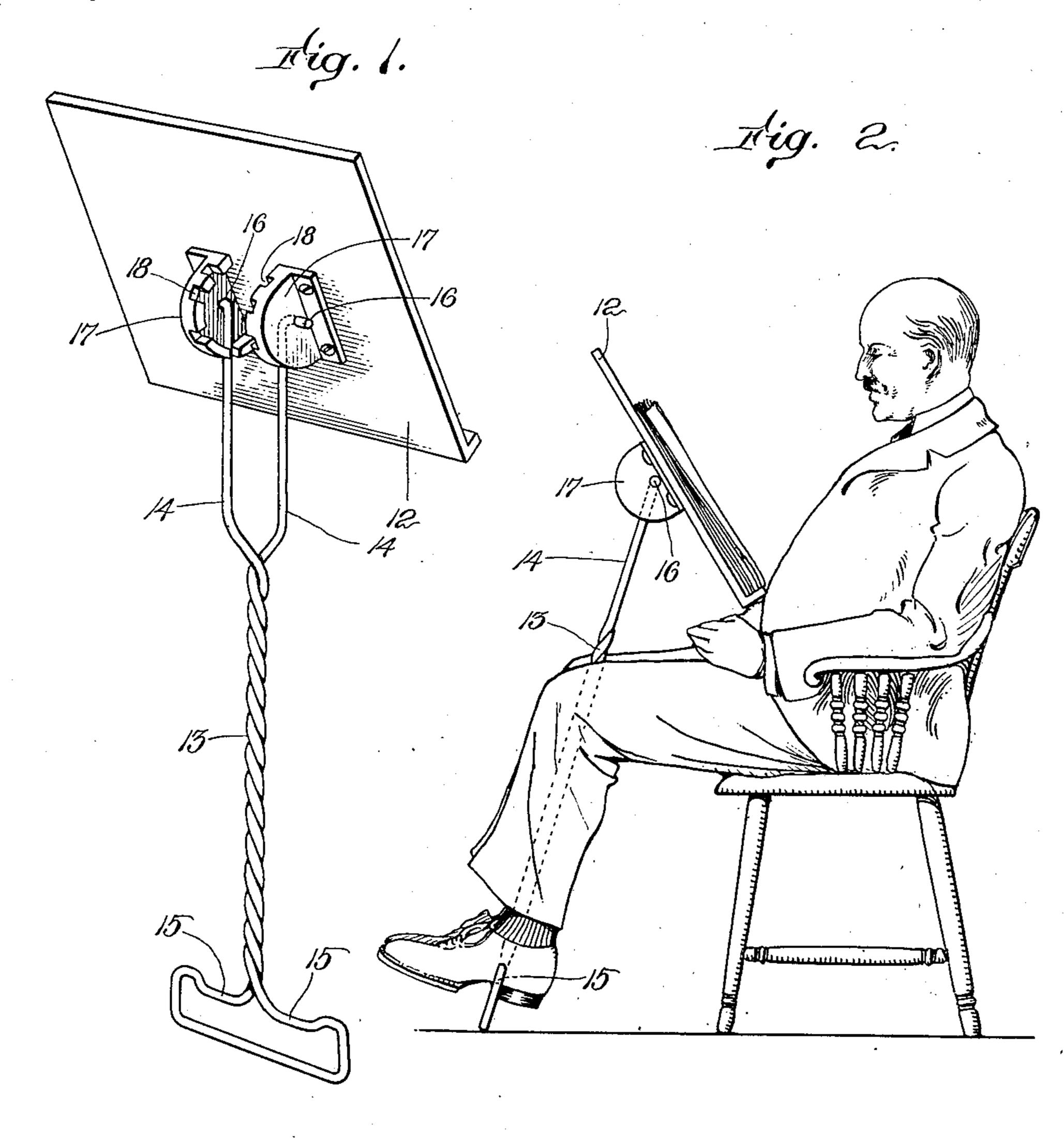
## C. E. BUCK. ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR BOOKS, &c. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1909.

925,284.

Patented June 15, 1909.



15 dia 3

Witnesses: Phanestone Phaggette

Troverston:
Charle & Buck

By Wayht Brown Quinty Many

Fitty5.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. BUCK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR BOOKS, &c.

No. 925,284.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed February 17, 1909. Serial No. 478,463.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. BUCK, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Adjustable Supports for Books, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a support or rest adapted to sustain a 10 book or other object for the convenient use of a person occupying either a sitting or a recumbent position, and also adapted to be used as an adjunct for a non-adjustable

table or desk.

The invention is embodied in a support comprising a flat table or rack and a standard hinged thereto and adapted to extend between the legs of the user, and assume various angles relatively to the table, the 20 construction of the device being such that the person occupying either a sitting or a recumbent position may use the device by placing one edge of the table against his body, the standard projecting from the table 25 and passing between the user's legs, and being adapted to assume the various angles required by a sitting and a recumbent position of the user, the device being further adapted to lean against an ordinary table or 30 desk as an adjunct thereof.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,—Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an adjustable support embodying my invention. Fig. 2 35 represents an edge view of the same, illustrating its use by a person in a sitting position. Fig. 3 represents an edge view showing the relative position of the table and standard when used by a person in a recum-

40 bent position.

The same reference characters indicate the

same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings,—12 represents a substantially flat support or rack which may be 45 of solid construction, as shown, or may be of open construction, the support being in any case adapted to sustain a book or other object. For convenience, I will hereinafter refer to the support 12 as a table.

To the table 12 is hinged or pivotally con-

nected a standard which is adapted to assume various angles relatively to the table, and to extend between the legs of the user of the device while the user is either in a sitting 55 or a recumbent position. The standard is preferably composed of stout wire, as indi-

cated in Fig. 1, where the standard is shown as composed of a body portion 13 formed by twisting together two wire strands, a bifurcated upper end portion composed of 60 separated parts 14 of the wire strands, and lateral wings 15 formed by suitably bending the wire of which the standard is composed, and projecting in opposite directions from the lower end of the body portion, said 65 wings serving as rests for the feet of the user. The portions or arms 14 comprising the bifurcated upper end of the standard, are bent to form trunnions 16 which enter sockets formed for their reception in ears 17 70 attached to the under side of the table 12. Said ears have segmental flanges, each containing a plurality of notches 18 adapted to engage the arm 14, the latter springing outwardly by their own resilience, so as to hold 75 the trunnions 16 in engagement with the sockets, and portions of the arm adjacent to the trunnions in engagement with the notches 18. Provision is thus made for locking the table to the standard at various 80 angles, the arms 14 being adapted to spring inwardly toward each other to disengage them from the notches 18, and permit a change in the angle.

Two of the uses to which the described 85 device may be put are illustrated. In Fig. 2, the standard is shown as standing in an inclined position between the knees of the user whose feet bear on the wings 15, the lower edge of the table resting against the 90 front of the user's body. Fig. 3 shows an adjustment which is suitable for a person lying on a bed or couch. In each case the standard extends between the legs of the user, and supports the table against lateral 95 displacement relatively to the normal line of the user's vision. The extension of the standard between the user's legs enables the latter to be used to prevent lateral displacement of the table either with or without the 100 aid afforded by the wings 15. Said wings enable the user's feet to prevent lateral displacement of the table without the necessity of pressing the legs inwardly against the standard.

It is obvious that the device may be supported by an ordinary table or desk, by leaning it against the top of the table or desk, the standard being inclined and one edge of the table engaging the desk or table top.

The laterally extending wings 15 constitute a base which is elongated in one direc-

tion to prevent the standard 13 from tipping sidewise, or in a direction crosswise of the legs of the user when the device is held as shown in Fig. 2, said base having a narrow bearing on the floor which permits the standard to be freely tipped or oscillated toward and from the user without endwise movement or displacement of the standard.

I claim:

10 1. An adjustable support comprising a table, and a standard hinged thereto and adapted to extend between the legs of the user, and assume various angles relatively to the table, the standard having a base which 15 is elongated in one direction to prevent the standard from tipping sidewise, and has a narrow bearing on the floor to permit the standard to tip freely toward and from the user without endwise displacement of the 20 standard.

2. An adjustable support comprising a table, and a standard hinged thereto and adapted to extend between the legs of the user, and assume various angles relatively to the table, said standard having lateral wings at its lower end adapted to be engaged by the feet of the user, and constituting a base which is elongated in one direction to prevent the standard from tipping sidewise, and has a narrow bearing on the floor to

permit the standard to tip freely toward and from the user without endwise displacement of the standard.

3. An adjustable support comprising a table, and a standard hinged thereto and 35 adapted to extend between the legs of the user, and assume various angles relatively to the table, the table and standard having interlocking members adapted to secure the standard at various angles relatively to the 40 table, and the standard being provided with a base which is elongated in one direction to prevent the standard from tipping sidewise, and has a narrow bearing on the floor to permit the standard to tip freely toward 45 and from the user without endwise displacement of the standard.

4. An adjustable support comprising a table having ears provided with notched segmental flanges, and a standard having a 50 bifurcated upper end portion, the branches of which are adapted to engage the notches of said flanges, and are provided with trunnions adapted to turn in said ears.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my 55 signature, in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES E. BUCK.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR F. RANDAI

ARTHUR F. RANDALL, LUCIUS WEYMOUTH.