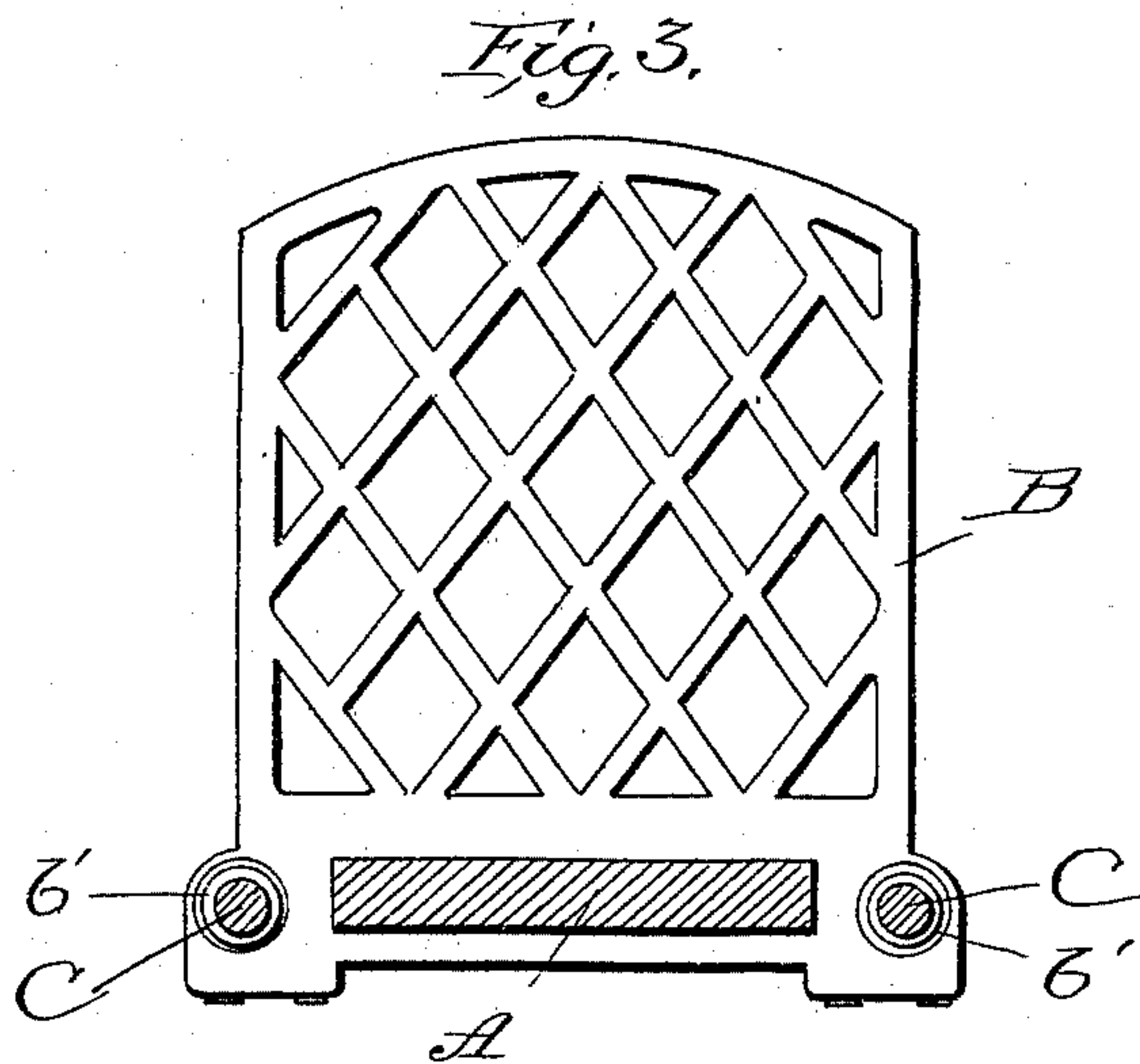
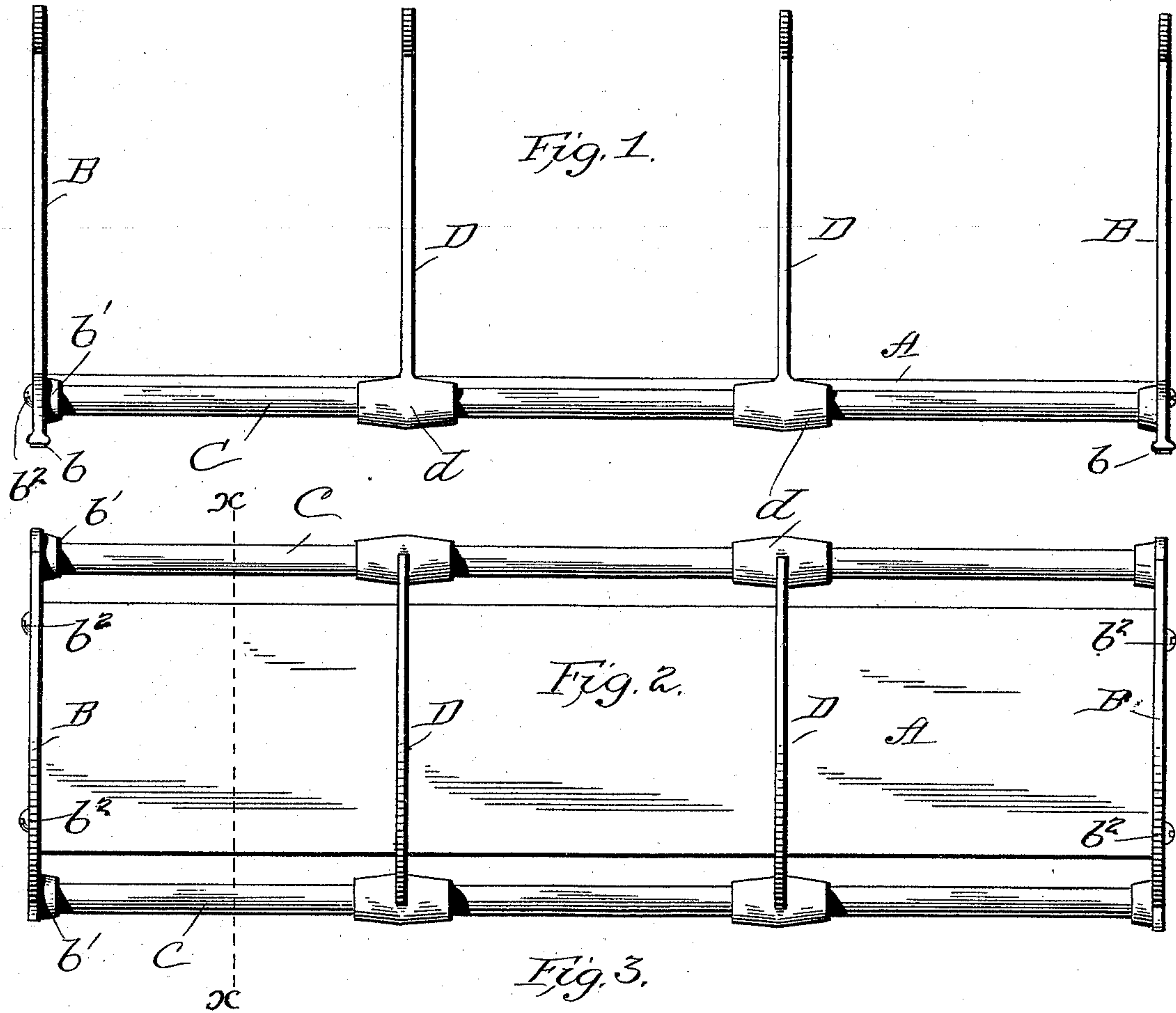


(No Model.)

G. W. PARKER.
BOOK RACK.

No. 518,573.

Patented Apr. 17, 1894.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOOK-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,573, dated April 17, 1894.

Application filed November 16, 1893. Serial No. 491,174. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Book-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in book racks or supports designed to be placed upon tables, desks or other equivalent supports, and the object of the invention is to provide a rack of improved construction, attractive appearance, and one which can be produced at an extremely low cost.

The invention consists in the details of construction hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate a rack constructed in accordance with the invention, Figure 1, is a side elevation. Fig. 2, is a plan view, and Fig. 3, is a section on line $x-x$ of Fig. 2.

In the drawings A represents the base or bottom portion preferably of wood to each end of which is secured a bracket or end piece B. These end pieces are preferably constructed of cast metal having open work portions to reduce the weight and add to the attractiveness of the appearance, and are provided with depending portions b which form feet to support the base A slightly above the support upon which it is placed. The end pieces are of greater breadth than the base A so that they project slightly upon each side thereof, and are provided upon their inner faces near the lower corners with annular projecting rings or flanges cast integral therewith, as shown at b' . These annular flanges are adapted to receive the ends of rods C, of which there are two, one upon each side of the base and slightly separated therefrom, which rods support the adjustable partitions D. The rods are preferably hollow brass rods, and I find in practice that they will be held with

sufficient firmness by the annular flanges of the end portions without necessitating other fastening means.

The adjustable partitions before referred to, of which there may be any number as desired, are also formed of cast metal with open work portions conforming in shape to the end portions, except that upon their lower corners they are provided with tubular sockets d cast integrally therewith, and through which tubular sockets pass the rods C by means of which the partitions are supported.

In putting the parts of the rack together the only fastening means necessary are a couple of screws b^2 by which the end portions are secured to the ends of the base, the rods being held firmly by the flanges as before stated and the central partitions being carried by the said rods.

The partitions may be adjusted longitudinally of the rods by pressure from either direction upon the lower portions but they will resist all pressure caused by any books bearing against them as a pressure near the upper portion will tend to tilt the partition and cause the edges of the tubular sockets to impinge against the rods and hold the said partitions firmly against any undue movement.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A book rack comprising the base portion, the end portions secured at each end of the base portion and projecting to each side thereof, annular flanges carried by the projecting portions, rods having their ends supported by said annular flanges and intermediate partitions having downwardly extended corners carrying tubular sockets sliding upon the rods, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKER.

Witnesses:

JAMES EVERETT COE,
WM. HENRY FOLSOM.