

No. 760,019.

PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

R. M. RINGLAND & C. N. BLACK.

WALL MAP CASE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

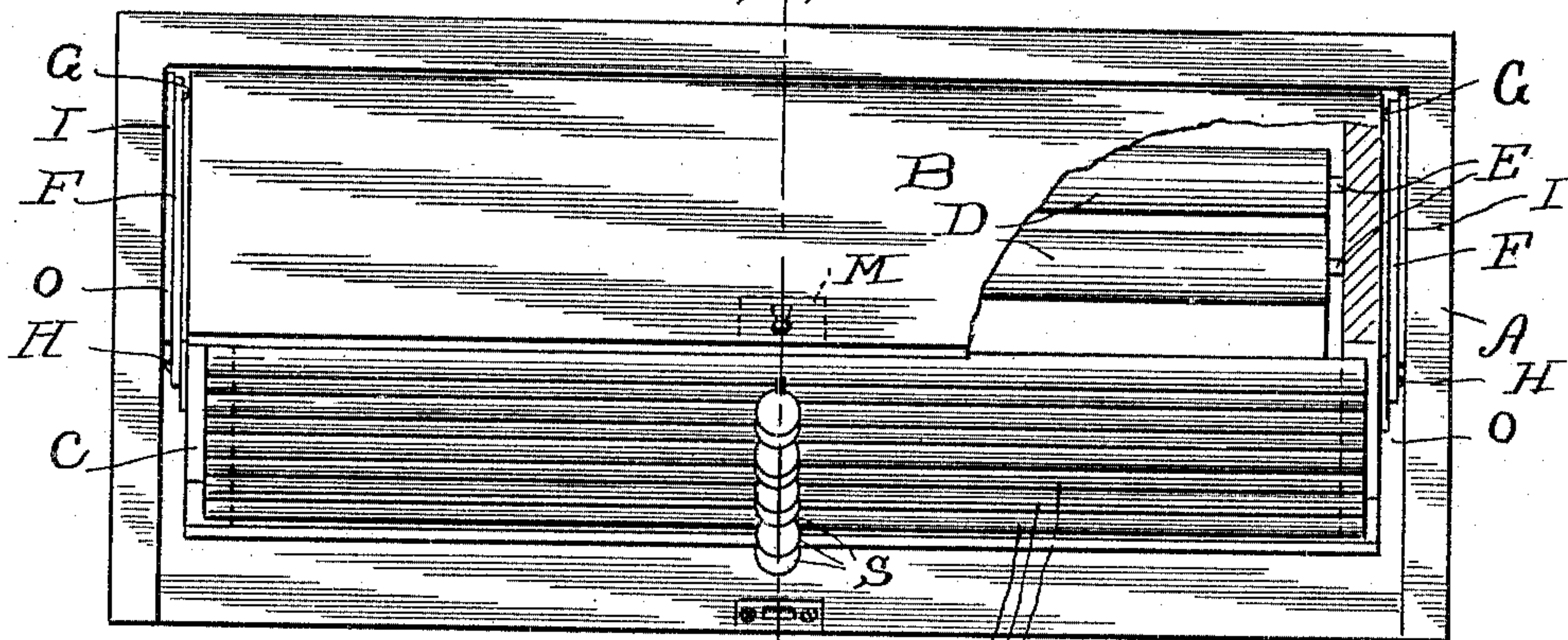


Fig. 2.

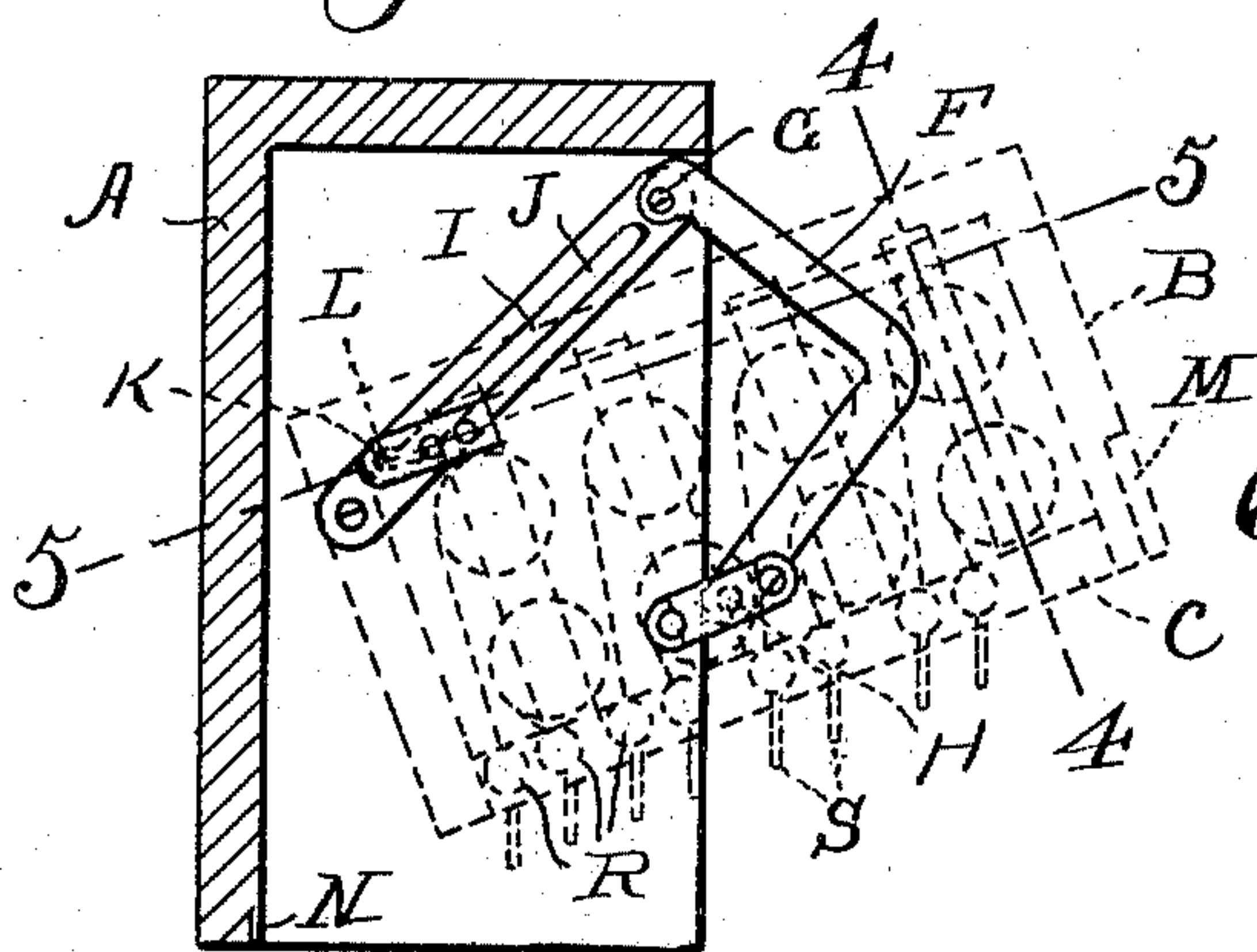


Fig. 3.

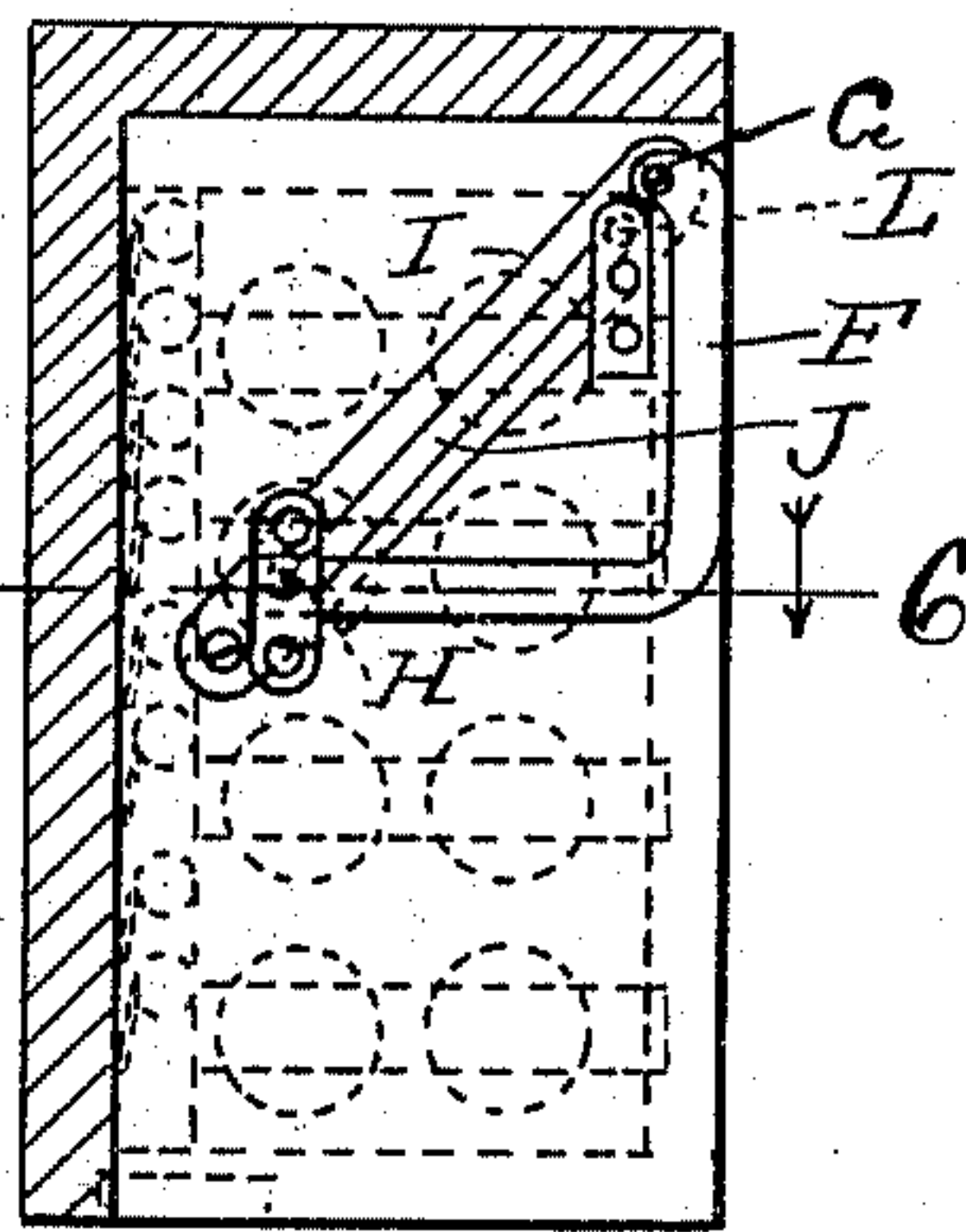


Fig. 4.

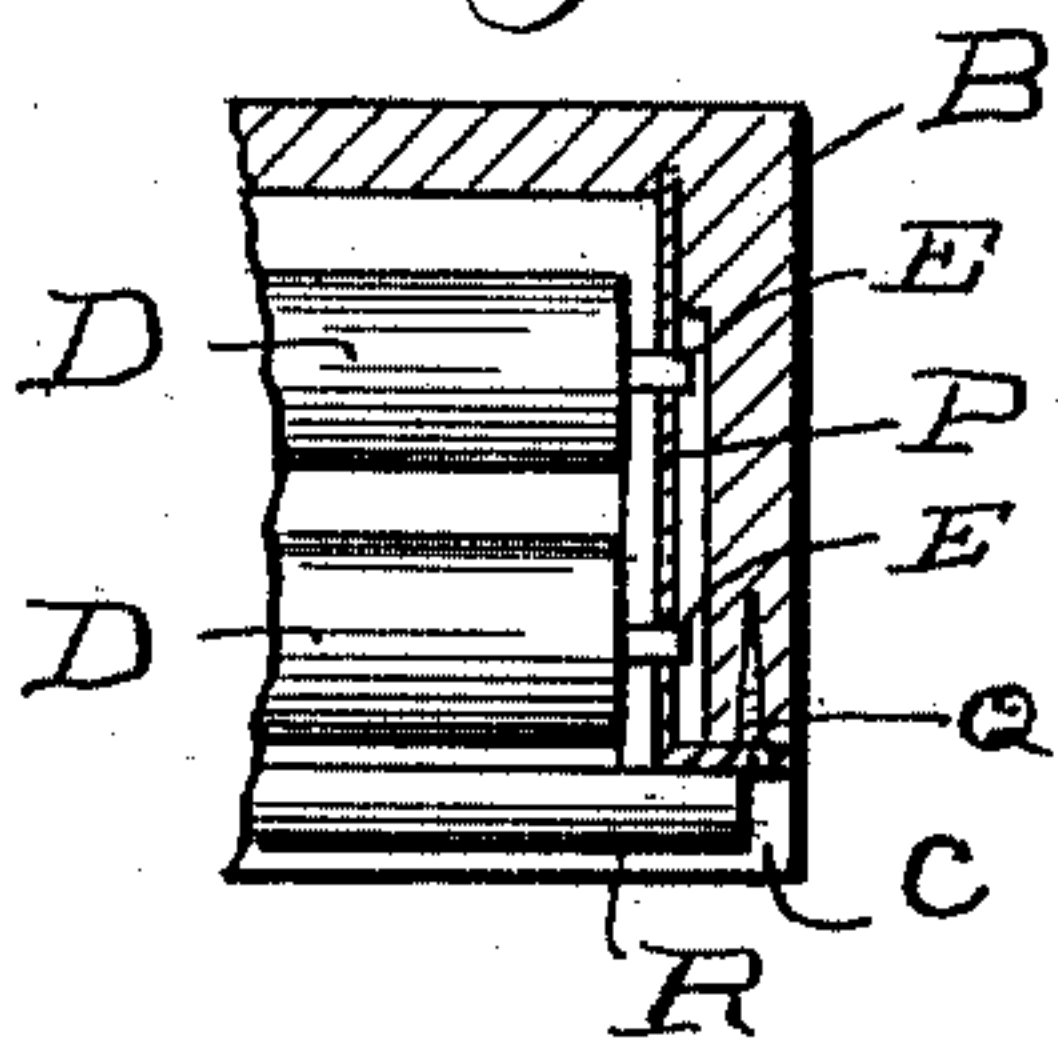


Fig. 5.

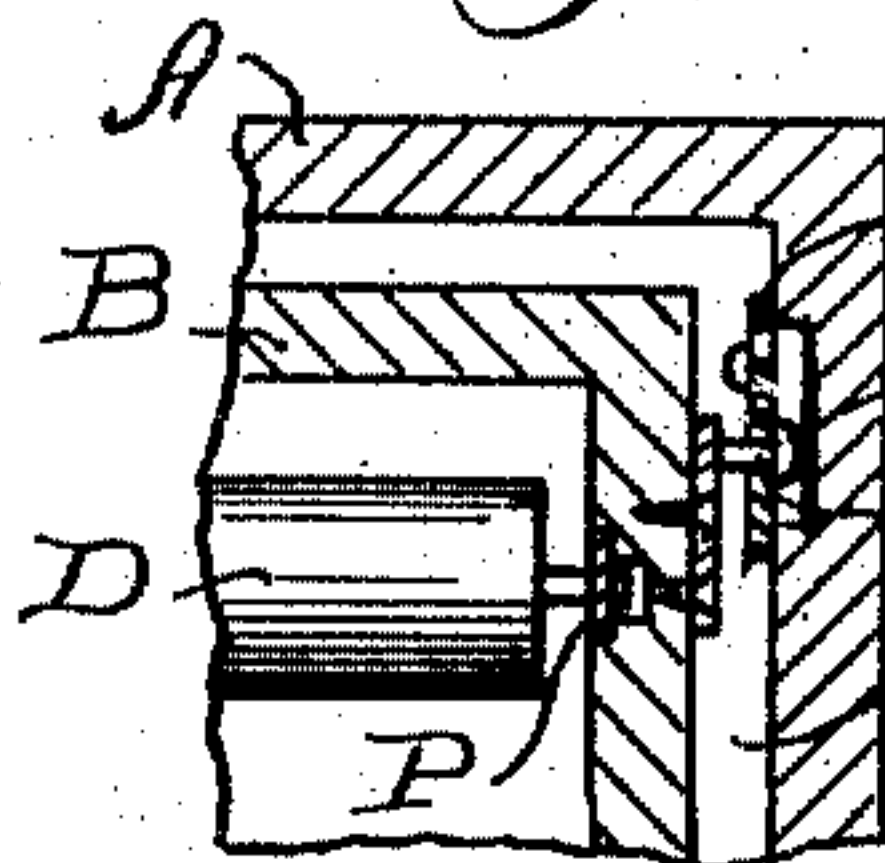


Fig. 6.

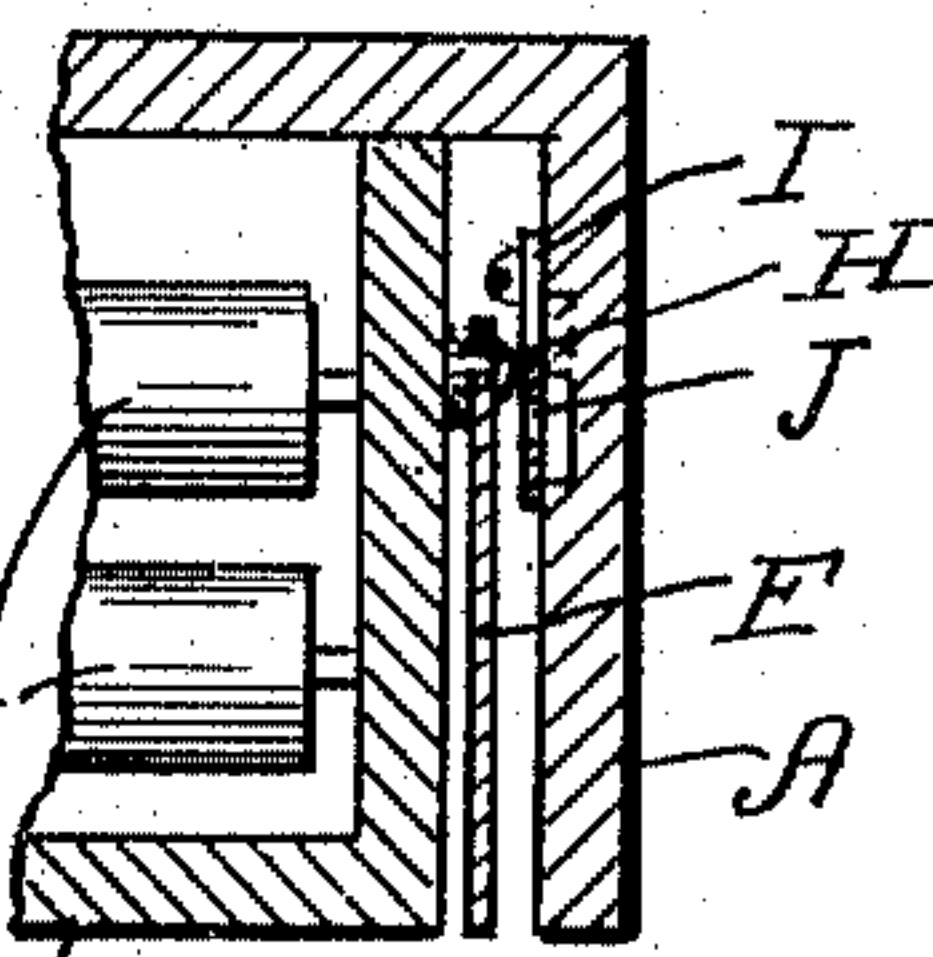
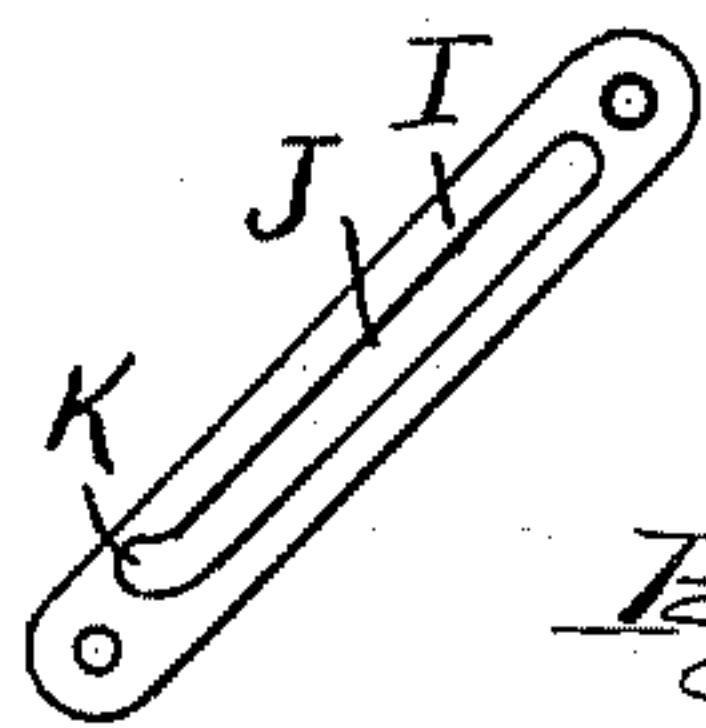


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH M. RINGLAND AND CHARLES N. BLACK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WALL MAP-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,019, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed August 17, 1903. Serial No. 169,773. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RALPH M. RINGLAND and CHARLES N. BLACK, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall Map-Cases; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to an improved wall map-case, the object being to provide a case which can be readily opened and closed, which in its closed position will project the minimum distance from the supporting-wall, and which when opened will be retained in its opened position until released and will expose the tags on the various maps so that the map wanted may be readily selected; and it consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating our invention, Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a case made in accordance with our invention, shown in its opened position and being partly broken away to expose the map-rollers to view. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, the inner box and maps being in dotted lines for sake of clearness. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the case in its closed position. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2, showing the method of supporting the map-rollers. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary horizontal longitudinal section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a horizontal longitudinal section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a detail elevation of the slotted plate.

Our said case comprises the box-like member A, adapted to be secured to the wall and open on its front and bottom sides, and the similar box-like member B, pivotally mounted at its ends within said box A and open on one of its longitudinal sides, as at C. Within said member B the maps D are mounted on spring-rollers E in the end walls of said member B. In the case illustrated eight maps are arranged in two rows of four each, one behind the other,

this arrangement being permitted by the design of the case and being a distinct advantage over map-cases formerly in use in that it permits the use of a more compact case for the same number of maps than when they are arranged in a single row. Said case B is pivotally secured to said member A by means of the links F, which are pivotally secured at one end to the member A at G and to the member B at the opposite end at H. The pivots G are placed adjacent the upper front corners of the end walls of said member A, and the pivots H are placed on the end walls of the member B in such a position that the front edge of said member B will have a tendency to raise when placed in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2. To cause said member B when opened to assume the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, inclined upwardly at an angle of twenty to thirty degrees, and remain in that position, we provide the plates I, secured to the inner faces of the end walls of said member A and having longitudinal slots J, which extend from near the pivot G rearwardly and downwardly at an angle of about forty-five degrees and end adjacent the center of the rear edge of said end walls of said member A. Said slots J are provided with an offset notch K on their upper side at their lower ends. Pins L, secured to the end walls of said member B, are adapted to project through said slots J and move in same when said member B is turned on the pivots H. Said pins L are provided with heads to prevent their withdrawal from said slots J, and the end walls of said member A are cut away beneath said plates I to allow said pins L to move freely. Said pins L are located adjacent the upper front corners of the end walls of said member B, as shown in Fig. 3, thus causing said member B as it is turned on the pivots H to assume the positions indicated in Figs. 2 and 3 at the limits of its movement. In the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the pivots H are slightly forward of the pivots G, and consequently the tendency of said member B is to swing rearwardly on said links F, thus forcing the pins L into the offset portion K of slots J, thus effectually preventing the member B from turning on the pivots H and clos-

ing when force is applied to the maps to withdraw them from the case. To release said member B and close same to the position shown in Fig. 3, the front edge of same should
 5 be raised and pulled forward slightly, when the pins L will be disengaged from the notches K and can pass freely along the slots J as said member B is turned on the pivots H. A lock M may be provided in the lower wall of said
 10 member B, adapted to engage with a plate N, secured to the rear wall of said member A to lock said map-case in its closed position. Said links F are offset at their upper ends and are provided with a right-angle bend near their
 15 middle portion, to the end that when they are in the position indicated in Fig. 3 the pins L will not be interfered with and the upper portions of said links will be parallel with the face of said case and help close the narrow
 20 openings O between said members A and B. As has been explained, the maps D are hung on spring-rollers E, the bearings of which are supported in the end walls of said member B. To mount said maps in said case, we provide L-
 25 shaped strips of sheet metal P, provided with suitable holes to receive the bearings of the rollers E, said strips being secured in suitable gains in said end walls by means of screws Q, which enter the free edge of said end walls.
 30 The strips P are slightly longer than the depth of said member B, and the inner end consequently projects into the front wall of said member, thus holding said strips firmly in place when secured by said screws Q. Two
 35 rollers are mounted in each strip one behind the other, and each map is provided on its free end with a rod R, which is longer than the length of said member B between its end walls, and consequently as said maps are rolled up by
 40 means of the spring-rollers said rod R will be brought into engagement with said end walls. Said end walls are cut away, so that said rods R will not interfere with the closing of said case by striking the rear wall of said member A.
 45 Said rods R are provided at their middle points with pivotally-hung tags S, on which the name of the map to which they are attached may be marked, and in consequence of the inclined position of said member B when the case is
 50 in its opened position said tags hang in such a relation to each other that the names on each will be in full view of persons standing, with their line of sight, as they naturally would, a little below the level of said tags. The ar-
 55 rangement of the maps is such that they can be wound on the rollers with their printed sur-

face toward the roller instead of in the opposite position, thus insuring the greatest protection to the maps when in the case and causing the least possible wear on the maps in
 60 withdrawing and replacing the same.

We claim as our invention—

1. In a device of the kind specified, the combination with a fixed member and a map-case, of devices connecting the latter with the former comprising a link pivotally secured at
 65 one end to said fixed member and at its other end pivotally secured to said map-case, whereby a compound pivotal motion may be imparted to said map-case relatively to said fixed
 70 member.

2. In a device of the kind specified, the combination with a receiving member secured to the wall, and a map-case, of devices connecting the latter movably with the former comprising an inclined longitudinally-slotted plate
 75 mounted in said receiving member, a link pivotally secured at one end to said receiving member and at its other end pivotally secured to said map-case, and a member carried by the
 80 latter engaging said slot in said plate for limiting and controlling the pivotal movements of said case, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the kind specified, the combination with a receiving member secured to
 85 the wall, and a map-case pivotally hung in said member and movable relatively thereto, of coacting devices carried by said receiving member and map-case respectively for controlling the movements of the latter relatively
 90 to the former, comprising an inclined longitudinally-slotted plate mounted in said receiving member, a link pivotally secured at one end to said receiving member and at its other end pivotally secured to said map-case and a
 95 member carried by the latter engaging said slot in said plate and devices included in said coacting devices for holding said map-case at one limit of its movement, comprising an opening in said plate adjacent one end of said slot
 100 and communicating therewith, said opening being adapted to receive and retain said last-mentioned member at one limit of its movement.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures
 105 in presence of two witnesses.

RALPH M. RINGLAND.
 CHARLES N. BLACK.

Witnesses:

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 ARTHUR C. LOTZ.