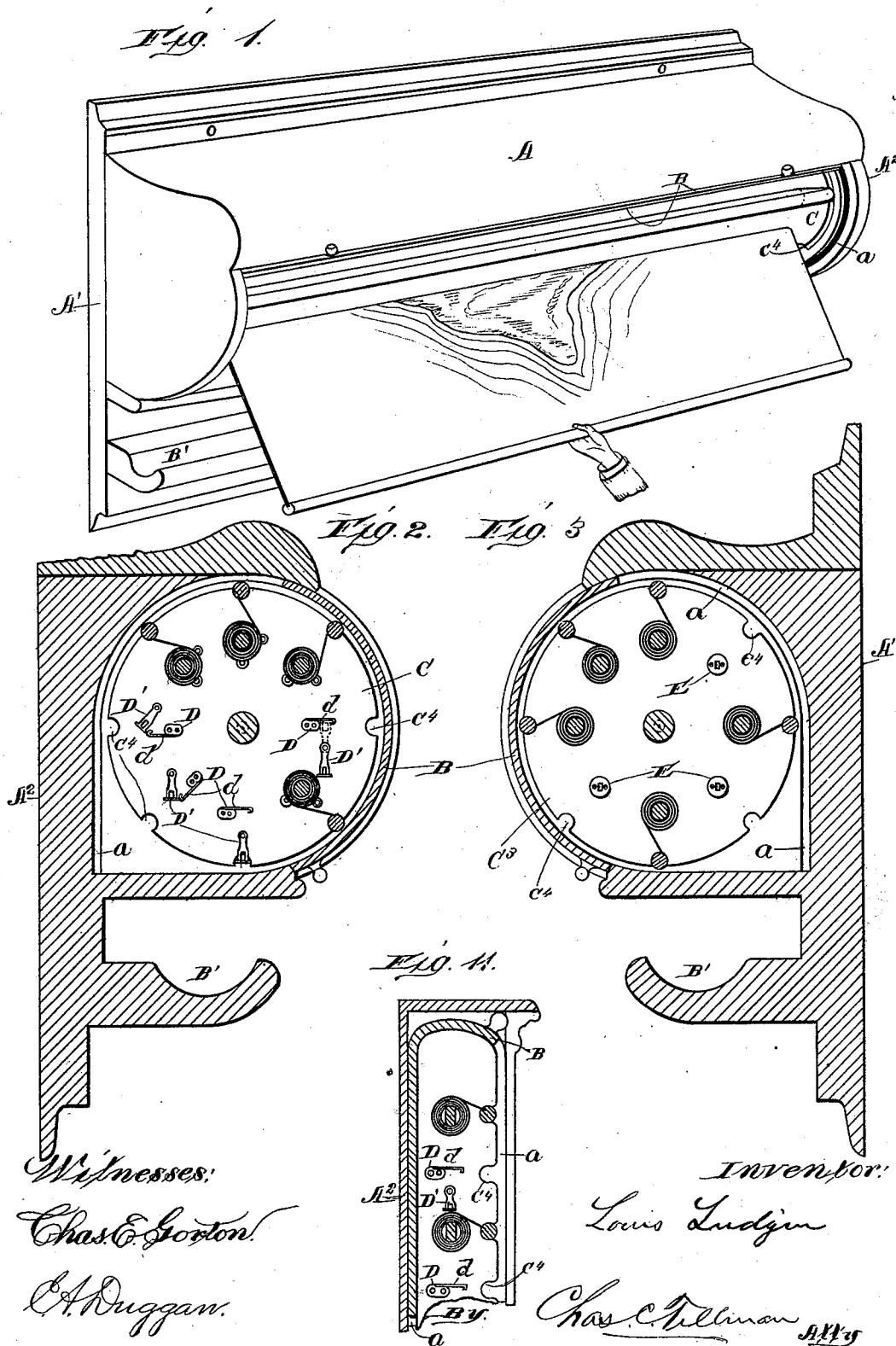


L. LUDGIN.
MAP CASE.

No. 510,607.

Patented Dec. 12, 1893.



(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

L. LUDGIN.
MAP CASE.

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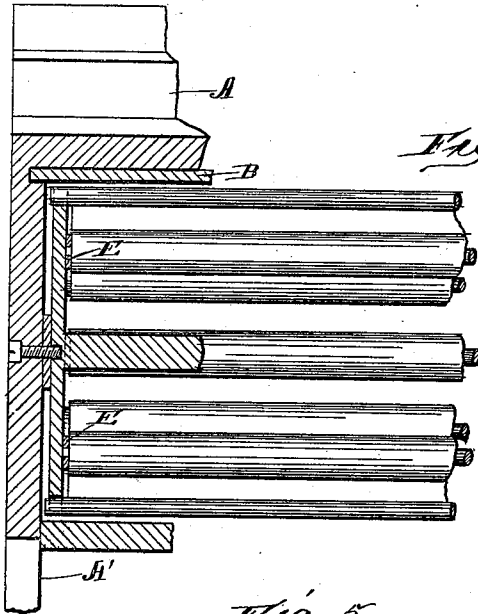


Fig. 4.

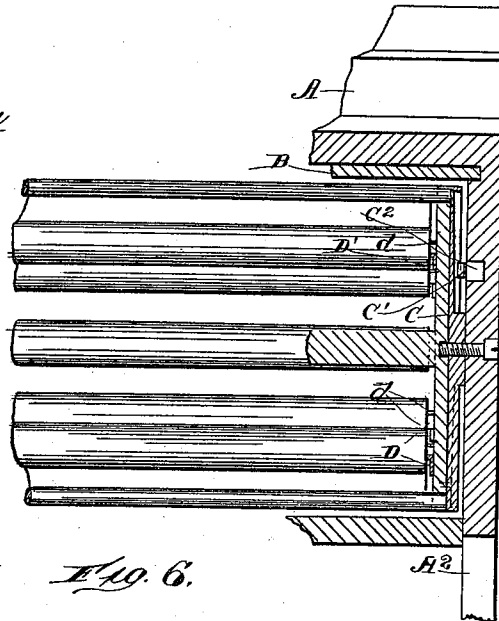


Fig. 6.

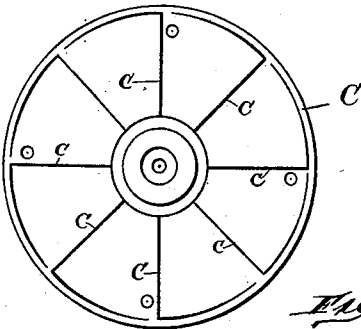


Fig. 5.

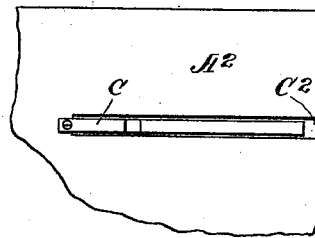


Fig. 7.

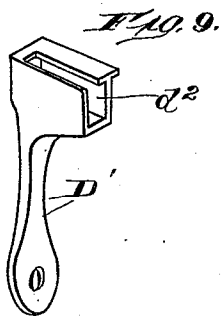
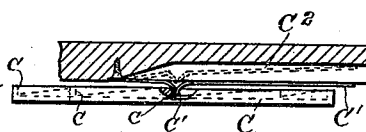


Fig. 9.

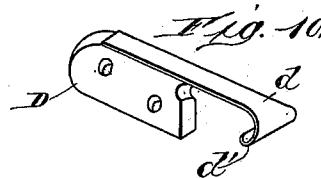


Fig. 10.

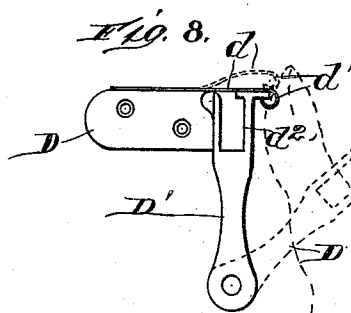


Fig. 8.

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LOUIS LUDGIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MAP-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,607, dated December 12, 1893.

Application filed June 7, 1893. Serial No. 476,860. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS LUDGIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Map-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in map-cases, but more especially to that class
10 known as rotating or revolving cases; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically
15 claimed.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a map-case, which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, yet attractive in appearance, and will shield or protect the
20 maps, when not in use, from dust and exposure; second, such a case in which the maps may be readily exposed to view, and as quickly wound up and again inclosed in the case, and, third, a map-case, in which by reason of the
25 peculiar construction and operation of its fixtures, the maps can be more readily attached to or removed therefrom.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and
30 use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my case, as it appears when ready to be secured to the
35 wall of a room, and with the curtain-top thereof raised, and one of the maps partly exposed to view. Fig. 2, is a vertical sectional view of one end of the casing, showing some of the maps in position, and others removed, in order to illustrate the fixtures or fastenings for
40 the end of the map-rollers. Fig. 3, is a similar view of the opposite end of the casing, showing some of the maps in position and others removed, in order to show the fixtures
45 or fastenings used on said end of the casing. Fig. 4, is a longitudinal sectional view of the casing with the maps in position and partly broken away for convenience of illustration. Fig. 5, is an exterior or face view of one of
50 the rotating wheels or disks of the map-drum or cylinder. Fig. 6, is an interior or face view of a portion of the end of the cas-

ing adjacent to the wheel, illustrated in Fig. 5, and showing a spring for engagement with said wheel to control its movements. 55 Fig. 7, is a sectional view of a portion of the casing and the controlling wheel or disk of the map-drum, showing the spring in engagement therewith. Fig. 8, is a view in elevation of one of the fixtures for the map- 60 roller, detached from its disk. Figs. 9, and 10, are detail perspective views of parts of said fixture, and Fig. 11, is a sectional view of one end of a modification in the map-case, showing some of the maps in position. 65

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A, represents the casing, which is made of any suitable size, form, and material, and preferably more or less cylindrical in shape, 70 as shown in the drawings.

Both of the end-pieces A', and A², of the casing, are provided on their inner surfaces with curved grooves or guide-ways *a*, for the reception and operation of a curtain or top 75 B, which may slide therein, and when lowered, as shown in Figs. 2, and 3, will entirely close the casing and thus exclude dust and other deleterious matter.

Just below the box or receptacle for the 80 maps, the casing is provided with a rest B', for the reception of a pointer or pointers to be used for indicating various parts on the map.

To one of the end pieces, and usually that 85 one (A²) at the right hand of the casing, when the same is secured to the wall, is journaled a wheel or disk C, to the inner surface of which are secured a number of fixtures or fastenings for one end of the map-rollers, and 90 whose outer surface, or that surface thereof adjacent to the end-piece of the casing, is provided with ratchet-like-depressions or recesses *c*, for engagement with a controlling spring C', which spring is secured at one of its ends 95 to the inner surface of the end-piece A², which is formed with a mortise or recess C², for the reception of said spring. As is clearly shown in Fig. 7, this spring is provided with a projection or lug *c'*, which engages with the 100 wheel C, by means of the ratchet-teeth *c*, thereof. By forming the outer surface of the wheel C, with ratchet-like-depressions, as above stated, the said wheel may be rotated

in one direction without hinderance, by the spring, and will be prevented from turning in the opposite direction by reason of engagement therewith, and when it is desired to rotate the wheel in either direction, it is only necessary to press the spring within the mortise C², of the end-piece A², when it will assume the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 7, and will offer no obstruction thereto.

10 On the inner surface of the wheel C, at suitable points near the periphery are secured by means of screws or otherwise, a number of fixtures for the ends of the map-rollers, which fixtures are composed of the pieces D, and

15 D', the former of which is rigidly fixed or secured to the surface of the said wheel, while the latter is pivotally attached thereto. The piece D, is formed or provided with a spring or flap d, which is turned downward at its

20 free end, and is curved inwardly, as at d', as shown in Figs. 8, and 10, in order to engage with the free portion of the piece D', which portion is slotted or formed with an opening d², for the reception of the pin or projection

25 on the end of the map-roller.

On the inner surface of the end-piece A', of the casing, is mounted or journaled another wheel C³, which like the wheel C, is provided on its periphery with a number of depressions

30 or recesses c⁴, for the reception of the selvage strips or rollers of the maps, which when the same are wound up on their rollers, will fit in said depressions as shown in Figs. 2, and 3, of the drawings. The wheel or disk C³, is

35 similar in size to the wheel C, and likewise has on its inner surface, at suitable points a number of fixtures E, for the other ends of the map-rollers. The fixtures E, are usually in the form of a washer, having a slot or opening therein, and are secured to the wheel by

40 means of screws or otherwise.

In Fig. 11, I have shown a sectional view of one end of a modification in the form and construction of the casing, in which I employ

45 fixtures, as above described, for each end of the map-rollers, but instead of securing them to a movable surface, such as the wheels C, and C³, I attach them to the end-piece of the casing, and usually locate them one above the

50 other, as is illustrated.

The operation of my device is simple and is as follows: The maps are mounted on any suitable kind of rollers, but preferably those

having spring attachments for automatically winding the same, which as usual have projecting pieces at each of their ends. One of these projections or pins is inserted in the opening in the fixture E. The spring flap or strap d, of the piece D, is then pressed upward, by means of the thumb, as illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 8, when the piece D', may be swung to the position shown by dotted lines in said figure, and the projection on the other end of the roller placed in the slot or opening d², and the piece D', pressed back into position, and there retained by means of the down turned portion d', of the flap or strap. To remove the roller from the fixtures, the opposite operation is performed.

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

1. A map-case consisting of a casing having at one of its ends a number of sockets for the reception of one end of the map-rollers, and at its other end a number of spring clasped pivoted fixtures, composed of the piece D, having the spring-flap d, and the piece D', having the opening d², for the other end of the map-roller, substantially as described.

2. In a map-case, the combination of a casing, with a wheel or disk journaled on each end thereof, one of said wheels having socket-pieces E, for one end of the map-rollers, and the other wheel having the pieces D, provided with the spring-flaps d, and the pivoted pieces D', having the openings d², for the other ends of the map-rollers, substantially as described.

3. In a map-case, the combination of the casing A, having the end-pieces A', and A², with the wheel C, having the ratchet-like recesses on its outer surface and journaled to one of the end-pieces, the wheel C³, journaled on the other end-piece, and having the socket-pieces E, for one end of the map-rollers, the pieces D, having the spring-flap d, and the pivoted pieces D', having the openings d², for the other ends of the map-rollers, and the spring C', secured to one of the end-pieces, and adapted to engage and control the wheel C, substantially as described.

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