

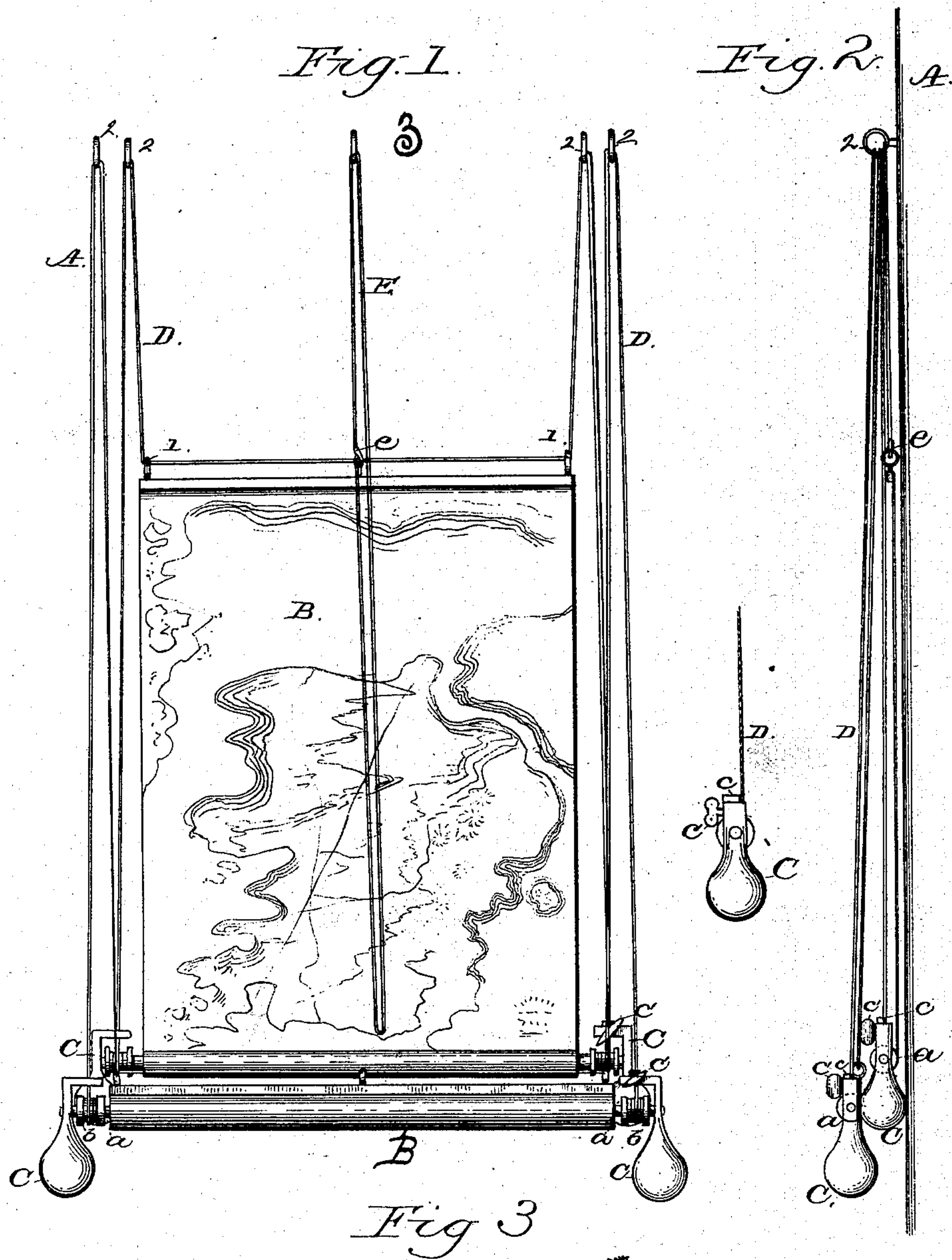
(No Model.)

J. BROWNLEE.

MAP, CHART, OR PICTURE SUSPENDER.

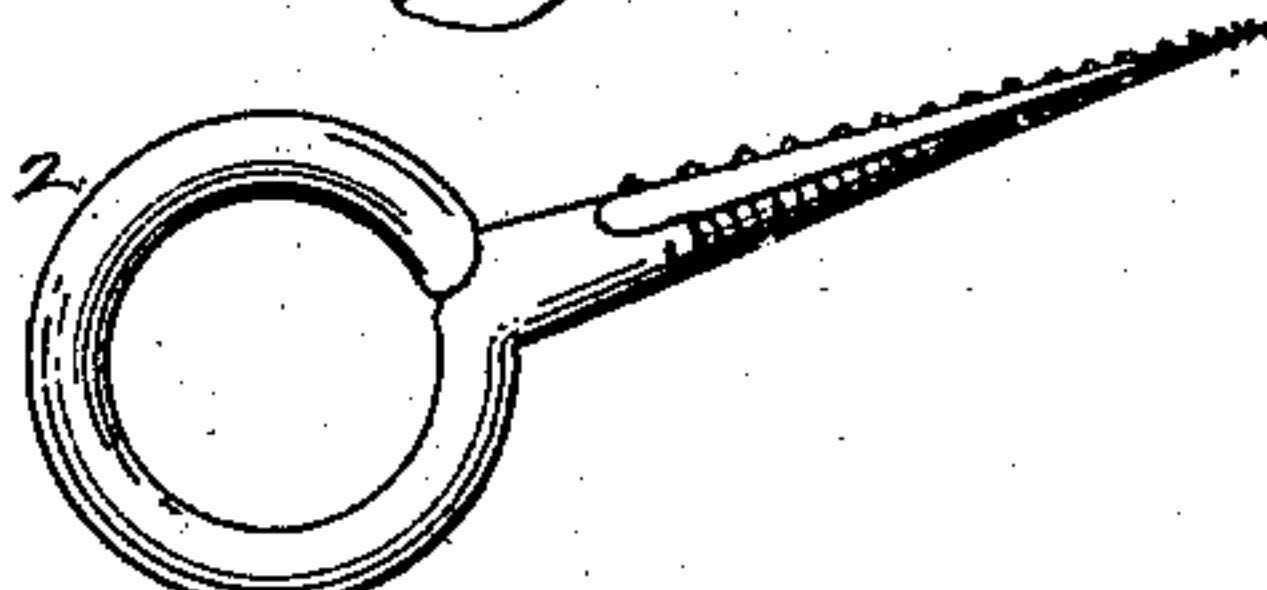
No. 326,013.

Patented Sept. 8, 1885.



WITNESSES:

J. M. Reynolds.
Edward E. Ellis



INVENTOR

John Brownlee
BY *O. E. Duff*

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BROWNLEE, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

MAP, CHART, OR PICTURE SUSPENDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,013, dated September 8, 1885.

Application filed August 4, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BROWNLEE, of Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Map, Chart, or Picture Suspenders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and novel system of suspending maps, curtains, charts, pictures, drawings, and the like. It has for its object to provide means whereby two, three, or more of such maps or charts may be suspended to occupy the same wall space or area, each one adapted to be rolled and unrolled independently of the others, so that any part of a particular one can be brought on a level with the eye for the examination or location of some point or section thereon.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the manner of suspending over the same space of a wall or other structure two, three, or more maps, pictures, or charts, and in the means by which they can each be separately and independently rolled and unrolled to the desired extent, and in the construction and particular combination of parts, as will hereinafter be distinctly pointed out.

Referring to the annexed drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical front elevation of two maps or charts constructed and suspended according to my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical side elevation thereof, and Fig. 3 an enlarged view in detail of the eyelets or spikes that are driven into the wall, and through which the suspending and elevating cords are passed.

Owing to the fact that much of the surrounding wall-space of school-rooms has to be utilized by the blackboards, together with the consumption of as much as is necessary for the doors and windows, it frequently happens, especially in small school-rooms, that there is seldom wall-space enough left for more than one or perhaps two maps or charts, and thus does it become necessary, when reference is to be made to several different maps, that they

have to be hung upon the wall separately and one at a time, which consumes both time and labor in their management. By the use of my invention this difficulty is entirely obviated.

Reference being had to the several parts by the letters marked thereon, A represents the wall or other structure to which the maps, pictures, or charts are suspended. B B represent the maps or charts, two being herein illustrated, although it is obvious that additional ones could also be employed.

A general description of the construction of the several parts will first be given, and then the manner of suspending them over the same wall-space will be explained.

The bottom rod or roller, *a*, to which is secured the lower edge of the map or chart, is formed or provided at each end with a pulley, *b*, that is rigid therewith. Pivotal secured to the outer ends of said rod or pulley, by screws or otherwise, are weights C C, which tend to keep the suspending-cords taut, and which also serve to prevent uneven rolling or unrolling of the map and keep the same from wrinkling or sagging when drawn out to any extent for reference or inspection. These weights are formed with an angle-arm at their top, which is perforated for the passage of the suspending-cord, by which the said cord is guided evenly in winding and unwinding. One of these weights on each rod is provided with a small block, *c*, and a set-screw, *c'*, by which the said block can be made to bear against the suspending-cord, and thereby act to retain the map or chart at any of its elevated or drawn positions.

At or near each end of the upper strip or rod to which the upper edge of the map is secured is a ring or eyelet, 1, through which the suspending-cord D passes. The continuous suspending-cord D is also passed through similar rings or eyelets, 2, that are driven in the wall or other structure at the desired height or elevation, and its ends are secured to the pulleys *b* on the bottom rod or roller.

E represents an elevating-cord that hangs loosely in an eyelet or ring, 3, intermediate of the eyelets 2. This cord has attached to it a small spring-clamp or snap-hook, *e*, by which it can be attached to the top of the map or chart that is desired to be elevated. By pulling on one end or branch of this cord the map

is caused to unroll, the weights at the same time acting to keep the bottom of the same down, and by exerting a draw or pull on the other end or branch of said cord the friction
5 of the suspending-cord upon the pulleys will cause the roller *a* to turn in the opposite direction, and thus roll up the map or chart.

When the maps are of varying widths, it is preferable that the narrowest should be on the
10 inside, so as not to interfere with a full and free working, although in the drawings I have illustrated the narrowest as being the inner one, this being done in order that my invention be more clearly shown and understood.

15 The devices *C* are to vary in weight according to the size and stiffness of the map, chart, or picture to which they are to be attached.

It will be observed that separate sets of eyelets or rings 2 are herein represented in
20 which the map or chart is suspended by the cord *D*, but instead a single set only need be employed.

In practice I prefer that the suspending-cord of the top or outside map shall be a little
25 longer than the inner one next to it, and so on, so that the weights and cords of each will not interfere with the free working of the others.

In Fig. 3 I have shown the form of eyelet
30 that I employ when the wall to which the maps are to be suspended is of masonry. This eyelet is provided with a long shank, which is formed on two of its opposite sides with barbs or spurs, while its remaining sides are smooth and flat, as shown. By driving the shank
35 into the wall and then turning it partly around the barbs or spurs will act to prevent their easy withdrawal, and thus prevent them from pulling out.

40 Operation: The maps, charts, or pictures are properly rolled up and suspended to the wall or other structure in the above-described manner. When desired to unroll or elevate any particular one, the spring snap or clamp
45 *e* on the elevating-cord is fastened to the top of the map by a ring therein, or otherwise, and then by exerting a draw or pull on one

branch or end thereof the map or chart will unroll. When desired to again roll it up, the other branch or end of the elevating-cord is
50 pulled, and the friction of the suspending-cord upon the ends or pulleys of roller *a* thereby produced will cause said roller to turn in an opposite direction, and thus roll up the map or chart.

55 It will be obvious that there are other means by which the rolling and unrolling could be effected; but I prefer such as herein shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, what
60 I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with a map, chart, or picture, of the roller *a*, provided at each end with a rigid pulley, the continuous suspending-cord attached at each end to said pulleys
65 and passing through eyelets 1 and 2, as shown, the weights having the perforated angle arm through which said cord is guided, and the elevating-cord provided with the spring clamp or snap, all substantially as set forth and de-
70 scribed.

2. The combination, with a map, chart, or picture having the lower roller provided at each end with a rigid pulley, and the suspending and elevating cords, of the weights hav-
75 ing the perforated angle-arm and provided with block *c* and set screw *c'*, substantially as set forth and described.

3. The combination of two or more maps, charts, pictures, or the like suspended from
80 the same support in a wall or other structure, and over the same space, each one provided at its lower ends with weights, and adapted to be separately rolled and unrolled, the suspending-cord of the innermost one being
85 shorter than the next outer, substantially as described and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN BROWNLEE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM REAVIS,
JAS. R. GOODWIN.