

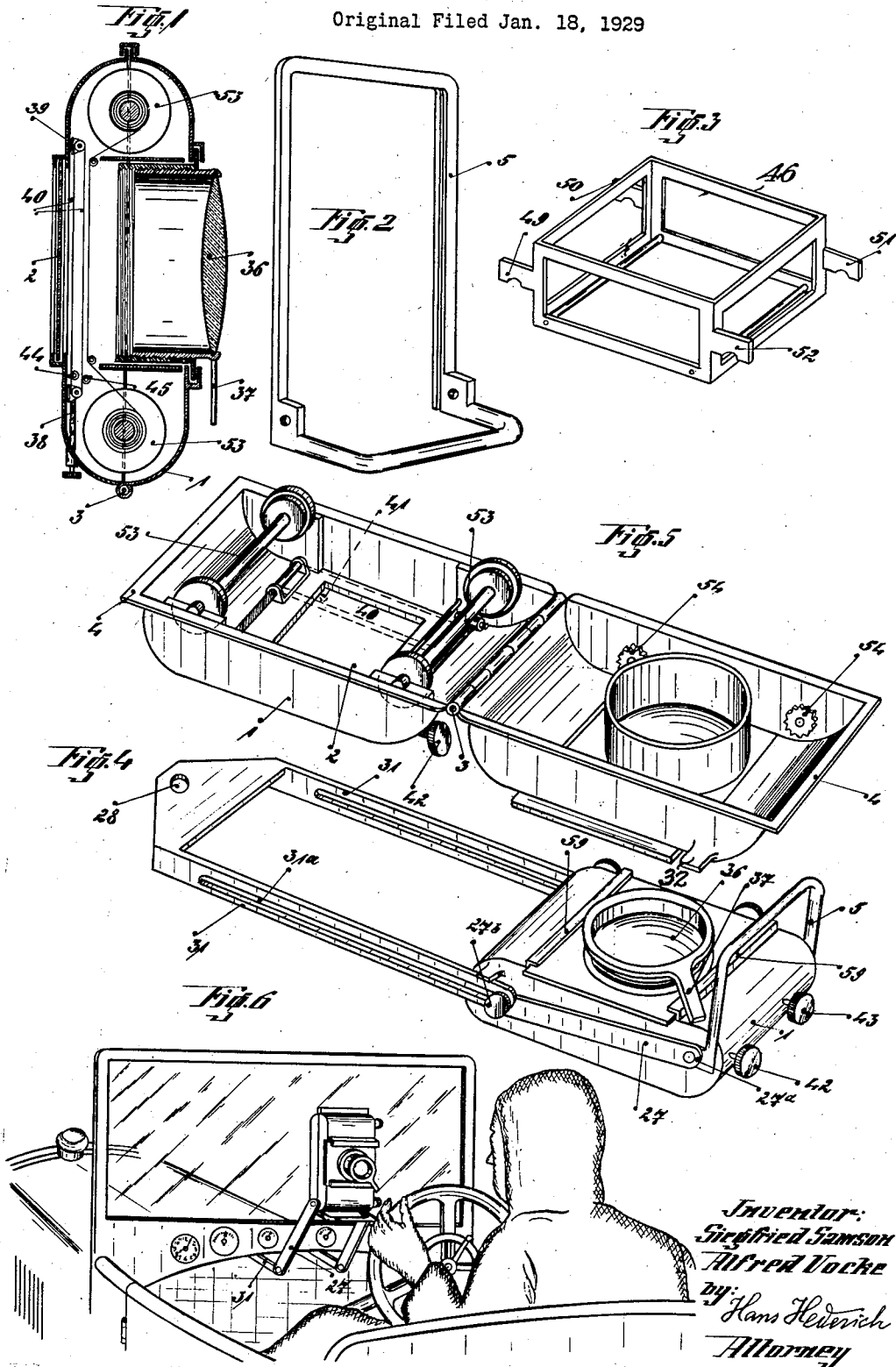
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DEVICE FOR LOOKING AT PICTURES, READING MAPS AND WRITINGS, AND THE LIKE

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DEVICE FOR LOOKING AT PICTURES, READING MAPS AND WRITINGS, AND THE LIKE

Original application filed January 18, 1929, Serial No. 333,393, and in Germany November 2, 1928. Divided and this application filed November 25, 1929. Serial No. 409,669.

This application is a division from the application filed January 18, 1929, under Serial Number 333,393.

When journeying in a motor car it becomes now and then necessary to read a map or a piece of writing or to look at a picture while the car is running with high speed, the maps being in many cases pretty large, as are sometimes also the books, and it is in such cases oftentimes very difficult to read the map etc. with the necessary reliableness.

The object of this invention is to obviate the drawbacks hitherto experienced, and the problem is solved by providing the maps etc. upon a transparent strip which is guided between suitable members and can be looked at through a magnifying lens. Illuminating means are provided for rendering it possible to use the device also in the dark hours. In order to facilitate the finding or, maybe, the marking, of a certain definite point upon a map etc., a short movable and transparent band bearing suitable marks is made use of. The band is preferably conducted over rollers for which a cog-wheel gearing is provided, by means of which they can be turned at the same time. This gearing is so designed that the arising of undulations of the band is completely prevented. The device is so designed that it is apt to be attached to the motor car.

The invention is illustrated diagrammatically and by way of example on the accompanying drawings on which

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section through a device designed according to this invention;

Figures 2 and 3 are perspective illustrations of two details or members which are more fully described hereinafter;

Figure 4 is a perspective illustration of the complete device, but drawn to a slightly reduced scale relatively to Figs. 1-3, and the casing being closed;

Figure 5 is also a perspective illustration, showing the casing open and certain exterior members (5, 27 and 31, Fig. 4) omitted; and

Figure 6 shows the complete device attached to a motor car, this figure being drawn

to a greatly reduced scale relatively to the other figures.

On the drawings, 1 denotes a casing which has a window 2, and consists of halves hinged to one another by a hinge 3. The contacting rims or edges of the casing halves are provided with tightening strips 4, and they are firmly pressed upon one another when the casing has been inserted into the frame 5 (Figs. 2 and 4). 36 denotes the lens, the frame of which is provided with a handle 37 by which the lens can be shoved into, and withdrawn from, its holder.

38 are threaded spindles, 39 are slides moved by them, and 40 is the short piece of film-band which is carried along with said slides in slots of them. 41 is the mark on the film band. 42 is a knob for turning said spindles, and 43 is the knob for turning the rods 44 and 45 between which the film band is passed through.

The frame 46 (Fig. 3) carries the sliding bobbins for the picture band and is also provided with four projections 49, 50, 51 and 52 forming halves of bearings for the picture band bobbins 53. These are provided outside their guide rims with cog-wheels which mesh, when the casing is in collapsed state, with cog-wheels 54 pertaining to the turning knobs and their escapements whereby the movement of the picture band in one or the other direction is effected.

The reading device can be shifted in a frame 31 which can be turned laterally on a pivot 28 located in the motor hood of the car. It is in this way possible to turn the apparatus to the eyes of the driver or to the eyes of the man at his left so that, according to the circumstances, one or the other can make the readings necessary at the time being.

At the upper half of the casing 1, counter to the bent-off grip-like end of the frame 5, are lugs 32 that rest upon the adjacent portions of the frame 31 when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 4.

The lens 58 can be shifted laterally in guides 59 so that the map etc. to be looked at can be viewed in its entire length.

The frame 5 and the frame 31 are movably connected with one another by rods 27 hinged

at 27<sup>a</sup> to the frame 5, and provided at their other ends with screws 27<sup>b</sup> which can be shifted in slots 31<sup>a</sup> of the frame 31. In use the apparatus is in the position shown in Fig. 6.

5 We claim:

A holder for a casing adapted to receive band-shaped maps, pictures, writings, and the like, comprising, in combination with a vertical bipartite casing and in it means for supporting a band of the kind stated and means for moving said band, a vertical frame encompassing said casing and connecting the halves thereof with one another and being at its lower end designed as a bow adapted to be used as grip; a horizontal U-shaped frame having longitudinal slots in its legs and being at its closed end adapted to be attached to a member adapted to carry it; and links shiftable with one end in said slots and hinged at the other end to said vertical frame near the grip thereof.

20 In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

SIEGFRIED SAMSON.  
ALFRED VOCKE.

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