Feb. 13, 1940. L. E. VOGT 2,190,438

MOUNTING FOR MAPS AND THE LIKE

Filed Nov. 10, 1936

Fig. 1.

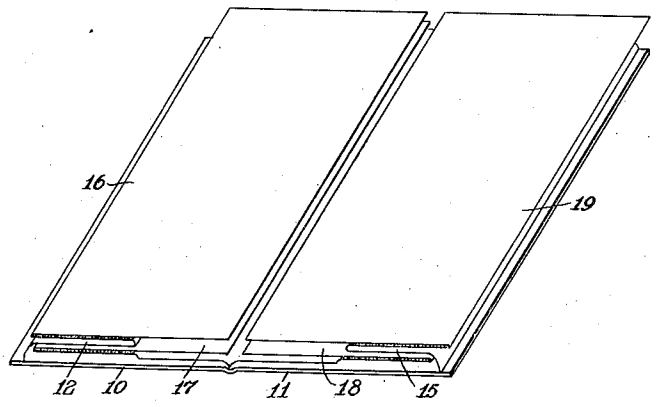


Fig. 2.

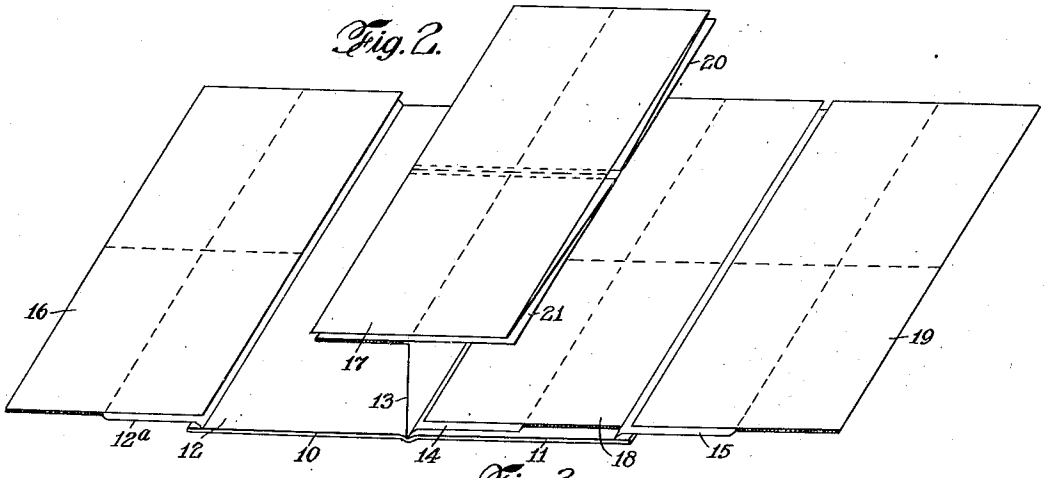
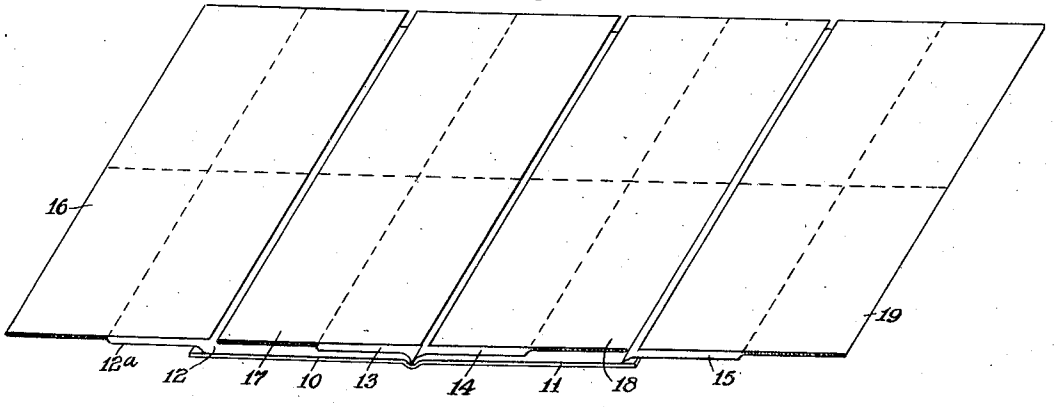


Fig. 3.



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MOUNTING FOR MAPS AND THE LIKE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 281—2)

The invention relates to the mounting of maps such as geographical and municipal maps, also of charts, picture books and similar pictorial representations, as well as musical works.

It has for an object the provision of a novel mounting for matter as aforesaid whereby, when the sheet upon which the matter is displayed is folded according to the novel arrangement, the same will be presented in book form of small and convenient size, and will allow in its use the opening of the book to present a large survey similar to that of an unfolded map, etc.

In carrying out the invention, the map or like chart to be mounted is cut into any desired number of longitudinal strips (viewed from the upper to the lower edge of the map and of the desired width). These longitudinal strips are subdivided into various sections by transverse folding thereof to secure the desired reduction in the longitudinal dimension. The strips thus prepared are mounted upon rocking supports constituting a portion of or attached to leaves constituting a book, which leaves are in effect of a width of substantially half of the width of a strip and may be mounted between suitable covers. By this expedient, a single map strip may be displaced laterally to either side of the middle of the book or may be arranged even for further displacement laterally as by hinging the end strips to the respective covers, the various leaves being held normally in the usual manner between the covers. The folding of the longitudinal strips, moreover, enables a desired section of the strip to be brought into view for juxtaposition to a corresponding section of the adjacent strip or strips. Thus, by the corresponding elongation and longitudinal folding of the adjacently disposed strips, which are displaced either to the right or to the left, a substantially complete map picture may be spread out or placed together substantially in its original or undivided state.

To afford a predetermined size of the completed book without eliminating parts of the original copy, compensating sections may be added at one end or at both ends of a strip; and, if desired, such portions may be utilized, for example, for advertising or descriptive matter and/or instructions as to the use of the book.

The nature of the invention, however, will best be understood when described in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of the novel mounting, and illustrates the mounted material exposed to view as two adjacently positioned strips embodying a plurality of sections.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the manner of manipulating strips both to fold the same and to displace them laterally.

Fig. 3 illustrates in perspective the material exposed to view as four adjacently positioned strips.

Referring to the drawing, the invention is illustrated as comprising a holder member or back constituted as covers 10 and 11 opening as a book and within which are bound or hinged a plurality of leaves, for example four leaves 12, 13, 14, and 15, the covers in the case of the end leaves 12 and 15 preferably constituting a portion of such leaf. Each leaf carries a strip folded transversely into a plurality of sections. Thus, the end leaf 12 supports a strip 16; the two intermediate leaves 13 and 14, respective strips 17 and 18; and the other leaf 15, a strip 19—all strips being folded transversely into sections substantially the height of the covers, as indicated clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawing. A strip is mounted upon its leaf substantially along its median line, this being conveniently accomplished by constructing a leaf (equal to the width of a strip) of twice the required height and scoring the leaf mid-way and then bending the same over at right angles along the scored line to afford a hinge or rocking edge, one half of the end sections of each strip, for example the sections 20 and 21 of strip 17, being then secured to the upper surface of the bent-over portion as by means of a suitable adhesive. The width of a leaf is thus substantially one-half the width of the supported strip which rocks thereon as about its upper edge. This will also permit an attached strip to rock about the junction of the bent-over portion and the leaf as an axis, in addition to its angular movement as an integral part of the leaf itself. By manipulating the strips transversely, any desired section thereof may be brought into view.

In order to provide for the bringing of more than two strips into position adjacently with their respective sections registering properly, it is necessary that in locating the leaves laterally adjacently the two middle leaves, the height of such successive leaves on either side thereof must differ from the height of said middle leaves by a width which is in integer of such middle-leaf width. That is to say, the leaf 12 immediately adjacent one of the pair of middle leaves, as leaf 13, would have a width three times that of said leaf 13; and as indicated is made up of the cover portion 10 which is the equivalent of two leaf widths and the additional portion 12*a*, which is a

continuation thereof. In the case of still further strips, the height thereof would be equivalent to five leaf widths, etc.

By this expedient, more than two strips may be folded into a common plane for simultaneous viewing with their respective sections registering properly, this being accomplished by displacing the respective leaves laterally into the plane of the covers 10 and 11. Thus, any desired portion of the mounted map may be brought rapidly and conveniently into view. A map or the like may thus be prepared in easily handled size and the usual annoyance of unfolding and refolding of a relatively large sheet is obviated.

I claim:

1. A mounting for displaying matter of the nature set forth, comprising a holder having a plurality of hinged supporting leaves, and a plurality of strips folded transversely into a plurality of sections, the end sections of each folded strip being mounted upon its leaf support to rock thereon substantially about the median line of said strip, and adjoining leaves differing in their height by an integer of a leaf width whereby more than two strips may be moved into a common plane for simultaneous viewing.

2. A mounting for displaying matter of the nature set forth, comprising a holder having a plurality of hinged supporting leaves, and a plurality of strips folded transversely into a plurality of sections, the end sections of each folded strip being mounted upon its leaf support to rock thereon substantially about the median line of said strip, the end leaves being of a width three times that of the intermediate leaves.

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