular portions of the arms being adapted to rest upon the desk or other support. If the leg C is employed, the extensions C' thereof are introduced one into each of the slideways b at the front of the body, the lower end of the leg being adapted to rest upon the table, as shown in Fig. 9; but when it is desirable that the front of the body shall be vertically adjustable, two legs D are employed, the shorter members of the notched bars D³ of said legs being introduced into the said slideways b . Two other arms 25 may also be employed as side extensions for the body. In this event the tongues 25^a of the two arms are made to enter the inner slideways b' at the front of the body, whereupon their straight members will extend outward and rearward parallel with the sides of the table member of the body. Two other arms may also be employed to support that portion of the sheet not resting upon the table, extending over the rear thereof, and when these latter arms are needed the straight members are introduced into the slideways b' at the back of the table through the openings 18 and will rest upon and be supported by the rail 19.

When a thin book, a magazine, or like object is to be supported by the holder, the legs are not needed, as the supporting member a' of the body will rest upon the table, which will give the desired inclination to the table-

section of the body. At this time the arms are introduced into the body in like manner, as heretofore described and as shown in Fig. 9, the back of the book or magazine being supported by the side extension-arms and the leaves being held in position by the tongues 25^a of the intermediate arms. When a very heavy book is to be supported by the holder, two arms only are employed and the straight members of these arms are introduced into the slideways *b* at the front of the table-section, the tongue members of said arms extending over the leaves of the book at each side of its center, and the leaves of the book shown in Fig. 11 and those shown in Fig. 10 may be turned without removing the book or pamphlet from the support, as it is simply necessary to turn the arms so that one tongue will extend some distance above the page to be turned, whereupon the said page may be drawn from beneath the tongue, and the tongue of the next arm is then carried in the same position, permitting the leaf turned to be moved readily beneath it.

It is evident from the foregoing description that the device is not only durable, simple, and economic in construction, but that it is capable of a variety of uses, and in any event is further capable of being expeditiously and conveniently manipulated. It will be observed that as the arms 25 are polygonal in cross-section they will not turn when introduced into the sockets or slideways of the body, and it will be further observed that especially in the slideways *b* and *b'* the spring-plates 17 serve to firmly hold the arms in proper position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a book or copy holder, the combination, with an essentially-L-shaped body comprising a table and a supporting member, of a sliding rest carried by the table member and adapted to extend at an angle upward beyond its forward end and a catch to lock the slide to the table member when in its innermost position, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a book or copy holder, the combination, with an essentially-L-shaped body comprising a table and a supporting member and also provided with sockets or slideways upon the inner faces of both members, of a sliding rest carried by the table member of the body, arms adapted as rear legs and removably located in a channel in the sockets of the supporting member of the body, and a leg supporting the forward end of the table member of the body, the said leg being removably introduced into the slideways of the table member, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a book or copy holder, the combination, with an essentially-L-shaped body comprising a table and a supporting member, the table member being provided with slideways

upon its under surface and a sliding rest at its forward end and the supporting member with sockets, of legs provided with angular extensions at their upper ends, the said legs being adjustable, and the angular extensions entered in the slideways of the table-section of the body, and arms serving as legs removably introduced into the sockets of the supporting member of the body, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a copy or book support, the combination, with an angular body comprising a table and a supporting member, the table member being provided at its lower edge with a sliding rest and slideways located upon its under surface at or near its side edges, of removable arms adapted as auxiliary supports or extensions of the table, the said arms being essentially L-shaped and provided with a tongue at the extremity of each shorter member, the said tongue being parallel with the arms and also adapted to enter the slideways in the table of the body, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a copy or book support, the combination, with an angular support comprising a table member and a supporting member, the table member being provided with slideways upon its under face and a sliding rest at its lower or front end, of removable extension-arms angular in general contour and polygonal in cross-section to prevent them from turning in the slideways, each arm being provided with a tongue adapted to enter the slideways of the body, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

6. In a copy or book holder, the combination, with an angular body comprising a table and a supporting member, the table member being provided at its lower or forward end with a sliding rest and a lock for said rest, and also provided upon its under face with slideways, in which springs are located, of extension-arms polygonal in cross-section and angular in general contour, one end of said arms being adapted to enter the slideways in the table of the body under the tension of the springs contained therein, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

7. In a book or copy holder, the combination, with an angular body comprising a table and a supporting member, the table member being provided with a sliding rest located at its forward or lower end, a rail projected from its rear end and further provided with slideways upon its under surface, of extension-arms angular in general contour and polygonal in cross-section, the said arms being provided with tongues, and one extremity of the arms being adapted to enter the slideways in the body, substantially as shown and described.

BARNEY GARDINIER.

Witnesses:

W. H. STAFFORD,
LORENZ MONAT.