

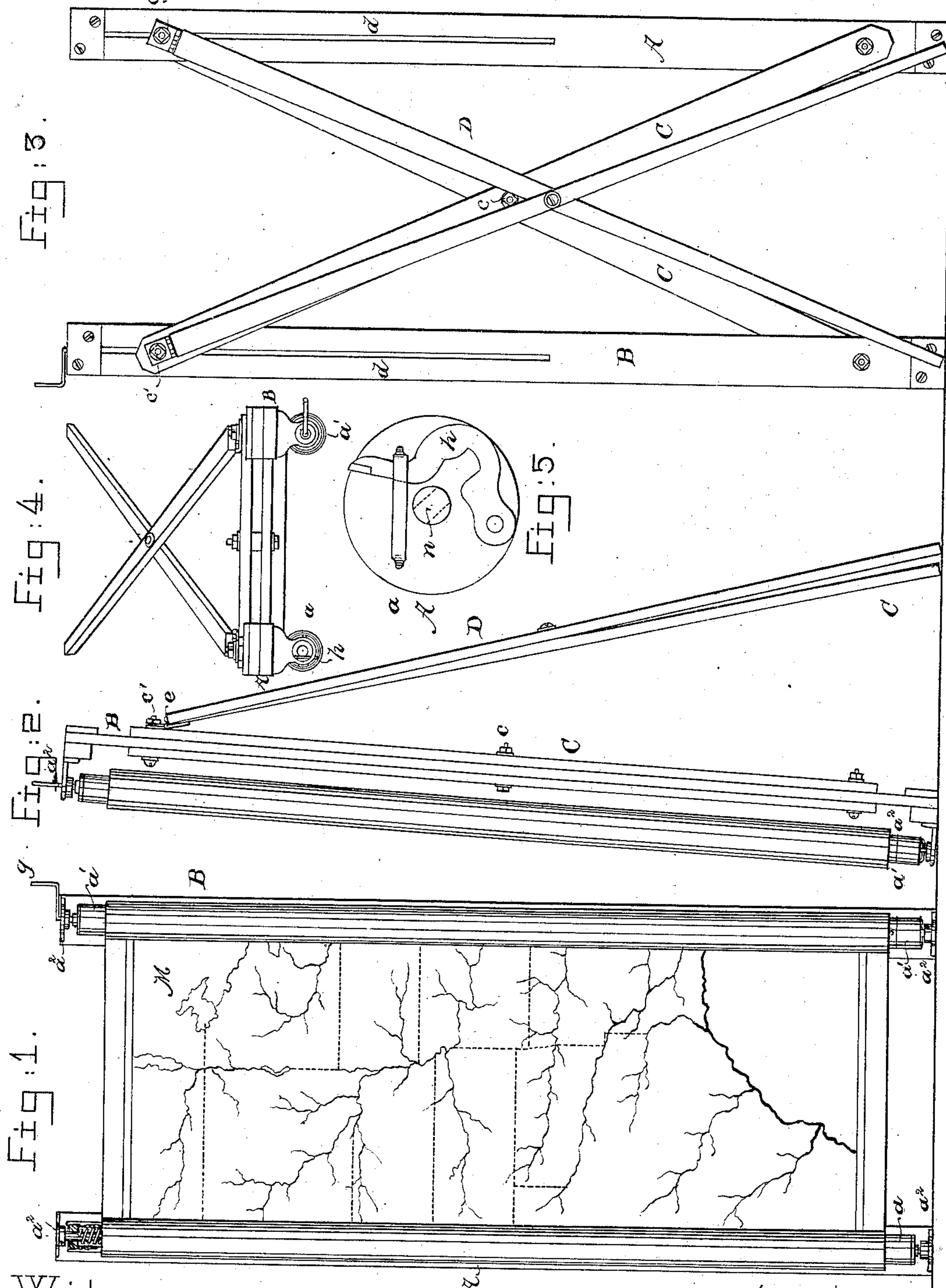
(No Model.)

J. A. WHIPPLE.

MAP EXHIBITOR.

No. 314,405.

Patented Mar. 24, 1885.



Witnesses.
Henry Marsh.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. WHIPPLE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

MAP-EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,405, dated March 24, 1885.

Application filed March 17, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. WHIPPLE, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Map-Exhibitors, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to improvements in holders or exhibitors for maps and other articles of a like nature, in which the thing to be exhibited is secured to and wound upon two rollers having bearings in a frame capable of lateral extension and supported in inclined position by means of a back support or prop, the object being to permit the exhibitor to be opened or extended laterally while supported in inclined position, whereby more or less of the map may be exhibited, and the map unwound from one as it is wound upon the other roller, thus enabling succeeding portions of the map to be seen; or, if desired, the frame may be fully extended to exhibit the entire map, which may then be wound on the rollers and the frame be then closed or brought together, when it will occupy but comparatively little space.

The nature of the invention is fully set forth in the following description, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 shows in front elevation my improved exhibitor supported in position and partly extended or opened to exhibit a portion of map; Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof; Fig. 3, a back view of the same, with the map removed; Fig. 4, a top view of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 a detail.

The map M or other thing to be exhibited is mounted and wound upon two rollers, $a a'$, of suitable size and construction. I prefer to use that kind of roller which is used in connection with curtains and known as a "spring-shade" roller. These spring-actuated rollers have their bearings in suitable brackets, a^2 , secured to the ends of two uprights or roll-carriers, A B, and the springs are so applied as to rotate the rollers in opposite directions, so that when they are moved toward each other by the movement of the frame, as will be presently set forth, the map will be wound upon both.

The roll-carriers A B are connected together

by means of the intersecting cross-pieces or extension-bars C, having their lower ends bolted one to the front and the other to the back of the roll-carriers, near the bottoms thereof, pivoted at the point of intersection with each other, as at c , and then connected at their upper ends—one at the front and the other at the back—with the roll-carriers by means of bolts c' , each bolt passing through a slot, d , in one of the roll-carriers, and then through one leaf of a metallic hinge, e , which is fastened to the upper end of the back support or prop, D, consisting of two strips crossing each other and pivoted at their points of intersection, the said bolts c' holding the upper ends of the extension-bars C and prop D in fixed relation with each other, as clearly indicated in the drawings. The hinged connections of the upper ends of the prop D with the extension-bars C permit the lower ends of said prop to be moved to any suitable distance from the roll-carriers, to support said roll-carriers and accompanying parts in a more or less inclined position, as indicated in Fig. 2. Upon moving one roll-carrier from the other more or less of the map will unroll from the rollers supported in the roll-carriers, and the upper ends of the pivoted extension-bars and prop D will be lowered, the bolts connecting said ends being carried downward in the slots d , as will be clearly understood, and as shown in Fig. 3. One of the rollers, a' , may be provided with a crank-handle, g , to enable that roller to be rotated without disturbing the exhibitor, and cause the map to be unrolled from the other roll, a , and rolled upon the roller a' , having said crank. Further, a suitable catch, h —such as used in shade-rollers—may be pivoted to the roll a of the roll-carrier A to engage a squared portion, n , of the journal of said rollers a (see Fig. 5) to lock the roller and prevent any further rotation thereof, if desired.

The crank-handle and locking-catch may be used to advantage with common rollers instead of spring-rollers, as the map can then be held taut when the frame is laterally extended.

The spring-rollers pulling in opposite directions always tend to keep the map taut when unrolled to any desired extent.

I claim—

1. An exhibitor, for the purposes set forth, consisting of two connected roll-carriers capa-

ble of lateral extension, provided with rollers journaled therein, and having a back prop adapted to support said roll-carriers in inclined position, substantially as specified.

- 5 2. An exhibitor, for the purposes set forth, consisting of two slotted roll-carriers connected together and capable of lateral extension by means of extension-bars pivoted to each other and to the roll-carriers, provided with rollers
10 journaled therein, and having a back prop adapted to support said roll-carriers in inclined position, the upper ends of the extension-bars and back prop bolted together, said bolts passing through the slots of the roll-car-
15 riers, substantially as specified.

3. In a map-exhibitor, a pair of connected

roll-carriers adapted to be moved from or toward each other and to be supported in an inclined position, said roll-carriers having brackets at their ends, and provided with rollers
20 journaled in said brackets, the upper end of one roller having a handle, and the other roller provided with a catch adapted to engage a squared portion of the journal of said roller, as and for the purposes specified. 25

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN A. WHIPPLE.

Witnesses:

W. H. SIGSTON,
JOS. P. LIVERMORE.