Jan. 10, 1950 H. R. FAULKNER ET AL 2,494,382

BOOK SUPPORT

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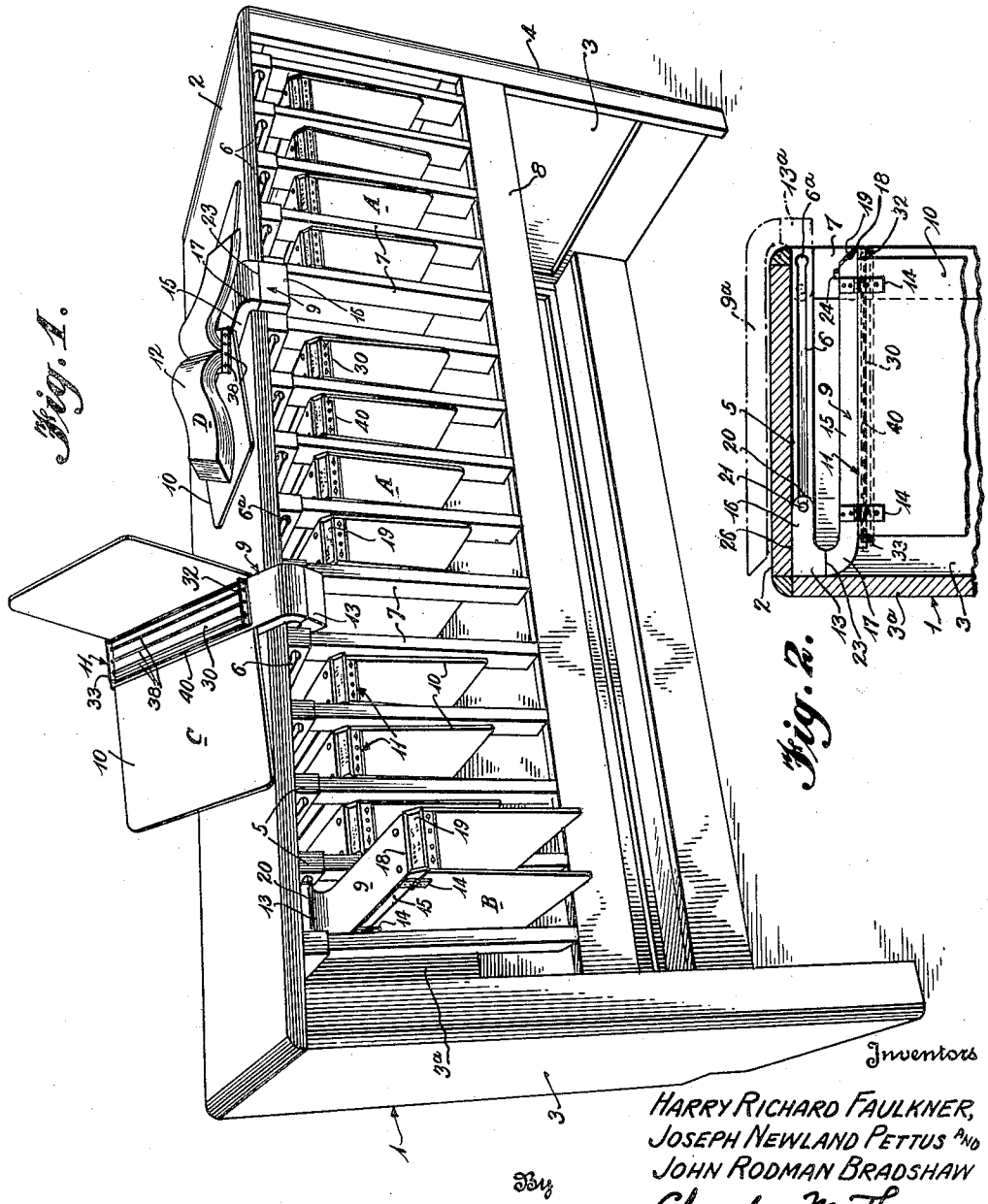


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

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BOOK SUPPORT

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Fig. 3.

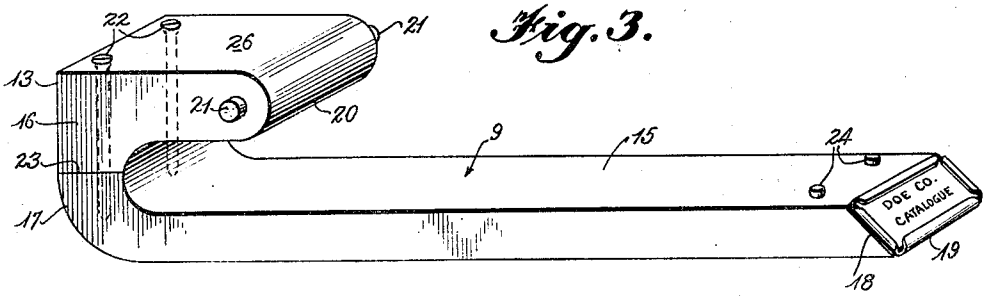


Fig. 4.

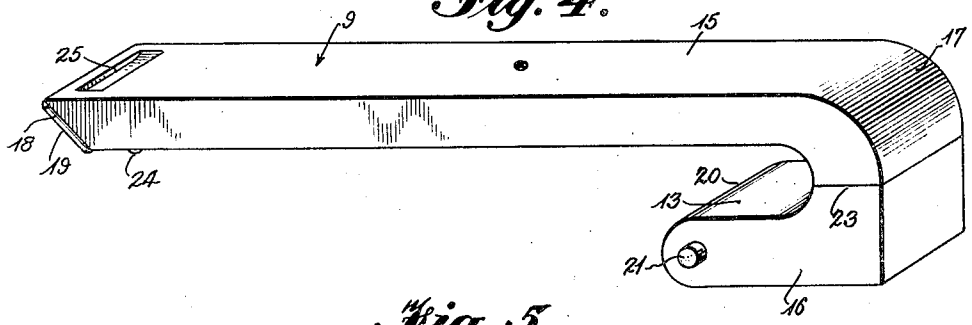


Fig. 5.

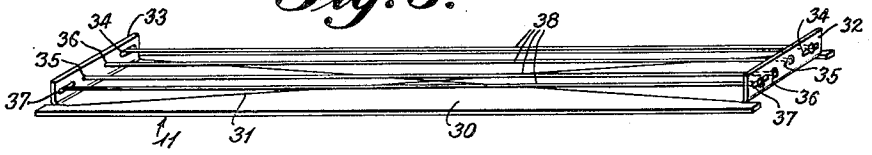


Fig. 6.

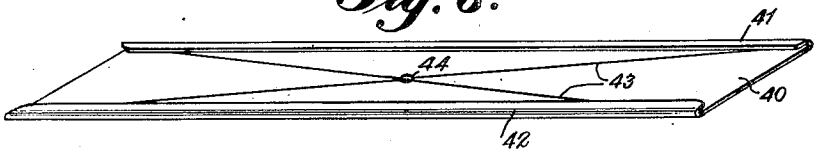


Fig. 7.

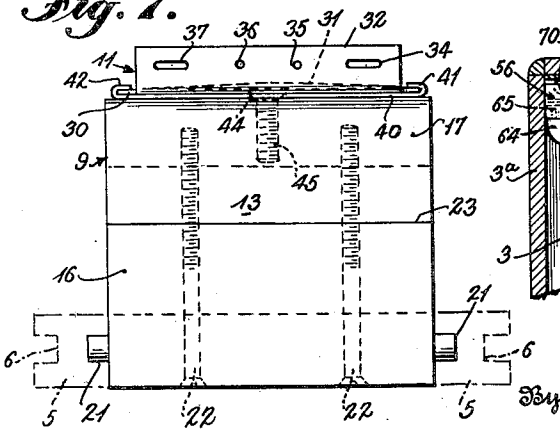
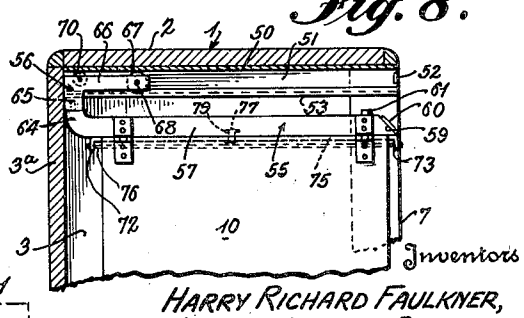


Fig. 8.



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Filed Jan. 9, 1948 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 9.

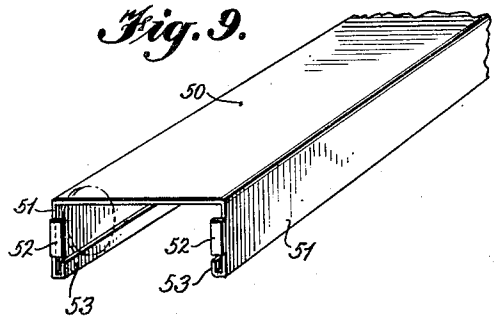


Fig. 10.

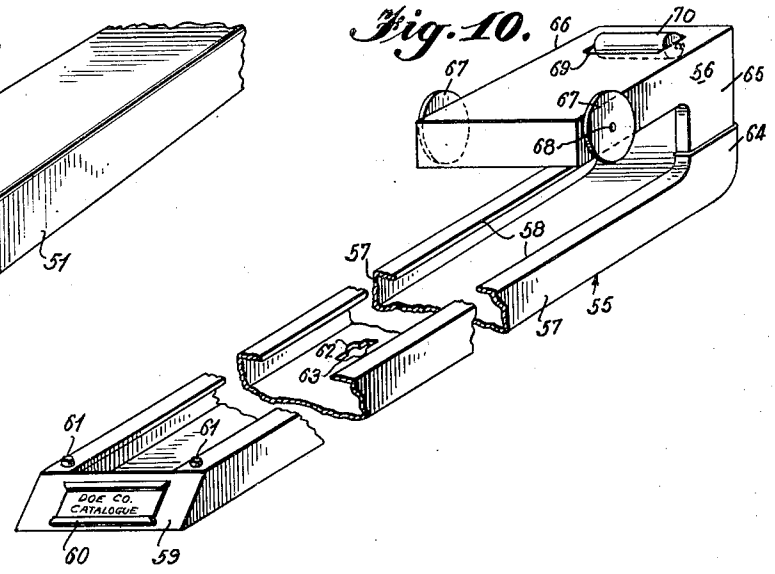


Fig. 11.

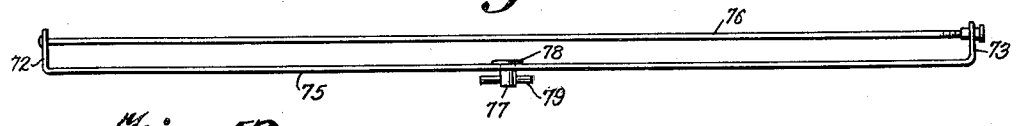


Fig. 12.

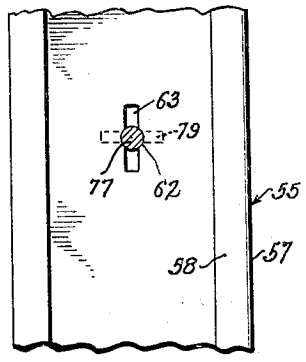
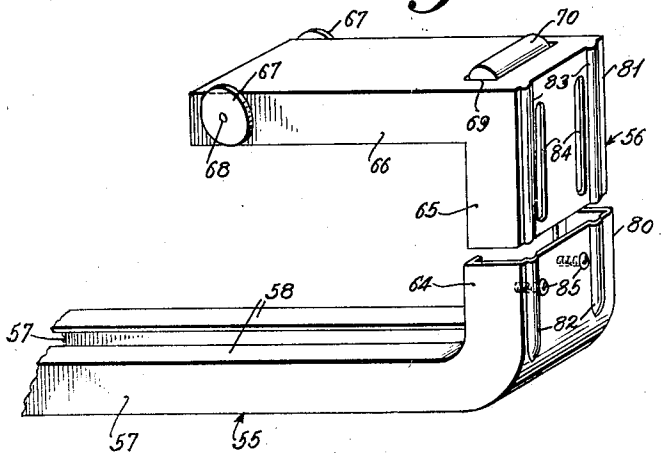


Fig. 13.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,494,382

BOOK SUPPORT

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Application January 9, 1948, Serial No. 1,323

16 Claims. (Cl. 312—34)

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This invention relates generally to a table or cabinet structure particularly adaptable to house and support heavy volumes such as catalogs, telephone directories, or the like, in such a way that they are readily accessible for use and when not in use may be moved with the utmost ease to a position beneath the table top out of the way of the user.

Our invention is of particular utility in large department stores or large offices where it is desirable to have at hand for immediate access a large bulk of printed information. As an example, telephone offices or sales offices of large industries such as automobile parts distributors find it necessary to have available at a moment's notice information contained in catalogs or similar periodicals, which information can be readily placed at the disposal of the customer. It is this need that the present invention meets.

Past efforts have been made to devise a support which would accomplish the functions of our invention but these efforts have heretofore resulted in structures containing numerous disadvantages to the user, such as the difficulty of operation and the relative expense of manufacture. The present invention is directed to a design of extreme simplicity and one which readily adapts itself to many uses, and which may be easily varied in size in accordance with the different and individual requirements of the user.

A particular advantage of the invention is the provision of apparatus which will permit the withdrawal of volumes such as we have referred to from an out of the way position underneath the table or cabinet containing the volumes to a horizontal position on top of the same; the apparatus being so devised as to eliminate the necessity of breaking or otherwise mutilating the surface of the top of the said table or cabinet structure so as to permit this function. The smooth unbroken flat top of the table structure afforded by our invention obviously lends itself to many uses other than merely a cover for the container of the volumes referred to, since the said top has at the same time considerable utility as a desk or commercial counter. Those disadvantages which accrued to the many devices of the past illustrating catalog cabinet supports have been obviated by our invention. Heretofore, among other disadvantages, the top of the cabinet support had to be broken in many places or in the alternative the said top could not be horizontally positioned thereby preventing its employment for any of the other uses hereinbefore mentioned.

Another advantage of our invention is the great

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ease of manipulation of the units contained in the cabinet support. These units, and for present purposes catalogs may be used as the specific example, are simply withdrawn horizontally, towards the user, from underneath the cabinet top and then swung circularly in a 180° arc to a complementary horizontal position on the table top without undue effort upon the part of the user. The entire manipulation is accomplished with great facility, the weight of the volume being at all times suitably supported.

An additional advantage is that the features of the present invention permit the size of the cabinet support as a whole to be readily varied from one containing, perhaps, a single volume, to as many units as are needed in accordance with the requirements of the user.

Our invention also features unique means for the ready detachment of any single volume from its binder, and the ready insertion of any alternative or additional volume to an empty binder.

A further advantage of the invention is the use of a binder which is swiveled upon the pivoting arm, hereinafter described, so that the binder, after being placed upon the top of the cabinet support can, in its entirety, be revolved to any desired position upon the top of the cabinet for ease of perusal from every angle.

A still further advantage is that our invention is so devised that it may be utilized upon almost any conceivable type of table or cabinet structure. In other words, it is not necessary that the cabinet per se be fabricated as an integral part of the catalog holding means, the latter being adapted to be affixed to various types of preformed cabinets with little or no alteration of the latter. In this respect, our invention not only affords great economies to the user but is much more adaptable to the various requirements necessitated by different businesses.

It will be apparent, from a reading of the following description, that this invention has many other advantages and uses not recited in the foregoing, all of which come within the scope of the present disclosure.

For a better understanding of the elements of our invention, and their inter-relation to produce the results desired, reference is made to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective of the assembled units of the invention;

Figure 2 is a cross-section taken upon Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective of the swivel arm or carrier;

Figure 4 is similar to Figure 3, but in reverse

perspective and illustrating additional features thereof;

Figure 5 is a perspective of the book retaining plate;

Figure 6 is a perspective of the swivel plate;

Figure 7 is an end view of the swivel arm or carrier with book retaining plate and swivel plate in position;

Figure 8 is a cross-section similar to Figure 2 but illustrating a further embodiment of the invention;

Figure 9 is a perspective of the trackway illustrated in Figure 8;

Figure 10 is a perspective of the swivel arm or carrier adapted for insertion in the trackway illustrated in Figure 9;

Figure 11 is a side elevation of the swivel plate used in conjunction with the swivel arm of Figure 10;

Figure 12 is a detailed plan view of Figure 10 illustrating the mode of attaching the swivel plate and

Figure 13 is an end perspective of the swivel arm or carrier illustrated in Figure 10.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the cabinet structure is generally indicated at 1. Preferably it has an unbroken top 2, the same surmounting any of the usual types of sidings 3 and backing 3*a*; which is supported by suitable legs 4 of the usual construction. Affixed to the underside of the top 2 are a series of grooved slides 5 which may be made of either metal or wood. As indicated in Figure 1, these slides, positioned transversely to the cabinet top, are merely strips, rectangular in cross-section and having longitudinal grooves 6 on opposed sides thereof. The grooves or channels may extend throughout almost the entire length of the slides but are not projected through those terminal ends of the same facing the user, these ends being closed, for purposes hereinafter described. The aforesaid grooves or channels 6 are of equal depth on each side, their formation being more particularly illustrated in Figure 7, where they are shown in broken lines in cross-section. The cabinet may be partitioned any suitable number of times by a series of partitioning members 7 which, in the assembled view of the invention illustrated in Figure 1, are affixed to the underside of the slides hereinbefore referred to and are supported at their lower extremities by a transverse frontal member 8. The referred to slides 5 are adapted to receive a swivel arm or carrier 9, more particularly described hereinafter, which in turn provides support for binders 10, and for retaining members 11, adapted to maintain in place any type of catalog or similar heavy volume, such as that illustrated at 12. The binders 10 may be hinged to the carrier 9 by any suitable type of hinge 14 so that access to the volume itself is facilitated.

Referring to Figure 1, when the invention is shown assembled for use in an appropriate table or cabinet structure, the swivel arm or carrier, with the volume to be supported in place, is shown in its several positions for use. For instance, most of the volumes such as that generally indicated at A, are illustrated in place in the normal position of the same when not in use, that is, supported horizontally inside the cabinet and within the several partitions. At B the volume is shown withdrawn from the cabinet to the extremity of the aforesaid slides, it here being in position for rotation by the user to the table top. At C the carrier and supported volume has been partially swiveled to its position atop the table structure; and at D the carrier, and accompanying volume, has assumed its final position flat upon the table top with the volume 12 and accompanying retaining and swivel plate partially rotated with respect to the said arm or carrier.

It will be seen that the swivel arm or carrier 9 is provided with a hooked or U-shaped end section 13, the latter having means movably interconnected with the aforesaid slides as to enable the entire arm 9 to be inserted within or withdrawn from the underside of the table by horizontal movement of the said arm along the grooves 6. In Figure 2 the carrier or swivel arm is indicated in position within the cabinet, and in dotted lines, its relative position is also indicated at 9*a* when the arm is withdrawn from beneath the table and swiveled upwardly and arcuately to a position upon the top of the table. In this position, the U-shaped bent over end section of the carrier is indicated generally at 13*a*.

The structure of the carrier arm 9 can be better understood by reference to Figures 3 and 4 wherein the structure of the arm is illustrated in more detail. Although the said carrier may be fabricated as a single unitary structure, it is preferably constructed of two segments. The segment 15 has a curved end as at 17 which curved end is designed to fit the complementary segment 16. The opposite end of the arm 15 is provided with a face 18, suitably beveled at a 45° angle to the longitudinal sides of the arm, and thereby useful as a support for some form of label designating means such as that indicated at 19, Figure 3. The portion 16 of the swivel arm or carrier is provided at one end with a rounded or semi-circular surface 20 permitting smooth and easy rotation thereof (such as when the carrier is in the position shown in C, Figure 1); and also with dowels 21 or other rod fixtures positioned adjacent said surface 20 such as would be suitable for maintaining the arm 15 in position for reciprocal and rotational movement in the aforesaid slides 6. The two referred to segments of the swivel arm or carrier 9 are joined together in any practicable manner, here shown as through the use of a common type of screw 22, although wooden dowels or other obvious expedients may be utilized. It is to be observed that the position of the line of separation between portions 15 and 16 may approximate that shown at 23; and that the distance between the parallel inner sides or faces of members 15 and 16 may be varied. Where the arm is of wood construction this variance may be accomplished by the insertion of shims or inserts of the desired thickness between these members at their juncture.

The purpose of permitting variance in the distance between the horizontal sides of members 15 and 16 is to permit adjustability of the arm to meet various requirements. For instance, the thickness of various table or cabinet tops will vary, and the said distance between segments of the swivel arm must accommodate the said thickness, when the arm is positioned for use, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. Also, in some cases, it may be desirable to have drawers or shelves of some type immediately adjacent the underside of the cabinet top. The distance between the intervening segments 15 and 16 can be varied, in such cases, to accommodate the combined thickness of the cabinet top and such drawers, so as to

permit operation of the carrier without interference with the same.

It will also be noted that the outside of said segment 16 adjacent rounded surface 20 is flat throughout its length. This surface, indicated at 26, is parallel with segment 15 and of such length that it provides a support to maintain the swivel arm in horizontal, sliding position, prior to rotation to the table top. For instance, referring to Figure 1, when the swivel arm or carrier, with binder attached, is in position shown at B, it will be supported in that position by weight of the volume being transmitted against the under side of the top, through segment 16, and, of course its face 26, the latter providing an appropriate bearing surface. Thus, no matter how far the carrier 9 be extended, it will be supported as shown, the binder being completely suspended from the top, and not resting upon any underneath support.

As stated, the grooves 6 do not extend throughout the complete ends of the slides 5. That end of the slide towards the user is closed to provide a bearing surface for the carrier when rotated, and of course, to prevent complete withdrawal of the carrier from the grooves. The opposite end of the grooves 6 may also be terminated at such a point that when the swivel arm or carrier is pushed longitudinally into the cabinet structure between the said partitions, this closed end will prevent contact of the far end of the carrier with the back of the table structure. As shown in Figures 2 and 8, the end of the said carrier is shown adjacent the back wall 3a of the cabinet structure. In any event the binder 10 (Figure 8) does not contact the back wall and is slung intermediate the ends of the carrier arm so as to be completely protected from damage.

In order that the arm 15, when withdrawn and superimposed upon the table in position for use does not mutilate the table surface, the end thereof may be provided with rubber mountings or bumpers such as those shown at 24. To further facilitate ease of operation of the arm it may be equipped with a suitable hand hold 25 upon the underside thereof.

Means for maintaining a volume in position, enabling the latter to be easily attached to and detached from the swivel arm or carrier, already described, are illustrated in Figures 5 and 6. A retaining plate 30 is stamped out of a suitable metal or other material, and preferably provided with strengthening ribs 31, which ribs lend additional strength and rigidity to the plate. The latter is further provided with two bent up members 32 and 33 as supporting means for the retaining rods. The end members 32 and 33 are each provided with two slots 34 and 37, and intermediate these two slots, two holes 35 and 36. It is apparent that the retaining rods 38 can be inserted into the said slots and holes and retained therein by the use of any common expedient such as a bolthead on one end and threads to retain a bolt on the opposite end. We have found that rods in the nature of bicycle spokes are extremely suitable for the described purposes, since they are of great strength and are provided with a head at one end, and threaded at the other, making them particularly adaptable to the aforesaid purposes. The openings 34 and 37 are slots, as stated, in preference to mere round apertures, since slots permit adjustability of the two side retaining rods to various optional positions, dependent upon the nature of the volume to be retained in the binder. If preferred, all of the aforesaid openings may be in the form of slots.

The retaining plate 30 is designed to fit into a swivel plate 40, which is also made of stamped metal, the sides of which are bent over towards the center of the plate as at 41 and 42, to form two side channels, of sufficient width to accommodate the thickness of retaining plate 30. This swivel plate is also provided with intersecting strengthening ribs 43, stamped into the metal, to add to the rigidity thereof. It also contains a centrally located opening 44 through which is placed a swivel bolt or screw 45 adapted to retain the swivel plate firmly, but rotatably, in position upon the arm 15. It will also be appreciated that the retaining plate 30 is of such width that when it is inserted into channels 41 and 42 it will fit sufficiently snugly to be retained in position therein but not so tightly as to prevent manual withdrawal. The assembled swivel plate and retaining plate mounted upon the swivel arm in the manner hereinbefore described, are shown in Figure 7 where it can be readily appreciated how the provision of channels 41 and 42 maintain the retaining plate in position but enable the user to withdraw and reinsert the said plate with great ease.

From the foregoing description, the operation of our invention may be readily understood. With the swivel plate 40 rotatably mounted upon the carrier or swivel arm as described, the retaining plate 30 is withdrawn therefrom. The volume to be mounted is opened and rods 38 inserted between the cover and pages thereof, then secured in position in the respective holes 34, 35, 36 and 37. The retaining plate is then mounted upon the swivel plate by its insertion into the side flanges 41 and 42, and with the carrier slidably engaged with the grooves 6 as described, the unit is ready for use.

We have found also that in the fabrication of parts in the manufacture of our invention, it is sometimes desirable for purposes of expediency and economy to make the slides or trackway, carrier arm, and accompanying units, of plate metal in preference to the structure hereinbefore discussed, the modification of our invention now to be described being more readily adaptable to various types of table and cabinet structures.

The trackway may be fabricated from angle iron as shown in Figure 9, the same being generally illustrated at 50. The trackway may be provided with suitable apertures for the insertion of mounting screws, whereby member 50 may be affixed to the underside of the top of the table or cabinet support. To avoid interference with roller 70, hereinafter described, these apertures are preferably located along the sides of member 50, as shown. It is provided with two sides 51 formed at right angles to its base and these terminate in U-shaped channel members 53. These channels 53 are designed as recessed tracks for the reception of rollers 67 mounted upon the swivel arm or carrier 55. In order to prevent the aforesaid rollers from being disengaged from the channels or tracks 53, we have found it expedient to bend over two flaps 52, the same being integral with the sides 51. These flaps are in the form of stops and since they block each of the channels 53 they serve the function of preventing the rollers referred to from running off the tracks when the arm is pushed towards the user, preparatory to swiveling it in position upon the cabinet top. Similar stops may be fabricated at the opposite end of the trackway 50, to limit, as desirable, the longitudinal movement of the carrier arm 55. When such trackway is employed we utilize a

swivel arm or carrier also fabricated from plate or angle iron, which is particularly adapted for insertion and reciprocal movement therein. The carrier illustrated in Figure 10 is composed of two sections 55 and 56 corresponding to the two sections 15 and 16 of the modification previously described. Section 55 is a longer unit and provides the base for the swivel plate and accompanying retaining rods. It is comprised of two sides 57 and flanges 58, designed to add strength and rigidity to the arm, and as also will be seen, to provide appropriate channels adapted to receive one end of the complementary section 56. One end of section 55 may be beveled as at 59 to form a suitable support for a card designator 60, and, as hereinbefore described, the same end is usually provided also with rubber stops 61 to prevent damage to the table top when the carrier is swiveled into position for use upon the top of the cabinet structure. The opposite end of section 55 has portion 64 formed at right angles to the main body thereof, for purposes hereinafter described. As a means for maintaining the swivel plate in position, section 55 is also provided with a suitable circular opening 62 having a keyway comprising transverse slots 63 bisecting the same for the reception of a locking pin. Section 56, similarly fabricated of angle iron or plate metal, is comprised of two legs 65 and 66 disposed at right angles with respect to each other. The shorter leg 65 is adapted to be inserted into its counterpart 64 in section 55. The other leg 66 is fitted with rollers 67 rotatably mounted upon a suitable bearing 68 and designed to revolve in the trackway already referred to. Leg 66 is also made with a rectangular opening or slot 69 providing space for the insertion of an additional roller 70. The latter may be rotatably mounted upon a bearing supported in any approved fashion such as by bending down flaps at each end of the rectangular opening 69 and mounting a bearing pin therethrough. When the carrier is inserted in the trackway, roller 70 is adapted to bear against the under surface of member 50, affixed to the under side of the top of the cabinet structure, and, in conjunction with the rollers 67 which are in engagement with channels 53, support the carrier for reciprocal horizontal movement in the cabinet structure.

Reference to Figure 13 will indicate that the two vertical end portions of sections 55 and 56 as at 80 and 81 respectively, are so made as to be interfitted. In other words, vertical section 80 is of a slightly larger cross-sectional length and width so as to accommodate the insertion of section 81, the respective sections thereby being slidably engaged. Section 80 is preferably made with grooves 82 also adapted to snugly encompass grooves 83 of section 81, which are of a slightly smaller size, in such a manner that these grooves not only lend rigidity to the respective sections but form guideways so that sections 80 and 81 may be interfitted as described with relative ease. After engagement of the two sections, they are maintained in place by some simple expedient such as a slot and bolt connection. Slots 84 in member 81 are designed to receive bolts 85, the latter being inserted in section 80 through appropriate apertures. After interfitting the two sections in the same manner indicated and adjusting the distance between members 55 and 56, the assembly is maintained in the desired position by tightening the aforesaid bolts 85. In employing the method of manufacture and assembly just described, we have found it possible to use one plate as both a swivel and retaining plate, and employ a simple locking mechanism to secure this plate in place upon carrier 55. The plate 75 (Figure 11) is generally of stamped metal with two vertical ends 72 and 73 constructed as a support for the type of transverse rods 76, as hereinbefore described. A locking pin 77 is centrally located in this plate and may be permanently affixed thereto by welding, friction grip, or other suitable media, in the position shown in Figure 11. It has a head 78 and is also provided with two projections 79, of sufficient length to be inserted within the previously described slot 63. After insertion, if the plate 75 is given a quarter turn it is apparent that the projections 79 will assume the position shown in dotted lines in Figure 12, thereby maintaining the plate 75 in position upon the swivel arm. Obviously projections 79 may be formed at such a distance from the head 78 as to fit snugly over the base of the swivel arm when the locking means is utilized, maintaining the retaining plate firmly therebetween in engagement with the swivel arm or carrier, but not so tightly as to prevent rotation, with comparative ease, of plate 75, at the desire of the user.

It is apparent that in this modification of our invention we have provided means whereby the entire volume support, including trackway, carrier and accompanying apparatus, may be affixed to almost any conceivable type of table or cabinet structure without alteration of the latter. For instance, the trackway 50, when disposed as shown in Figure 9, may be readily secured by obvious expedients to the underside of the top of such a structure. After adjustment of the distance between its parallel sections to accommodate the thickness of the said top, the carrier 55 is placed in position in the trackway. A book or volume is secured to the swivel plate 75 in the manner heretofore described, locking pin 77 fitted into its keyway and the plate given a quarter turn to rotate and secure projections 79 in the position shown in Figure 12. Arm 55 is then ready for insertion and use in the trackway already described. Reference to Figure 8 will indicate the positioning of this modification of our invention in the cabinet structure.

From the foregoing it will be seen that we have provided a construction unique in design, simple of manufacture and allowing great ease of manipulation. The provision of mechanism to allow removal of the swivel plate from the arm is considered to be of particular utility since it enables the user to conveniently transfer volumes from one position to another without a complete breakdown of the instrumentalities employed. In avoiding the disadvantages of the many attempts in the prior art to obtain a like result, it must be emphasized that our invention has succeeded in filling a need for a construction whereby the top of a suitable cabinet support or table structure is unbroken and may therefore serve more than one purpose. Similarly, such top may be horizontal, and the volume rotated to any position thereupon, for inspection from any angle.

It is obvious that this invention may be varied in many ways and other expedients employed to accomplish the purposes thereof; however, it is to be understood that our invention is only limited by the scope of the following claims.

We claim:

1. A book holder comprising a cabinet having a flat unbroken top, and provided with one or more partitions, a book support within said partitions

comprising channels between said partitions, a carrier, one end of said carrier being disposed in parallel relationship to the main body thereof, means upon said end adapted for engagement with said channels thereby permitting reciprocal movement of said carrier, said carrier being swiveled to permit rotation thereof to a horizontal position upon said top.

2. A cabinet for containing books, having a flat unbroken top, book supporting means in said cabinet comprising a carrier for said books, said carrier having a curved terminal end, channel members mounted within said cabinet, said end being provided with means for reciprocal and rotational movement in said channel members, said curved terminal end and said channel members normally supporting said carrier in parallel relationship with said top.

3. A book containing cabinet having a flat unbroken top, book supporting means in said cabinet comprising a carrier for said books, said carrier being reciprocably and pivotally mounted in said cabinet, book holding means upon said carrier comprising a swivel plate mounted thereon and a retaining plate detachably engaged with said swivel plate, said retaining plate being provided with book retention means, said swivel plate being adapted for rotation with respect to said carrier.

4. In a book holder cabinet, means for supporting books therein comprising a carrier having two sections disposed in parallel relationship to each other, an interconnection between said sections having means to carry the distance therebetween, means to permit reciprocation and rotation of said carrier comprising opposed pins on one of said sections and grooves in said cabinet to receive said pins, and book retention means on the other of said sections.

5. In a book holder cabinet structure, means for supporting books therein comprising a carrier, a support for said carrier in said structure, book retention means on said carrier, said carrier having two sections disposed in parallel relationship to each other, said sections being adjustably interconnected at one of their terminal ends, the other end of one of said sections being rounded and having projections adapted to be received in said support for reciprocal and rotational movement of said carrier therein.

6. In a cabinet structure, having a flat unbroken top, a book support comprising a carrier having upper and lower spaced sections, each of said sections having curved ends, adjustable interconnecting means between said curved ends whereby the distance between said sections may be varied, the upper section being provided with a flat surface parallel to the longitudinal axis of the lower section and adapted to bear upon the under side of said top, the upper section having opposed projections thereupon, grooved slides in said structure adapted to receive said projections, and a book retention member swivelly connected to said carrier, said projections, said slides, and said flat surface selectively permitting said carrier to rest in position parallel to said top, to be moved reciprocally and to be rotated to a position on top of said cabinet structure.

7. In a cabinet structure having a flat unbroken top, a book support comprising a carrier normally disposed in parallel relaitonship with said top, said carrier having an upper section and a lower section adjustably interconnected with said upper section, a trackway, a roller on said upper section adapted to bear against the underside of said trackway, rollers on the upper section adapted to ride in said trackway, and a book retaining means on said carrier, whereby said carrier may be reciprocated and rotated for positioning upon said top.

8. A book carrier for insertion in a cabinet or table structure comprising a trackway provided with longitudinal grooves, a carrier, said carrier being comprised of an upper section and a lower section disposed in parallel relationship to each other, said sections being detachably interconnected at one of their extremities, means to reciprocally and rotatively mount said carrier in said trackway comprising a roller at one end of said upper section to engage the under side of said structure, and rollers on the opposite end of said upper section to engage said longitudinal grooves, and means to retain a book on said carrier, whereby said book and carrier may be reciprocally moved from within said structure and rotated to a position on top of said structure.

9. A book carrier for insertion in a cabinet or table structure having a horizontal top, comprising a trackway provided with longitudinal grooves, a carrier, said carrier being comprised of two sections disposed in parallel relationship to each other, means to adjustably interconnect said sections at one of the terminal ends thereof, said means comprising slots in one of said sections and retaining bolts in the other of said sections, means to reciprocally and rotatively mount said carrier in said longitudinal grooves comprising rollers on one of said sections, said latter section also being provided with at least one roller to engage the under side of said trackway, the other of said sections having book retainer means removably and rotatably mounted thereon, said means comprising a locking pin in said retainer, and a keyway for said locking pin in said other section, and handle and indicating means on said other section.

10. In a cabinet structure provided with a flat unbroken top, means for reciprocably and rotatably mounting books within said cabinet comprising a carrier arm having at least one end thereof terminating in parallel relationship to the main body thereof, said end being adapted to bear against the underside of said top to support a book in horizontal position within said cabinet, said structure being provided with channels, and means mounted upon said end to engage said channels, whereby said arm may be moved reciprocably and rotated in said channels to a horizontal position upon the said top.

11. A book holder comprising a cabinet having a flat horizontal top, book supporting means engaging the underside of said top comprising a reciprocable carrier having two parallel and spaced interconnecting segments, one segment having means to permit reciprocation and rotation of said arm with respect to said top, the other segment being provided with detachable retaining means to retain said books on said carrier, the space between said segments being sufficient to receive said top; whereby said carrier may be moved reciprocably and rotated to a horizontal position upon said top.

12. A book holder comprising a cabinet having a flat horizontal top, partitions in said cabinet, book supporting means engaging the underside of said top and mounted between said partitions and comprising a reciprocable carrier, detachable retaining means to retain said books on said carrier, and swivel means on said carrier, said swivel means permitting rotation of said carrier

at least 180°, whereby said carrier may be rotated to a horizontal position upon said top.

13. A book carrier arm for insertion in a cabinet structure comprising two sections, one section of which is adapted to terminate in spaced parallel relationship to the other section, said sections having an adjustable interconnection whereby the parallel distance between ends thereof may be varied to accommodate a table top and means to interconnect said first-named section and said structure so as to permit reciprocal and rotational movement of said arm with respect to said top.

14. A book carrier arm for insertion in a cabinet structure having a flat top comprising two sections, said sections being interconnected at one end thereof, the other ends of said sections terminating in spaced parallel relationship to each other, means at the interconnection of said sections to vary the parallel distance between sections, whereby tops of various thicknesses may be accommodated therebetween, means on one of said sections adapted for engagement with said structure to permit reciprocation and rotation of said arm, and swiveled book retaining means on the other of said sections, whereby said book may be horizontally moved with respect to said structure and rotated 180° to or from a horizontal position on said top, and said book may also be rotated in a horizontal plane in a clockwise or counterclockwise direction when positioned on said top.

15. A book holding means for swivelly mounting books in a cabinet structure having a flat top comprising a member having two parallel segments, one of said segments being connected at one end thereof with an adjacent end of the other segment, one of said segments being provided with book retention means, and the other of said segments having means for reciprocably engaging the underside of said top and for rotation of said member to a position on top of said structure when said member is substantially withdrawn from within said structure.

16. A book holding means for swivelly mounting books in a cabinet structure having a flat top comprising a trackway mounted upon the underside of said top, a member having two parallel segments, one of said segments being connected at one end thereof with an adjacent end of the other segment, one of said segments being provided with swivel book retention means, and the other of said segments having means for reciprocably engaging said trackway and for rotation of said member to and from a position on said top.

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