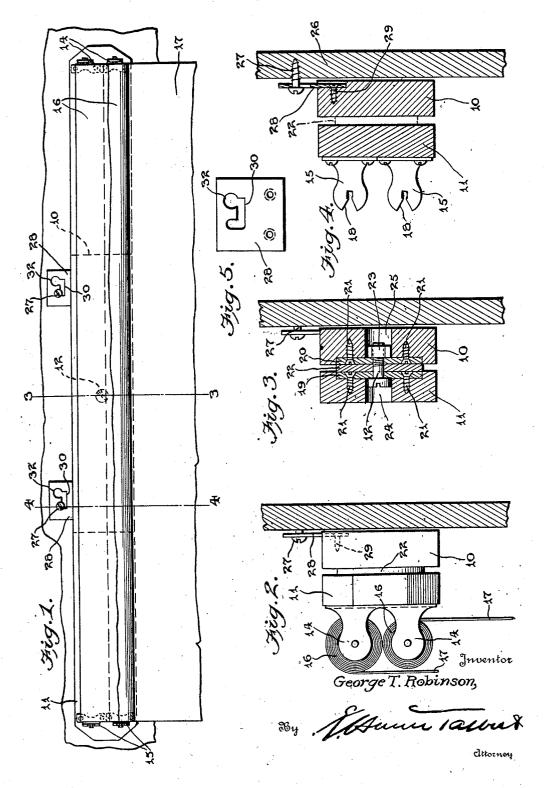
MAP HANGER

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MAP HANGER

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The object of the invention is to provide a hanger for supporting maps and particularly adapted for use in school-rooms, where it is customary to support maps on rollers, so 5 that each map may be printed on both faces and readily used by reason of the fact that the hanger is easily invertible to expose either face; to provide a hanger which may support two such maps; and to provide a con-10 struction of this character which is of simple form and therefore susceptible of cheap manufacture and low marketing cost.

With this object in view the invention consists in a construction and combination of parts of which a preferred embodiment is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the invention.

Figure 2 is an end view.

Figures 3 and 4 are sectional views on the planes indicated by the lines 3-3 and 4-4 respectively of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a front elevational view of one

²⁵ of the supporting brackets.

The invention comprises a wall plate 10 and hanger bar 11, the latter being pivotally supported on the former by means of a pivot bolt 12. The hanger bar is provided at its 30 ends with the shade roller brackets 14 and 15 arranged in pairs of which one pair is above the other, each pair being adapted to support a roller 16 of the conventional shade roller form to which is attached a map 17.

The brackets 15 are slightly modified forms of conventional shade roller brackets, the slots 18 for the reception of the pawl governed studs opening on the front edge instead of on the top as is customary in shade roller brackets. This, so that the rollers may not drop out when the hanger bar is inverted

as it is in the use of the device.

The maps 17 are mounted on the rollers to coil in opposite directions, so that the upper may readily clear the lower in being unreeled as clearly illustrated in Figure 2.

The pivotal connection between the hanger bar 11 and wall plate 10 comprises, in addition to the stud 12 before referred to, the friction plates 19 and 20 secured by the fas-

teners 21 to the hanger bar and wall plate respectively, a friction washer 22 being interposed between them and the pivot stud passing through the friction plate 19 and friction washers and being threaded into the fric- 55 tion plate 20 to which it is locked by the lock The hanger bar and wall plate are nut 23. bored at the point of attachment of the pivot stud as indicated at 24 and 25 to provide clearance spaces for the head of the pivot stud and 60

the lock nut respectively.

The hanger of the wall plate is detachably secured to the wall surface or blackboard 26, being supported on screws 27 mounted in the latter and engaged by brackets 28 secured 65 by fasteners 29 to the rear face of the wall plate. The brackets 28 are formed with the generally U-shaped slots 30, one leg of which is of circular formation to clear the heads of the screws 27, so that the plates may thus 70 be slipped over the screws, slid laterally along the shanks of the latter until the plate drops with the screw shanks entering the other legs of the slots. The bracket plates are thus detachably mounted on the screws without danger of them being dislodged by accident or by jarring.

In the operation of the device, with the hanger disposed horizontally, one surface of either map is available for observation by un- 80 reeling the desired map. When it is desired to observe the opposite faces of the maps, the hanger bar is turned end for end on the pivot 12, when the map which was previously the upper becomes the lower. Either one which 85 is then unreeled exposes the opposite face than formerly. The invention thus makes for the use of maps printed on opposite faces with the use of either face by the simple manipulation of turning the hanger bar end for

end.

The invention having been described what is claimed as new and useful is:

1. A hanger of the kind indicated con- 95 sisting of a hanger bar, means for pivotally supporting said bar at its longitudinal center, brackets mounted at the extremities of the bar and arranged in superposed pairs and spring actuated rollers mounted in said 100 brackets and having double faced maps reeled upon them in opposite directions. 2. A hanger of the kind indicated consist-

2. A hanger of the kind indicated consisting of a wall plate, a hanger bar having a pivotal connection with the wall plate at the longitudinal center of the former, brackets mounted at the extremities of the bar, and a spring actuated map carrying roller mounted in said brackets.

3. The structure of claim 2 in which the pivotal connection consists of friction plates mounted on the wall plate and hanger bars respectively, and a pivot bolt connecting said

friction plates.

4. The structure of claim 2 in which the wall plate and hanger bar are respectively provided with friction plates, a friction washer interposed between said friction plates, and a pivot bolt passing loosely through one friction plate and friction washer and secured to said other friction plate.

In testimony whereof he affixes his signa-

ture.

GEORGE T. ROBINSON.

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