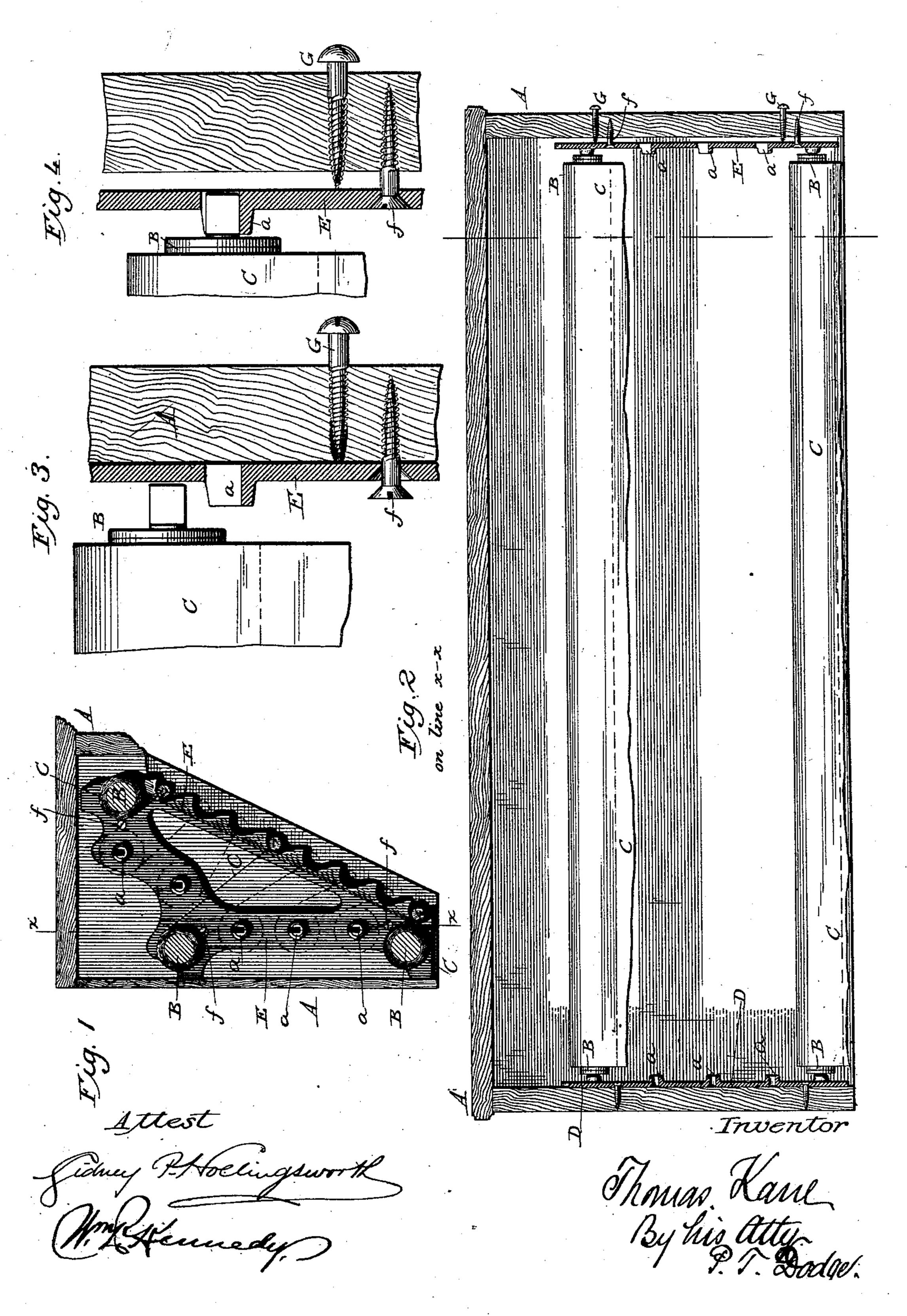
T. KANE.

MAP CASE.

No. 358,276.

Patented Feb. 22, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

THOMAS KANE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MAP-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,276, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed April 20, 1886. Serial No. 199,513. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Kane, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Map-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that well-known class of map-cases in which a case or cabinet is provided with a series of horizontal spring-actu-to ated rolls, each having a single map attached thereto in such manner that the maps may be drawn downward and exposed one at a time.

In practice much trouble and annoyance is encountered by the reason of the accidental displacement or disconnection of the rolls, particularly during the shipment or transportation of the cases.

It is the particular aim of my invention to avoid this difficulty by locking the series of 20 rollers securely in place in their bearings.

To this end the invention consists, essentially, in combining with the rolls and inclosing-case an adjustable plate in which a series of rolls is sustained at one end, the arrangement being such that after the rolls are placed in position the plate may be adjusted to secure at one operation the journals of the entire series of rolls from being lifted out of place.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical cross section through a mapcase provided with my improvements, a number of rolls being removed in order to expose the supporting-plate to view. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal vertical section of the case on the line x x of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional elevations on an enlarged scale, showing the manner in which the rolls are inserted and secured.

A represents the case or cabinet, having, as usual, an open front and bottom, to admit of the maps being extended downward therefrom.

B B represent horizontal rolls mounted in the case, each roll having a map, C, attached to its upper edge, in order that the map may be wound thereon. Each of these rolls contains an actuating-spring, to cause the winding of the map when it is released, and an automatic locking mechanism, to prevent the rotation when the map is extended. This spring and locking ing-plate notches to struction senting to the analysis.

ing mechanism may be of the same construction as those in either of the curtain-rolls commonly sold in the market at the present day for example, the well-known Hartshorn roll.

Dand E represent two vertical metallic plates fixed to the inside of the case or cabinet at its two ends, and each provided with a series of sockets or openings, a, to receive the journals or pivots of the respective rolls B.

The plate D may be fixed firmly in position and provided with round sockets to receive the journals or pivots. The plate E has its sockets formed with study projecting from the inner face and open at the upper edge, so that 65 the roll-journals may be dropped therein from the upper side. The plate E is maintained in position by horizontal pins or screws f, on which it may slide horizontally, and is acted upon by adjusting screws G, which pass 70 through the ends of the case and bear against the plate, as shown. When the rolls are to be inserted, the screws G are loosened and the plate permitted to approach the end of the case, in which position it allows the roll-jour- 75 nals to be slipped downward into their sockets, as indicated in Fig. 3. After the rolls are in position the screws G are turned and the plate E advanced until the roll-journals project through or engage within the plate, as 80 shown in Fig. 4, in such manner that they are prevented from rising out of the sockets.

It will thus be seen that by simply adjusting the plate E the entire series of rolls is locked in position simultaneously. The essence of my invention in this regard consists in combining with the rolls an adjustable supporting-plate, by which they may be locked in position, and it is manifest that the form of this plate and the arrangement of devices for effecting its adjustment may be modified within the range of mechanical skill without departing from the limits of my invention.

I commonly construct each of the supporting-plates, at the forward edge, with a series of 95 notches to receive the projecting ends of bars fixed to the lower edges of the maps, this construction limiting the swinging action and presenting the edges of the maps one below another, that they may be conveniently grasped 100 and that the legend thereon may be exposed to view

While I have described the plate E as being adjustable, it will of course be understood that the same results may be secured by fixing the plate E rigidly in position and adjusting the 5 plate D, in order to force the roll-journals end-

wise into engagement with plate E.

It will be observed that in my structure the journals of the rolls have their bearings secured against surfaces which are not capable 10 of rotation, and that the rotation of the journals has no tendency whatever to loosen the ${
m parts}.$ This is a property of the state of the contract ${
m parts}$

Having thus described my invention, what ${
m Iclaim}$ is -

15 1. In a map-case, the combination of an external case or cabinet, two internal end plates, each provided with a series of sockets or bearings for the journals of the rolls, and means, substantially as described, for adjusting one of 20 said plates to and from the other, whereby the entire series of rolls may be locked in position.

2. In a map-case, the combination of a mapsupporting roll provided with journals, two plates having sockets to receive the journals at opposite ends of said rolls, and means, sub- 25 stantially as described, for supporting said plates and adjusting the one to and from the other.

3. The combination of the case or cabinet, the series of rolls, and the two roll-supporting 30 plates, each provided with a series of sockets or bearings, the one plate fixed rigidly to said cabinet and the other supported by adjusting- $\mathbf{screws} f$ and \mathbf{G} .

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my 35 hand, this 11th day of March, 1886, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

Witnesses:

H. SHEFFEY ROLLER,

D. B. HENTON.