

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. M. LAMBIE.

BOOK HOLDER.

No. 323,511.

Patented Aug. 4, 1885.

Fig. 1.

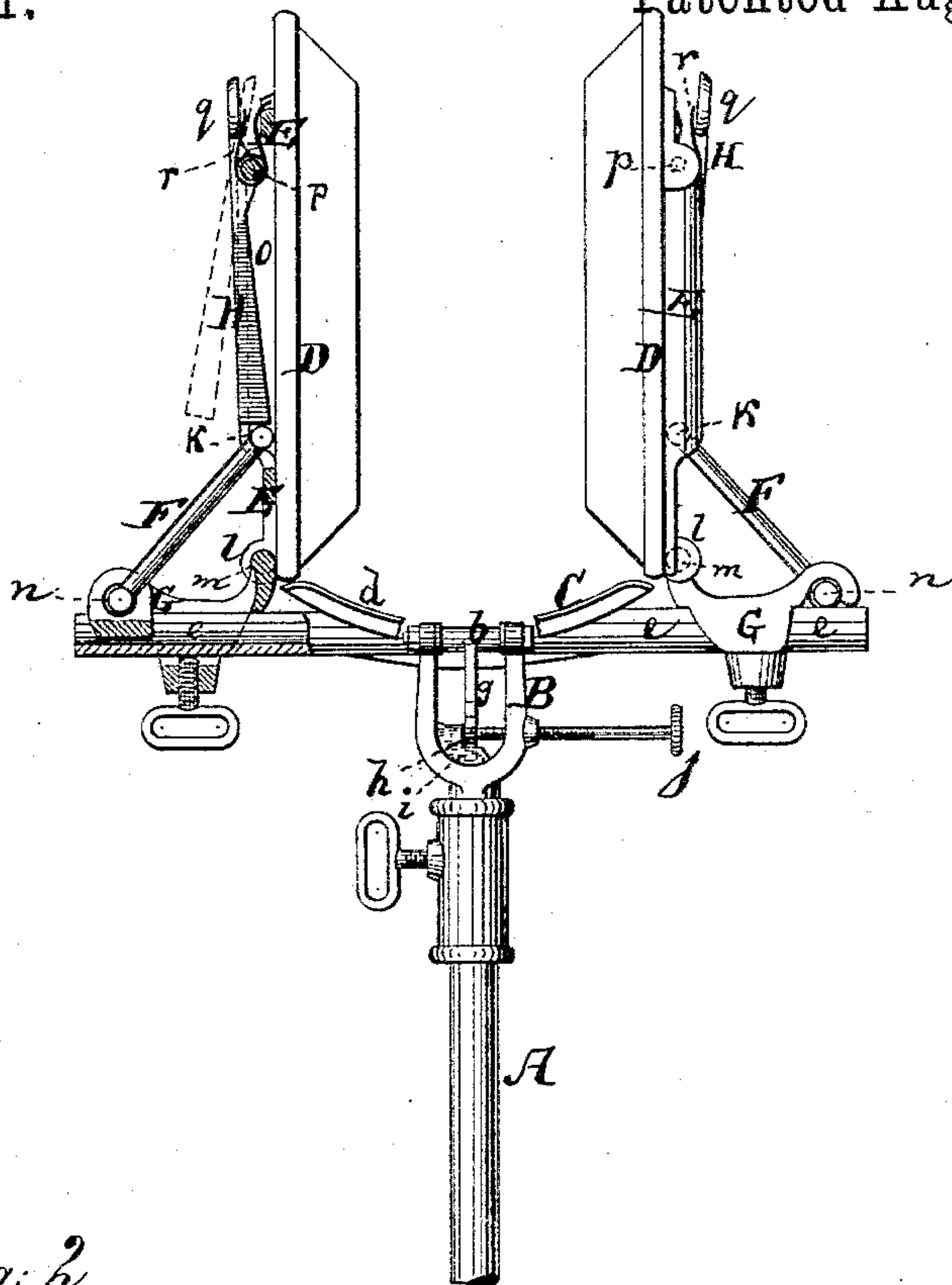
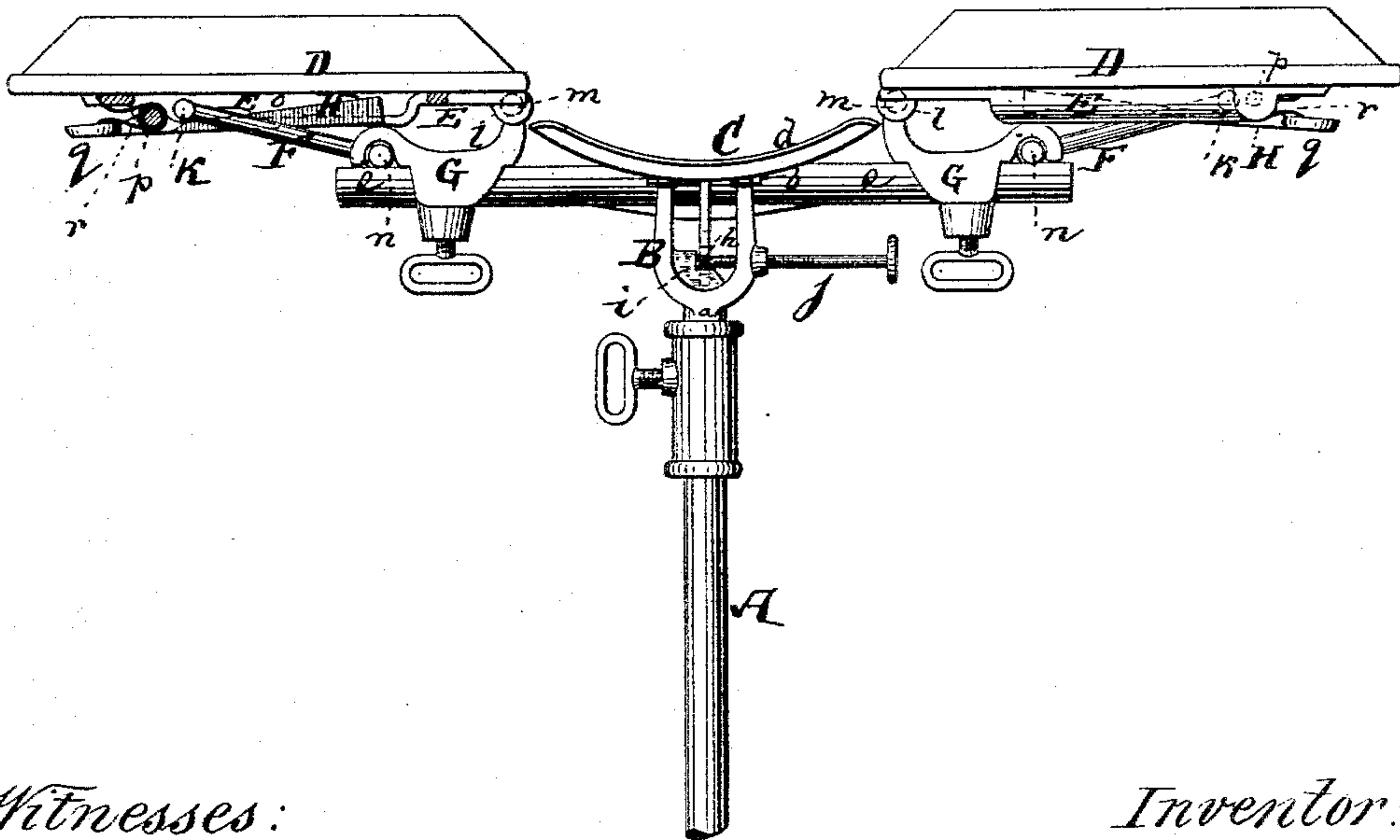


Fig. 2.



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Harry W. Mink

Inventor:
Robert M. Lambie
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his Attorneys.

(No Model.)

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Fig. 3.

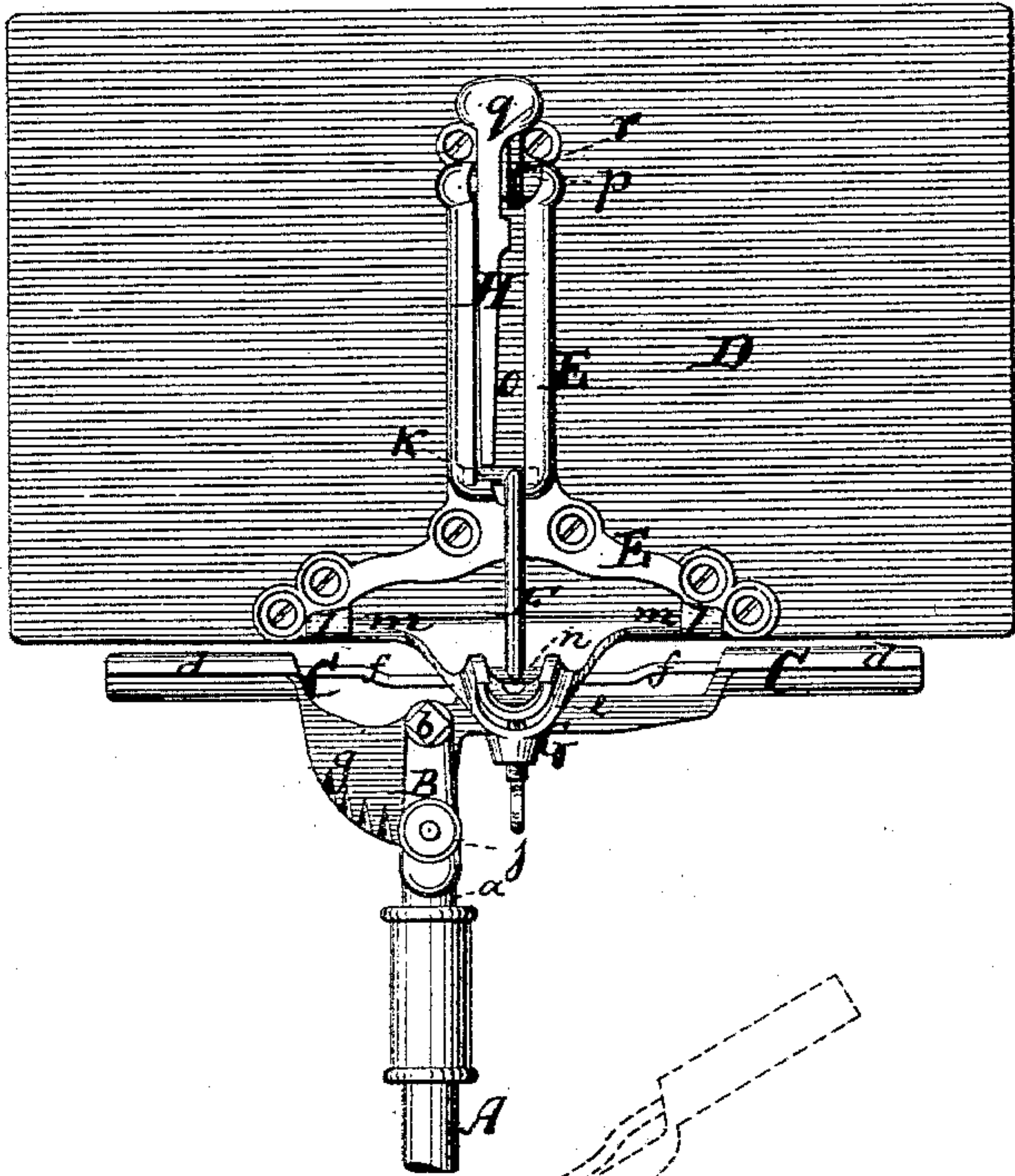


Fig. 4.

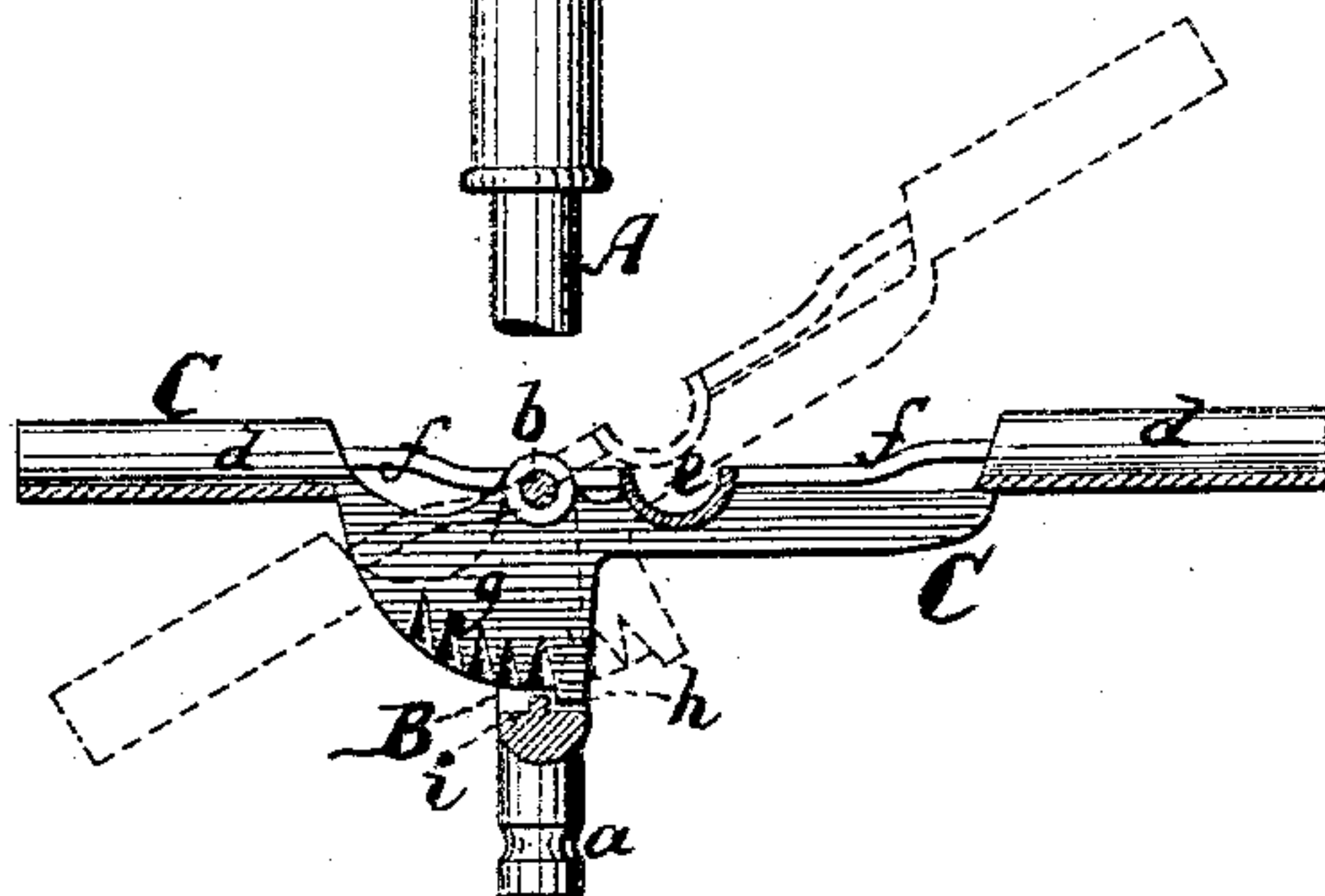
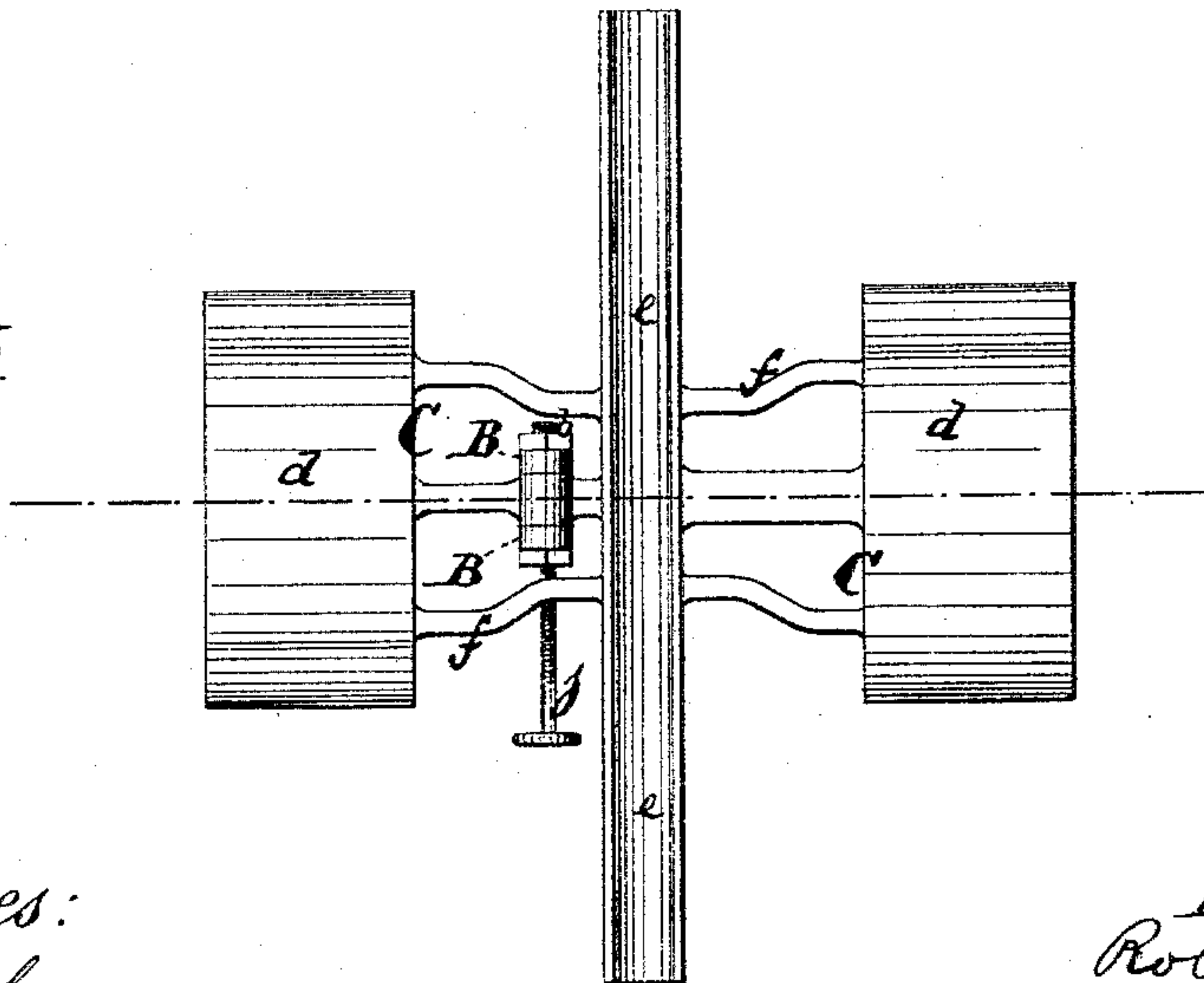


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT M. LAMBIE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOOK-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,511, dated August 4, 1885.

Application filed February 25, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT M. LAMBIE, a resident of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Book-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of my improved book-holder attachment, showing the leaves folded up into a vertical position. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the leaves folded into a horizontal position. Fig. 3 is a face view of the said attachment. Fig. 4 is a detail face view, partly in section, of the lower portion of the same; and Fig. 5, a top view of said lower portion.

This invention relates to certain improvements in book-holders of the kind having folding leaves on a lower book-support, and mechanism for placing said leaves either in a horizontal position or in a vertical position, and with mechanism likewise for regulating the distance between said leaves.

The invention consists, first, in the employment on such a structure of a certain locking-bolt, by which the leaves may be locked in their vertical position, so that they cannot drop into the horizontal position until they are first unlocked.

The invention also consists in the new combination of a segment on the lower book-support, which segment has a projecting tooth or prong, with the swivel in which the lower book-support is hung, and with a set-screw for locking said segment.

In the drawings, the letter A represents the post or standard of a book-holder containing my invention. In the upper part of this post is swiveled a fork, B, which fork is capable of revolving horizontally on its lower upright extension, the same being shown at *a* in Fig. 4. In the upper part of the fork is pivoted, by a horizontal pin, *b*, the part which I have heretofore termed the "lower book-support," and which is marked by the letter C in the drawings. Fig. 5 shows a top view of this lower book-support, C, representing at *d d* the two plates on which the back of the book is to rest, and between these plates *d d* and parallel with them a trough-like bar, *e*, which

serves as a means of connecting the leaves D D with said lower book-support, C. The parts *d d* and *e* are connected together by suitable braces, *f*, as shown in Fig. 5.

I will here first describe the second part of my invention, which consists in attaching to the under side of the piece C, and preferably casting in one piece therewith, a segment, *g*, which has its face notched, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and which segment is between the limbs of the fork B. This segment has at its lower end a downwardly-projecting tooth, *h*, which, when the book-support C is in a horizontal position, comes in contact with an upwardly-extending tooth, *i*, that projects from the lower pin, *a*, between the limbs of the said fork. The stops *h i* limit, therefore, the motion of the book-support C around its pivot *b* as soon as the said book-support has attained its horizontal position; but when the said book-support is to be inclined, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4, the stops *h i* do not interfere with the inclining thereof, but permit it to the extent of the segment.

In the inclined position the book-support can be clamped by a screw, *j*, which has its bearing in one of the limbs of the fork B, as in Figs. 1 and 2, and which, when screwed up, bears against the segment *g*, entering one of the notches therein, thus locking the segment in the desired position, and with it the book-support C.

I have now described how the book-support proper, C, is sustained on the post A, and how it can be adjusted around its horizontal pivot *b* to the extent specified.

I will now proceed to describe my locking device for the leaves D D. To each of these leaves is fastened on the outer face thereof a slotted plate, E. By "slotted" I refer to the vertical portion of said plate E, which is represented in Fig. 3, and which vertical portion is slotted along its length, and at the same time this vertical slotted portion is raised off the leaf D sufficiently far to allow the cross-pin *k*, which is at the upper end of the link F, to travel in this slotted part of the plate E up and down without any danger of its coming out of this slotted part. The lower branches of the plate E carry sockets *l*, which form bearings for the gudgeons *m*, that are formed

at the ends of a block, G, which is adapted to slide on the trough-shaped bar *e* of the book-support C. This block G has pivoted to it by a horizontal cross-pin, *n*, the lower
 5 end of the link F. When the upper end of the link F is in the lower part of the slot *o* of the casting E, as in Fig. 3, the leaf D, to which such link and casting pertain, will be in the upright position; but when the upper
 10 end of the link F is in the upper part of the said slot *o*, then the leaf to which it pertains will be in the horizontal position.

So far as I have now described the parts D E F G and their appurtenances, they are not
 15 claimed by me as of my present invention. Substantially analogous structures are already in use; but my invention as to this branch of the structure relates to means for locking the link F when its upper end is in the lower part
 20 of the slot *o*. To this end I have pivoted into the upper portion of the plate or casting E, by a horizontal pivot-pin, *p*, a bolt, H, which bolt has a handle-piece, *q*, at the top, and which with its lower part reaches into the
 25 slot *o*, so as to come above the upper end of the link F when the leaf D is vertical, as in Fig. 3. It is not exactly necessary that the bolt H should with its lower end enter into the slot *o*, so long as it is adapted to rest
 30 above the cross-pin *k* when the leaf D is upright. A spring, *r*, is connected with the bolt H and its pivot *p*, so as to normally hold the lower end of the bolt pressed inward and its upper end pressed outward. (See Fig. 1.)
 35 When the leaves D D are in the upright position, the two bolts H H are by their springs *r* held above the top cross-pin, *k*, of the links F F. They thereby prevent these links from

sliding upward in the slots *o*, and thus lock the leaves in the vertical position. If it is
 40 desired to fold either one or both leaves down, the corresponding bolt or bolts H will have to be pressed inward at their upper handle-piece, *q*, (see dotted lines, Fig. 1,) thereby
 45 carrying them away from the top cross pin or pins *k* of the link or links F F, and allowing the said link or links to travel upward in the slot or slots *o* until the leaf or leaves in question attain the desired horizontal position.

I find this part of my invention to be of im-
 50 portance, because, in the first place, it permits either one of the leaves to be folded down, while the other is positively locked, and it also holds the book absolutely protected by the leaves, preventing their accidental or
 55 spontaneous depression.

I do not here claim anything that is shown or described in my Patent No. 245,512, of August 9, 1881.

I claim—

1. The combination of the leaf D, slotted
 60 plate E, and block G with the link F, having upper cross-pin, *k*, and with the bolt H, which is adapted to lock said link in its lower position when the leaf D is vertical, substantially
 65 as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the fork B, having upwardly-projecting tooth *i* and screw *j*, with the book-support C, connecting pivot-pin *b*, segment *g*, and tooth *h* on said segment,
 70 substantially as herein shown and described.

ROBERT M. LAMBIE.

Witnesses:

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 CHARLES G. M. THOMAS.