

No. 675,488.

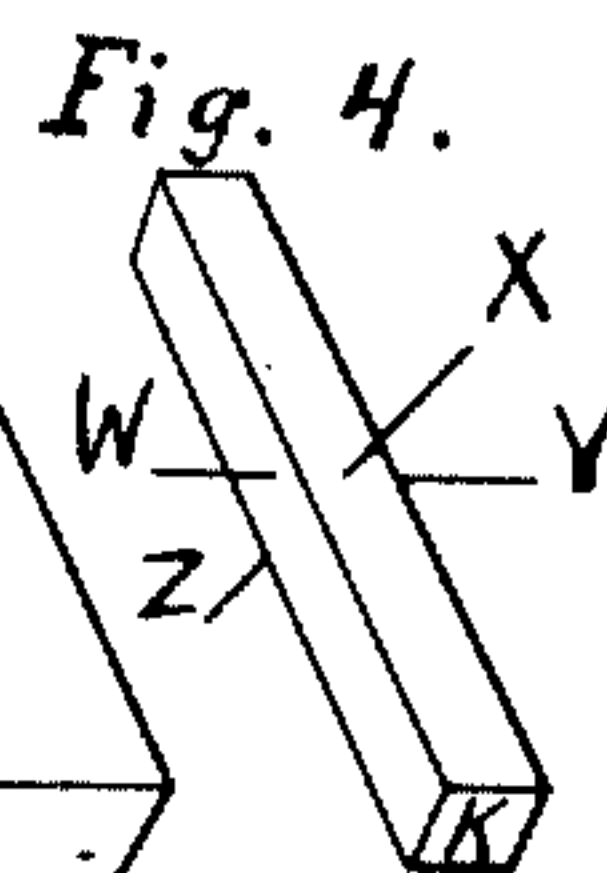
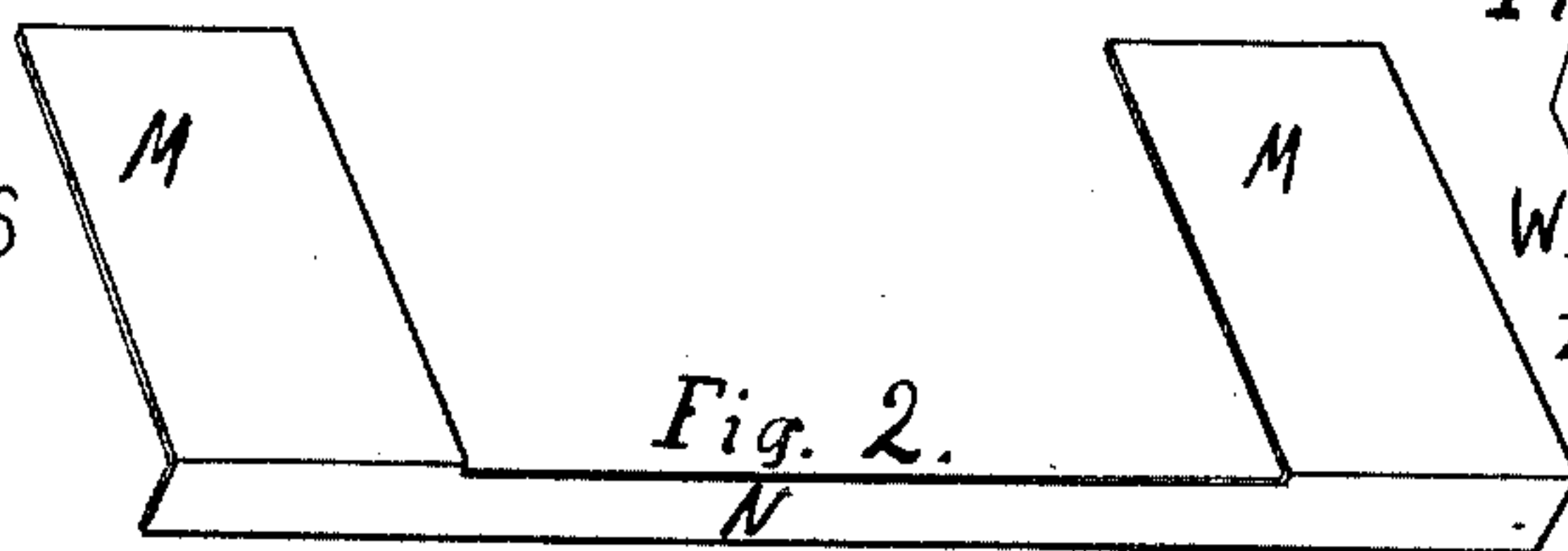
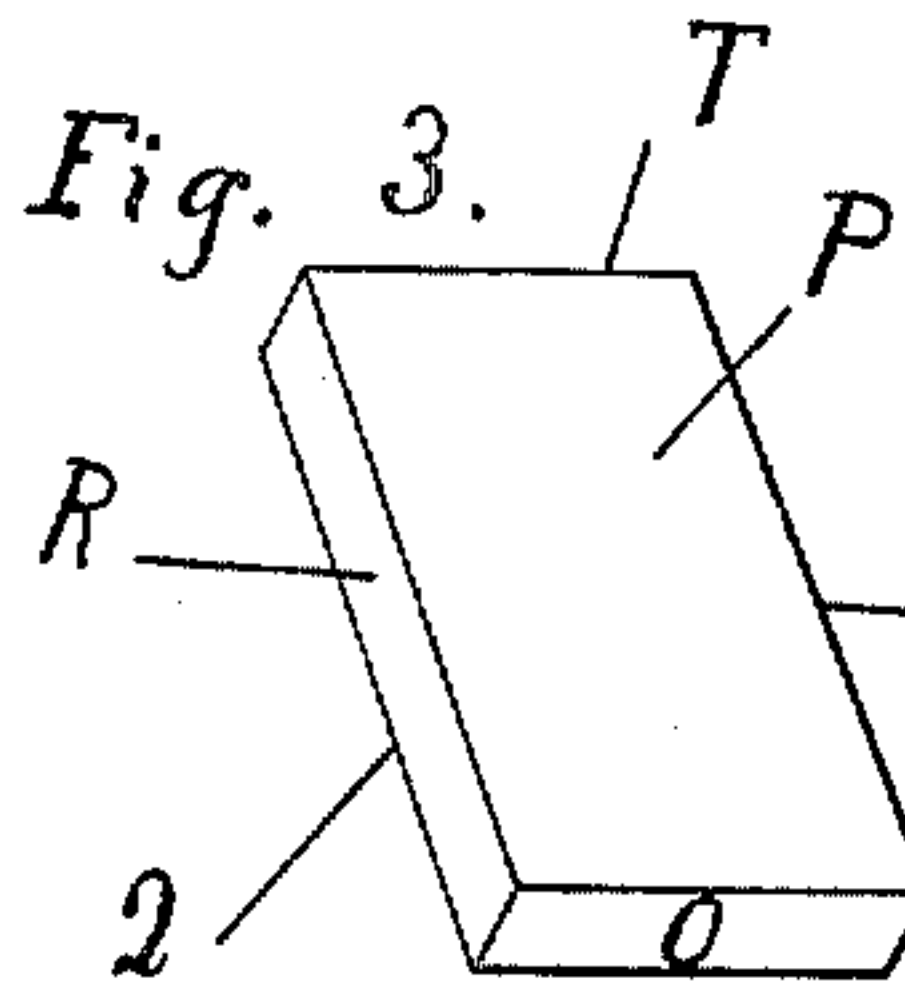
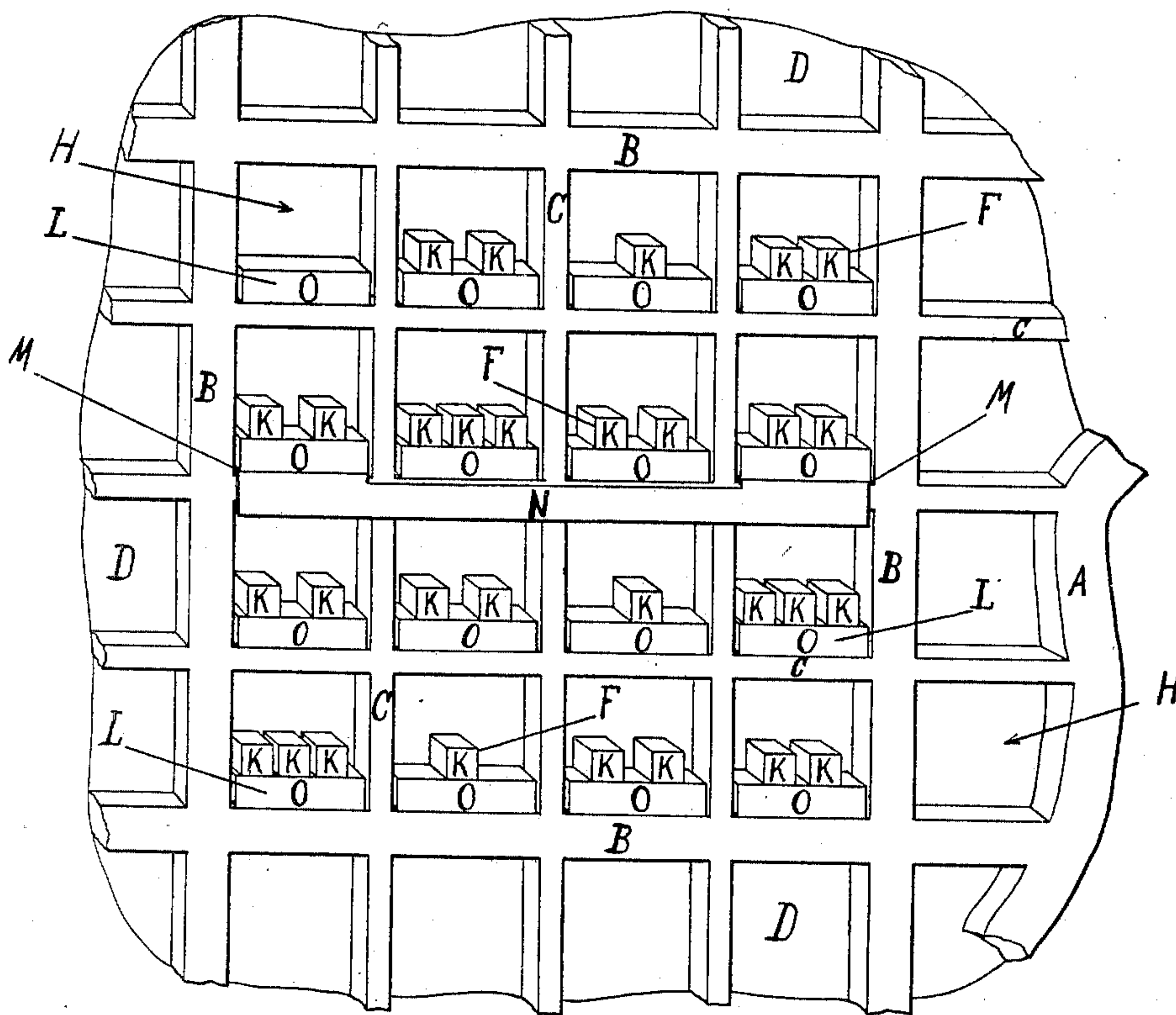
Patented June 4, 1901.

E. A. LAMPHIER.  
KINDERGARTEN MAP.

(Application filed Oct. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.



Seth W. Housa  
Witnesses.

Edward Abner Lamphier.  
Inventor.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD ABNER LAMPHIER, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

## KINDERGARTEN-MAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,488, dated June 4, 1901.

Application filed October 19, 1900. Serial No. 33,635. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD ABNER LAMPHIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kalamazoo, in the county of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan, have invented a new, novel, and useful Map, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to an improvement in kindergarten-maps, in which rectangular blocks, together with metal face-plates with tongues attached, are operated in conjunction with a skeleton framework, described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to afford facilities whereby the teaching or learning of the locations or descriptions of a State or collection of States, county or collection of counties, and township or collection of townships may be simplified and systematized. I attain this object by the manipulation of said blocks, face-plates, and skeleton framework, previously spoken of, as follows:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a section of the map partially arranged. Portions of the skeleton framework are shown at A B C in this figure. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the metal face-plate with tongues attached. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of the rectangular blocks.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several illustrations.

State boundary-lines, of which A, Fig. 1, represents a portion, are to be made of suitable material in such form as to exactly coincide with the boundary-lines of any one State or collection of States according to United States survey and of such thickness as to be easily designated from a county or township boundary-line. The boundary-lines of the counties, of which B, Fig. 1, represents a portion, are to be made in such form as to exactly coincide with the boundary-lines that are given by United States survey of the several counties throughout any one State or collection of States and of such thickness (except when they conflict with the State boundary-lines) as to be easily designated from the boundary-lines of a State or township. The boundary-lines of the townships, of which C, Fig. 1, represents a portion, are to be made in such form as to exactly coincide with the boundary-lines that

are given by United States survey of the several townships throughout the several counties of any one State or collection of States and of such thickness (except where they conflict with the State or county boundary-lines) as to be easily designated from the boundary-lines of a State or county, the whole throughout to be made of the same material and of sufficient depth so that when joined to a solid back D, Fig. 1, also of the same material, the little recesses H, Fig. 1, thus formed exactly coincide with the several townships throughout any one State or collection of States, while the portions bounded by the heavier lines B represent the counties each in its own respective position containing its own quota of townships, and all in accordance with United States survey, thus forming the skeleton framework A B C, Fig. 1, previously referred to.

The face-plates previously referred to, Fig. 2, consist of a metal plate having upon one side a smooth face or surface N, with tongues M M attached, which form a right angle with the said plate, and of such width and length as to enable them to lie in the recesses of the framework, previously described. The name of the county which the plate is to designate may be placed upon the face N, while upon the tongues M M may be placed the names of the lakes, rivers, railroads, &c., within and any data concerning that particular county. Now if the tongues which are attached to the face-plate be placed in the proper recesses of the framework, as at M M, Fig. 1, in that county which the name that may be on the face-plate designates the name of that particular county, together with the names of the lakes, rivers, railroads, &c., or any important data it may have, will be shown.

The rectangular block previously referred to, Fig. 3, is to be made of suitable material of such width and length as to properly fit the recesses in the framework, which, as previously stated, represent the townships, and of such thickness as to form a face O on one end, upon which may be placed the name of the township which the block is to designate, while upon the sides P Q, edges R S, and remaining end T may be placed the names of the lakes, rivers, railroads, &c., within or any data concerning that particular town-



ship. Now if the block be placed in the recess in the framework, as at L, Fig. 1, that represents the township whose name appears on the face O of the block the name of that particular township, together with the names of the lakes, rivers, railroads, &c., or any important data it may have, will be shown.

The rectangular block K, Fig. 4, previously referred to, is to be made of suitable material in length equal to the depth of the recesses in the framework and of such size that four equal faces W X Y Z are formed, upon one of which may be placed the name of a village or city, while upon the remaining faces may be placed any important data concerning that particular village or city. Now if the block be placed in the recess in the framework, as at F, Fig. 1, that represents the township in which the village or city belongs the location of that particular village or city, together with any important data it may have, will be shown.

Thus a map is made that can be wholly or partially set up and taken down, thereby enabling the operator to simplify and systematize the study of geography as regards the locations and descriptions of States, counties, townships, lakes, rivers, railroads, &c.

I am aware that prior to my invention maps have been made that give the descriptions and locations of States, counties, townships, lakes, rivers, railroads, &c., and also wooden maps, puzzle-maps, &c. I therefore do not claim those as my invention.

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination in a map of rectangular blocks, metal face-plates with tongues attached, each having the proper names and descriptions thereon, operating in conjunction with a skeleton framework, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD ABNER LAMPHIER.

Witnesses:

SETH W. HOUSE,  
F. LEE CLARK.