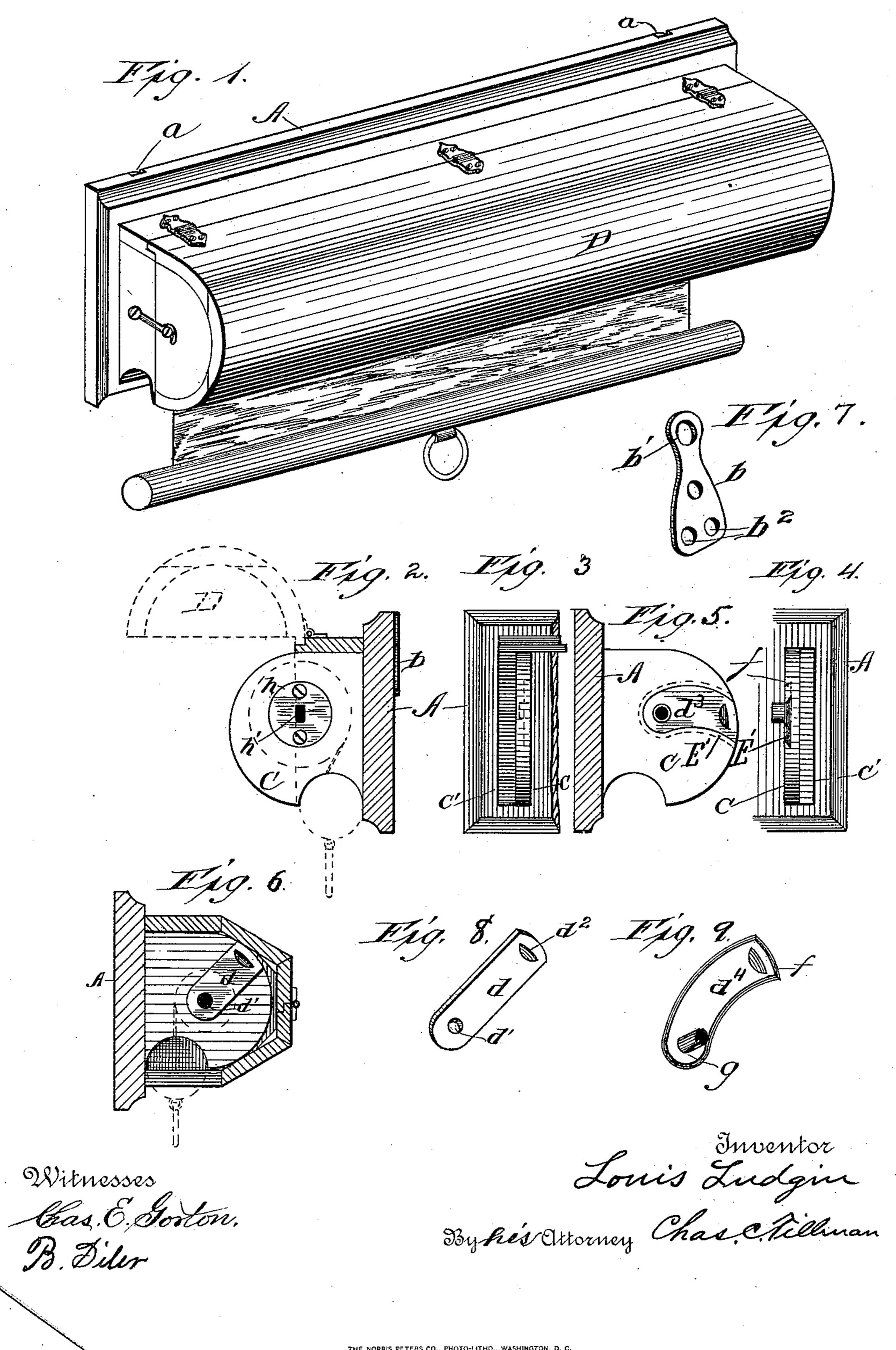
(No Model.)

L. LUDGIN. MAP CASE.

No. 464,030.

Patented Dec. 1, 1891.



United States Patent Office.

LOUIS LUDGIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MAP-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,030, dated December 1, 1891.

Application filed December 29, 1890. Serial No. 376,116. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Ludgin, a subject of the Russian Emperor, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Map-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to map-cases, or cases for charts, maps, scrolls, and the like, designed to be secured to the wall of a room to protect the map or chart from dust and exposure, and is especially adapted to that class of map-cases which are intended to receive but one map, which is hung within the case on an auto-15 matic spring-roller; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction and novel arrangement of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my case as it appears when ready to be secured to the wall, with the map in place and partially withdrawn. Fig. 2 is an interior view of one of the end pieces, showing the lid open and in 30 dotted lines. Figs. 3 and 4 are front views of a portion of each end of the case. Figs. 5 and 6 are end views of one of the pieces. Figs. 7, 8, and 9 are detail views of securing devices.

Similar letters refer to like parts through-35 out the different views of the drawings.

A represents the base or main piece of the casing, to which is secured the end pieces B and C. Near each end of the piece A and at the rear thereof is formed a vertical groove a, 40 over which grooves projects the upper end of plate b, having an eye b' and openings b^2 , through which are passed screws or similar means for securing the plates to the rear of the base A, the eye b' being adapted to fit over 45 a nail in the wall when it is desired to hang the case. Instead of using this plate, I may sometimes secure the case to the wall by means of screws through the piece A, as shown in Fig. 3.

The end pieces B and C are made, as shown, with their front inside portions c circular, so

form of a half-tube with each end closed, will fit snugly over the circular portion c of the end pieces B C and rest on the straight por- 55 tion c' or step thereof, thus making a close joint and avoiding the admission of dust. As seen in Figs. 1 and 6, the cover D is preferably hinged at the top to a portion of the casing, which is secured at each end to the end 60 pieces B and C.

The inner surface of the circular portion c of the end piece B is formed or provided with a groove E, which may be of any suitable width and depth, but extending from the outer 65 edge of the piece B to near its center. This groove or depression may also be either straight or curved, as shown, and I may or may not use an adjusting or securing plate $d d^3 d^4$ of the requisite form to fit either a 70 curved or straight groove or depression.

When it is desired to use either of the plates $d d^3 d^4$, the two first of which are formed near their inner ends with a hole d' for the reception and retention of the projection on the 75 end of the map-roller and near the other end with an opening d^2 , into which the nail of the thumb may be inserted when it is desired to withdraw the plate, the groove E' or depression is formed somewhat wider and prefer- 80 ably with beveled edges, as shown at f in Fig. 4 in order that the plate may be slid in the groove and there retained by reason of the dovetail joint.

In order to provide a more secure bearing 85 for the end of the map-roller on the plate d^4 , I sometimes provide the hole d' with hollow projection g, as shown in Fig. 10, into which the projection on the roller fits.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the opposite end 90 piece C, which is similar in shape and size to piece B, but has secured to its inner surface a disk or metal plate h, provided with a quadrilateral hole h' at its center for the reception of a similarly-shaped projection on the end 95 of the map-holder.

Fig. 6 illustrates a modification of the case, which in this instance is of irregular shape and has its lid or cover hinged near the center of the case, but extending only a part of 100 the way down on the end pieces, yet securely closing the case. From the above description it will be readily understood that by using that the lid or cover D, which is made in the I my case I am enabled to easily insert or re· ·

move the map therefrom without taking the case from the wall. To insert the map, (which is mounted on the ordinary spring-roller for window-shades,) the projection having the 5 square form is inserted into the opening h' in the plate h, secured to the piece C, and the projection on the other end of the roller is placed in the hole d' or hollow projection g of the plate d^4 , when it is slid into the groove, 10 when the map is ready for use and may be exhibited by drawing it out of the case.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

In a map-case, the combination of the base 15 A with the cover D, the end pieces B and C, having the circular portions c and steps c', the piece B, having a groove on its inner surface for the reception of a removable plate, the removable plate having a bearing for one 20 end of the map-roller, and the piece C, having the plate h with hole h', all constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as set forth.

LOUIS LUDGIN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

C. C. TILLMAN,

B. SILER.