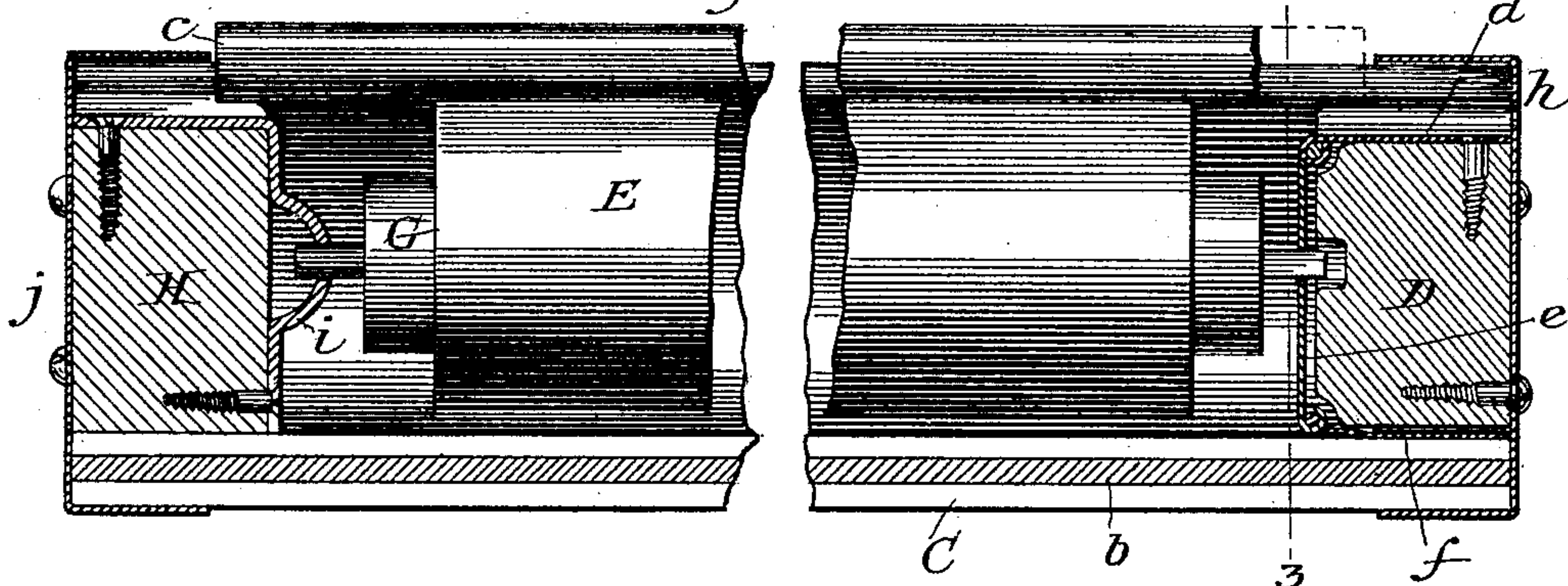


(No Model.)

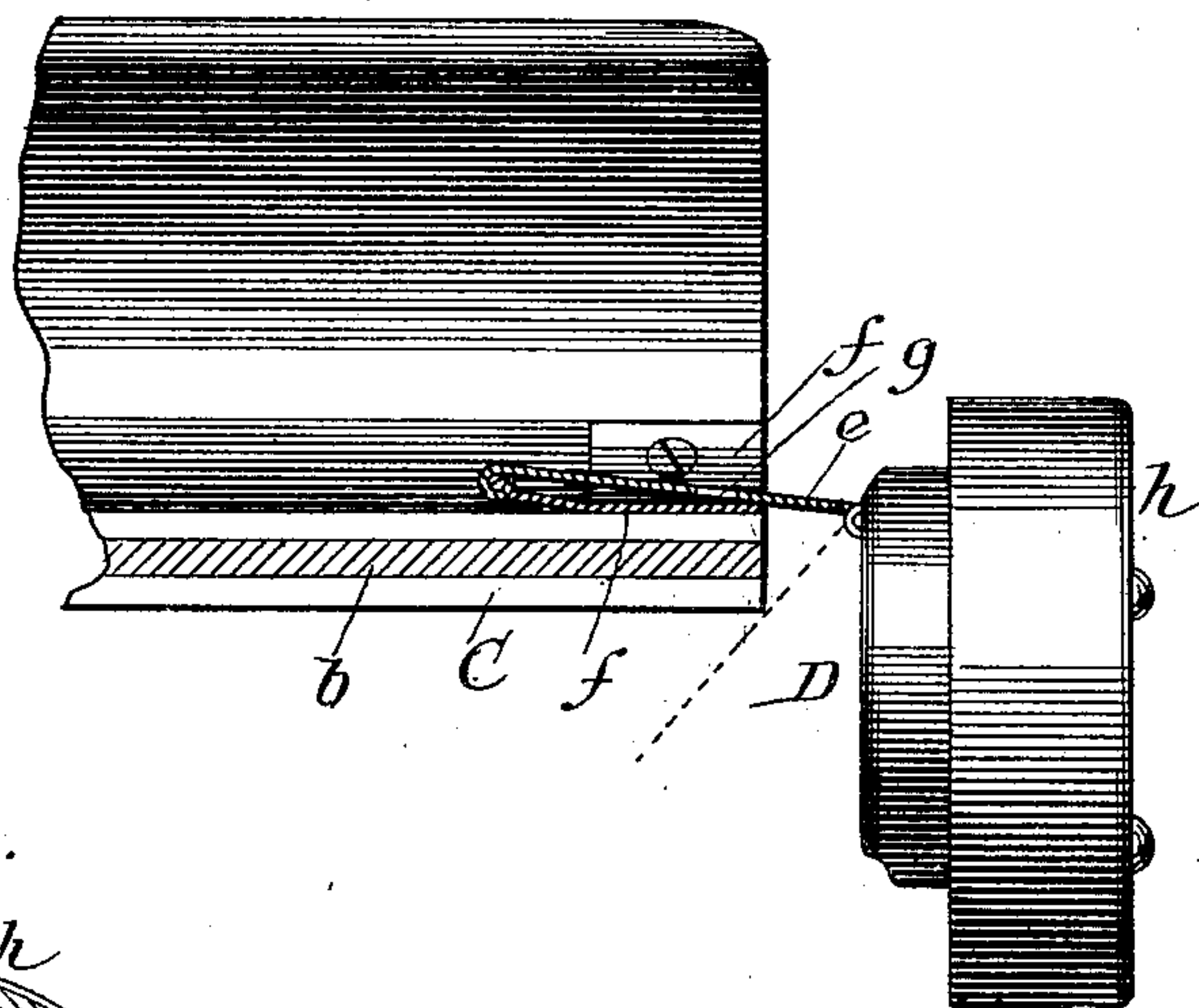
I. W. HENDERSON.  
MAP CASE.

No. 434,508.

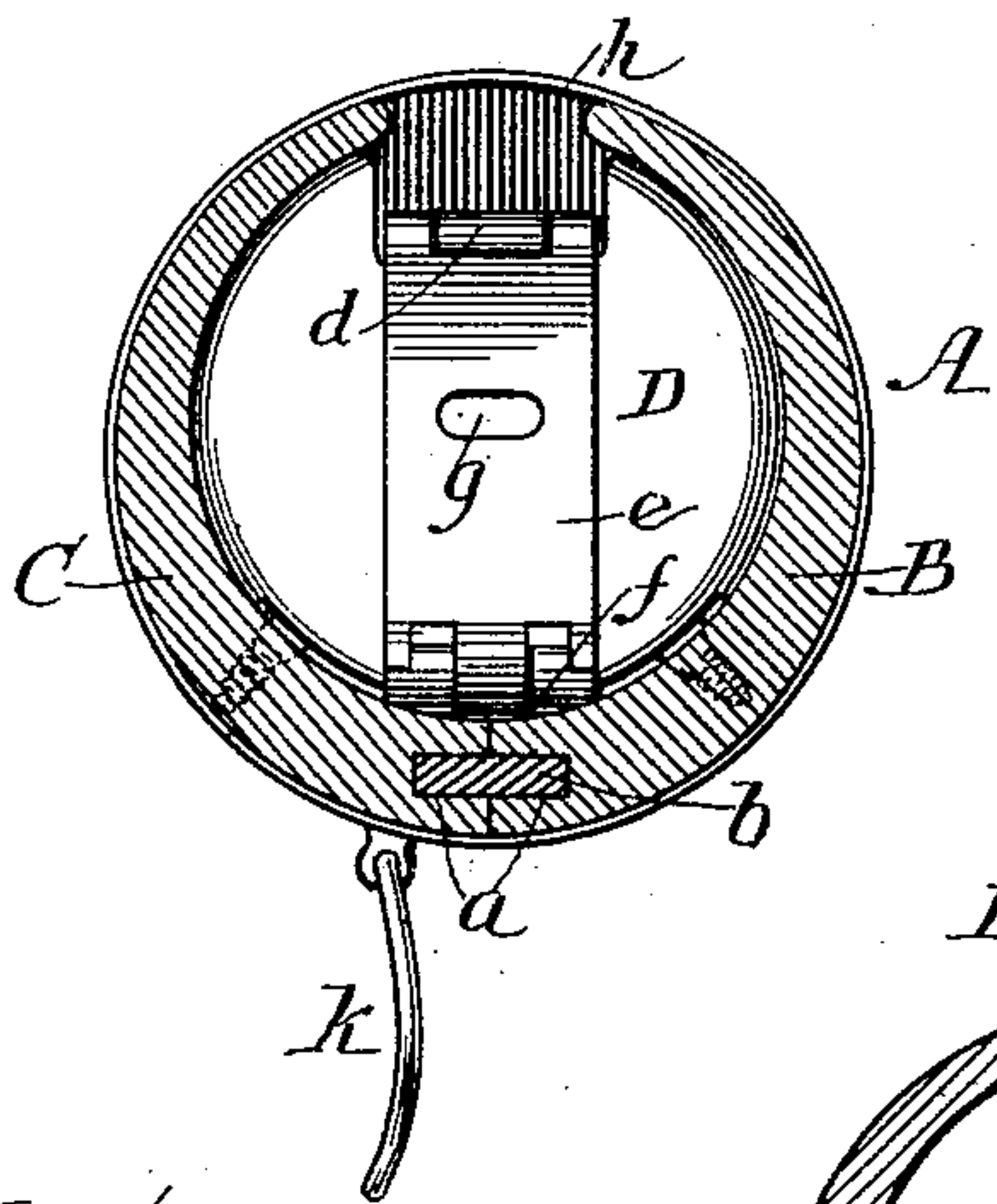
*Fig. 1.* Patented Aug. 19, 1890.



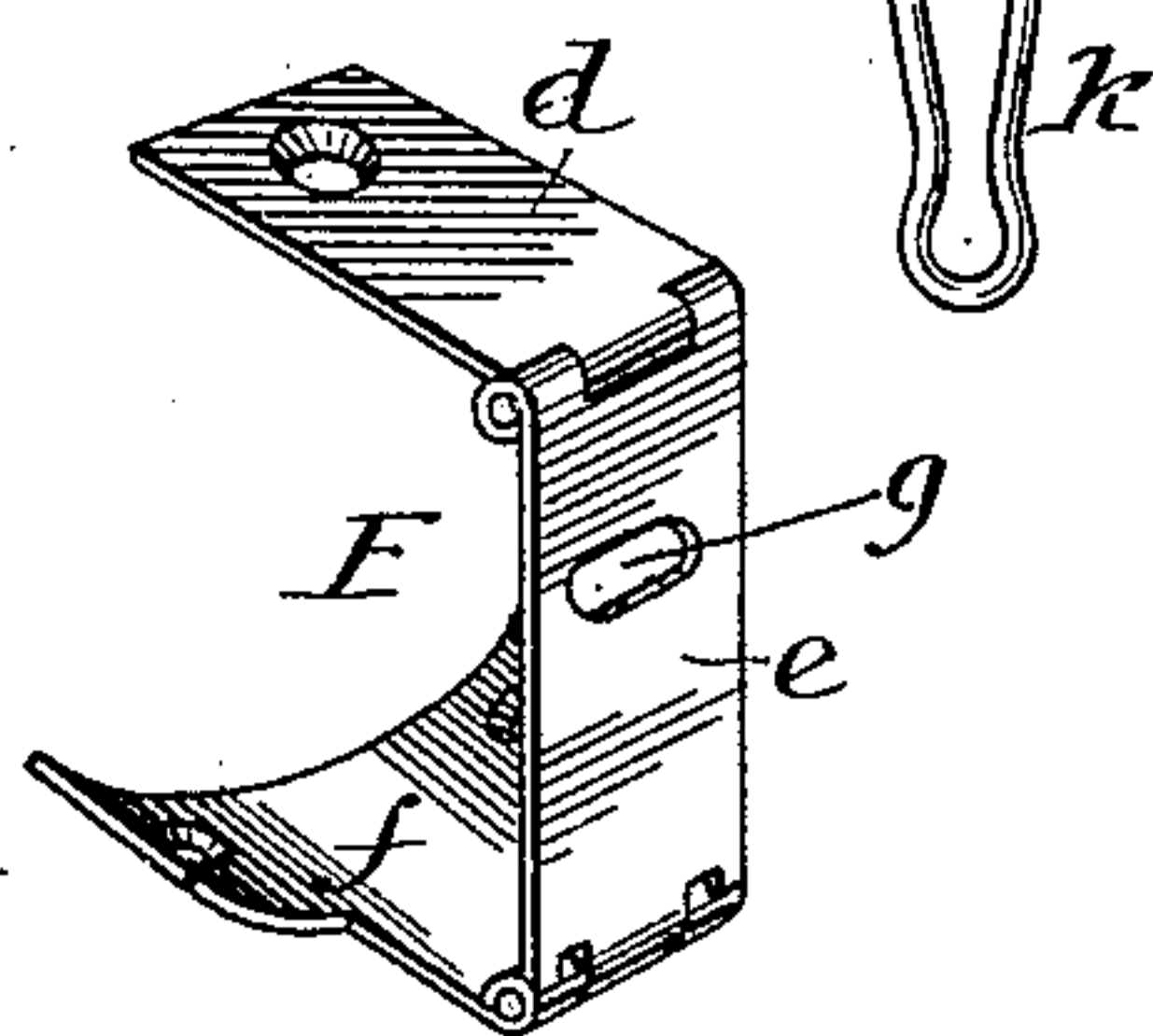
*Fig. 2.*



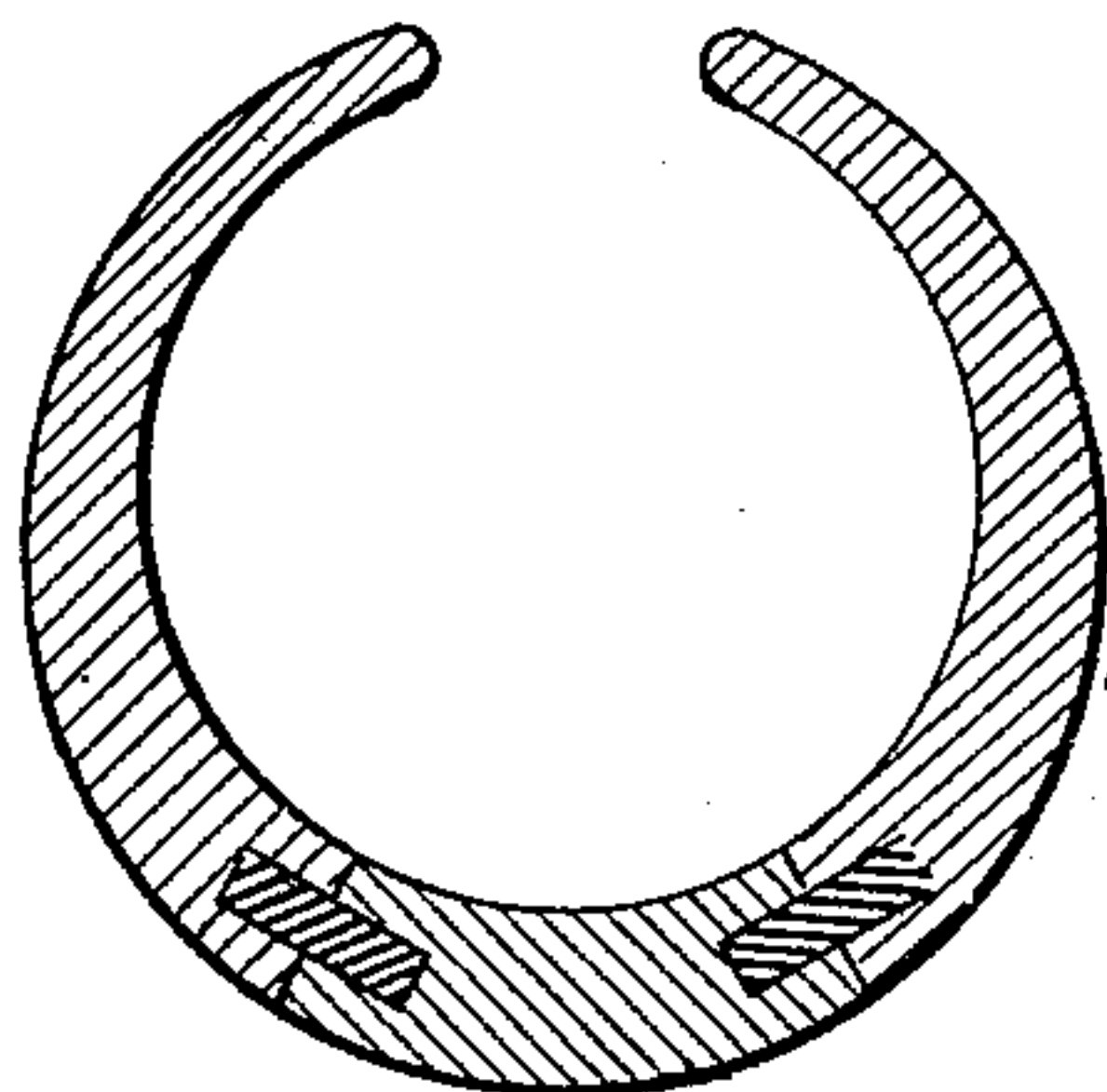
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Witnesses:*

Albert H. Adams.  
Harry T. Jones.

*Inventor:*

A Isaac W. Henderson



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC W. HENDERSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## MAP-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,508, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed December 6, 1889. Serial No. 332,838. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC W. HENDERSON, 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 longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a detail showing one end of the body of the case in section with the end piece removed therefrom. Fig. 3 is a cross-section at line 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail, being a perspective of the hinge which connects one end piece with the body of the case. Fig. 5 shows a modification.

In the drawings the case is not shown in the position which it occupies when hung against the wall, but in the position which it might very naturally be placed when inserting or removing a map.

My invention relates to that class of map-cases in which each case is designed to receive a single map; and it consists in a novel construction of the body of the case—which is made of wood—and in a hinged end piece, all as illustrated in the drawings, and hereinafter described.

That which I claim as new will be pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the map-case, which, except in Fig. 5, is composed of two pieces of wood B C, having the form shown in Fig. 3, each piece being provided with a groove *a*, the two pieces being held together by means of a gib and by glue or cement applied to the gib and the adjoining ends of the two pieces B C.

The wall of the interior of the case which receives the map is on a circle and the exterior is also on a circle; but these two circles are struck from two different centers to place the interior and exterior surfaces eccentric to each other, so that the adjoining ends which receive the gib are of increased thickness, and hence are made to possess suitable strength and the requisite body for the grooves and gib, while the edges of the front opening or map-slot are comparatively thin, whereby the map can be more readily drawn out and replaced than if the map-case sections were made of uniform thickness. The two parts

B C can be formed rapidly by means of suitable machinery, being each cut from a rectangular piece of wood of suitable size. 55

D is a block of wood, which fits closely within one end of the body of the case, except that this block is cut away at a point opposite the opening in the side of the case, so that the strip *c*, which is secured to the outer end of the map E, can pass partly into the slot or opening in the side of the case when the map is rolled up. 60

F is a hinge, which, as shown, consists of three pieces *d e f*, hinged to each other. The piece *d* is secured to the block D by means of a screw, and the piece *f* of the hinge is shaped so as to fit the interior of the case, and is secured thereto by means of two screws. (Shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3.) The piece *e* is provided with a slot *g* to receive a rectangular stud at one end of the map-roller G. 65

*h* is a piece of sheet metal spun or stamped into the form shown, and secured to the block D by means of screws. This piece *h* forms a ferrule on the outside of the end of the case, as well as a cap over the end. The other end of the case is provided with a block of wood H, similar to the block D, to which block is secured a piece of metal *i*, which is provided with a round hole to receive a round pin or stud on one end of the map-roller. 70

*j* is a metal cap and ferrule similar to *h*, and it is secured to the block H.

*k* are loops hinged to the end pieces, by means of which the map can be hung against a wall or other place. The map roller is a spring-roller of the usual construction. 75

A map can be placed in the case by first removing the block D and the cap *h* from the case, as shown in Fig. 2. Then the pin on one end of the map-roller can be inserted in the hole in the metal piece *i*; then the block D and cap *h* can be brought to their proper position, (shown in Fig. 1,) the lug on the adjoining end of the map-roller entering the slot *g*. 80

By hinging the block H to the body of the case it and the cap will always be connected with the body of the case. The map can readily be removed from the case for the purpose of inserting another by removing the hinged end piece and bringing it into the position shown in Fig. 2. 85

The drawings show the map-case of full 90



size for all ordinary maps. Other sizes may be made.

I thus provide a map-case the body of which is made of wood and is very strong and compact.

The hinged end piece when removed from the case can, if desired, be turned so that the block D will come in contact with the body of the case, as indicated by a dotted line in Fig. 2, which will give more room for the insertion or removal of a map.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a modification according to which the body of the case consists of three pieces provided with grooves and secured together by means of two gibs. There is no advantage in this form, and it will cost more than the form shown in Fig. 3.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. A hollow cylindrical map-case provided with a longitudinal map-opening and composed of united sections having the internal and external surfaces struck from two different centers to thicken the case at the rear

and thin the edges of the map-opening, substantially as described.

2. A hollow cylindrical map-case consisting of wood sections having their internal and external surfaces eccentric to each other and provided in their thick edges with grooves containing a gib secured in place and connecting the parts, substantially as described.

3. A hollow map-case having end pieces, one of which is hinged by a plate jointed at one end to said end piece and at the other end jointed to the inside of the hollow case, substantially as described.

4. In a map-case, a body A, composed of two or more pieces of wood secured together by one or more gibs, in combination with an end piece consisting of a block D and a cap and ferrule *h v* and a hinged piece F connecting the body and end piece together, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ISAAC W. HENDERSON.

Witnesses:

ALBERT H. ADAMS,  
HARRY T. JONES.