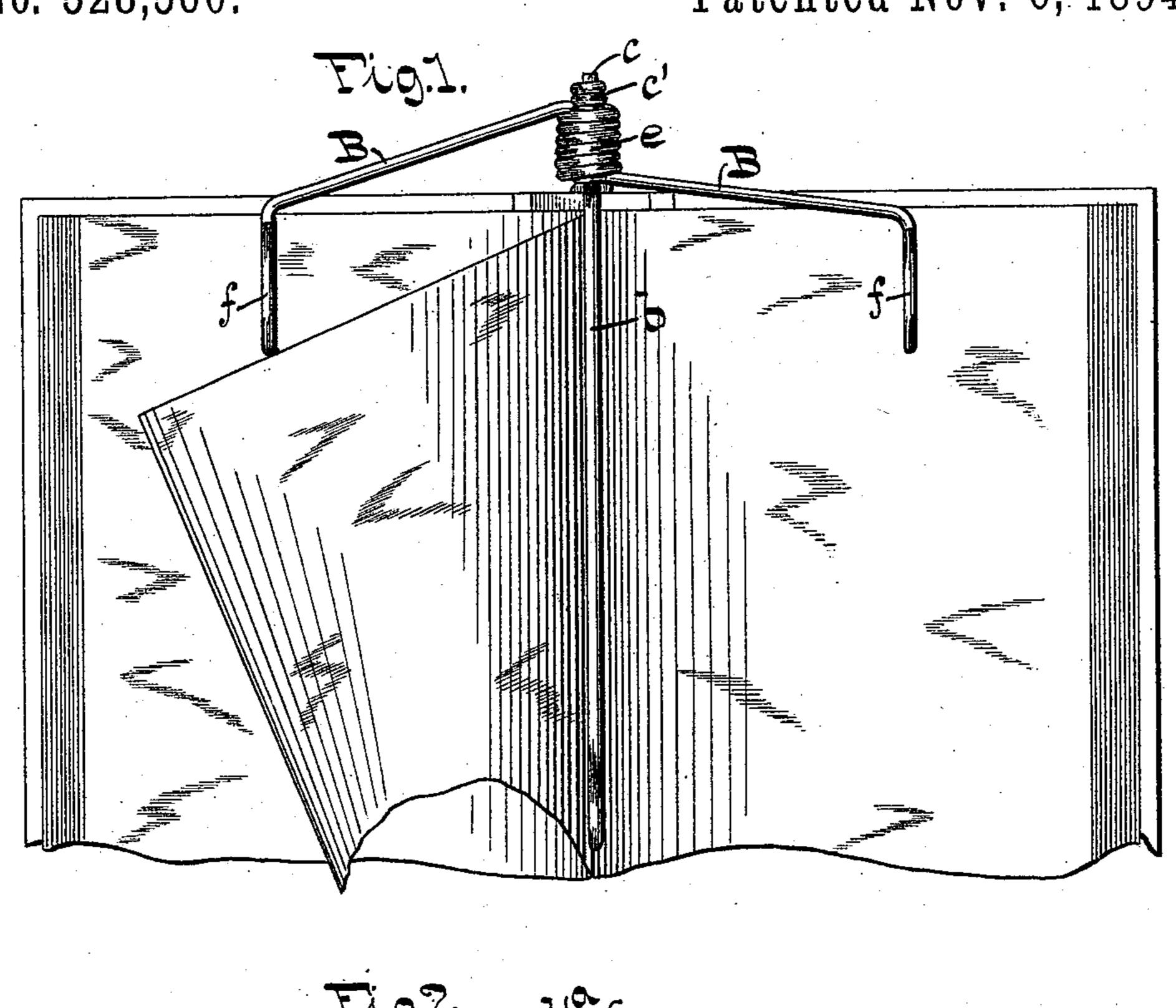
(No Model.)

J. H. PENDLETON. LEAF HOLDER.

No. 528,560.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



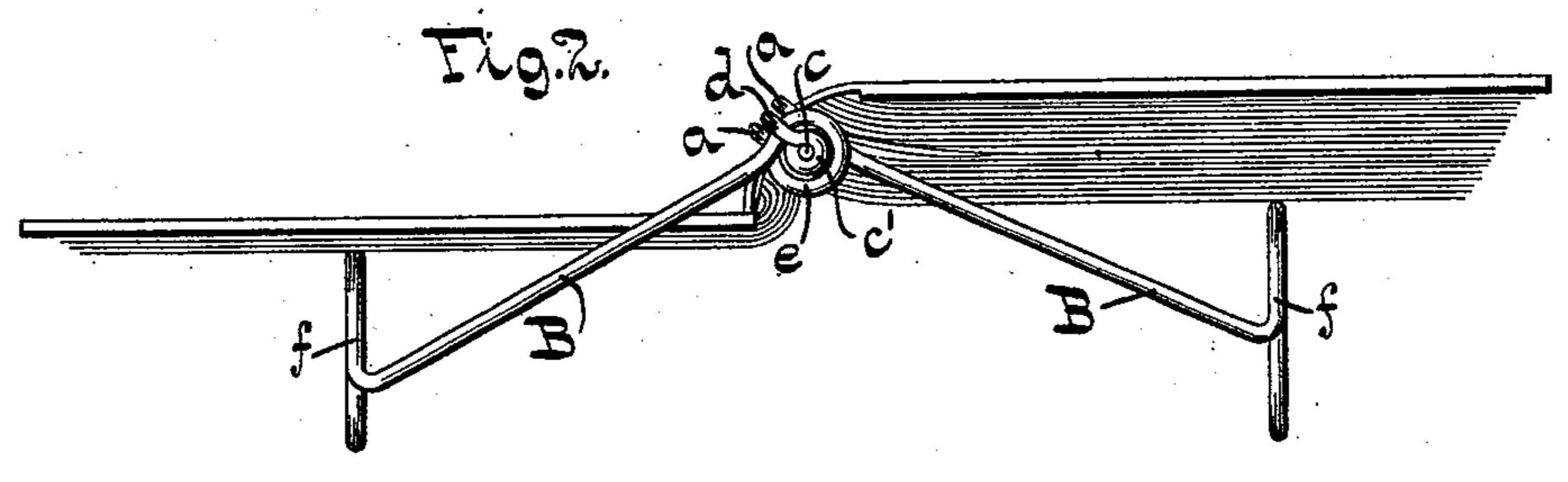
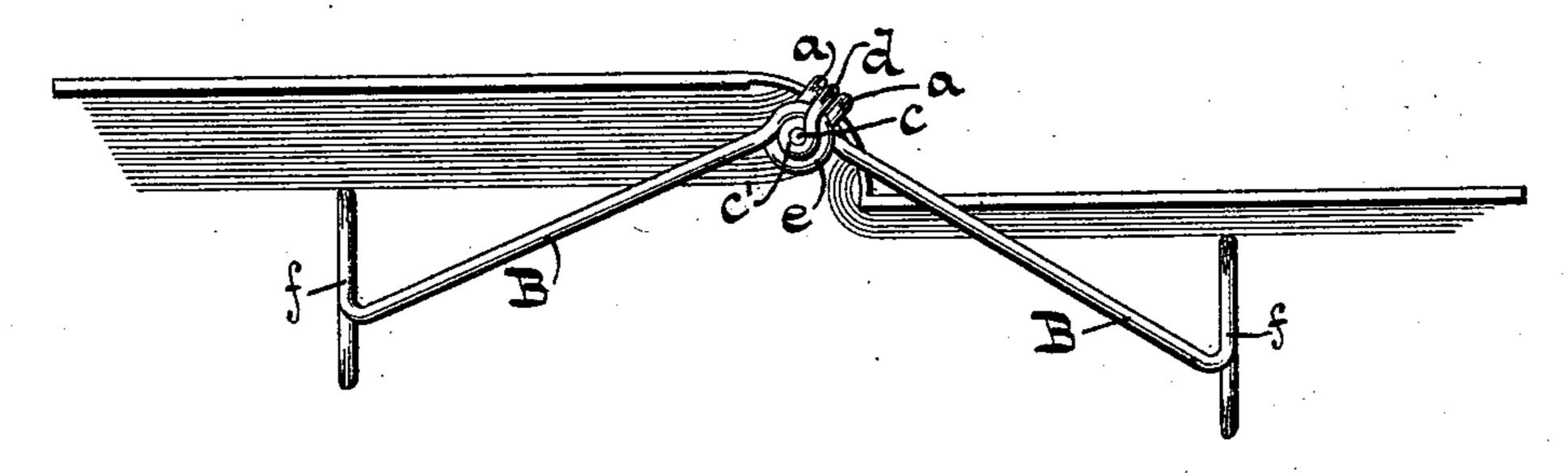


Fig.3.



WITNESSES:

Alas A. Ternstidt-IJ. Malle. John H. Pendleton,

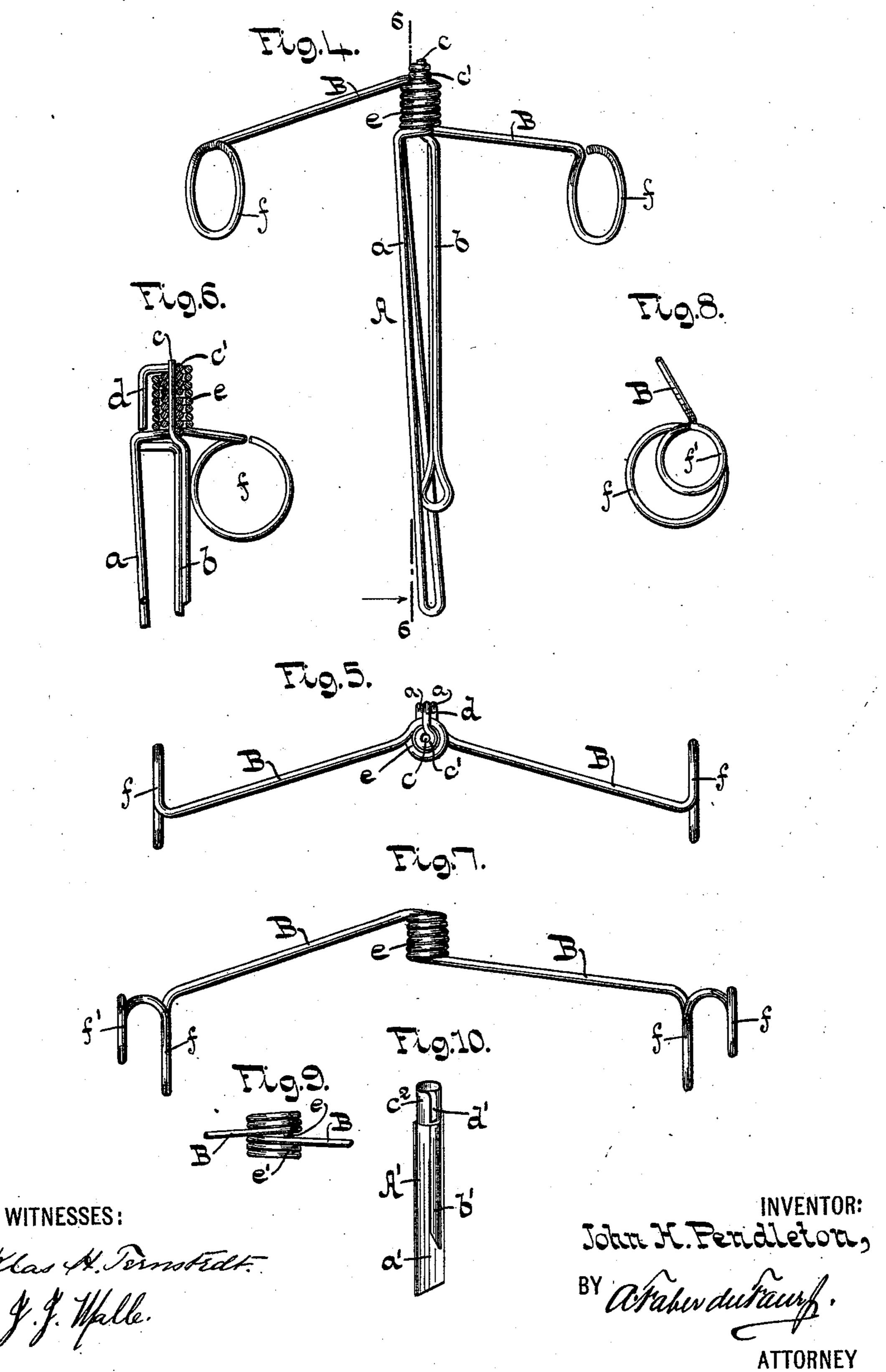
By Afalurdutauf.

ATTORNEY

J. H. PENDLETON. LEAF HOLDER.

No. 528,560.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. PENDLETON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LEAF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,560, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed December 7, 1893. Serial No. 492,969. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Pendleton, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Leaf-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to devices comno monly termed leaf holders, which are employed in holding the leaves of books, music,

In some of the leaf holders now in use, it is necessary first to lift the leaf holding arms from the book and so hold the said arms while turning the leaf, thus necessitating the use of both hands. In others the arms after being lifted are retained and must subsequently be pressed down upon the book. Again, so far as I am aware, such leaf holders as are adapted to be secured directly to the book, are constructed with reference to their application to the covers of the book, and can be used only with books having board covers.

The objects of my present invention are therefore to provide a leaf holder which can be readily applied to any book regardless of the nature of the covers, which permits the leaves to be readily turned without previously lifting the holder, or making a special operation of such lifting, and finally, one which exercises equal pressure on both sides of the book irrespective of the comparative thickness of said sides.

With these objects in view my invention consists in a book-leaf holder comprising in its construction a clamp adapted to pass between the leaves of the book and to embrace the back thereof, and leaf-holding arms pivotally connected with the clamp and provided with curved bearing ends adapted to engage the opposite sides of the book.

The nature of my said invention will best be understood when described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a face view of a book with my improved leaf-holder attached thereto. Figs. 2 and 3 are top views showing the book opened at different places. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the holder. Fig. 5 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section in the plane 6—6 Fig. 4; part being

broken away. Fig. 7 is a face view of a modified form for the leaf-holding arms. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of part of the same. Fig. 55 9 is a side view showing a second modified construction for the leaf-holding arms. Fig. 10 is a perspective view illustrating a modified construction for the clamp.

Similar letters of reference designate corre- 60 sponding parts throughout the several views

of the drawings.

Referring at present to Figs. 4, 5 and 6 of the drawings, the letter A designates the clamp and B B the leaf-holding arms. The clamp 65 is composed of two members a and b located in planes at right angles to each other and a post c, about which latter the leaf-holding arms can turn. In this example the clamp is shown as made of a continuous resilient wire, 70 which may be either brass or steel, the two members a and b being double and the post c forming a prolongation of one part of member b. To obtain a better bearing for the leafholding arms, one part of member a may be 75 coiled about the post c, as at c' in Fig. 6. The end of this part is then bent over to form a stop d for the leaf holding arms. The leafholding arms B B are in this example similarly made of wire and formed with a central 80 coil e adapted to the pivot post c c' of the clamp to swivel the said arms. This coil at the same time serves the purpose of a spring for the arms. The opposite ends of the arms are curved as at f forming bearing ends which 85 I have here shown to be substantially circular. However, the curvature may be elliptical, or otherwise, so long as it answers the purpose hereinafter set forth.

The function of the stop d is to prevent the 90 arms B B from turning completely around.

The clamp A is adapted to embrace the back of the book as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. When in position its member a lies flat against the outer portion of the back, while the member 95 b is between the leaves of the book substantially parallel to the same when the book is closed. Usually the clamp is inserted approximately at the center of the book.

In practice I make the curved bearing ends 100 f substantially circular and from five-eighths to one inch in diameter. The gradually curved approaches permit the leaf to be withdrawn from under one bearing end and to be in-

troduced beneath the other without necessarily lifting the arms BB with the other hand as is necessary in the usual forms. Simultaneously with the act of introducing the leaf un-5 derone of the bearing ends, the respective arm may, if desired, be slightly sprung upwardly by passing one of the fingers of the hand which turns the leaf beneath the same, thus relieving the pressure upon the leaf. In view 10 of the pivotal connection of clamp and arms, the pressure of the arms on opposite sides of the book is equal at all times and no strain is thrust on the back when the book is held open at different places, (Figs. 2 and 3.) I 15 desired an extra attachment may be used for slightly lifting the arms. For instance, in

Figs. 7 and 8 I have shown the ends of the leaf-holding arms bent into additional rings f'f' adapted to be engaged by the forefinger of the hand turning over the leaf.

In the modification shown in Fig. 9, the

pivotal coil is formed with two windings e and e', the outer winding e' being formed by coiling the two limbs of wire toward the center of coil e. In this construction both arms B B emanate from the center of the coil instead of from top and bottom of the same and the holder is thereby made to present a more symmetrical appearance.

While I have thus far described the holder as made of wire, it is evident that either the clamp or the arms, or both, can be made of sheet metal. In Fig. 10 I have shown a clamp A' composed of members a', b', post c^2 and

35 stop d' made of sheet metal.

I do not wish to restrict myself to the exact mechanical constructions of the several parts herein shown, since it is evident that they can be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as new is—

1. A leaf-holder consisting of a spring clamp formed with two members, the one adapted to bear against the back of the book, and the other to enter the angle formed by

the leaves and permitting the leaves to be freely turned in either direction, and leaf-holding arms projecting from the top of the clamp adapted to reach over the open book, and terminating in rounded bearing ends 50 lying in planes substantially at right angles to the leaves and substantially parallel to the plane of the clamp, substantially as described.

2. A leaf-holder consisting of a clamp formed of two longitudinal members adapted 55 to encompass the back of the book and to enter between the leaves thereof, a pivot-post formed at the top of the clamp, and spring leaf-holding arms swiveled to said post to turn in a plane at right angles to said clamp, 60

substantially as described.

3. A leaf-holder consisting of a clamp formed of two members located in planes at right angles to each other and adapted to encompass the book and to enter between the 65 leaves thereof, a pivot-post formed at the top of the clamp, and spring leaf-holding arms swiveled to said post to turn in a plane at right angles to the clamp and terminating in curved bearing ends, substantially as de-70 scribed.

4. A book-leaf holder made of wire and consisting of a clamp formed of two double members located in planes at right angles to each other, one part of one of said members 75 extending upwardly and having a coil about the same formed from part of the second member and forming a pivot post, and leaf holding arms provided with a central spring coil swiveled upon said post, substantially as 80 described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 22d day of November, 1893.

JOHN H. PENDLETON.

Witnesses:

A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr., KLAS H. TERNSTEDT.