(No Model.)

H. E. HAYES.

REVOLVING MAP STAND.

No. 295,636. Patented Mar. 25, 1884.

Fig: 1.

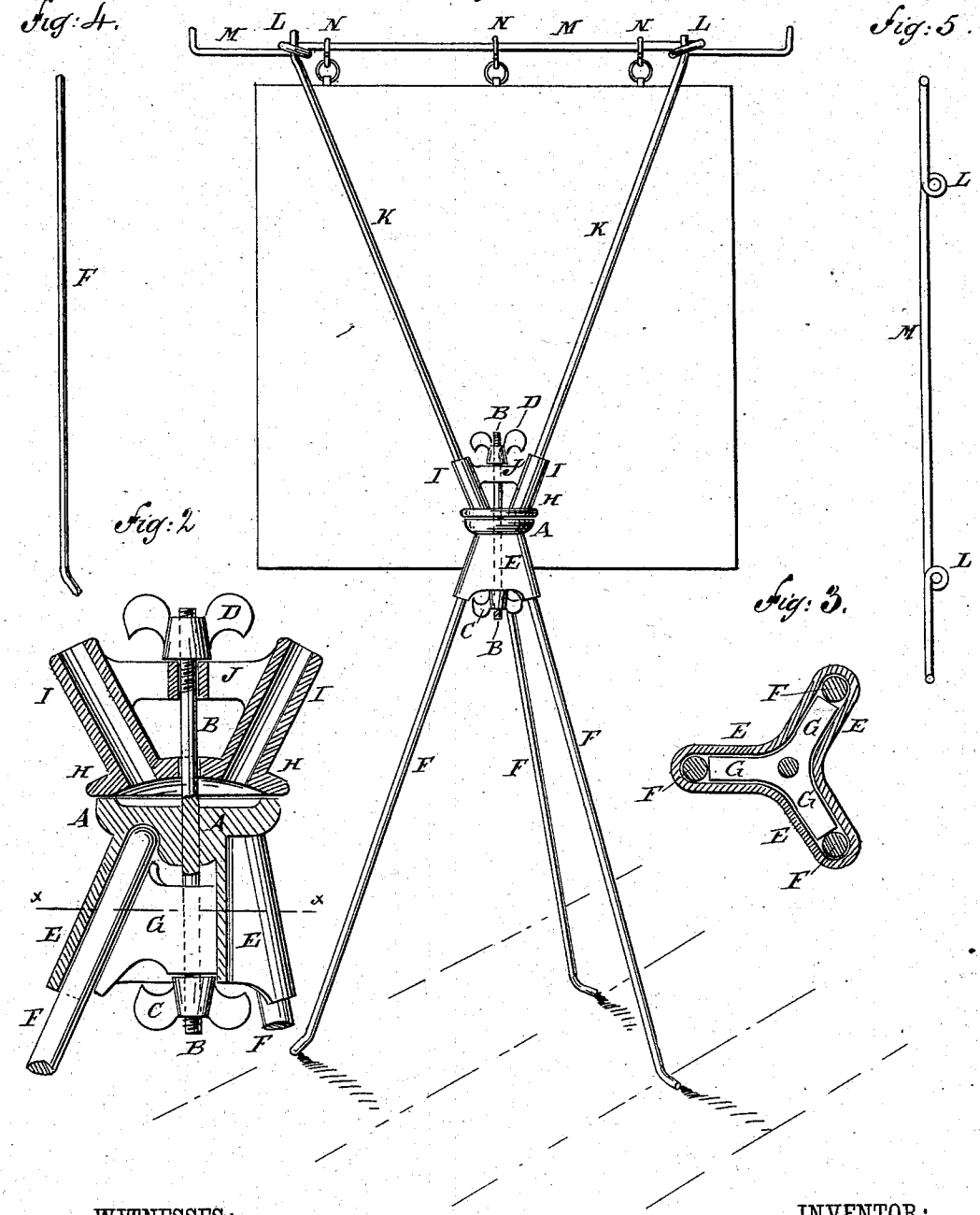


Fig: 4.

Fig: 5.

Fig: 2.

Fig: 3.

WITNESSES:

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HENRY EDWIN HAYES, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

REVOLVING MAP-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 295,636, dated March 25, 1884.

Application filed September 8, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. HAYES, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Revolving Chart and Map Stands, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

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

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my improvement, illustrating its use. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of a part of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an elevation of one of the supporting-rods. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the suspension-rod.

The object of this invention is to promote convenience in exhibiting maps, charts, and other articles in schools and other places, when the same article is to be shown to several persons at the same time.

The invention consists in a revolving map and chart stand constructed with a base-block having screw-rod and nuts and a triangular socket, a revolving top block having sockets, supporting-rods fitting into the sockets, a wedge-block for securing the lower supporting-rods in place, and a suspension-rod applied to the upper supporting-rods, all constructed and operating as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the base-block of the stand, which is cast upon a central rod, B, having a screw-thread at each end to receive the hand-nuts C D.

Upon the lower side of the base-block A is cast a downwardly-projecting triangular flaring hollow flange, E, having rounded side edges. The triangular interior space of the flange or socket E is tapered, and has rounded side edges to form seats for the upper ends of the lower supporting-rods, F, which are clamped in place by a triangular wedge-block, G. The wedge-block G is perforated longitudinally to receive the lower part of the rod B, and is forced into place against the supporting-rods F by the nut C, screwed upon the lower end of the rod B, as shown in Fig. 2. By this construction the base-block A will be firmly supported by the three rods F, which serve as legs.

Upon the base-block A is placed the upper or rotary block, H, upon the upper side of which are cast two outwardly-inclined sockets, I, which are connected near their outer ends by a cross-bar, J. The rotary block H and the cross-bar J are perforated through their centers to receive the upper part of the rod B, and are kept in place upon the said rod by the nut D. With this construction, by loosening the nut D, the block H can be turned into any desired position, and by tightening the said nut the said block will be firmly clamped in place.

In the sockets I are placed the lower ends of the upper supporting-rods, K, the upper ends of which are bent to one side at such an angle that the said upper ends will be vertical, so as to pass through eyes L, formed in the rod M, from which the maps, charts, or other articles are suspended. The rods F K are all made exactly alike, so that no care will be required in arranging them in place. The suspension-rod M is provided with a number of sliding hooks, N, to receive the rings of the maps or charts to be suspended, and the ends of the said rod are bent upward at right angles, to adapt them to receive the rings of large maps or charts. With this construction maps and charts can be readily suspended in any desired place, and can be turned while suspended to face in any desired direction. With this construction, also, the various parts of the stand can be readily put together and taken apart, and can be compactly packed for storage and transportation.

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

1. A revolving chart and map stand constructed substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of the base-block A, having screw-rod B, and nuts C D, and triangular socket E, the revolving top block, H, having sockets I, the triangular wedge-block G, and the supporting and suspension rods F K M, as set forth.

2. In a revolving map and chart stand, the combination, with the base-block A, having screw-rod B and triangular socket E, and the supporting-rods F, of the triangular wedge-

block G and the nut C, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said block and rods can be firmly connected, as set forth.

3. In a revolving map and chart stand, the combination, with the base-block A, having screw-rod B, of the revolving block H, having sockets I, to receive the upper supporting-rods, K, and the nut D, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the suspended map or chart can be readily turned to face in any direction, as set forth.

4. In a revolving map and chart stand, the combination, with the upper supporting-rods, K, having bent upper ends, of the suspension-rod M, having eyes L and bent ends, and provided with slide-hooks N, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby maps and charts of different sizes can be readily suspended, as set forth.

HENRY EDWIN HAYES.

Witnesses:

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