

No. 712,936.

Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

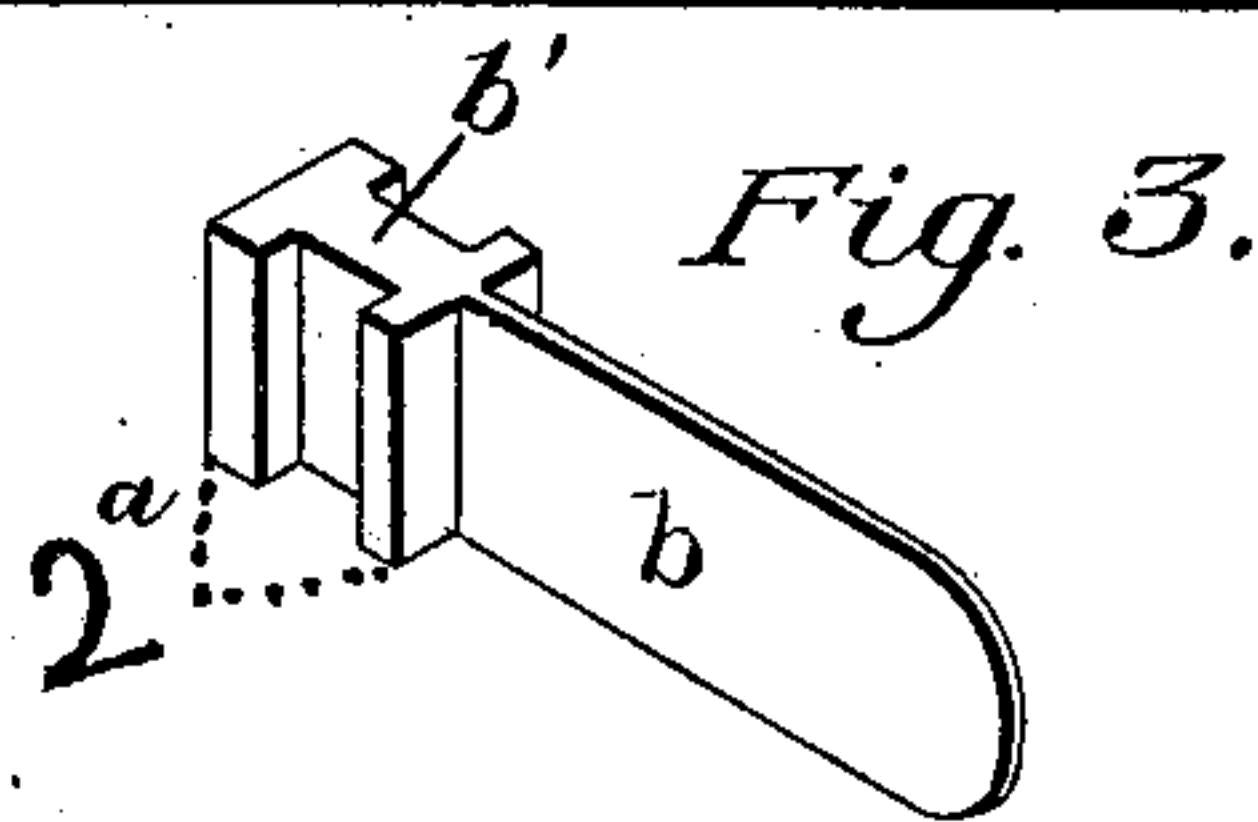
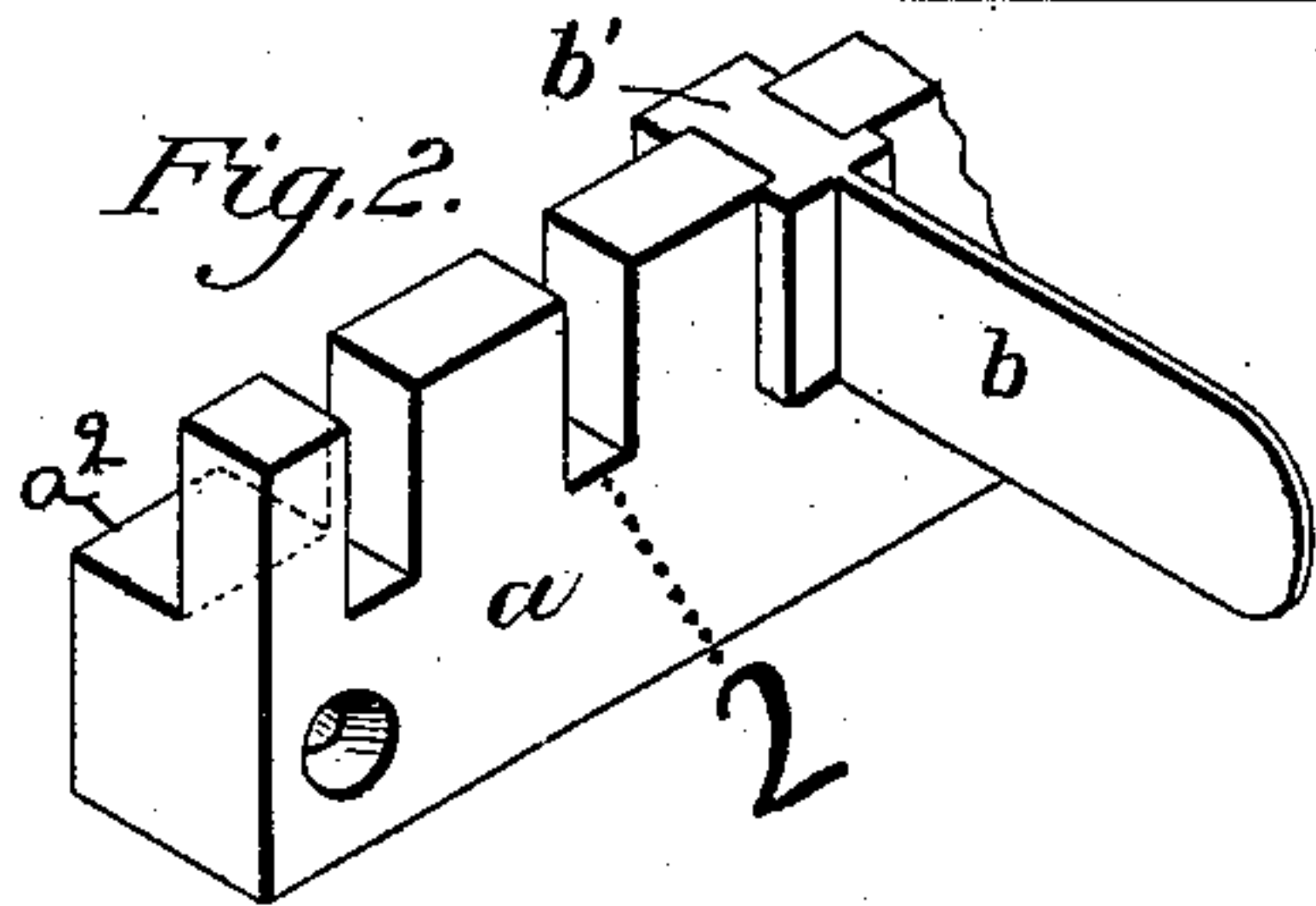
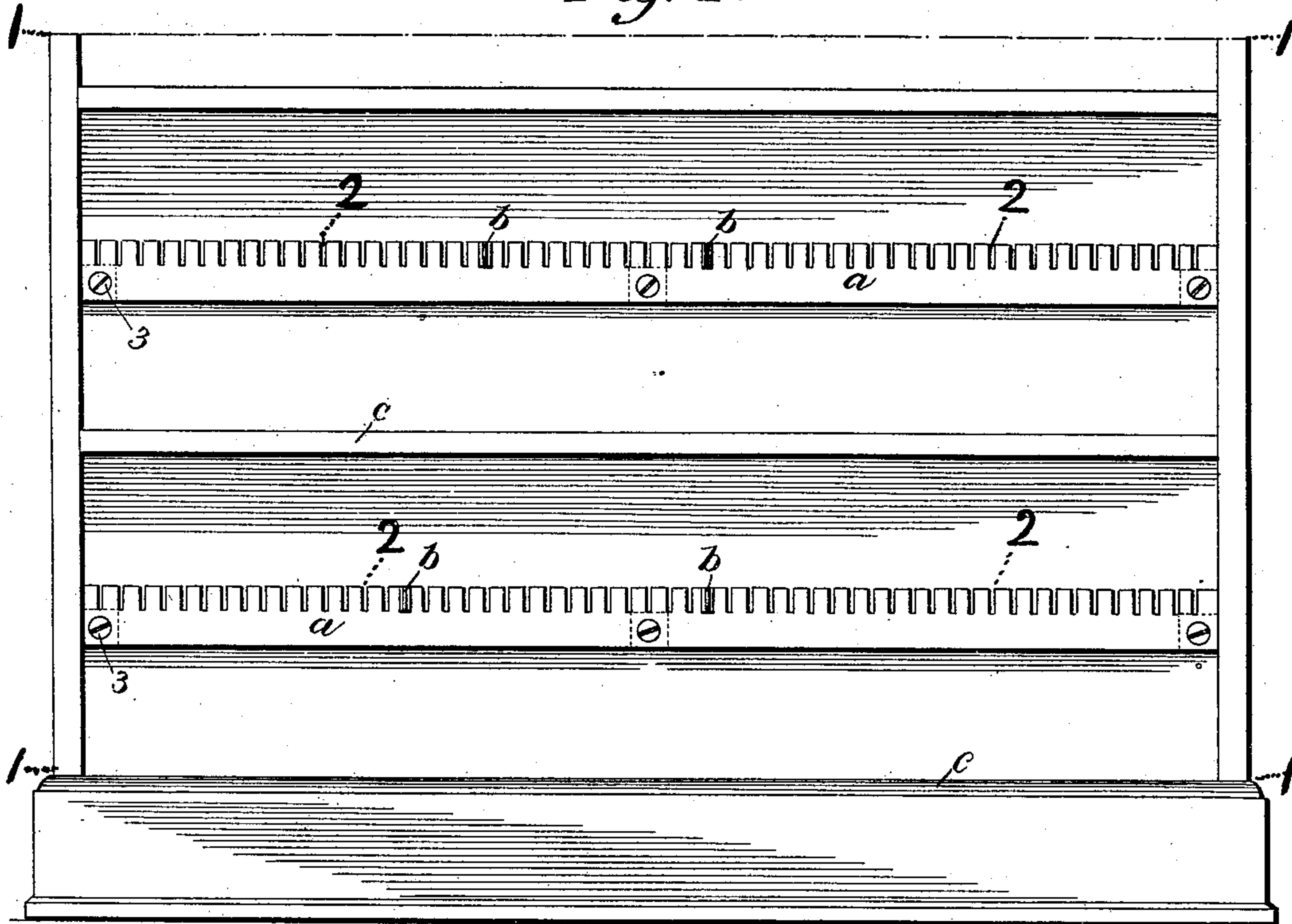
B. A. JONES.

BOOK HOLDER.

(Application filed July 6, 1901.)

(No Model.)

*Fig. 1.*



Witnesses:  
*John S. Calhoun*  
*Jessie Calhoun*

Inventor:  
*Butler A. Jones*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BUTLER A. JONES, OF INDIANOLA, NEBRASKA.

## BOOK-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,936, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed July 6, 1901. Serial No. 67,374. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BUTLER A. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianola, in the county of Red Willow and State of Nebraska, have invented a new Book-Holder, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, which are made part hereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and economical device to hold books on the shelves of bookcases in an upright position and preventing them from leaning or falling over when the shelves are only partly full or when one or more books are removed from a full shelf. I attain this object by long and narrow bars placed horizontally and attached to the inside of the back part of bookcases between the shelves or on the under side of the shelves and by projections which are attached to said bars and project between the books and hold them in place. The said bars are so made that the projections are readily adjustable to any-sized book.

The invention pertains not only to such bars, but to the form and construction of the said projections constituting the book separating and supporting devices.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a bookcase proper provided with notched bars for holding the book separating and supporting devices. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the attachment of one of such devices to a notched bar. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a book separating and supporting device.

In Fig. 1 bars *a*, provided with notches 2 in their upper edges, are shown secured by screws 3 to the back inner wall of a bookcase proper, 1. They are arranged horizontally and spaced an inch, more or less, from the wall of the bookcase. The said notches 2 serve to receive devices *b*, which separate or support books placed upon the shelves *c* of the bookcase. As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, said devices *b* are thin flat blades having a head *b'*, which is formed with a broad transverse groove on each side and at opposite points. In other words, the head *b'* is provided with two parallel vertical shoulders or

ribs 2<sup>a</sup> on each side, the space between them being sufficient to receive one of the teeth formed by notching the bars *a*. Thus the heads *b'* of the blades *b* are adapted to be inserted in any notch of the bars *a*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, such attachment being obviously effected by simply pushing the heads down into said notches. It is apparent the space between the body of the bars *a* and rear wall of the bookcase accommodates the end portion of the heads *b'*, while the parallel ribs 2<sup>a</sup> hold the blades extended horizontally, so that they are available for separating into groups or divisions or supporting books placed on the shelves *c*.

It is obvious the blades *b* may be readily transferred from one notch to another, and thus placed nearer to or farther from each other, as conditions may require.

The bar *a* is provided with projections *a*<sup>2</sup> (see Fig. 2) on the rear side, in which holes are formed for the screws that fasten them to the bookcase proper, and they serve also to space the body of the bars from the said wall.

It is to be understood that the book separating and supporting devices may be made in any size and of any relative proportions of blade and head, also that they may be made of any suitable material.

What I claim is—

The combination, with bars arranged horizontally on the back of a bookcase and provided with open slots or notches in their upper edges, of the book-spacers, consisting of thin blades provided with enlarged heads having parallel transverse ribs which are separated to the extent of the thickness of the parallel front and rear sides of said bars, whereby, when said heads are inserted in the notches, the ribs abut both sides of the bars and thus serve to support the blades in horizontal position, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BUTLER A. JONES.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. CALHOUN,  
Mrs. J. S. CALHOUN.