

No. 656,526.

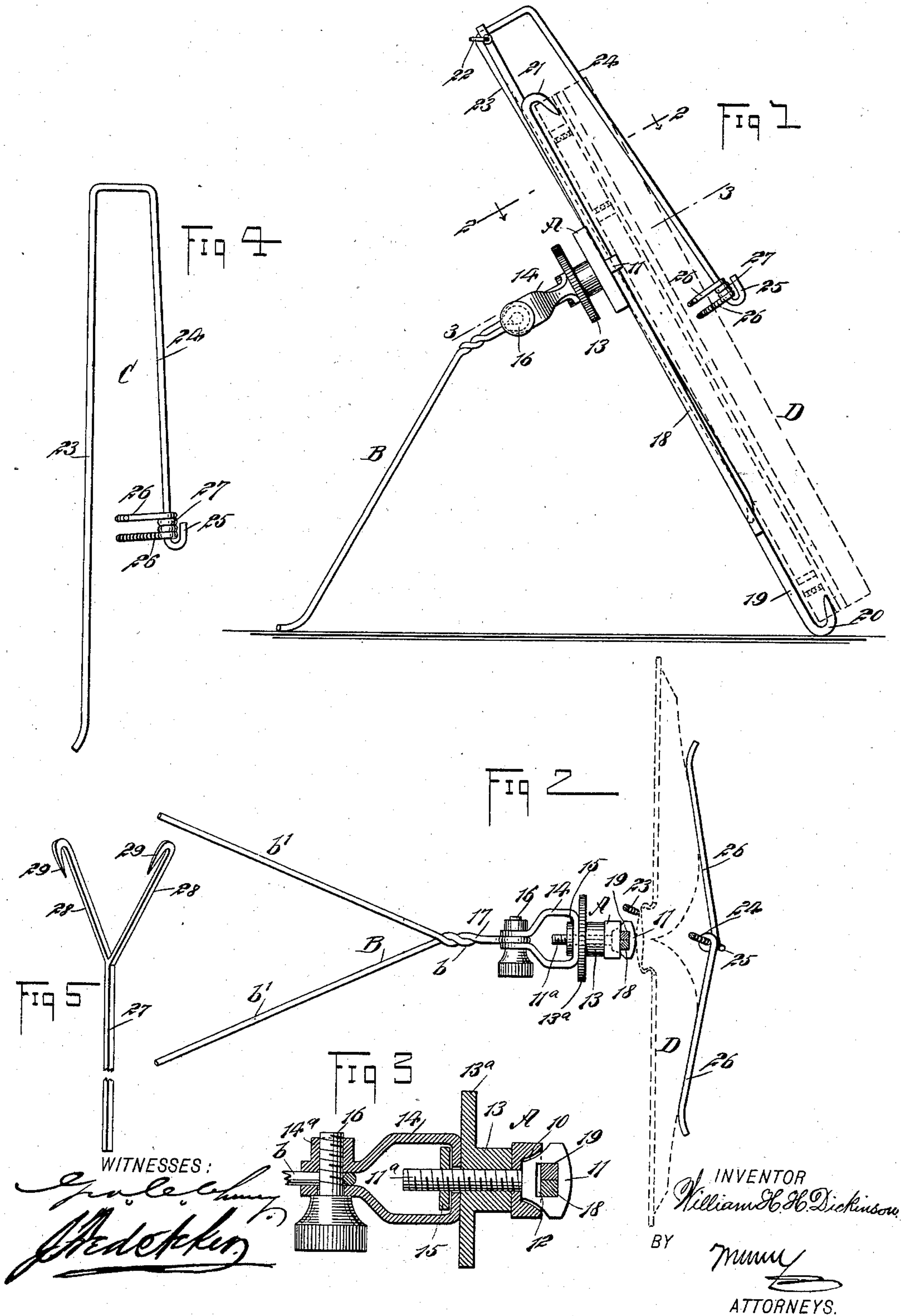
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W. H. H. DICKINSON.

HOLDER FOR PICTURES, STATIONERY, OR OTHER ARTICLES.

(Application filed Apr. 4, 1899. Renewed Mar. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. H. DICKINSON, OF MISSOULA, MONTANA.

HOLDER FOR PICTURES, STATIONERY, OR OTHER ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,526, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed April 4, 1899. Renewed March 27, 1900. Serial No. 10,409. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. H. DICKINSON, of Missoula, in the county of Missoula and State of Montana, have invented a new and Improved Holder for Pictures, Stationery, or other Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a device especially adapted for maintaining pictures, books, stationery, crockery, &c., in a position most suitable for use or for display.

A further object of the invention is to so construct a holder that it is adjustable to objects of different sizes and to provide a means whereby the holder may be quickly and conveniently manipulated and adapted to assume any desired angle relative to its support.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device applied to a book and representing said book as supported thereby, the book appearing in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken practically on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a device for holding the leaves of a book open when said book is supported by the holder, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of clamping-bar for the device.

A represents a body-bar that is provided with a recess 10 in its front face, and said recess 10 is adapted to receive a portion of the head 11 of a screw 11^a, the said screw being passed loosely through the body-bar. The screw 11^a receives a nut 13, having preferably a flange 13^a in order that said nut may be readily manipulated on the screw. The nut is adapted for binding engagement with the body-bar and to control the lateral adjustment of the screw 11^a. The head 11 of said screw is provided with an opening 12, the

opening being preferably of rectangular formation, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

A yoke-clamp 14 is loosely mounted upon the screw 11^a at the rear of the adjusting-nut 13, and said clamp is held in position on the screw by an ordinary nut 15. (Likewise shown in Fig. 3.) A set-screw 16 is passed through the members of the yoke-clamp, one of said members to that end having a reinforced portion 14^a, (also shown in Fig. 3,) said reinforced portion 14^a of the clamp serving in the capacity of a fixed nut. A support B is provided for the body-bar A, and said support is usually made of wire 17, twisted upon itself to form a loop-shank *b* and diverging leg-sections *b'*. The loop-shank of the support is made to enter the space between the members of the yoke-clamp, and the set-screw 16 is passed through the loop-shank of the support B, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Thus it will be observed that the support B may be adjusted vertically as desired, so as to give any desired inclination to the body-bar A and that the support may be readily fixed in its adjusted position. At the same time the body-bar and its adjusting-screw may be turned without interfering with the position of the yoke.

Two clamping-bars 18 and 19 are employed in connection with the body of the device. These bars are parallel and are adapted for vertical adjustment, the bars being passed through the opening 12 in the head of the screw 11^a. After the clamping-bars have been properly adjusted they are held in their adjusted position through the adjustment of the screw 11^a by the nut 13, since when the head of the nut is drawn within the body-bar A the inner faces of the clamping-bars will be held firmly against the outer face of the body-bar A, and when the head 11 of the screw 11^a is carried forward or outward from the body-bar A the clamping-bars are released to such an extent that they may be readily moved upward or downward. One of the bars—the bar 19, for example—may be longer than the clamping-bar 18, and the clamping-bar 19 is provided with a hook 20 at its lower end, upwardly and outwardly turned, while the other clamping-bar 18 is provided with a hook 21 at its upper end, downwardly

and outwardly curved. When a book D, for example, is to be sustained by the holder, the clamping-bars are adjusted to the length of the book and the lower hook 20 is made to enter between the leaves, preferably at the central portion of the book, while the upper hook 21 is introduced between the leaves at the same part of the upper portion of the book. The bars are then secured in the position to which they have been adjusted, and the support B for the device is adjusted in the manner heretofore described, so as to give the required inclination to the book or any other object that may be carried or sustained by the holder.

C represents a device especially adapted to hold the leaves of a book flat or the book open when it is sustained by the holder, and a loop 22 is secured to the upper end of the clamping-bar 19 to assist in sustaining the separating device C in position on the holder. The separating device is practically inverted-U shape in side elevation, as shown in Fig. 4, and comprises a long arm or vertical member 23 and a shorter vertical arm or member 24, the member 24 being the front member. The member 24 of the separating device terminates in a hook 25 at its lower end. A bearing-arm is located at the lower portion of the shorter member of the separating device. The body portion of the separating device is preferably made of spring-wire and the bearing-arm is of the same material. This bearing-arm consists of two diverging horizontal members 26, connected by a coil 27, through which coil the shorter member of the separating device is passed.

When a book has been placed in position on the holder, the longer member of the body of the separating device is preferably passed through the loop 22 downward at the back of the book in engagement with said back, while the front member 24 of the body of the separating device will engage with the back at a central point between the leaves, the members 26 of the bearing-arm carried by the separating device engaging with the open pages of the book, as shown in Fig. 2, holding all the leaves in position. If desired, however, the loop 22 may be omitted and the longer member of the separating device be simply passed down to an engagement with the back of the book, having no connection with the clamping-bars 18 and 19.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated a clamping-bar 27 which may be used instead of either of the

clamping-bars 18 or 19 when the device is employed as an easel to support a picture, plate, or like article. This bar 27 is provided with diverging members 28 at one end, and each member 28 terminates in a hook 29.

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

1. A device for holding pictures, books and other articles, the device having a body-bar, clamp-bars adjustable upon said body-bar, means for securing the clamp-bars in adjusted position, and a support for the body-bar loosely connected therewith, said support consisting of a yoke-clamp, and legs carried by said yoke-clamp.

2. A holder for pictures, books, &c., consisting of a body-bar, a clamping-screw passed through the body-bar, adjustable clamping-bars passed through the head of the adjusting-screw, being adapted for engagement with the outer face of the body-bar, each clamping-bar terminating at one of its ends in a retaining member, means for retaining the clamping-screw in adjusted position, a yoke-clamp loosely mounted on the adjusting-screw, a support for the body-bar carried by the yoke-clamp, and means for securing said support in the position to which it may be adjusted, for the purpose specified.

3. In a holder, the combination of a body-bar, a headed screw passing through the body-bar and having an orifice in its head, clamping-bars extending through the orifice in the head of the screw, nuts working on the screw, a clamp held on the screw by the nuts thereof, and a support held by the clamp.

4. In a holder, the combination of clamping-bars, a headed screw having an orifice in the head through which orifice the clamping-bars are passed, a body-bar through which the screw is passed, a support, and means for connecting the support with the screw and body-bar.

5. In a holder, the combination of clamping-bars, a screw having an orifice therein through which the clamping-bars are passed, a body-bar, means for holding the screw on the body-bar, the screw being moved to engage the clamping-bars with the body-bar, whereby also to hold the clamping-bars, and a support in connection with the body-bar.

WILLIAM H. H. DICKINSON.

Witnesses:

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