Aug. 12, 1969 B. D. BAXTER 3,460,508

PARKED CAR LOCATION REMINDER DEVICE

Filed Aug. 11, 1966 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1

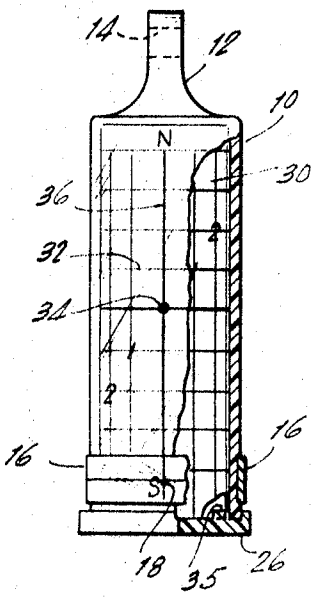


FIG. 3

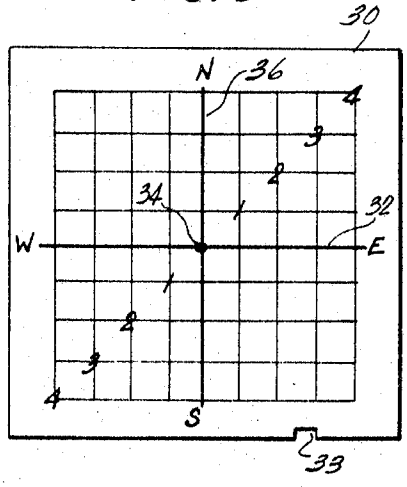
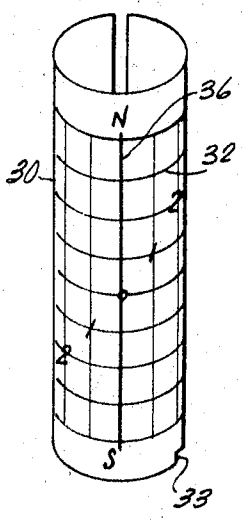


FIG. 2



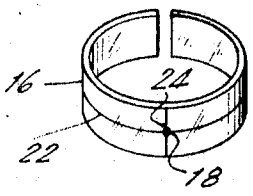
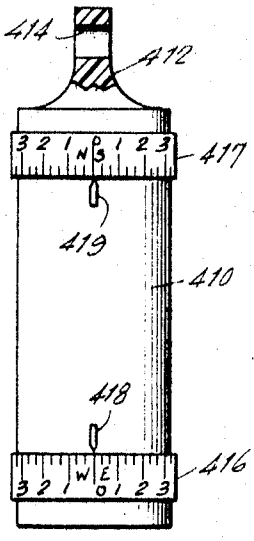


FIG. 4

FIG. 12



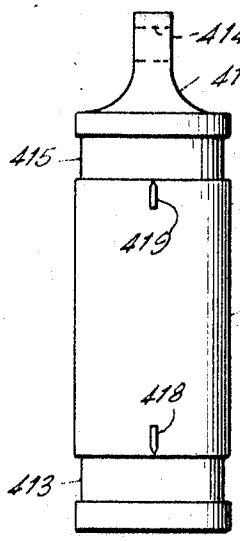


FIG. 13

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PARKED CAR LOCATION REMINDER DEVICE

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FIG. 5

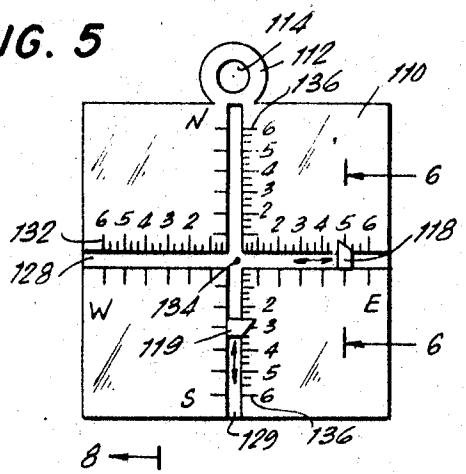
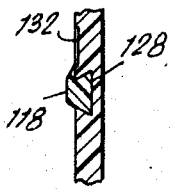


FIG. 6



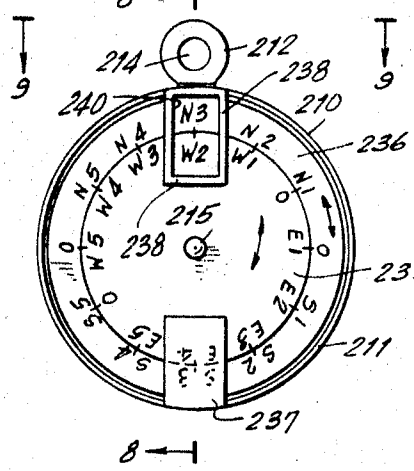


FIG. 7

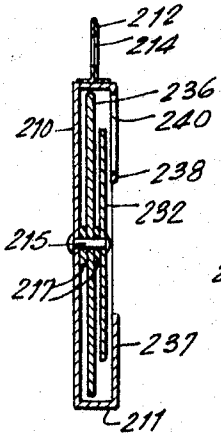
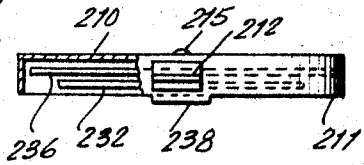


FIG. 8

FIG. 9



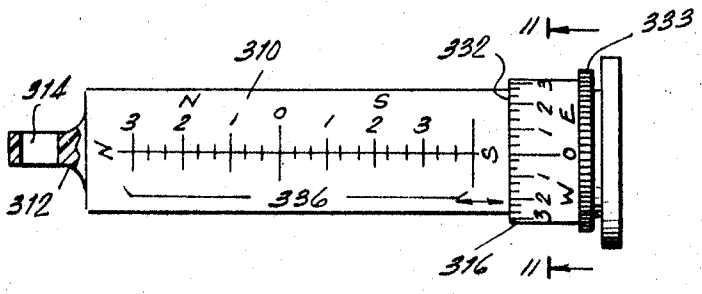


FIG. 10

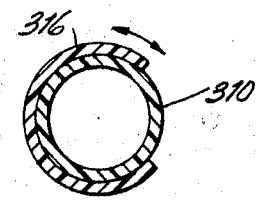


FIG. 11

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3,460,508

PARKED CAR LOCATION REMINDER DEVICE

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a parked car locating device, a sheet bearing indicia representing a landmark and coordinate distances from the landmark is inserted in a transparent cylinder. A ring frictionally slidable and rotatable on the outside of the cylinder has an index cooperating with the indicia on the sheet inside the cylinder to indicate the location of a parked car.

This invention relates to a parked car location reminder device, and more particularly to a device which can be carried conveniently on a key chain and can be easily set to indicate the number of blocks north or south and east or west of a selected landmark or destination.

The invention may be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawing in which:

FIG. 1 is an elevation view, partially in section, illustrating a preferred embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a rolled sheet containing indicia and forming part of the device of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a plan view of the indicia sheet of FIG. 2 in rolled-out flat condition;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of the split ring forming part of the device of FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 is an elevation view of another embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 6 is a fragmentary section taken along the plane of line 6—6 of FIG. 5;

FIG. 7 is an elevation view of another embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 8 is a cross section taken along the plane of line 8—8 of FIG. 7;

FIG. 9 is a top plan view, partially cut away, of the device of FIG. 7, taken in the direction of arrows 9—9 of FIG. 7;

FIG. 10 is an elevation view of still another embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 11 is a cross section taken along the plane of line 11—11 of FIG. 10;

FIG. 12 is an elevation view of still a further embodiment of the invention; and

FIG. 13 is an elevation view of the device of FIG. 12 with the split rings carrying the indicia removed.

The same reference characters are used to designate the same or functionally similar parts through the several views.

In FIG. 1, which represents a preferred embodiment of my invention, there is shown a body member **10**, preferably of tubular transparent plastic. A carrying member **12** having an aperture **14** is formed integrally with the body **10**, and serves to support the device on a key chain. A split ring member **16**, shown in FIG. 4, also preferably made of transparent plastic, is of such diameter that it fits snugly but slidably around the tube **10** so that it can be rotated therearound and slid along it. The split ring **16** is marked with indicia which include a dot **18** and perpendicularly intersecting lines **22, 24**. A base member or flange **26**, either formed integrally with the body member **10** or attached thereto, serves to prevent the ring member **16** from sliding off the flange end of the body member **10**. As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3 a rollable

sheet **30** is provided with printed markings or indicia forming a grid with abscissae **32** designating east and west distances or city blocks from a selected landmark or destination, represented by a first indicia point or origin **34** between the positive and negative, i.e. east or west abscissae **32**. Ordinates **36** arranged on the grid of sheet **30** designate distances, or the number of city blocks, north and south of the first indicia or origin **34**.

The device of FIGS. 1–4 is assembled by rolling the sheet **30** into a cylindrical or partially cylindrical form as shown in FIG. 2 and by then inserting it into the tube **10** so that the grid with abscissae and ordinates **32, 36** is visible through the transparent body **10**. The rolled paper **30** expands radially until its surface rests against the inside of the tube **10**. A notch may be cut in the paper at **33** to engage a protrusion **35** in the flanged base **26** to prevent rotation of the paper **30** within the tube **10**. The split ring **16** is slid down onto the outside of tube **10** from the direction of suspension member **12** and grips the outside of the tube **10**.

The device of FIGS. 1–4 is used as follows. If, for example, the parked car is located three blocks east and two blocks north of the destination or fixed landmark represented on the grid by the first indicia **34**, then the split ring **16** is rotated around and slid along the tube **10** until its point indicator **18** is directly over the third abscissa to the right of the N–S line **36** and also directly over the second ordinate above the W–E line **32** of the grid.

The device of FIG. 5 utilizes the same general principal of the invention, but comprises a flat generally planar body **110** having integrally formed therewith a suspension ring **112** containing an aperture **114**. The planar body **110** is provided on its front surface with intersecting recessed grooves **128, 129**. Indicia markings **132**, representing east and west distances or numbers of city blocks from a selected landmark or destination represented on the device by a first indicia or origin **134**, are arranged along the edge of the groove **128** and on the front surface of the planar body **110**. Similarly, third indicia **136**, arranged above and below the point **134**, represent distances north and south, respectively, of the origin or fixed location or destination designated by the indicia **134**; the indicia **136** being arranged on the front surface of the body **110** along the groove **129**. Indicator means **118, 119** are shaped to slide snugly within and be retained by the grooves **128, 129**, respectively and to remain pointed to the particular locations on the scales **132, 136** to which they are set, until voluntarily moved.

The device of FIGS. 5 and 6 is used as follows. If the parked car is located three blocks east and two blocks north of a selected landmark or destination, the indicator **118** is slid along the groove **128** and set at the numeral three to the right of the indicia **134**, and the indicator **119** is slid along the groove **129** until it rests at the numeral 2 on the scale **136** above the dot **134**.

FIGS. 7, 8 and 9 show another embodiment illustrating the principles of my invention. In this embodiment the indicia are arranged on flat rotatable discs. A casing **210**, having a suspension loop **212** provided with an aperture **214**, has fixed in the center of the back face thereof a pivot pin **215**. Mounted on the pin **215** are discs **232** and **236** containing east-west indicia and north-south indicia, respectively. Spacers **217** are provided between the rear housing and the rear disc **236**, and between the two discs **232** and **236**. Integrally formed with the casing **210** is a peripheral protective portion **211** to which is attached a lower front lip portion **237** and an upper front lip portion **238**. The upper front lip portion **238** is formed as a hollow frame defining an opening **240**.

The device of FIGS. 7, 8 and 9 operates as follows. If the parked car is located three blocks east and two blocks

north of a fixed landmark or destination, indicated on each disc by a zero, the disc **236** is rotated about the pivot pin **215** until the indicia N–2 appears in the opening **240** of frame **238**. Similarly, the disc **232** is rotated about the pivot pin **215** until the indicia E–3 appears in the opening **240** of the frame **238**. The peripheral protective portion **211** of the casing **210** prevents inadvertent movement of the discs, for example when the device is carried in a pocket.

FIGS. 10 and 11 illustrate a still further embodiment of the invention. Shown in FIG. 10 is a cylindrical body **310** having a suspension member **312** formed integral therewith and defining a suspension aperture **314**. One of the indicia means, either the north-south or the east-west indicia means, is longitudinally arranged at **136** along the outer surface of the cylindrical body **310**. In FIG. 10 the north-south indicia is so shown. The indicia representing the fixed landmark or destination is indicated at **334** midway between the two extremities of the indicia **336**. A split ring **316**, adapted to encompass a major portion of the periphery of cylinder **310**, is marked with the other distance of the two indicia along one edge thereof at **332**. The split ring **316** is provided with a knurled or a milled raised portion **333** to facilitate rotation of the ring **332** about the axis of the cylinder **310** and also to help slide the ring **316** along the surface thereof.

The device of FIGS. 10 and 11 operates as follows. If the parked car location is three blocks east and two blocks north of a fixed landmark or destination, the split ring **316** is rotated until the numeral 3 on the E side of the zero of E–W indicia **332** coincides with the longitudinal N–S line of indicia **336**. At the same time, the split ring **316** is moved longitudinally along the surface of cylinder **310** until the edge **332** of the ring **316** coincides with the numeral 2 on the N side of the transverse line **334**.

FIGS. 12 and 13 illustrate still a further embodiment of the present invention. A cylindrical housing **410** is provided with a suspension loop **412** having an aperture **414**. The cylinder **410** is provided with a pair of peripheral grooves or recesses **413** and **415** on its outer surface. A pair of split rings **416**, **417** are adapted to fit within the two grooves **413** and **415**, and each of these split rings carry indicia corresponding to north-south and east-west distances, respectively. Fixed indicator arrows **418** and **419** are located on the outer surface of the housing body **410** adjacent the edges of the respective grooves **413** and **415** so that they rest against the edges of the rings **416** and **417**, respectively, when the latter are in position within the grooves **413** and **415**.

The devices of FIGS. 12 and 13 operates as follows. If the parked car location is three blocks east and two blocks north of a selected landmark, the ring **416** is rotated within the groove **413** about the axis of the cylinder **410** until the numeral 3 on the E side of the E–W indicia coincides with the arrow **418**. Similarly, the ring **417** is rotated in its groove **415** until the numeral 2 on the N side of the north-south indicia coincides with the arrow **419**.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art upon studying this disclosure that devices according to my invention can be modified in various respects and hence can be embodied in devices other than as particularly illustrated and described herein without departing from the essential features of my invention and within the scope of the claims annexed hereto.

I claim:

1. A parked car location reminder device comprising a transparent cylinder, a sheet having a length approximately equal to the length of said cylinder and a width approximately equal to the inside circumference of said cylinder and having on a face thereof indicia means representing a landmark and coordinate distances from said landmark, said sheet being coiled to cylindrical form and fitting inside said cylinder, means retaining said sheet non-rotatably in said cylinder, and indicating means frictionally embracing said cylinder and having an index thereon, said indicating means being frictionally movable rotationally and axially on said cylinder to position said index in register with selected indicia on said sheet to indicate the position of a parked car with reference to said landmark, and frictionally engaging said cylinder to retain the position to which it is set.

2. A device according to claim **1**, in which said cylinder is closed at its upper end by an integral portion having an extension of reduced cross-section projecting axially of said cylinder and having a transverse aperture.

3. A device according to claim **1**, in which said indicating means comprises a split ring of resilient transparent material having intersecting lines comprising said index.

4. A device according to claim **1**, in which said retaining means comprises a closure for the lower end of said cylinder.

5. A device according to claim **4**, in which said sheet has a notch at its lower edge and said closure has a projection engaging said notch to hold said sheet against rotation.

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LOUIS J. CAPOZI, Primary Examiner

U.S. Cl. X.R.

33—1; 35—40; 116—135; 235—79