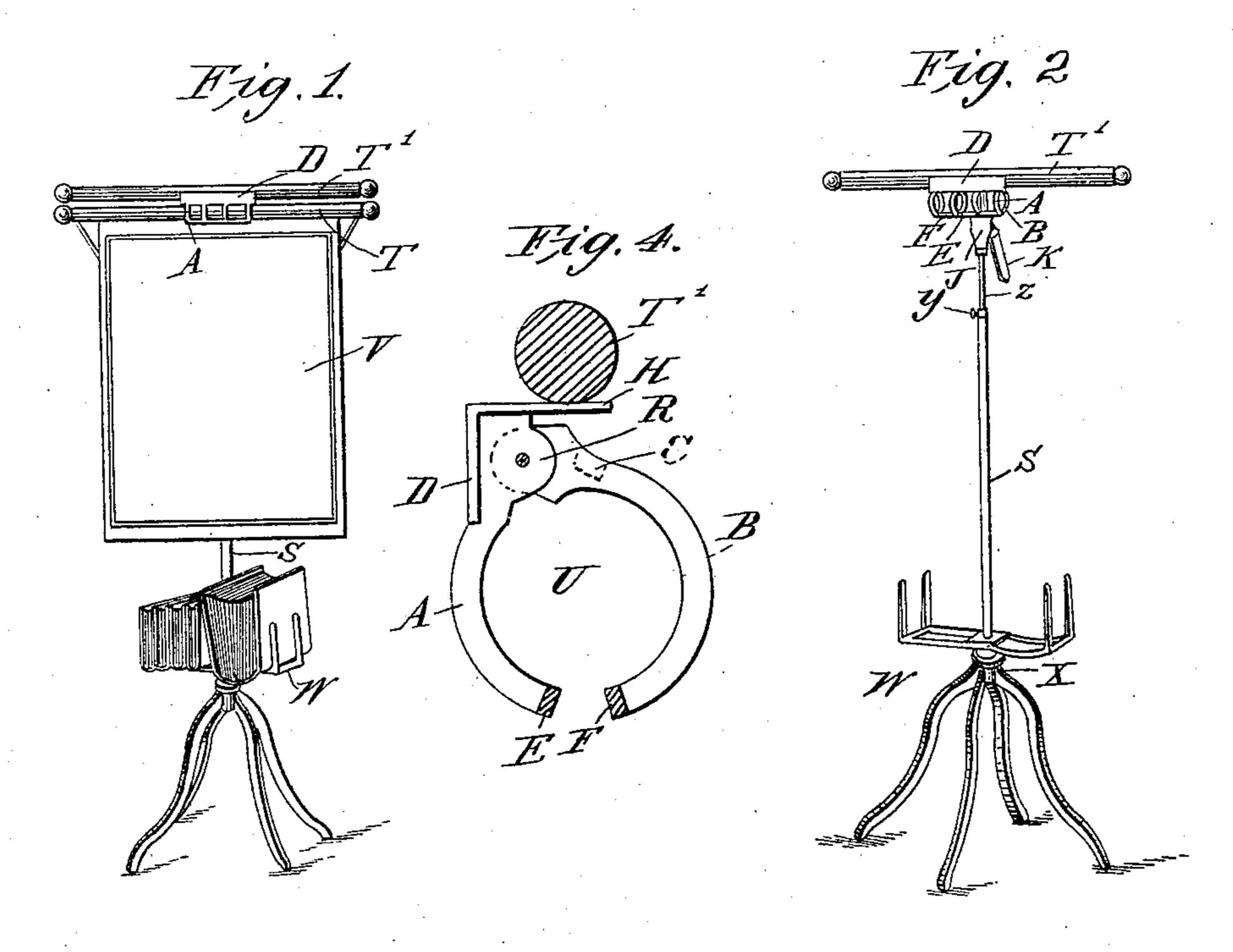
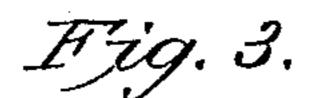
A. L. EILAR.

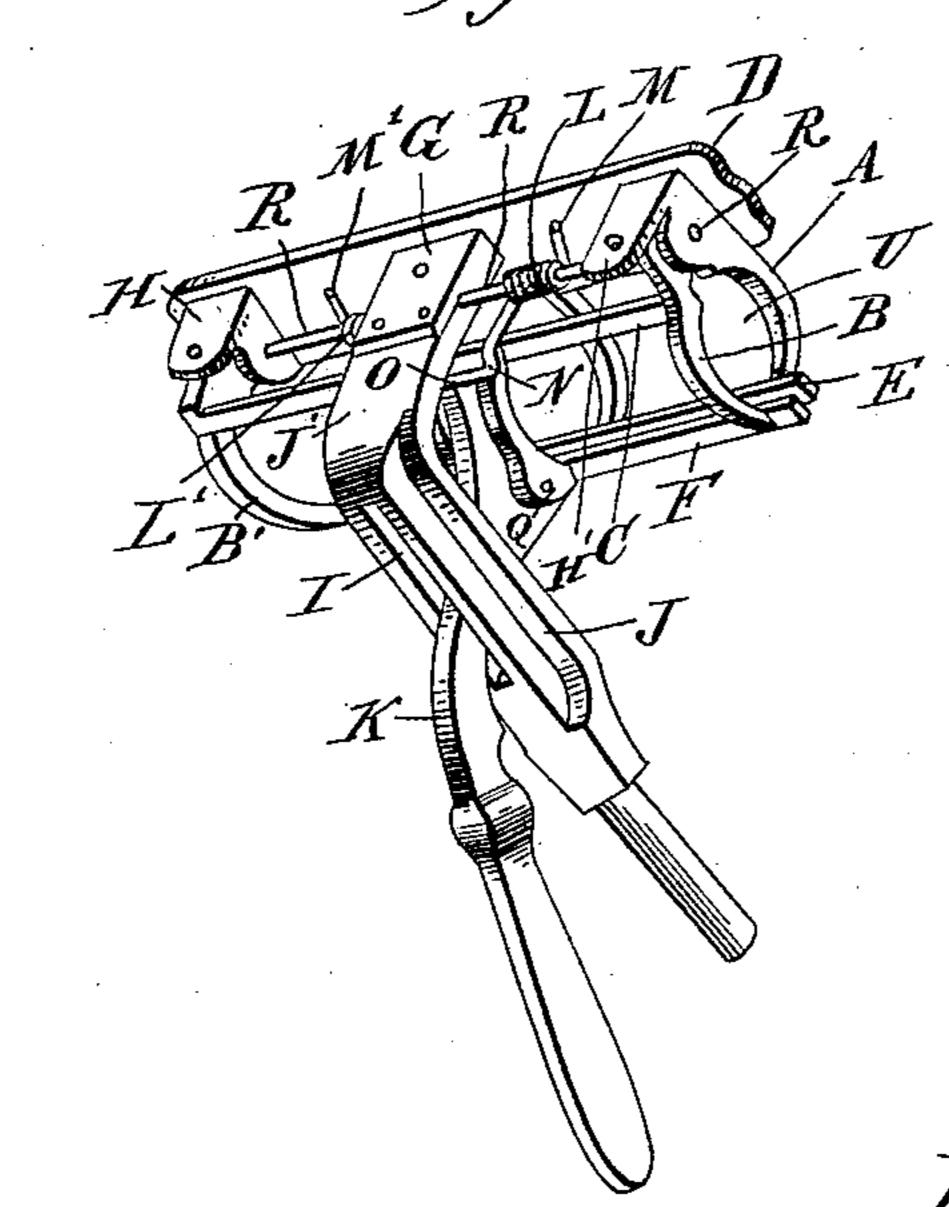
ADJUSTABLE MAP OR CHART HOLDER.

No. 454,126.

Patented June 16, 1891.







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Augustus &. Eilar by 7.73. Radding, his attorney in fact.

United States Patent Office.

AUGUSTUS L. EILAR, OF NEW CASTLE, INDIANA.

ADJUSTABLE MAP OR CHART HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,126, dated June 16, 1891.

Application filed July 5, 1890. Serial No. 357,832. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Augustus L. EILAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Castle, in the county of Henry and State of 5 Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Map or Chart Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in

10 adjustable map or chart holders.

The object of my invention is to provide a map or chart holder adjustable for height and position, and into which may be readily placed maps or charts, and from which such 15 maps or charts may be as readily removed and others substituted, so as to exhibit the same before schools and audiences. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a front view showing the holder in use exhibiting a chart. Fig. 2 shows a front view of the stand, its base, book-rack, the holder, and the chart-rest. Fig. 3 is a rear perspective view of the holder separate 25 from the stand. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the jaws and bars of the holder, and also shows a cross-section of the chart-rest. Fig. 5 shows the manner of attachment of lever K in section.

S is what is known as a "telescopic stand," with a base X and a book-rack W for holding dictionary and other books of reference. The stand may be lowered or made higher by the thumb-screw Y. The top piece of the stand 35 Z is a hollow tube, into which fits the stem Jof the holder, and in which the stem J revolves.

D is the front part of the holder, having four jaw-bars A, lower or clasping bar E, 40 rests H II', and projection G, all cast or made of one piece. To the projection G is attached by rivets or bolts the upper horizontal part J'of the stem J, which stands at right angles to the lower part of the stem J. In

45 the perpendicular part of the stem J is a slot I, in which the lever K works, and by lifting which lever the jaws A B of the holder are opened and separated, also the bars EF, so as to release or to receive the map or chart.

The lever K is attached to and between the

bar by a pivot at the lower part and a slot at the upper end clasping the bar C, as shown in Fig. 5.

R is a rod passing from one end of the front 55 part to the other through holes, (shown at R,) which rod serves as a pivot to hold the rear holding bars and jaws in place and in relation to each other. Around this bar R is a spiral spring L, with two spirals, one at each end, about 60 two inches from end of holder. The external ends of the wire M M', of which the spirals are made, are about an inch long and project vertically upward against the inner side and flat surface of the front part D. The two spirals 65 are made of one continuous spring-wire and the intervening part of the wire NO between the spirals is bent next to each spiral on the ends N facing each other horizontally for about an inch, or far enough to project about half an 70 inch back of the bar C, and is then bent down, as at O, so as to project downward vertically behind and close to the bar C to near its lower edge and resting just behind and against the top of the attached end of the lever K. This 75 spring L, with its projecting ends MM'against the inner surface of the front holding-bar and with its central parts NO clasping the bar C, and the weight of the lever K, holds the jaws A B in position and the bars E F in contact with 80 the paper of the map or chart and retains the map or chart in place. By lifting the lever K the jaws A B and the bars E F are separated and the map or chart is readily removed.

U shows the space between the jaws A B into which the roller or other support of a map or chart is inserted for holding same in position.

The holder is made of any metal desired. To use the holder, insert the lower round end of the stem J into the tube Z in top of the stand S. Lift the lever K till the jaws A B and the bars E F are separated far enough to admit the roller or upper end of 95 map or chart, and when the map or chart is in place let the lever down and the map or chart is ready for exhibition. As one map or chart is used and it is desired to exhibit another in same lot, turn the one just used back 100 over the roller T' out of the way. The roller two middle jaw-bars Q Q' of the rear holding. I or rod T' rests on top of the projections H H'

of front part of holder D, and is for support of maps or charts as they are thrown back out

of the way.

The clasping-bars E F are made with flat surfaces that come together when lever K is let down with such force as to hold a map, paper, or chart firmly between the two bars. The holder may be placed in any position by revolving the stem J in the tube Z.

bases for stands have been used a long time; and I do not claim anything in this application for the stand nor for the base of the

stand; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the stand S, with hollow tube Z, the holder consisting of the front part D, with jaws A and clasping-bar E, the projections H, H', and G, the rod R, the spiral springs L, with projections M M', arms N N, and intermediate clasping part O, the stem J J', with slot I, the lever K, attached to the rear jaws Q Q' and bar C, the rear part of the holder composed of the jaws B B' Q Q', bar C, and clasping bar F as integral parts thereof, and working on the rod R as a pivot, by which the rear part is attached to the front part D, and roller T', attached to top of D, all as set forth and described.

2. In a map or chart holder, the combination of the front bar D, with its jaws A, clasping-bar E, projections H, H', and G as integral parts thereof, the rear part composed of the bar C, clasping-bar F, the jaws B B' Q Q' as integral parts thereof, hinged and attached to the front part D by the rod R, the stem J J',

with slot I, the lever attached to the jaws Q Q' and bar Cand working in slot I of the stem J, the stem J J', attached to the projection G 40 of the front part D, the rod R serving as a pivot to connect front and rear parts of the holder and for receiving the spirals of the spring L, the spring L, with two spirals made of one continuous spring-wire with one spiral 45 near each end, with ends projecting upward and bearing against the inner flat surface of the front part D, the horizontal projections NN, and the intermediate part O, bent downward and clasping the bar C, the whole of 5c said holder attached to a stand by means of the tube Z, receiving the stem J, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and described.

3. In a map or chart holder, the combination of the front part D, with its jaws A, clasp- 55 ing-bar E, and projection G for the attachment of the stem J J', and the projections H II' for the attachment of the roller T', the rear part of holder consisting of the bars C and F and the jaws BB'QQ', all as one piece, 60 united to and in relation with D by means of the rod R, acting as a pivot and hinge, the lever K, attached to said rear part of holder for lifting same and separating the jaws and clasping-bars, the two spiral springs L, with 65 the projections M M', the horizontal arms N N, and intervening part bent down over and clasping the bar C, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth and described.

AUGUSTUS L. EILAR.

Witnesses:
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WILLARD T. BAUSLEY.