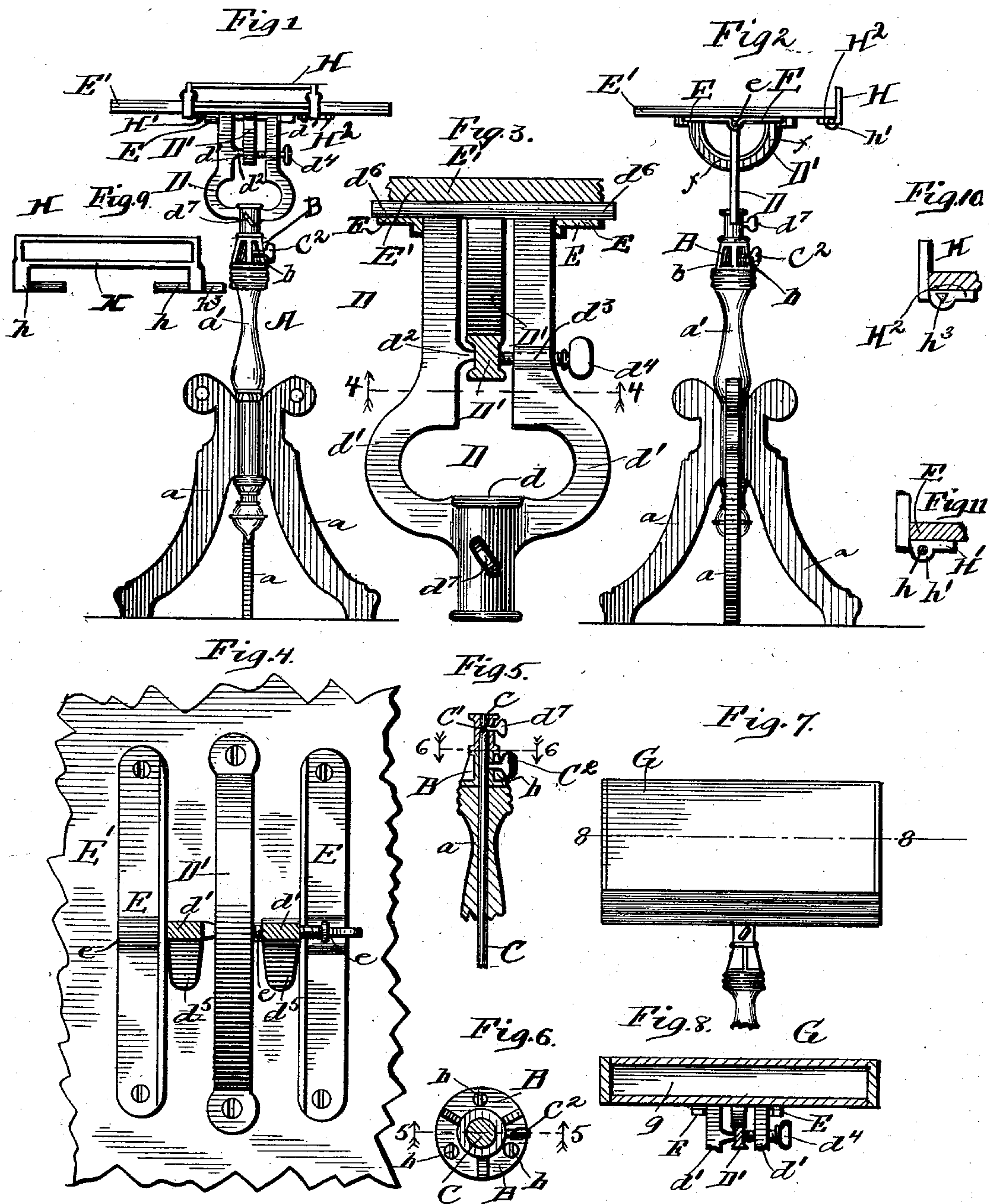


(No Model.)

J. W. MARSH.  
ADJUSTABLE BOOK OR MUSIC HOLDER.

No. 506,825.

Patented Oct. 17, 1893.



Witnesses:  
Lute S. Alter  
Hattie M. Best

Inventor,  
John W. Marsh,  
By Charles J. Brown,  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. MARSH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## ADJUSTABLE BOOK OR MUSIC HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,825, dated October 17, 1893.

Application filed August 3, 1891. Serial No. 401,597. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. MARSH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Book and Music Holders, of which the following is a complete description.

My invention relates to that class of revoluble book and music holders adapted to form, when the top thereof is in a horizontal position, a table to hold thereon articles of various kinds and such table being adjustable in such manner that it becomes well adapted for holding books or sheets of music when opened for use. And the object of my invention is to obtain an adjustable book and music holder of the character described wherein the height at which the book or sheet of music shall be held can be adjustably determined; as also the position of the table, (whether horizontal or inclined,) on which a book or sheet of music can be placed for use, such holder being at all times revoluble; and further to obtain a holder wherein the position of the table when adjusted can be maintained without fear of accidental displacement; and a book and music holder in which the several adjustments for which it is adapted, shall be so arranged and constructed that the device can be cheaply made and readily maintained in good order for a long time, and subjected to much use without apparent wear.

I have illustrated my invention by the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of an adjustable book and music holder embodying the invention; Fig. 2 a side elevation thereof; Fig. 3 a front elevation on an enlarged scale of a portion of the movable parts; Fig. 4 a cross sectional view of the part illustrated in Fig. 3 on lines 4—4, of Fig. 3, and viewed in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 5 a vertical sectional view of the upper end of the stand part of the adjustable book and music holder on line 5—5, of Fig. 6; Fig. 6 a horizontal sectional view on line 6—6, of Fig. 5; Fig. 7 a front view of a top which can be used in this invention when a permanent receptacle for

music or other light articles is desired; Fig. 8 a horizontal section on line 8—8 of Fig. 7; Fig. 9 a front elevation of a stop secured to the top of the device and adapted to hold a book or sheet of music in place on the table formed by such top when such table is adjusted in an inclined position; Fig. 10 an end view of the stop illustrated in Fig. 9, and Fig. 11 a section of the stop and an end elevation of the journal bearings of such stop.

The same letter of reference is employed to indicate a given part where more than one view thereof is shown.

A is the stand part of the device and consists of legs *a, a, a*, and vertical part *a'*. Head B, preferably of cast metal, is secured on the upper end of vertical part *a'* of the stand A.

*b, b, b*, are screws extending through the horizontal web of the head B into the end of vertical part *a'* of stand part A.

C is a rod vertically movable in head B.

C' is a groove extending around the end of the rod C.

C<sup>2</sup> is a set screw in head B adapted to be turned against the vertical rod C and hold it in any desired position.

D is a standard, preferably of cast metal, adapted to be secured to the underside of the top of the device and is composed of the following parts: vertical cylindrical part *d* forming a journal bearing into which the upper end of the rod C is inserted and in which it is rotatable, arms *d', k'*, extending outward from the cylindrical part *d*, projection *d<sup>2</sup>* from one of the arms *d'*, such projections being located opposite to screw-threaded hole *d<sup>3</sup>* in the other of the arms *d'*, set screw *d<sup>4</sup>* fitting screw-threaded hole *d<sup>3</sup>*; lugs *d<sup>5</sup>, d<sup>5</sup>*, at the upper end of the standard D, and pivotal projections *d<sup>6</sup>, d<sup>6</sup>*, extending outward from the vertical plane in which arms *d', d'*, are located at nearly right angles thereto; set screw *d<sup>7</sup>* adapted to have the end thereof forced into groove C' on rod C when the set screw is turned into the hole therefor on the standard; when so forced into the groove C', the top of the book and music holder is revoluble on rod C.

E, E, are bars having transverse grooves *e*,



*e*, therein forming journal bearings for pivotal projections  $d^6$ ,  $d^6$ , on standard D, and are secured to the top of the table.

E' is the top of the table. The pivotal projections  $d^6$ ,  $d^6$ , on standard D are rotatable in transverse groove *e* of the journal bearing bars. The inclined position of the table E' is obtained by turning it on the pivots,  $d^6$ ,  $d^6$ .

D' is a half circle, preferably of cast metal, having corrugations, *f*, *f*, on the one of the side faces thereof against which the set screw  $d^4$  is forced when turned inward in standard D, and on the other side of the half circle the projection  $d^2$  is placed on the standard D, immediately opposite the set screw D<sup>4</sup>.

G is a hollow table having receptacle *g* therein in which music or other articles can be placed. Table top G is adapted to be substituted for the table E', serving the same purpose as such table E', and also serving as a receptacle to permanently hold music or other articles.

H is a stop secured to the under side of the top of the table and is adapted to be turned up above such surface and there held.

The manner in which stop H is constructed and held, is illustrated in Figs. 9, 10 and 11 and is as follows: *h*, *h*, are pivotal points turning in transverse groove *h'* in journal bearings H', H', such journal bearings H' being firmly secured to the under side of the table. H<sup>2</sup> is a bar having transverse hole  $h^2$  therein, triangular in cross section, and  $h^3$  is a triangular projection on the stop H adapted to fit into the triangular hole  $h^2$  when the bar H<sup>2</sup> is secured to the under side of the top of the table in line with journal bearings H', H'.

The top H in addition to being rotatable in the journal bearings H' thereof, can also be moved longitudinally therein and the projection  $h^3$  is by this longitudinal movement adapted to be slid into the triangular hole  $h^2$  when the stop H is moved up into the position illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

When the table is raised, it will be readily perceived the rod C, being raised therewith, the table can be held in any desired position by the set screw C<sup>2</sup> being forced firmly against the rod C. The top is arranged horizontally to make a table by turning it upon the pivotal projections  $d^6$ ,  $d^6$ , so that the under side of the table is brought against the projections  $d^5$ ,  $d^5$ , of the standard when such top can be firmly secured by setting the screw  $d^4$  against the corrugated or roughened face *f* of the half circle F. When the set screw  $d^4$  is so set against the face of the half circle F the other face of such half circle is forced against the small projection  $d^2$  on the stand-

ard D, the half circle being arranged to move just free of such projection  $d^2$  when the set screw is not against it.

By this construction extreme lightness is combined with certainty of movement of the several parts and rigidity when secured in a given position; so that the table when adjusted from a horizontal or any inclined position and secured will remain firmly in place with no fear of accidental displacement from unevenly distributed weight on the top of the table or from any other cause.

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

1. In a book and music holder consisting of a top adapted to be pivotally turned from a horizontal to an inclined position, forming a table, a stop pivotally secured on the under side of the table and adapted to be turned up in front of one of the edges thereof to above the top of such table, such stop consisting of a body part against which an article on the table may rest, projections forming abutments extending out from such body part, projections forming pivotal lugs extending from the abutments, journal bearings for such pivotal lugs secured to the under side of the table, a projection angular in cross-section extending outward from the abutment from which one of the pivotal lugs extends and forming an extension thereof, and a bar secured to the table, such bar having an angular hole therein in which such angular projection is adapted to fit when the stop is moved longitudinally in its pivotal bearings; substantially as described.

2. A book and music holder comprising the following parts standard A, consisting of legs *a*, *a*, *a*, vertical standard  $a'$ , and casting B secured to the upper end of the vertical standard  $a'$ , vertically movable rod C, set screw C<sup>2</sup>, standard D, pivotal projections  $d^6$ ,  $d^6$ , and projection  $d^2$  on standard D, set screw  $d^4$ , half circle D' secured to the table E', and extending between the projection  $d^2$  and the set screw  $d^4$  in standard D, table E, and stop H pivotally secured to table E', such stop H consisting of a body part against which an article on table E' can rest, pivotal lugs *h*, *h*, projection  $h^3$ , triangular in cross section, and holder H<sup>2</sup> having triangular hole  $h^2$  therein into which the projection  $h^3$  can be slid; substantially as described.

JOHN W. MARSH.

Witnesses:

D. C. MARSH,  
CHARLES T. BROWN.