

W. P. HUSSEY.
MAP CASE.

No. 523,814.

Patented July 31, 1894.

Fig. 1.

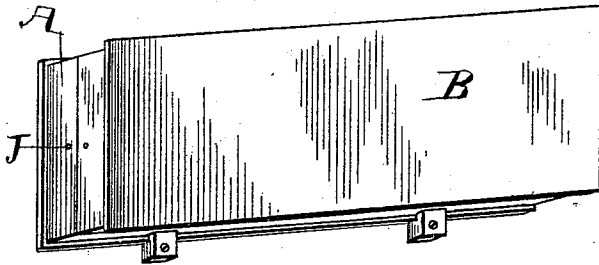


Fig. 3.

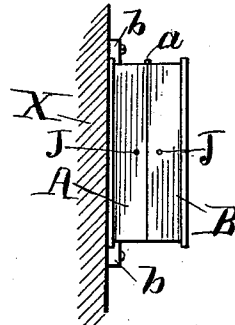


Fig. 2.

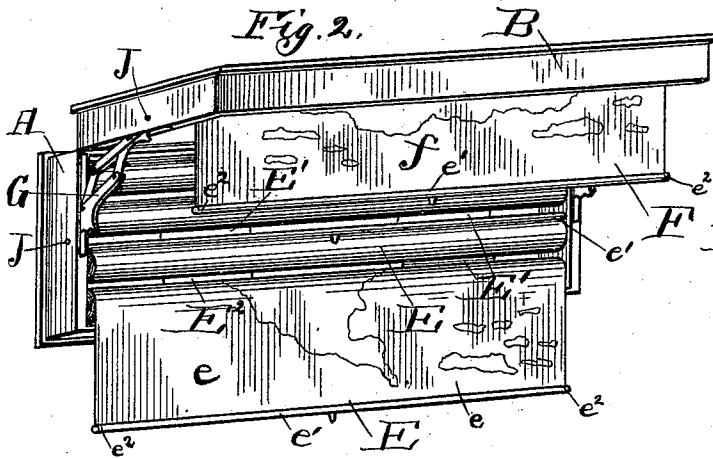


Fig. 4.

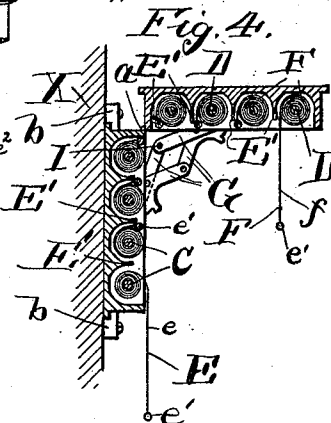


Fig. 5.

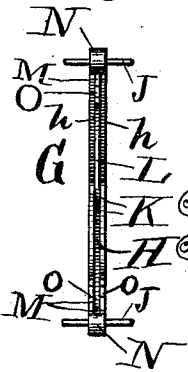


Fig. 6.

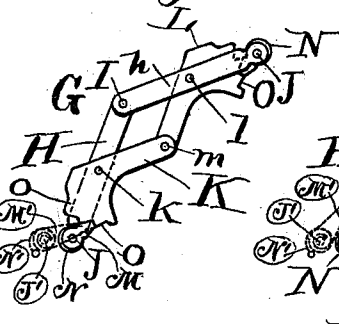


Fig. 7.

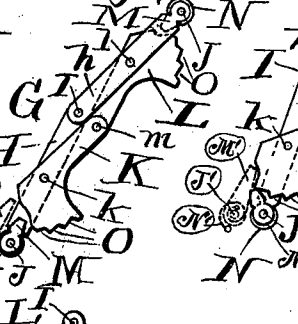


Fig. 8.

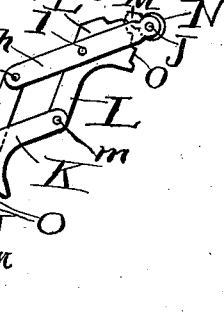


Fig. 9.



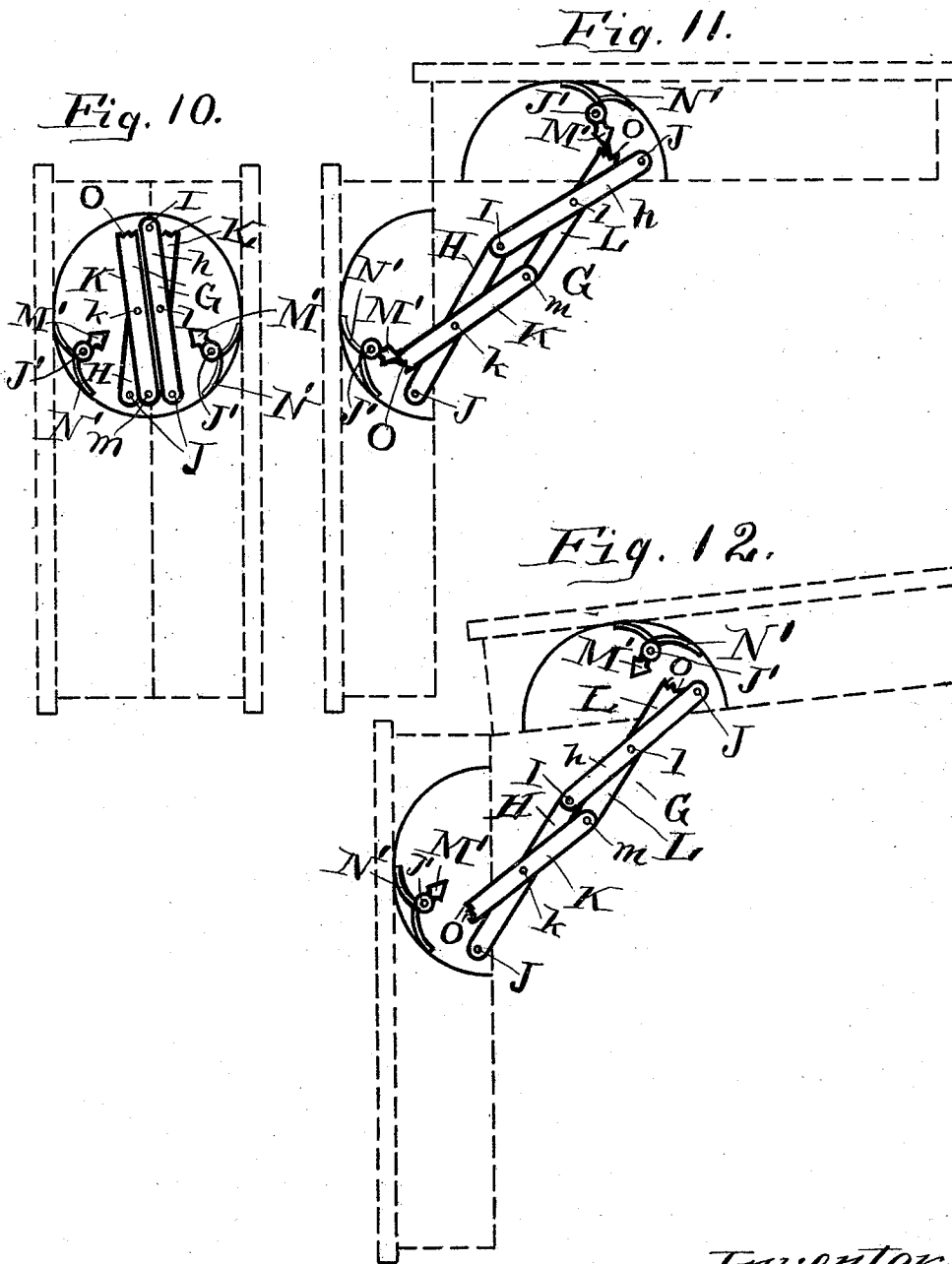
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PENN HUSSEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MAP-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,814, dated July 31, 1894.

Application filed September 30, 1893. Serial No. 486,856. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PENN HUSSEY, a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Map-Cases, of which this specification, when taken in connection with the drawings accompanying and forming a part thereof, is a full and complete description, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which it pertains to understand, make, and use the same.

The object of my invention is to obtain a two-part map case, wherein both parts are adapted to serve as receptacles for maps mounted in the usual way on ordinary spring rollers, and removably placed in the respective parts of the case; a two-part map case wherein either part is adapted to be attached to the wall and one of such parts to serve as a cover to the other one thereof; and a two part map case wherein the part attached to the wall is adapted to serve as a base or frame from which by unrolling them, respectively, the maps contained therein can be exhibited on one side of the mount, as say the outside thereof as rolled; and the other part adapted to serve as a base or frame from which, by unrolling them respectively, the maps contained therein can be exhibited on the other side of the mount, as say the inside thereof as rolled.

A further object of my invention is to obtain a two-part map case whereof, when the part serving as a cover is opened from the other part thereof a suitable distance for the exhibiting of the respective maps contained in the case, it will be automatically secured in such open position; and when it is desired to close the case such closing to be readily and easily effected by releasing, in a manner to be hereinafter described, the automatic catch whereby the open position is permanently, if desired, obtained.

In constructing a two part map case whereby the hereinbefore named objects are accomplished I obtain a map case wherein, among other advantages or desired results, secured, double maps, (that is, maps on both sides of the cloth or mount) may be mounted on spring rollers, and both of such maps can be exhibited, either by being alternately placed, together with the spring roller on which they

are mounted, in the two parts of the map case and unrolled, or by alternately placing the two parts of the map case to the wall. I also obtain a map case thereby, when single maps are mounted therein, (that is, maps on one side only of the mount,) all of such maps can be exhibited by simply unrolling them, and without changing them from one part of the map case to the other, or changing the position of the map case on the wall. And further, I obtain a map case wherein maps may be placed in either one or both of the parts thereof, and a map case in which, when maps are mounted in the part thereof constituting the cover, such cover will also form, when the map case is open, the frame or base from which the maps are exhibited.

In the drawings referred to as forming a part hereof Figure 1 is a perspective view of a map case embodying my invention and of cleats by which it can be secured to the wall; Fig. 2 a like view with the case open, and with a map from each part thereof slightly unwound from the spring rollers on which such maps are, respectively, mounted; Fig. 3 an end view of the map case, cleats, and a portion of the wall to which the map case and cleats are secured, the parts of the map case being in the same position in which they are represented in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 a section of the map case, with the parts thereof in the same position as in Fig. 2; Fig. 5 a front view, in an opened and fastened position of a catch forming an element in the two part map case embodying my invention, as such map case is manufactured by me; Fig. 6 a side elevation of the catch illustrated in Fig. 5 in the same position as in Fig. 5; Fig. 7 a side elevation of the catch in a fully opened and thereby unfastened position, and from which position it can be closed; Fig. 8 a side elevation of such catch partially closed, all the parts thereof excepting the spring controlled dogs and such springs controlling them, being in substantially the same position as they are illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6; and Fig. 9 a side elevation of the catch, closed. Figs. 10, 11 and 12 illustrate a modified construction of the manner of pivoting the dogs forming elements of the catch embodying my invention, and of the springs yieldingly holding such dogs in a determined position. Fig. 10,

has the catch closed; Fig. 11 open for use, and Fig. 12 open to disengage the dogs and allow the catch to be closed.

The same letter of reference is employed to indicate a given part where more than one view thereof is illustrated in the different figures of the drawings.

A, B are the two parts forming the map case. *a a* are hinges uniting such parts A and B.

b, b are cleats by which the map case is secured to the wall.

As is well illustrated in the drawings parts A and B are duplicates, as they are by me preferably constructed, and either of such parts can be secured to the wall. X is the wall. C, and D, are, respectively, spring rollers on which maps E and F, respectively, are mounted in the ordinary way. *e* is one face of map E, and *f* is one face of map F.

Maps E and F may be placed back to back and mounted on a single spring roller: and in such case if the spring roller is first placed in one of the parts of the map case so as to exhibit, when unrolled therefrom, one of the maps, as say map E, by taking the roller out of such part, reversing its ends and inserting it in the other part of the map case the other map, as map F, will be exhibited; the face *e* constituting the front face of map E becoming the back of the joined maps, and face *f* of map F becoming the front thereof.

E' E' are stops against which binding stick *e'* of the several maps may come in contact when the maps are automatically rewound by the spring rollers C, D, respectively. It is, of course obvious that a single stop may be placed between any two maps, but I prefer to there place two of such stops in substantially the position illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings. Whether one or two stops E' E' be used I do not extend them longitudinally in the case so as to come in contact with the ends *e² e²* of the several binding sticks *e'* and I thereby largely obviate, when the maps are rewound in such manner as to cause the sticks *e'* to come violently in contact therewith, the tendency to tear such sticks from the maps. It is to be noticed that the binding sticks *e' e'*, as I prefer to construct and attach them to the maps, are circular, thereby extending, in substantially a semi-circle, beyond both faces of the several maps. When so constructed and attached to the maps the binding sticks *e' e'* are adapted to come in contact with stops E' E' and the roll produced by the winding of the maps on the spring roller on which it is mounted, thereby acting as a brake on the further rotation of the roll.

G is an automatic catch secured to the map case by the respective pins J J. Catch G consists of levers H and *h h*, pivotally secured together by pin I and pivotally secured to the parts A and B of the map case by the pins J J; levers K K, pivotally fulcrumed, respectively, to the levers H, by pins *k* and

lever L to levers *h h* by pins *l*, respectively and to each other by pin *m*; and two dogs M, M, mounted on the lower pin J and one dog M mounted on the upper pin J; with springs N N mounted by being placed over the ends of the levers H and *h h*, respectively.

The levers K K L have ratchet teeth O O thereon, with which the dogs M M are adapted to come in contact, and to intermesh in the opening of the case to a given position, but not to intermesh in the further opening of the catch and in closing it.

Spring N tends to hold dog M in the position in which it is illustrated in Figs. 7 and 9, by such spring coming in contact with such dog M and also with the lever H, or dog M and levers *h h*, according to which one of the pivots J, J, such dog is mounted on, and hence when such spring is pushed to the right or left by the teeth O O such spring will press the dog against the teeth, as illustrated in Figs. 6 and 8 particularly. In Fig. 6 such dogs intermesh with the teeth O O so as to prevent the closing of the catch; while in Fig. 8 such dogs, though in contact, do not intermesh so as to prevent the closing of the catch.

By inspection of the dog M' (see Figs. 10, 11 and 12) it will be seen that while as last before described, catch G should (at least preferably) be constructed with dog M mounted on pivot J, such dog can be mounted on an independent pivot, as J', and with a spiral spring, as N', connected therewith so as to hold it yieldingly in the position indicated in Figs. 10, 11 and 12.

Maps properly mounted on spring rollers in the usual way being placed in either one, as say part B, or in both, as say parts A and B, of the two part map case, in order to exhibit such maps, or any one thereof, the operation of the device is:

Assuming the case to be secured to the wall as illustrated in the drawings, with part A adjacent thereto, part B is raised, (turning on the hinges *a a*,) far enough to cause the catch G to automatically lock and so maintain the two parts in an open position. Any one of the maps E or F, can then be drawn down and exhibited. If map E be drawn down face *e* is exhibited and if map F be drawn down face *f* is exhibited. If maps E and F (back to back) are mounted on the same roller, and face *f* of such joined maps, (that is the back face when hung in part A of the case) is to be exhibited the map is taken out of the case turned end to end and put in part B thereof; or, if preferred, the case is taken from the wall and part B placed adjacent thereto without removing the joined maps E and F from the case.

To close the case, it is opened so that the catch G is in substantially the position illustrated in Fig. 7; after which it can be closed.

I do not confine myself to the use of the particular catch G herein described and illustrated; but I have found the catch constructed substantially as described and attached to the

map case in the manner set out, well adapted to answer all the purposes required of a catch to be used in connection with the remainder of my invention herein described. It is evident, however that other catches may be used as substitutes for this catch, if desired.

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

1. A map case consisting of two parts connected together, one of such parts adapted to be attached to a wall and the other of such parts adapted to serve as a cover therefor, and one of said parts adapted to serve as a map receptacle, in combination with a catch adapted to automatically lock in the opening of the case as such case is opened to a determined position and so maintain the two parts in such determined open position and to automatically unlock when the two parts of the case are opened beyond such determined position and to remain unlocked while the case is being closed; substantially as described.

2. A map case consisting of two parts, one of such parts adapted to be secured to a wall and both of such parts adapted to serve as a receptacle for maps and the parts so related that when closed one part serves as a cover for the other part and when open maps can be unrolled and exhibited from both parts thereof, in combination with a catch adapted to automatically lock in the opening of the case as such case is opened to a determined position and so maintain the two parts in such determined open position and to automatically unlock when the two parts of the case are opened beyond such determined position and to remain unlocked while the case is being closed; substantially as described.

3. A map case consisting of two parts, both of such parts adapted to be, but alternately, secured to a wall, both of such parts containing maps mounted on spring rollers removably secured therein, and the parts so related that when closed one part serves as a cover to the other part and when open maps can be

unrolled and exhibited, from both parts of the case, the spring rollers fitting in one part of the case adapted to fit in the other part of the case, by reversing the ends thereof and 50 means for holding the parts open; substantially as described.

4. A map case consisting of two parts, both of such parts adapted to serve as a map receptacle and so related that when closed one part 55 serves as a cover to the other and when open both parts serve as frames from which the maps contained therein, respectively, can be exhibited, in combination with a catch adapted to hold the parts of the case open and such 60 catch consisting of levers fulcrumed together and to the two parts of the map case at their respective ends, additional levers having ratchet teeth thereon fulcrumed to each other and to the first named levers, springs, and 65 dogs yieldingly held by such springs in a given position when the catch is entirely open or entirely closed and held in a position not intermeshing with the ratchet teeth on the additional levers named, but adapted to inter- 70 mesh, in the opening of the catch, with such ratchet teeth; substantially as described.

5. The combination of levers fulcrumed at the ends thereof, respectively, to each other and to the two parts of a case, additional le- 75 vers having ratchet teeth thereon fulcrumed to each other and to the first named levers, springs, and dogs yieldingly held by such springs in a given position and held in a position not in contact with the ratchet teeth 80 on the additional levers when the catch is entirely open or entirely closed, but such dogs being adapted to intermesh, in the opening of the catch, with the ratchet teeth and so hold the case in a determined opened position to 85 permit the exhibition of the contents thereof substantially as described.

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