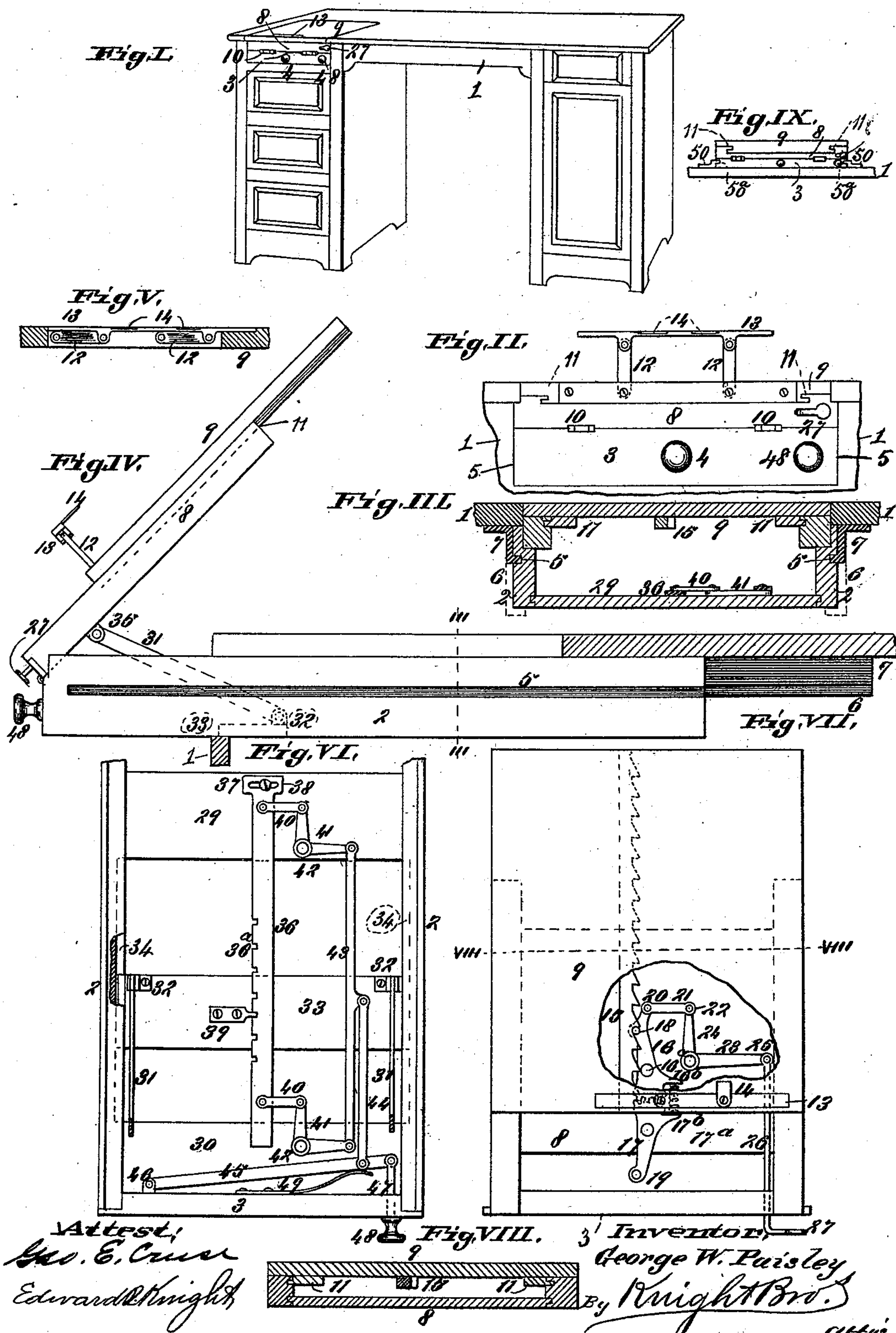


(No Model.)

G. W. PAISLEY.
BOOK HOLDER FOR DESKS.

No. 528,488.

Patented Oct. 30, 1894.



Attest:
Geo. E. Cross
Edward Knight

Fig. VIII. 3 Inventor, George W. Paisley
By Knight Bros. attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PAISLEY, OF HILLSBOROUGH, ILLINOIS.

BOOK-HOLDER FOR DESKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,488, dated October 30, 1894.

Application filed June 22, 1891. Serial No. 397,093. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. PAISLEY, of Hillsborough, in the county of Montgomery and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Book-Holders for Desks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a book holder adapted for application or attachment to a desk or table. The book-rest is made adjustable vertically, horizontally and in inclination, in order that the book may be readily read, or referred to; and my invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is a perspective view of a desk, showing the device applied thereto. Fig. II is a front elevation of the device folded down, except the book clip which is raised. Fig. III is a transverse section, taken on line III—III, Fig. IV. Fig. IV is a side elevation, showing the parts in position for use. Fig. V is a detail view, part in section, showing book-clip folded down. Fig. VI is a view showing the means of elevating the book rest, and in which view the rest proper is omitted and part is broken away. Fig. VII is a top view, part being broken away. Fig. VIII is a section, taken on line VIII—VIII, Fig. VII. Fig. IX is a front elevation showing a modification.

1 represents a desk, to which my book-holder is shown applied.

2 are the sides and 3 the front end of the holder. The front end is provided with a knob 4, by which the holder may be drawn outward. The holder may be fitted as a drawer in the desk or table as seen in Fig. IV and in dotted lines in Fig. III. The top of the holder is preferably flush with the top of the table, as seen in Figs. I, II and III. The sides may have grooves 5 in which fit the tongues 6 of brackets 7, secured to the desk or table on each side of the holder. See Fig. III.

8 is a frame hinged at 10 to front 3. 9 is the book rest proper. The rest 9 is secured to the frame 8 by tongue and groove connection 11, so that the said rest may be moved endwise on the frame. Pivoted in the front end of rest 9 is the clip which forms a rest for the lower end of the book and serves to hold

down the leaves. This has two links 12, to which is hinged a horizontal bar 13 and on the top of the bar 13 are pivoted fingers 14 that serve to hold down the leaves of a book lying on the rest, and whose lower end is against the bar 13, the fingers extending over the leaves. It will be seen that the bar 13 is movable with the links 12 so as to suit a book of any thickness.

On the under side of the rest 9 is secured a longitudinal rack-bar 15, while on the upper side of the frame 8 are two arms 16 and 17, pivoted at 16^a and 17^a to the frame, and working together by means of toothed sectors or projections 16^b and 17^b engaging each other.

18 is a pin on the outer part of the arm 16, and 19 is a pin on the outer end of the arm 17. One or the other of these pins 18 and 19 are adapted to engage the teeth on the rack-bar 15, and thus hold the rest 9 (on which the book lies) at the desired height. Pivoted at 20 to the end of the arm 16 is a link 21, whose other end is pivoted at 22 to a bell-crank lever 23, pivoted at 24 to the frame 8, and pivoted to the outer end of the bell-crank lever at 25 is a rod 26 that extends through the front of the frame 8, and being bent, forms a lever, link and arms to disengage the pin or pins (18, 19) from engagement with the teeth of the rack-bar 15, and allows the rest 9 to be moved downward. The rest 9 may be moved upward at will, the ratchet teeth of the bar 15 sliding past the pins 18, 19.

Between the projections 16^b, 17^b respectively is a spring adapted to press the projections asunder and to hold the pins 18 and 19 in engagement with the rack-bar 15.

Referring now to the means for changing the inclination of the book-rest—29 and 30 are cross pieces attached to the under edges of the sides 2.

31 are rods secured by hinges 32 to a sliding bar 33 that slides in grooves 34 in the inside faces of the sides 2. See Fig. VI. The other ends of the bars 31 are connected to the frame 8 by hinges 35.

36 is a notched bar loosely connected to the bar 29 by a screw 37 occupying a transverse slot 38, of the bar 36, which arrangement allows the parallel movement of the bar to be disengaged from the dog 39, but prevents the endwise movement of the bar. The dog 39 is

fixed on the sliding bar 33, and is adapted to engage in the notches 36^a of the bar 36. Pivoted near the ends of the bar 36 are links 40 which, at their other ends, are pivoted to bell-
5 crank levers 41 pivoted at 42 to the cross pieces 29 and 30.

43 is a rod, whose ends are hinged to the outer arms of the bell-cranks 41.

44 is a rod or link hinged at one end to the
10 rod 43, and at the other end to a lever 45 fulcrumed at 46 to the front bar 3.

47 is a pull-rod hinged to the free end of the lever 45, and passing through the front bar 3, its outer end carrying a hand-knob 48, by
15 which the free end of the lever 45 may be drawn forward to disengage the notch 36^a from the dog 39.

49 is a spring bearing against the front side of the lever 45, and tending to throw the lever
20 backward, and thus throw the bar 36 against the dog 39.

In Fig. IX, which is a front elevation of the device in folded condition, is shown a modification in which the device is set upon the
25 top of any desk or table 1 and secured thereto by clamps 50 fastened to the desk and having tongues 50^a engaging in grooves in the sides of the holder. It will be understood that the device may be slid backward and forward
30 upon the top of the desk.

It will be understood that the fingers 14, when not in use are folded back in line with the bar 13, to which they are pivoted.

I claim as my invention—

35 1. In a book holder, the combination of the front, the sides, the hinged frame 8, secured to the front the rest 9 sliding on the frame,

and a sliding bar, a notched bar, a dog, and rods for locking the frame in inclined position, at different heights and the rest in position on the frame. 40

2. In a book-holder, the combination of the front, the sides, the hinged frame 8, secured to the front and adapted to be held in an inclined position, the rest 9 sliding on the hinged
45 frame, a rack-bar on the rest 9 means arranged to operate said rack bar and pivoted arms on the frame, provided with pins that engage the teeth of the rack-bar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 50

3. In a book-holder, the combination of the front, the sides, the hinged frame 8, secured to the front, the rest 9 sliding on the hinged frame, a rack bar on the rest arms on the frame with engaging cog-segments thereon and provided with pins that engage the teeth of the
55 rack-bar, and a link 21, bell-crank lever 23, and rod 26 for drawing the pins out of engagement with the rack-bar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 60

4. In a book-holder, the combination of the sides 2, sliding bar 33 fitting therein, rods 31 hinged to the sliding bar, and to the frame 8, a notched bar 36, a dog 39 on the sliding bar engaging the notched bar, links, crank-levers
65 and bars for drawing the notched bar out of engagement with the dog 39, and a spring 49 for returning the parts to their normal position, substantially as, and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE W. PAISLEY.

In presence of—

E. S. KNIGHT,

A. M. EBERSOLE.