

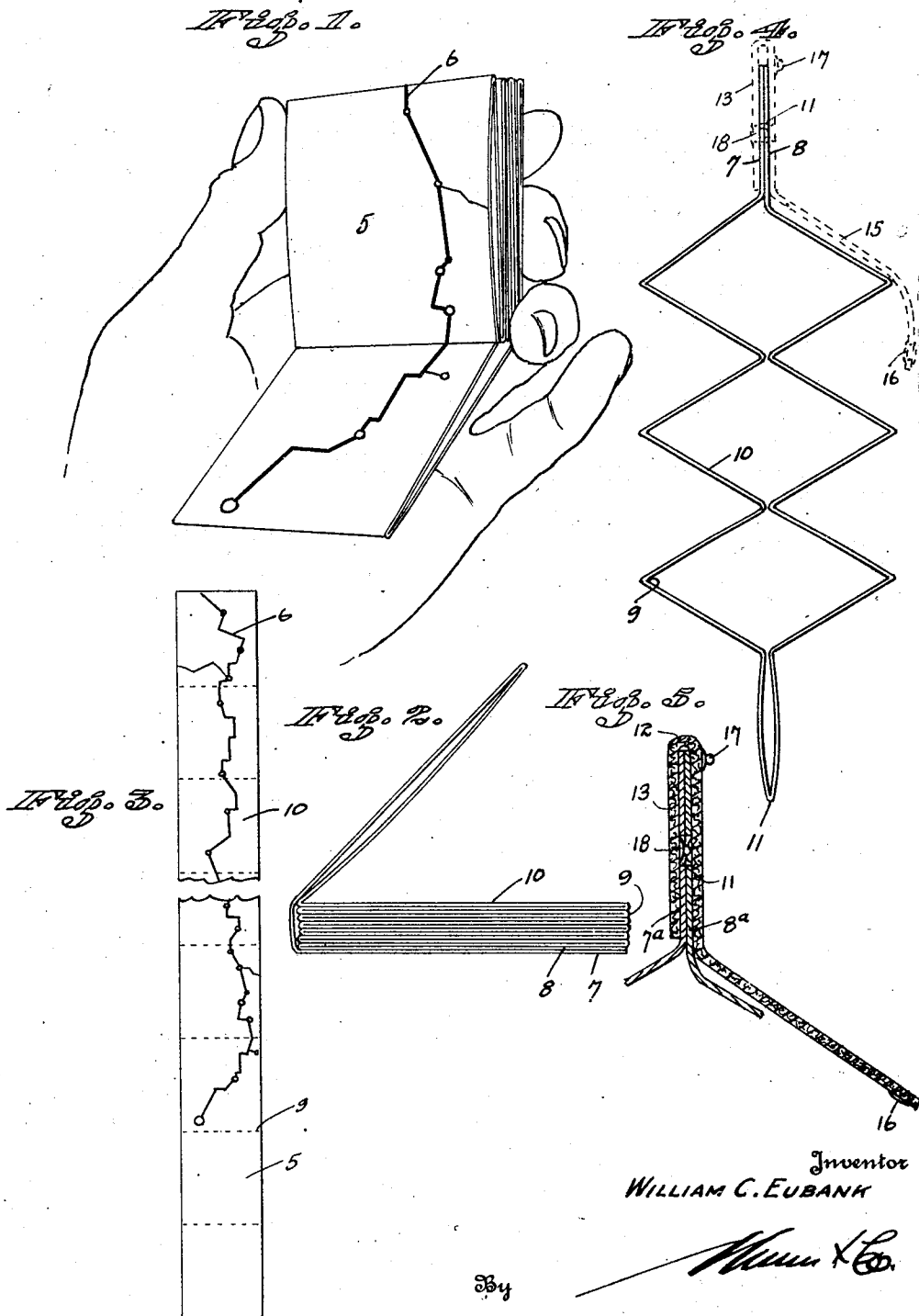
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ROAD MAP

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ROAD MAP.

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The present invention relates to improvements in highway maps which are adapted for use by drivers of motor vehicles. The construction of highway maps heretofore proposed does not lend itself to easy consultation of these maps by the driver while the vehicle is under way. When occasion required the unfolding of these maps, either wholly or in part, in order to examine the whole or a desired portion of the road ahead, both hands of the driver were invariably required to manipulate the map. Obviously this requirement could be complied with only while the vehicle was at a standstill and, therefore, involved loss of considerable travel time.

Coming now to the present invention, the general object thereof is the provision of a highway map having the general characteristics of an end opening book of a size to be readily grasped by one hand and conveniently held thereby, while in open position, so that the various leaves may be manipulated to turn by the thumb of the hand in which the map is held.

The above and other objects are accomplished by instrumentalities pointed out in the following specification.

The invention is clearly defined in the claim.

A satisfactory embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of the specification and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the invention in use.

Figure 2 is a detail side elevation of the same with one of the sides swung outwardly.

Figure 3 is a contracted plan view of the strip forming the subject matter of the present invention, but on a scale reduced from that shown in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an edge view of the strip after the same has been folded and the sides thereof folded to provide the zigzag portions.

Figure 5 is a vertical section through a portion of the map showing a slightly modified form of the invention.

In carrying out the present invention I provide an oblong strip 5 of paper or any other material that may be found suitable for the purpose of printing or otherwise impressing the characteristics of a map thereon. The width of sheet 5 is such that when the same is folded transversely, it is of a size to per-

mit the convenient grasping thereof by one hand. The highway is indicated on the strip 5 by a line 6 extending longitudinally of the strip. In this way and by virtue of the relatively long length of the strip 5 the scale of the map is relatively large. Although I have shown an indication for one main highway on strip 6, it is obvious that in some cases other indications of highways paralleling the highway shown and in relatively close proximity thereto may also be printed upon the strip 5. It is to be noted that the printing of the map is disposed on one surface only of the strip 5, and in order that any portion of the map may be readily inspected to the exclusion of other portions or sections, I make use of a novel method of folding the strip.

In proceeding to fold the strip, I crease the same transversely along a line substantially midway between the opposite ends of the strip. This results in providing side portions 7 and 8. Each side portion is then creased transversely along lines 9 spaced apart for equal distances throughout the length of the side portion. The intervening portions between adjacent creases 9 constitute sections 10. The first formed or intermediate crease line is indicated by 11, and the subsequent crease lines 9 in each of the side portions 7 are so formed as to allow the outer surfaces of the adjacent sections 10 of each side portion to fold one upon the other.

With this construction the sections 10 of each side portion will extend along zigzag lines when the sections are extended. With this construction it is also to be noted that when the sections 10 are folded along the lines 9 so that the outer faces of the sections bear one upon the other, the strip 5 is thereby folded into a size corresponding in area to any one of the sections 10 and, in this position of the parts, the folded sections function as the leaves of a book in that they may be successively turned. The free end portions of the strip 5 are permanently joined together in any preferred manner as by an adhesive, and when so joined, constitute one of the outer sides of the folded map.

In that the present invention requires printing of the map only on one face of the strip and the folding permits of observing successive portions of the map simply by turning the leaves successively, the map as a whole may be constructed as cheaply as any

map having only one surface thereof printed, and yet have the advantages of expensive method of printing successive sections of a map upon opposite pages of leaves and combining these into a book.

In that the device when folded is such as will readily fit within the pocket of a garment, it may be readily removed from the pocket by the use of one hand and when held upright and grasped between the fingers and the thumb, the leaves may be successively turned by the thumb until the required section of the map is visible. This property on the part of the map is highly desirable in that the map may be consulted from time to time to examine the route being followed by the motor vehicle and this without requiring that the vehicle be brought to a standstill, it being obvious that the driver may practically, under all conditions, successfully control the steering wheel of the car by the use of one hand.

The essential feature of the invention is the manner of folding the strip 5 and bringing the free ends together in the manner aforementioned, but it shall be understood that I am not to be limited to the printing upon one side only of the strip, as there are cases where the method of folding might be as set forth although the printing may be performed upon both sides of the strip to render the map reversible. The form shown in Figure 5 of the drawing is an illustration of this slight modification.

In Figure 5 and in order that the strip 5^a shown therein can be reversed, the ends 7^a and 8^a are relatively free or in other words, not gummed together. These ends 7^a and 8^a are formed with holes 11 which register with each other. A case or holder is illustrated at 12 and same consists of a single piece of leather or other suitable well known material provided with spaced apart leads 13 and 14 and a cover lead or portion 15, the latter having a resilient fastening 16 to

engage with a resilient fastening 17 on the lead 14 after the map strip is folded to come against the adjacent side of the lead 13. The lead 13 carries a resilient fastening 18 adapted to pass through the openings 11 and to engage with a mating fastening on the inner face of the lead 14. The case or holder 12 serves to permit the map to be displayed when desired and when folded, said map is protected against being unduly soiled when handled or carried in the pocket and same forms a neat and attractive means much resembling a card case for pocket use, whereby the map is normally held in a very compact manner where it will not be over bulky in the pocket of the user. I have described that a map constructed as set forth herein is desirable for pocket use, but it shall be further understood that I do not wish to be limited in this respect because it can be made in any sizes and in view of the many advantages herein set forth, same may be made in sizes for wall purposes and parts thereof exposed for use in the manner stated and yet same will be more ornamental than the well known normally exposed wall map employed heretofore. In dotted lines in Figure 4, I show how the case 12 can be adapted to the form of map therein illustrated.

I claim:

A map comprising a strip of flexible material having a route designated on one side thereof, said strip being equi-distantly creased crosswise alternately in opposite directions to divide the strip into sections, adjacent pairs of sections being folded back to back for constituting leaves, the end sections having their back surfaces secured to each other for confining one set of the alternate creases between the hinged edges of the two outermost leaves, said confined creases constituting the back of the map about which all of the leaves may be swung.

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