

(No Model.)

S. J. TALBOT.

BOOK RACK.

No. 387,267.

Patented Aug. 7, 1888.

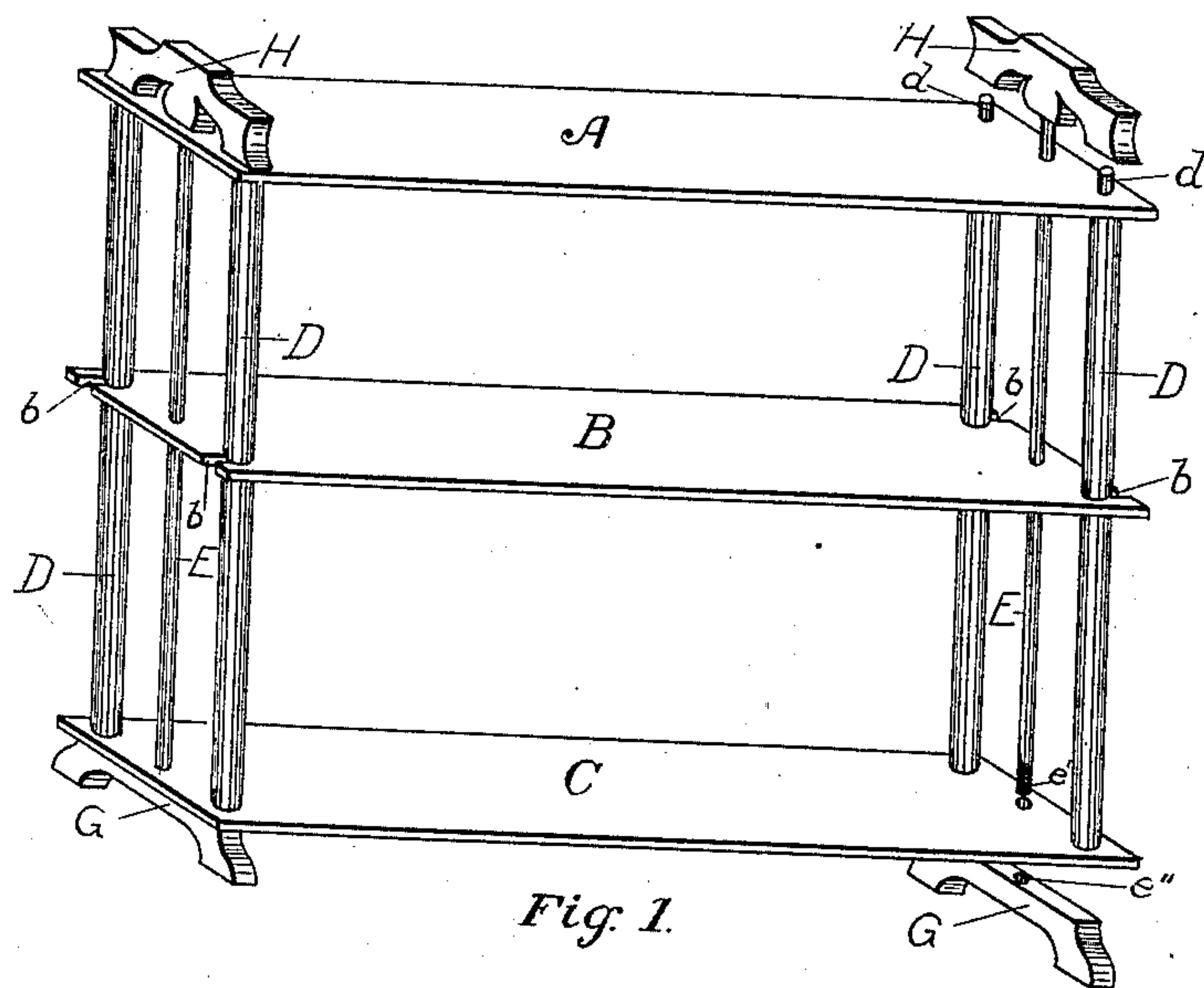


Fig. 1.

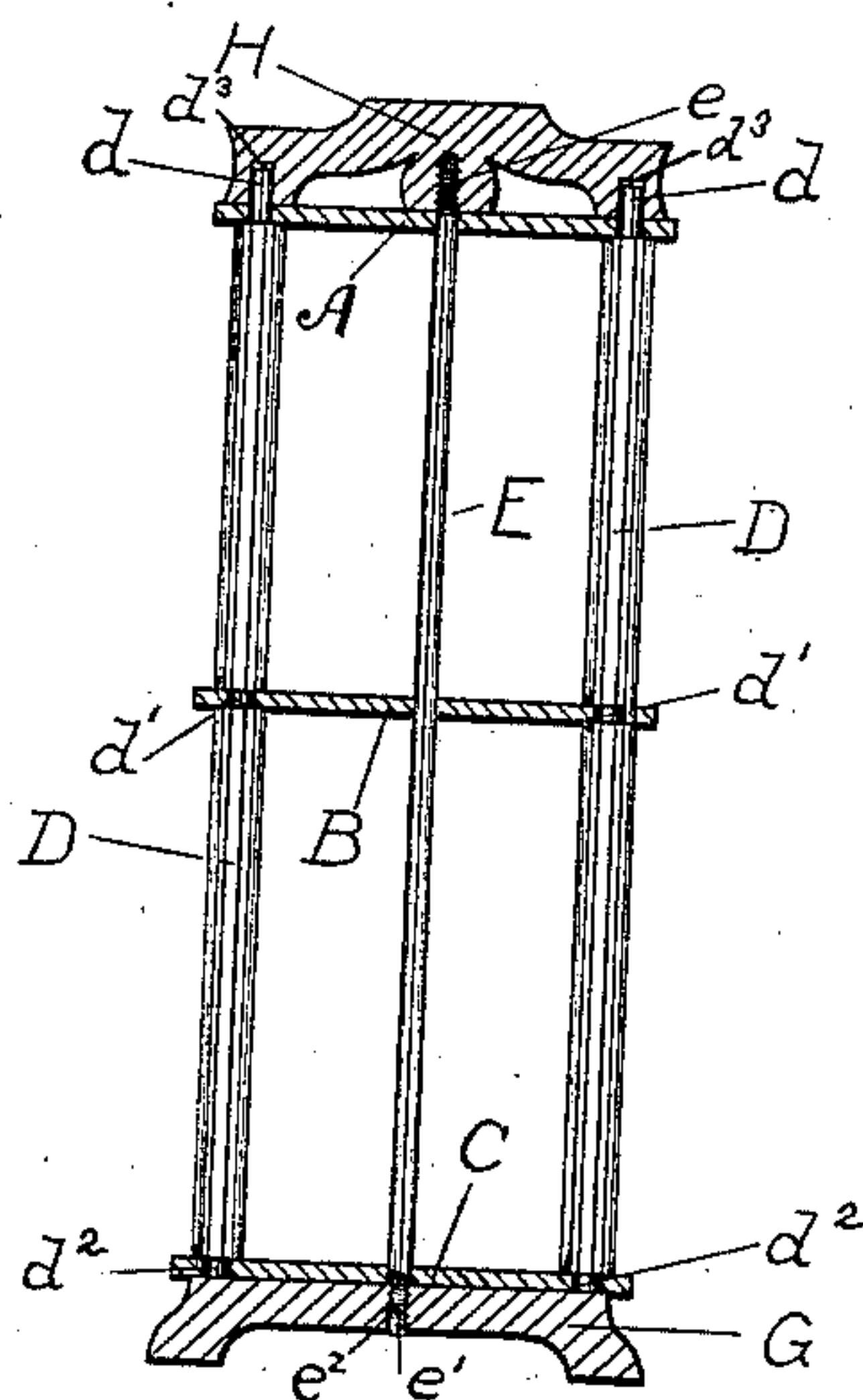


Fig. 2.

Witnesses,  
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Inventor,  
Sylvanus J. Talbot.  
By his Attorney,  
W. B. H. Brown.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYLVANUS J. TALBOT, OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO EDGAR F. TALBOT, OF SAME PLACE.

## BOOK-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,267, dated August 7, 1888.

Application filed March 30, 1888. Serial No. 268,997. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SYLVANUS J. TALBOT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milford, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Book-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improved book-rack which, while adapted to be easily and quickly taken to pieces and packed in a small space, is at the same time extremely strong and rigid.

Of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved book-rack, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken near the outer edge of the same through the fastening and supporting pieces.

A, B, and C are the shelves, held at any desired distance apart by the corner-posts D. The upper and lower shelves are provided with holes, into which fit the doveled ends  $d$   $d^2$  of the corner-posts D. The intermediate shelf, B, is provided near its corners with end slots,  $b$ , which fit over the parts  $d'$  of the corner-posts D, the diameter of the posts being reduced at these points to form two shoulders, between which shoulders the said shelf is held.

The doveled portions  $d^2$   $d^2$  at the bottom of the corner-posts are preferably flush with the bottom of the lower shelf, C, while the upper doveled portions,  $d$   $d$ , project for some distance above the level of the top of the shelf A.

The shelves are held firmly together by means of the end rods, E E, and the upper and lower clamping-pieces, H and G. The threaded upper end,  $e$ , of the rod E screws into the upper clamping-piece, H, while the lower threaded end,  $e'$ , is adapted in like manner to screw into the tapped hole  $e''$  in the lower clamping-piece, G.

The shelves are provided at each end with holes, through which pass the rods E E, the said holes being preferably in line with and midway between the corner slots or holes in which rest the corner-posts D.

The rack is put together as follows: The corner-posts D are first placed with the reduced parts  $d'$  in the four slots  $b$  at each corner of the shelf B. The doveled portions  $d$   $d$  and  $d^2$   $d^2$  are next inserted in the corner holes of the top

and bottom shelves, respectively. The rods E, being first screwed into the top clamping-piece, H, are next passed down from above through the holes in the ends of the shelves made to receive them. The under sides of the clamping-pieces H are provided with holes  $d^3$   $d^3$ , into which fit the ends of the upwardly-projecting doveled portions  $d$  above the shelf, so that the bottom of the clamping-piece rests on the top surface of the shelf. Finally the lower clamping-pieces, G G, are screwed onto the lower ends of the rods E and tightly against the under surface of the lower shelf, thereby fastening the whole firmly together.

It will be seen at once that the book-rack is much stronger and more durable when fastened together in this manner than if the ends of the corner-posts projecting above and below the top and bottom shelves, respectively, were screw-threaded and fitted with nuts, or even if ordinary nuts were used on the threaded ends of the rod E to hold the shelves together, instead of the clamping-pieces G and H.

The ordinary wooden nuts employed in articles of this kind are made with the grain of the wood running parallel to the axis of the screw, whereas in the clamping-pieces G and H, the tapped holes being made in the side of the pieces, the grain of the wood is at right angles to the axis of the screw, and hence the threads are much stronger and less easily stripped than in the case of the ordinary wooden nut.

The upper clamping devices, H H, may, if desired, have plain under surfaces bearing all the way across the upper shelf similar to the under pieces, G G. The cutting away of the material of the said pieces H, as shown, between the three bearing portions is done for ornamentation, and does not materially affect its strength. Any ornamentation of carving, &c., may be employed with good effect on the clamping-pieces.

Any number of shelves may obviously be fastened together in this manner, all excepting the top and bottom being, like the shelf B, provided with end slots,  $b$ , fitting into reduced shouldered portions  $d'$ , made at corresponding distances along the four posts D.

I claim—

1. A book-rack consisting of the combina-



tion of upper and lower shelves, A and C, having corner holes, one or more intermediate shelves, B, provided with end slots, *b*, corner-posts D, having doveled portions *d* *d*<sup>2</sup> and reduced portions *d*<sup>1</sup>, screw-threaded end rods, E, and clamping-pieces G and H, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. A book-rack consisting of the combination, with perforated shelves, of solid corner-  
10 posts D, having doveled ends *d*<sup>2</sup>, flush with the outer surface of one of the shelves, doveled

ends *d*, projecting beyond the outer surface of the other of said shelves, screw-threaded end rods, E, lower clamping-pieces, G, and upper clamping-pieces, H, provided with holes *d*<sup>3</sup>,  
15 substantially as and for the purposes described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

SYLVANUS J. TALBOT.

Witnesses:

WM. B. H. DOWSE,  
ALBERT E. LEACH.