Nov. 28, 1933. G. H. ZIESCHANG 1,936,704

MOUNTING FOR BOOKS AND THE LIKE

Filed April 7, 1933

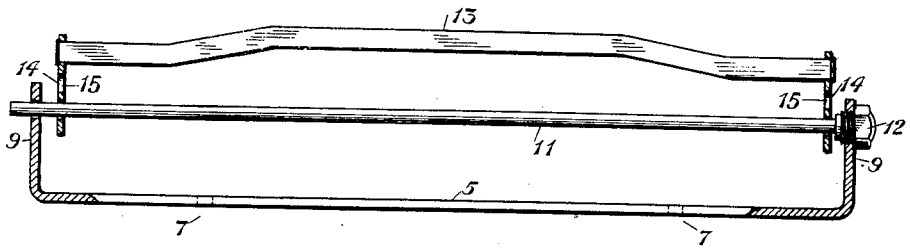


Fig. 1

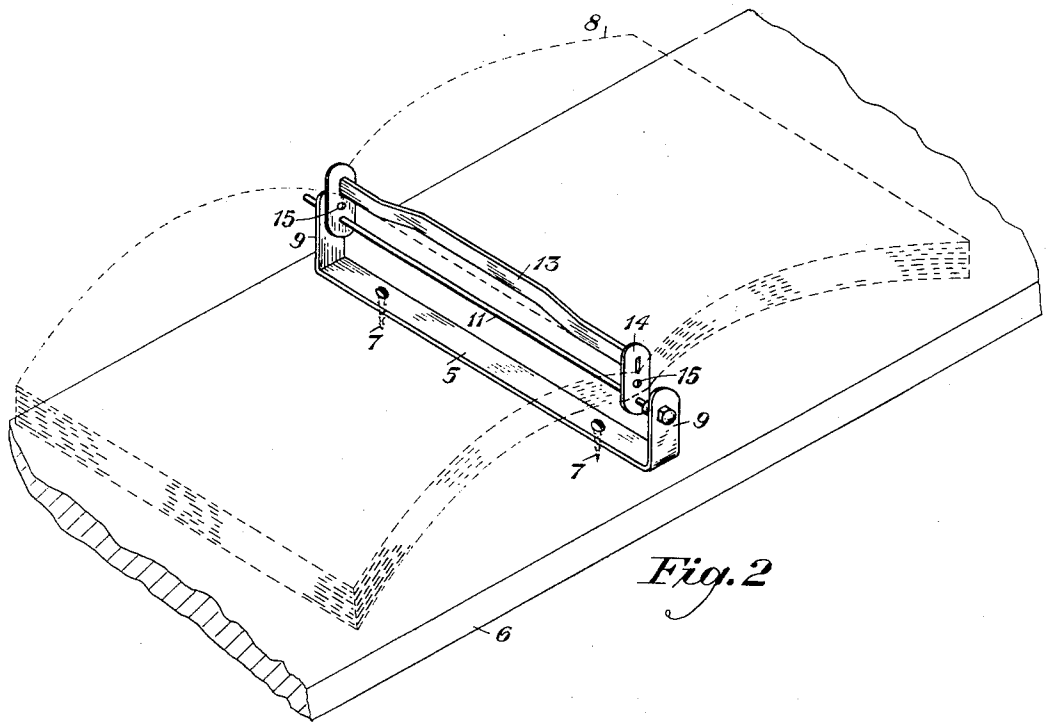


Fig. 2

INVENTOR
G. H. Zieschang
BY
ATTORNEY

Patented Nov. 28, 1933 1,936,704

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,936,704

MOUNTING FOR BOOKS AND THE LIKE

Gustav Herman Zieschang, Morristown, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York

Application April 7, 1933. Serial No. 665,034

3 Claims. (Cl. 129—38)

This invention relates to mountings for books or the like, an object being to provide a detachable mounting which will accommodate various sizes or thicknesses of books.

Another object is to provide a mounting on which books or the like may be held in compact formation and occupy a relatively small space.

Another object consists in eliminating the necessity of punching holes in the books to permit them to be mounted.

A further object consists in providing a mounting which will not obscure or hide the printing in the books close to their backs at points where they are held when mounted.

These and further objects will be apparent from the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which one modification of the invention is illustrated.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved mounting, partly in section; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device as applied to a mounting surface and showing a book, in dotted lines, in mounted position.

The invention as disclosed in the drawing includes an elongated base or supporting plate 5 which may be attached to a suitable supporting surface or shelf 6 by means of screws 7 which pass through the plate 5 and into the shelf 6 to hold the mounting and book 8 in position thereon, as shown in Fig. 2. The plate and associated parts are made of suitable metal. The ends of the plates are bent angularly to form flange portions 9, 9. An opening is provided in each of the oppositely positioned flanges in alignment with each other, and these openings are adapted to receive a screw-rod 11 which, in position, lies parallel to the plate 5. The opening through one of the flanges is threaded to receive the threaded portion of the rod 11, as is more clearly shown in Fig. 1. This threaded portion of the rod 11 lies adjacent a terminating knob 12 on the rod which may be grasped to rotate the rod to a screwed or unscrewed relation in the threaded opening in flange 9, and this knob also functions as a stop to limit the engagement of the threaded surfaces of the openings and rod. The surface about the opening on the flange at the opposite end of the plate 5 is smooth, and the other end of the rod 11 may extend therethrough and slightly beyond the flange.

An elongated flat strip or fastener 13 is rotatably mounted on the rod 11 by means of plate members 14, 14, which are arranged in a perpendicular position on the extremities of said strip. These plates are generally elliptical in form and correspond substantially to the form of the upper portions of the flange 9. Said plates lie inwardly and adjacent the flanges when in position. The flat strip or fastener 13 is adapted to be inserted at the approximate middle portion of the pages of the books and the ends of the strip or fastener are bent downwardly in the plane thereof to provide a direct clamping action on the ends of the book 8, which lies between the strip and the rod 11. The strip 13 is attached at its extremities near to one of the ends of the plates 14, and a series of openings 15 is arranged in suitably spaced relation between the strip attachment point and the other or opposite ends of the plates 14.

It will be obvious that the strip 13 is comparatively thin, and when in position lies closely adjacent the binding and does not obscure the printed matter on the pages of the book. The ends of the plates 14 may be increased in length and the openings in number, as desired, to accommodate additional books of various thicknesses.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that with the base-plate fastened to a shelf or other supporting surface, a book may be readily placed in mounted position or removed from such position. To mount a book in position the screw rod and fastener strip are removed from the base-plate and the fastener strip is inserted between the pages of the books, as above recited. The screw rod is inserted through a selected threaded opening in the flange at one end of the base-plate, then through holes in the fastener strip and finally through the plain opening in the flange at the opposite ends of the base-plate which is in alignment with the threaded opening. The screw rod may be now turned to cause its threaded portion to engage with the threaded surface about the opening of the first mentioned flange, and said rod may be further turned up by means of a socket wrench or the like to more tightly secure the rod in place. The openings in flanges of the base-plate and in the terminating plates of the fastener strip through which the screw rod is inserted will be selected in accordance with the thickness of the book which is to be mounted.

What is claimed is:

1. A mounting for books or the like including an elongated supporting base-plate, a rod connected therewith, and a strip adjustably and rotatably connected with the rod and cooperating

therewith to hold books of various thicknesses in clamped position.

2. A mounting for books or the like including an elongated supporting base-plate, a rod lying parallel to and connected therewith, and a strip lying parallel to the rod and having terminating plates adapted to be mounted thereon, whereby the strip may be rotated on the rod and adjusted thereto to hold books of various thicknesses in clamped position.

3. A mounting for books or the like including an elongated supporting base-plate, a rod connected thereto in parallel relation and forming a support for the back of the book, and a strip for insertion between the approximate midpoint of the pages of the book and adjustably connected with respect to the rod to hold books of various thicknesses in clamped position.

GUSTAV HERMAN ZIESCHANG.