

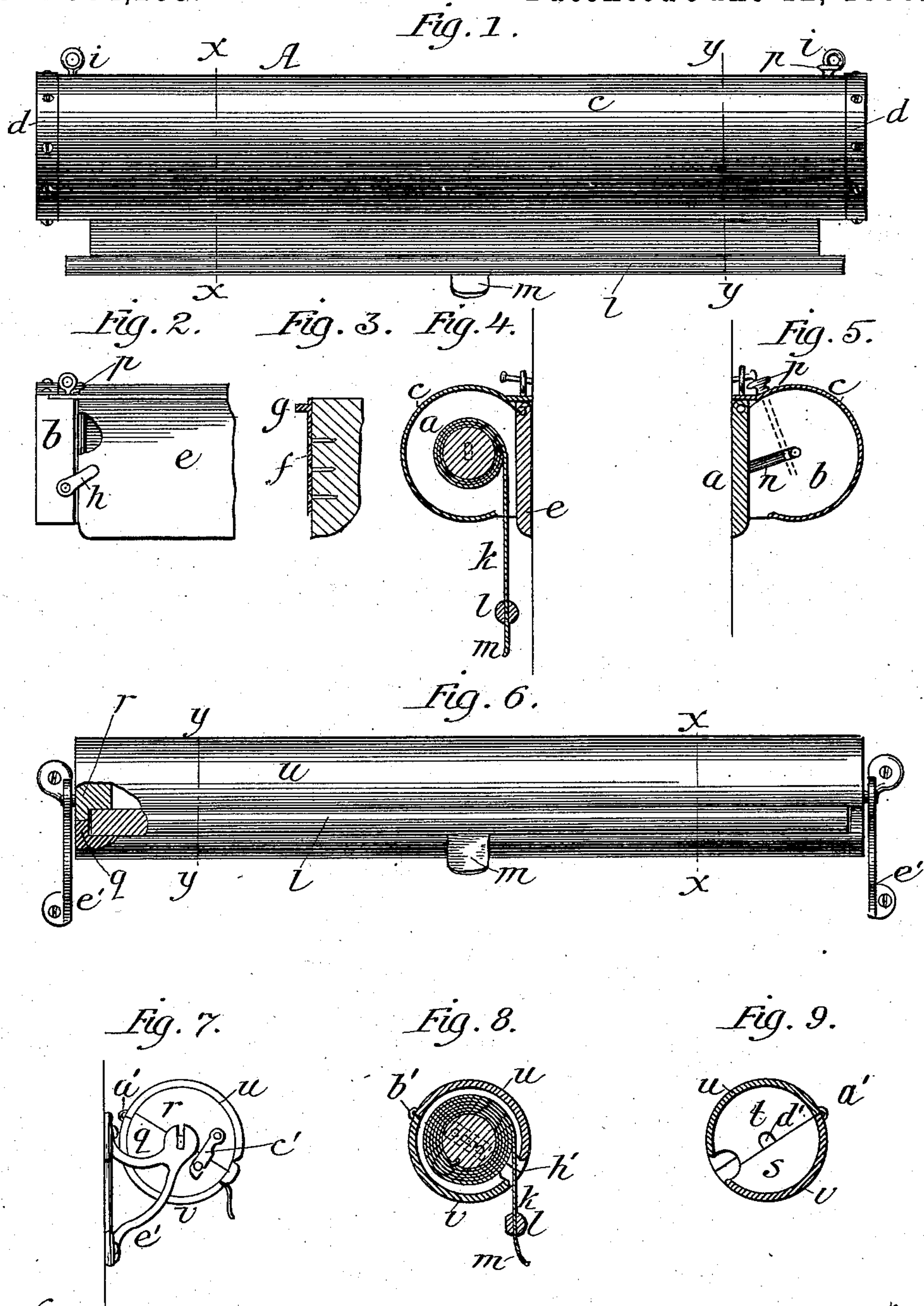
(No Model.)

A. H. HALL.

MAP CASE.

No. 384,253.

Patented June 12, 1888.



Witnesses:  
Albert H. Adams.  
Harry T. Jones.

Inventor:  
Arthur H. Hall.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR H. HALL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## MAP-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,253, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed June 25, 1887. Serial No. 242,501. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR H. HALL, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Map-Cases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a rear view. Fig. 3 is a detail showing a piece of the hinged cover. Fig. 4 is a section at line *x* of Fig. 1, looking to the left. Fig. 5 is a section at line *y* of Fig. 1, looking to the right, the map being removed from the case. The remaining figures illustrate a modification, Fig. 6 being a front elevation, Fig. 7 an end view, Fig. 8 a section at line *x* of Fig. 6, looking to the right; and Fig. 9 a section at line *y* of Fig. 6, looking to the left, the map being removed.

My invention relates to that class of map-cases each of which is designed to receive a single map or chart, the map being secured to a spring roller, and the case in use being designed to be hung upon the wall.

The leading object of my invention is to so construct such map-case that it can be easily opened for the purpose of inserting a map therein, and for the purpose of removing the map from the case, which I accomplish as illustrated in the drawings, and hereinafter described. That which I claim as new will be set forth in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents the map-case, which consists of two end pieces, to which a thin strip of suitable material is secured, and a third hinged piece at the back.

*a* represents one of the two end pieces. *b* is the other end piece. The back side of each of these end pieces is straight. The greater part of the remaining portion of the end piece is circular.

*c* is a thin piece of heavy paper-board or other suitable material, firmly secured to the end pieces, which, as shown, is done by means of screws, which pass through metal bands or strips *d*.

*e* is a hinged back. To each end of this back *e* there is secured a strip of metal, *f*, from the upper end of which there projects a pin, *g*,

which pins enter holes provided for them in the two end pieces, and thus the back *e* is hinged.

The end pieces are rabbeted to form shoulders, against which the hinged back *e* strikes. The cover may be held closed by pivoted catches *h*.

The case is, as shown, provided with screw-hooks *i*, by means of which the case can be hung upon hooks in the wall. Between the lower edge of the front, *c*, and the back piece, *e*, there is a little space, which, when the map *k* is drawn up into the case, will be closed by the round strip *l*, with which the lower edge of the map is provided, as usual.

*m* is a piece of leather or other material secured to the round piece *l*.

The map-roller is provided at one end with a rectangular projecting piece of metal, which enters a corresponding shaped socket in one of the end pieces, and the other end of the map-roller is provided with a round projecting pin or stud, as usual.

*n* is a slot cut on the inside of one of the end pieces of the case, to receive the round pin on the map-roller.

*p* is a pin, which is designed to hold one end of the map roller in place. This pin *p* can be withdrawn, so as to allow the projecting pin or stud on the end of the map-roller to enter the slot *n*, and then the pin can be pushed to place, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5.

By opening the hinged cover *e* the map can readily be placed in the case. Then the cover *e* can be closed, and the map-case can then be hung upon the wall ready for use.

To bring the map into view, it is to be drawn down the same as a window-curtain or other maps on spring-rollers, and when not in use it can be returned to its place in the case, at which time the opening between *c* and *e* will be closed by the round piece *l*. If it be desired to remove the map from the case for the purpose of inserting another, or for any other purpose, this can readily be done, first removing the map-case from the wall and opening the hinged cover.

In Figs. 6 to 9, inclusive, I have shown a modification, the principle of construction being the same as before described. In this modification



fication the end pieces are round and are made  
 in two parts. Thin pieces of paper-board or  
 other suitable material are properly secured  
 to the divided end pieces. In the figures, 6  
 5 to 9,  $q r$  represent the two halves of one of the  
 end pieces, and  $s t$  represent the two halves of  
 the other end piece. A strip,  $u$ , of thin suit-  
 able material, is properly secured to the two  
 halves  $r t$  of the end pieces, and another strip,  
 10  $v$ , is properly secured to the other two halves,  
 $q s$ , of the end pieces. The two halves  $r q$  of  
 one end piece are hinged together by a suitable  
 hinge,  $a'$ , and the other two halves,  $t s$ , of the  
 15 other end piece are hinged together by a simi-  
 lar hinge,  $b'$ . Thus the two halves of the map-  
 case are hinged together, and one half may be  
 considered as a cover. The two halves of each  
 end piece, when the parts are closed, can be  
 secured together by hooks  $c'$ . The map and  
 20 map-roller used with this modified form of  
 case is the same as before described, one end  
 of the map-roller being provided with a rect-  
 angular projection to enter a corresponding  
 hole made on the inside of one of the end  
 25 pieces, and with a round stud at the other end  
 to enter a recess,  $d'$ , in one half of the other  
 end piece, the map being inserted when the  
 case is opened, and when the map case is closed  
 the map will be secured in place therein.  
 30 With this form, which, as will be observed, is  
 perfectly round, instead of securing the map-  
 case to the wall, as before described, I provide  
 two brackets,  $e'$ , which are secured to the wall,  
 and the ends of the map-case are provided

with rectangular studs which enter slots in the 35  
 brackets, as indicated in Fig. 7, and thus the  
 map-case will be prevented from turning.

The two edges of the strips  $u v$  which are  
 near the front of the map-case are located a  
 little distance from each other, so that there is 40  
 an open space,  $h'$ , between them, which space,  
 when the map is closed, will be filled by the  
 round piece  $l$  on the map.

The arrangement of the parts, when the  
 map-case is in position for use, is such that the 45  
 map can be drawn directly down through the  
 opening  $h'$ , as indicated in Fig. 8. In the form  
 first described the map draws down from the  
 back side of the map-roller, as shown in Fig.  
 4. In the modification the map draws down 50  
 from the front of the roller, as shown in Fig.  
 8. By reversing the case the map may be  
 made to draw down from the back side of the  
 roller.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure 55  
 by Letters Patent, is—

A map case consisting of end pieces, a cov-  
 ering or front piece, and a hinged back piece  
 forming a door for giving access to the interior  
 of the case for the insertion or removal of a 60  
 wall-map and its roller, said map-case being  
 provided with fastenings for securing the case  
 when closed, substantially as shown and de-  
 scribed.

ARTHUR H. HALL.

Witnesses:

ALBERT H. ADAMS,  
 HARRY T. JONES.