

(No Model.)

R. L. STEVENS.
POCKET MAP.

No. 533,324.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.

Fig. 1.

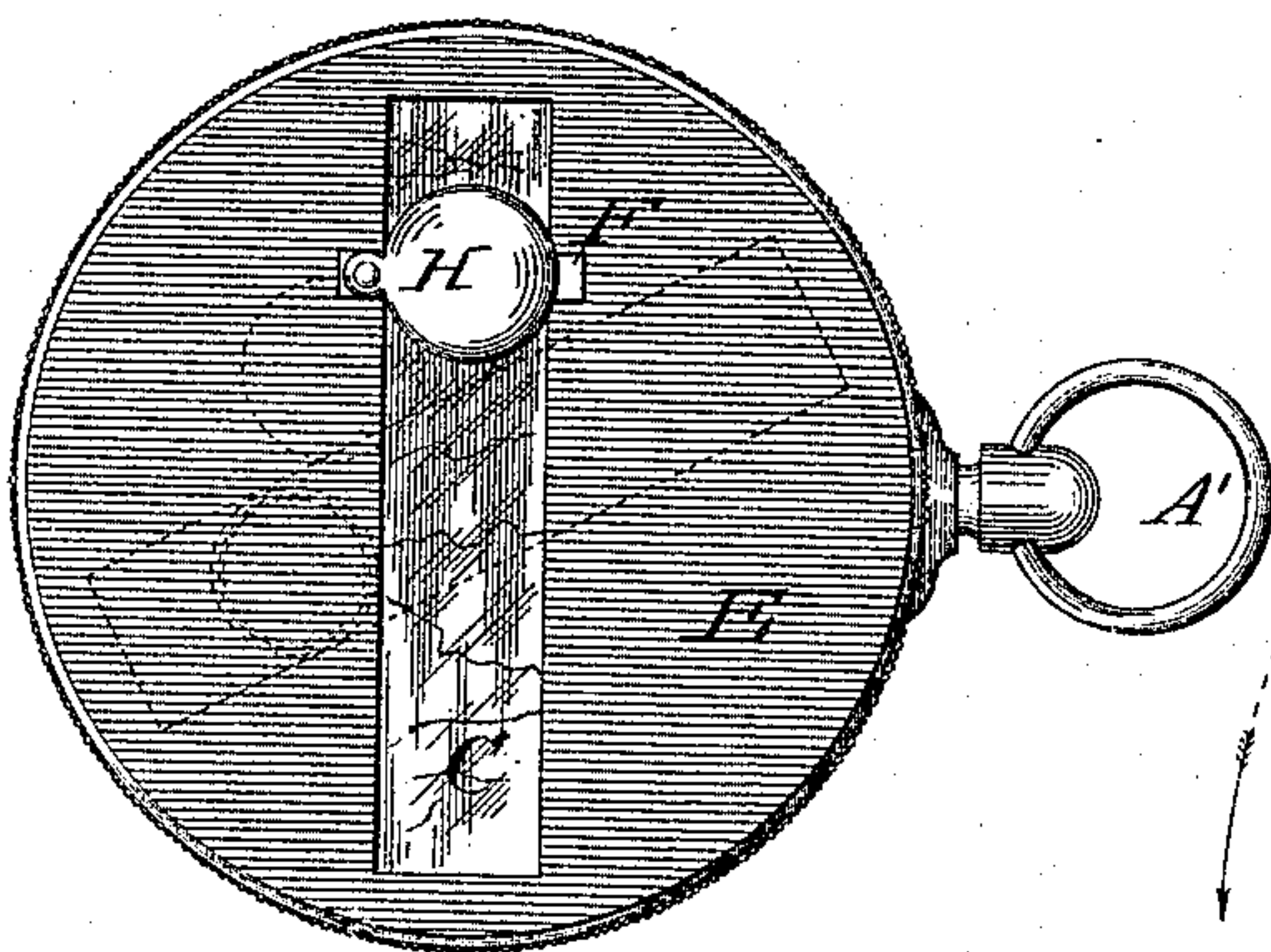


Fig. 2.

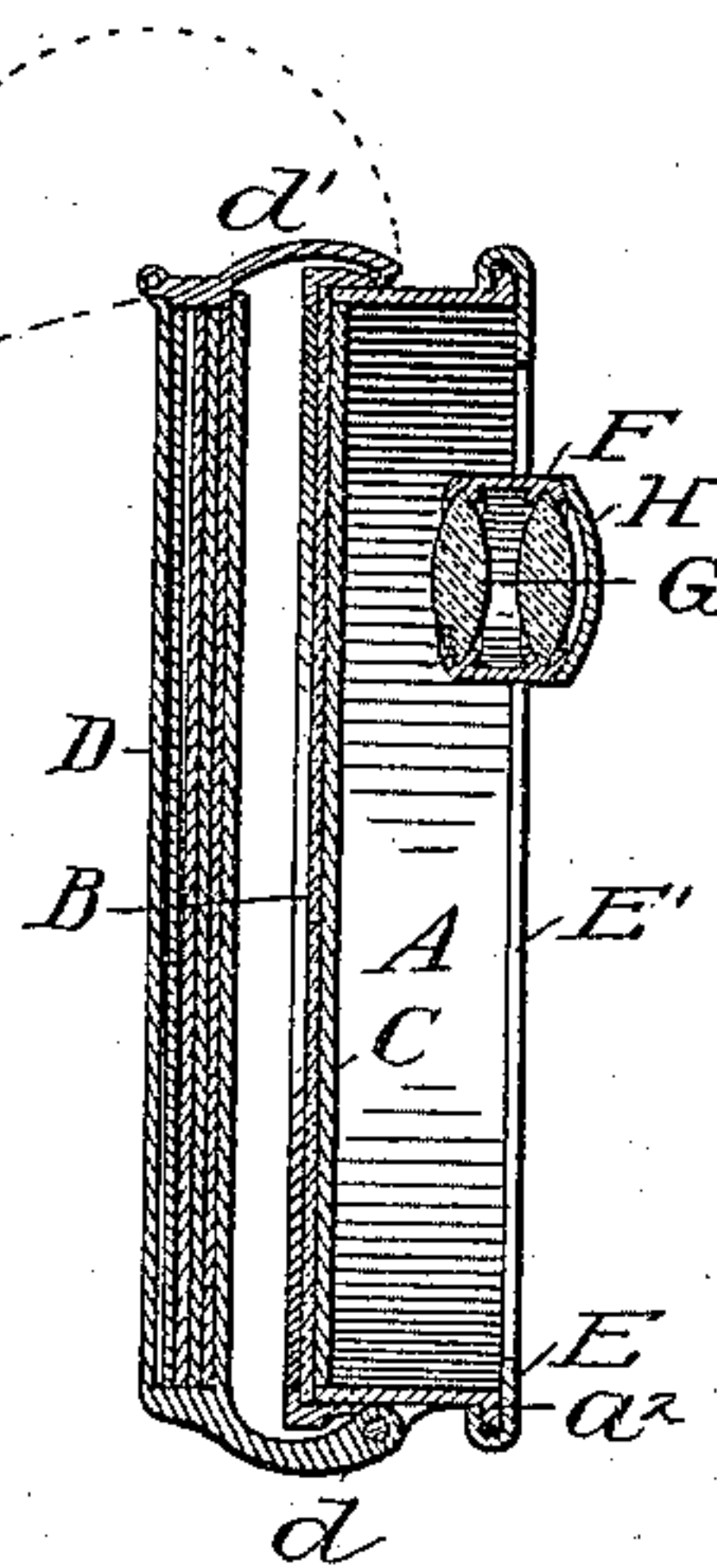


Fig. 3.

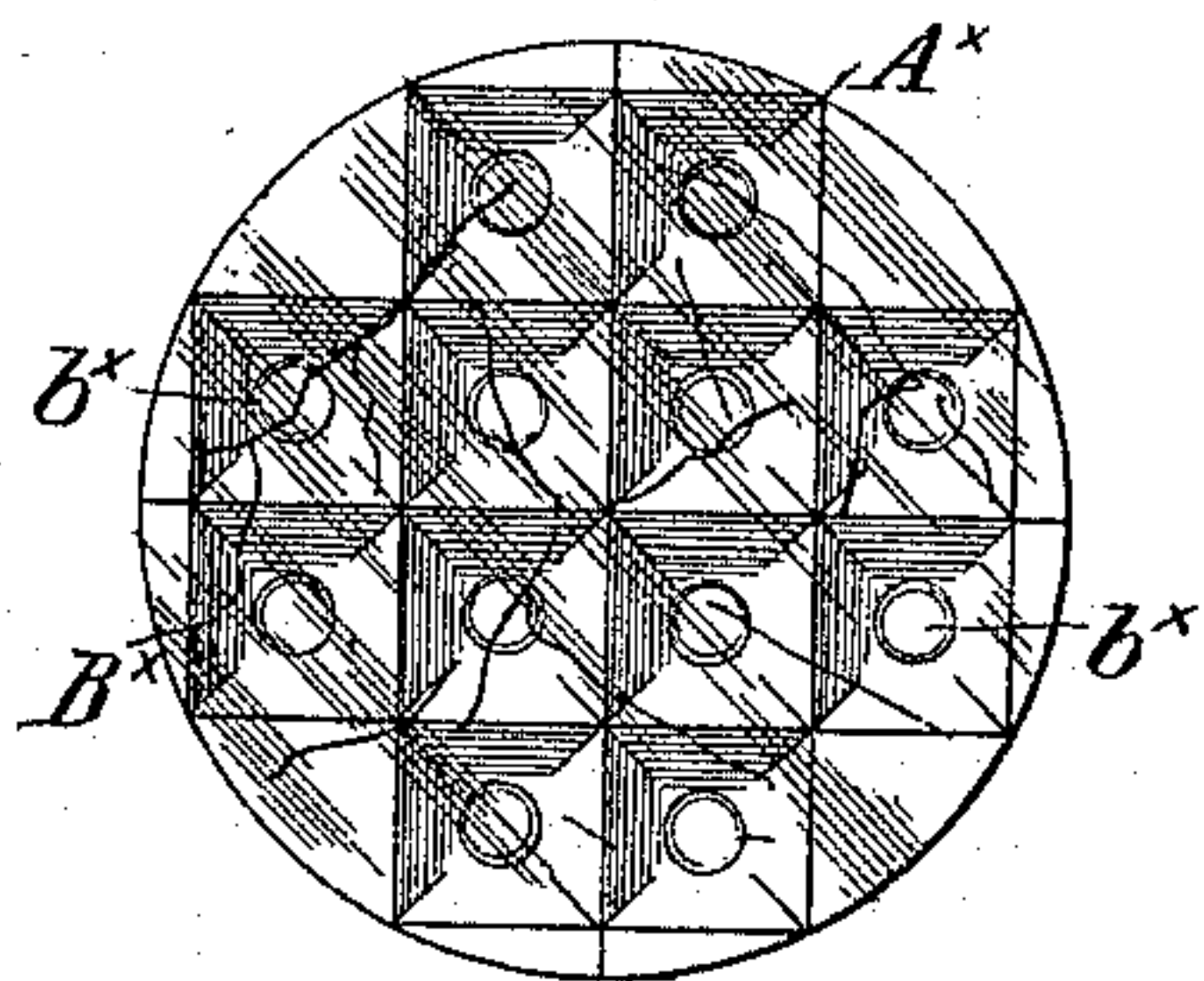


Fig. 4.

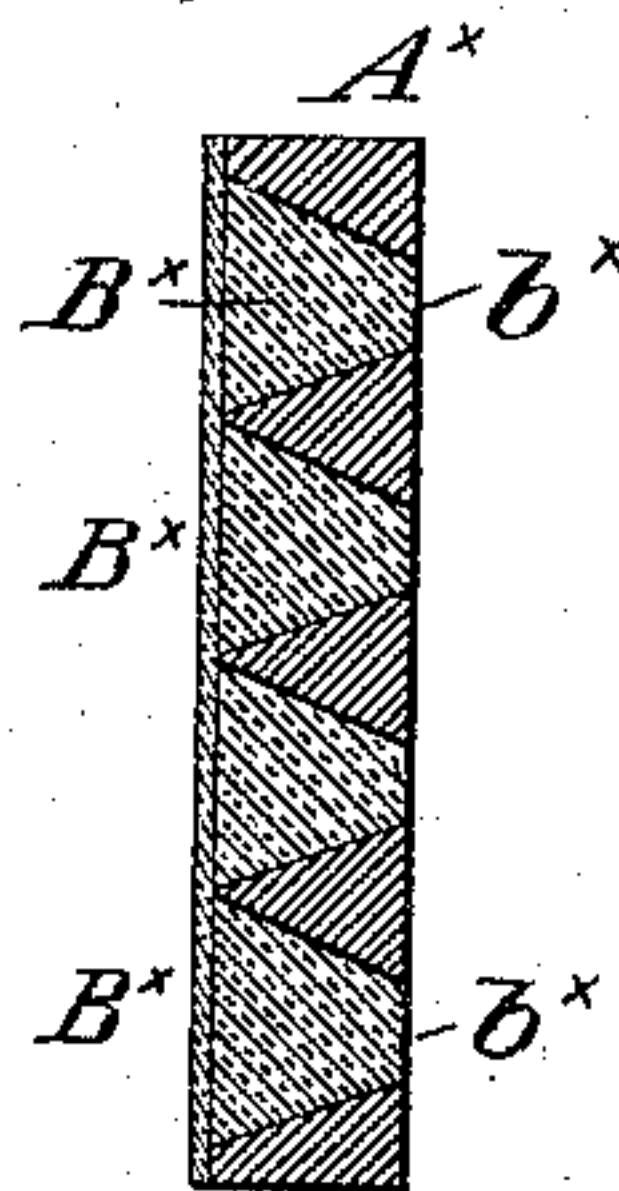
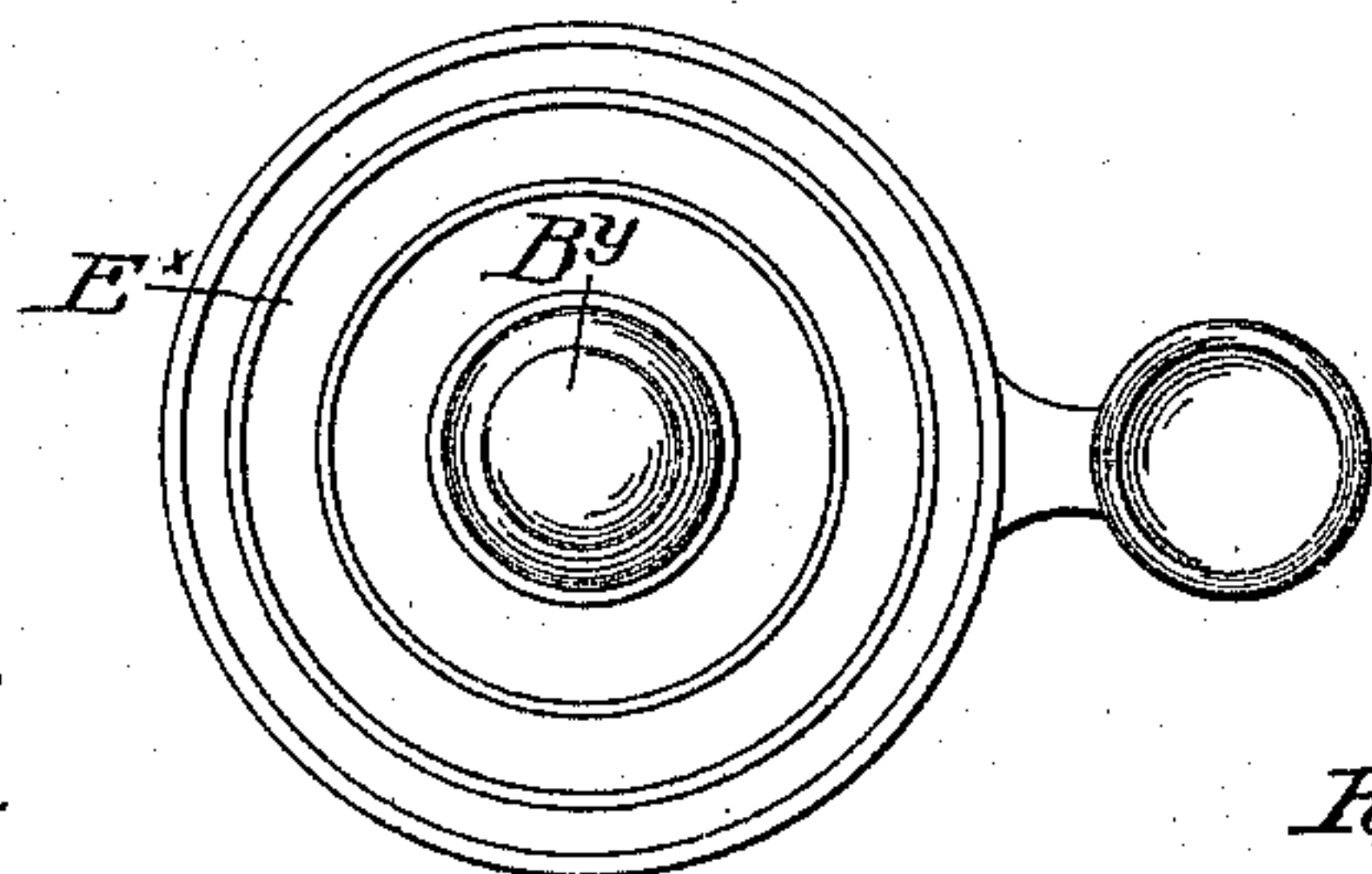


Fig. 5.



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ROBERT L. STEVENS, OF WARD, PENNSYLVANIA.

POCKET-MAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,324, dated January 29, 1895.

Application filed May 28, 1894. Serial No. 512,663. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. STEVENS, residing at Ward, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Pocket-Map, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of a combined microscopic and photograph map holder for travelers, bicyclists, tourists, &c., and it has primarily for its object to provide a device of this kind of a very simple and economical structure, in its outer contour, like that of an ordinary watch case, whereby it can be conveniently carried in the pocket.

It has also for its object to provide a device of this kind in which a series of maps are interchangeably held, and in which the vision or focal point can be moved over the map to any desired point.

With other minor objects in view which hereinafter will be referred to, my invention consists in the novel construction and peculiar combination of parts as will be first described in detail and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved map holding device. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof on the line 2, 2 Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear face view of a modified form of lens holder, the same being shown as removed from the casing. Fig. 4 is a transverse section thereof, and Fig. 5 is a view of a further modification hereinafter referred to.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, A indicates a casing the bottom or back portion of which is formed of a glass plate B, on which may be held, fixedly or detachably the map C, printed preferably on a translucent body, and such glass plate and map are detachably held on the said casing by means of an annular ring member as shown in Fig. 2 or by other desired means. To the casing A is hinged a map holding pocket D, the hinge d of which extends slightly rearward, whereby such pocket is held away from the glass plate B, so as not to interfere with the light, and such pocket has a catch member d' which is adapted to fold over the pocket and also to connect with the casing A as shown.

To the casing A is attached the microscopic lens devices, which may be in the nature of

a universally movable double lens holder G, held to slide in a slot E' formed in a cap piece E fitted to turn on an annular flange a^2 on the casing A, and connected to a guide portion F, it being protected, when the device is carried in the pocket by the cap piece H pivoted to the guide piece as shown.

Instead of connecting a movable lens member to the casing the modified arrangement of lens devices shown in Figs. 3 and 4, may be employed which comprises a body portion A, on the back end of which is adapted to be detachably held the glass plate and the map.

In the arrangement shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the maps are preferably divided into a series of squared spaces.

$B^x B^x$ indicate a series of lenses having flat squared ends which practically join at the rear to form a flat face against which the map is held, and such lenses taper and terminate in small circular visual points b^x , the spaces between such points being opaque to relieve the light from the eye and permit it to shine only through the lens B^x .

By arranging the devices as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 I am enabled to take a micro map printed from a negative, in which the parts of the map show as a consecutive whole, though completely disunited, (that is, the one print has disconnected parts of the same map, while the lenses exhibit it as a complete whole.) This arrangement enables the user to examine any particular portion of the complete map (magnified) it being understood that in so doing he uses but one eye, it being manifestly clear that such arrangement materially differs from the stereoscopic lens devices, in that, with a stereoscope both eyes must be used and the entire map (or view) taken in at one glance.

A further modification of my invention is shown at Fig. 5, in which a central lens B^y joined to a collapsible top plate E^x made in sections joined like a collapsible drinking cup is provided, whereby the lens can be drawn outward, and also to permit of the employment of as many lenses as can collect light, and also to permit the said plate E^x being folded flat, when the device is not in use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pocket map holder, comprising a lens holding portion, having a lens removably held therein, and a translucent map holding means, and a map holding pocket held on the map holding end and spaced apart therefrom whereby the light will pass over the map end as specified.
2. In a pocket map holder the combination with a casing having a lens and a translucent map holding means, of a map holding pocket hinged at one end to the map end of the casing, held spaced apart therefrom to admit light to the map end, and having a hinged member, forming a cap for the open end of the pocket, and a catch for securing it to the casing all arranged substantially as shown and described.
3. An improved pocket map holder, comprising a body having a translucent map holding means at one end and a series of lenses, disunited at the focal or optical point, but practically joined at the map end substantially as shown and described.
4. An improved pocket map holder comprising a casing like member having a series of lenses, disconnected at their optical or focal points, disposed at one end of the casing, but joined to form a consecutive whole at the opposite end, a translucent map holding means on the joined end of the lenses, and a map holding casing secured over the translucent map holding end of the casing but held spaced therefrom whereby to admit the light between it and such map end all arranged substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

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