

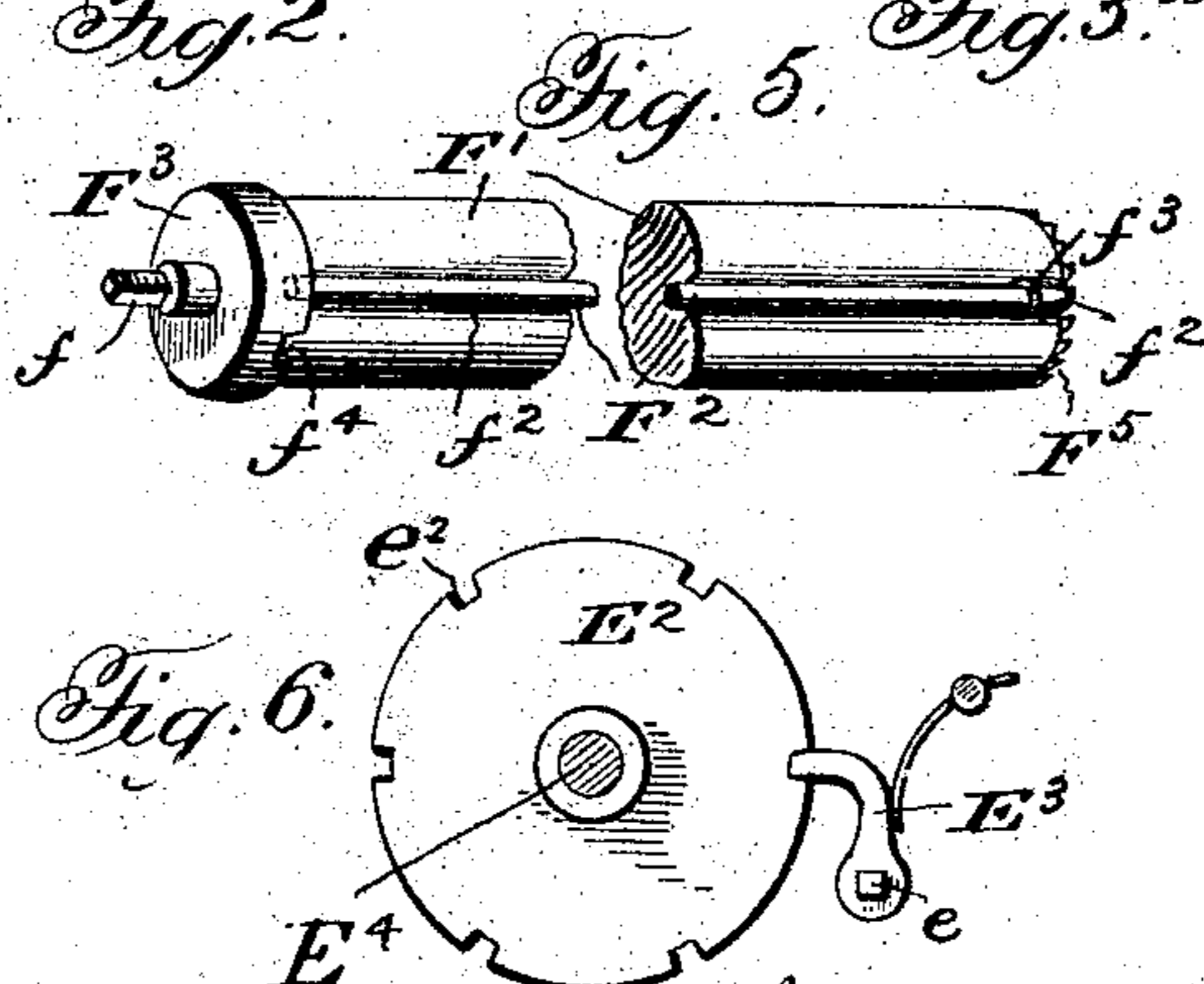
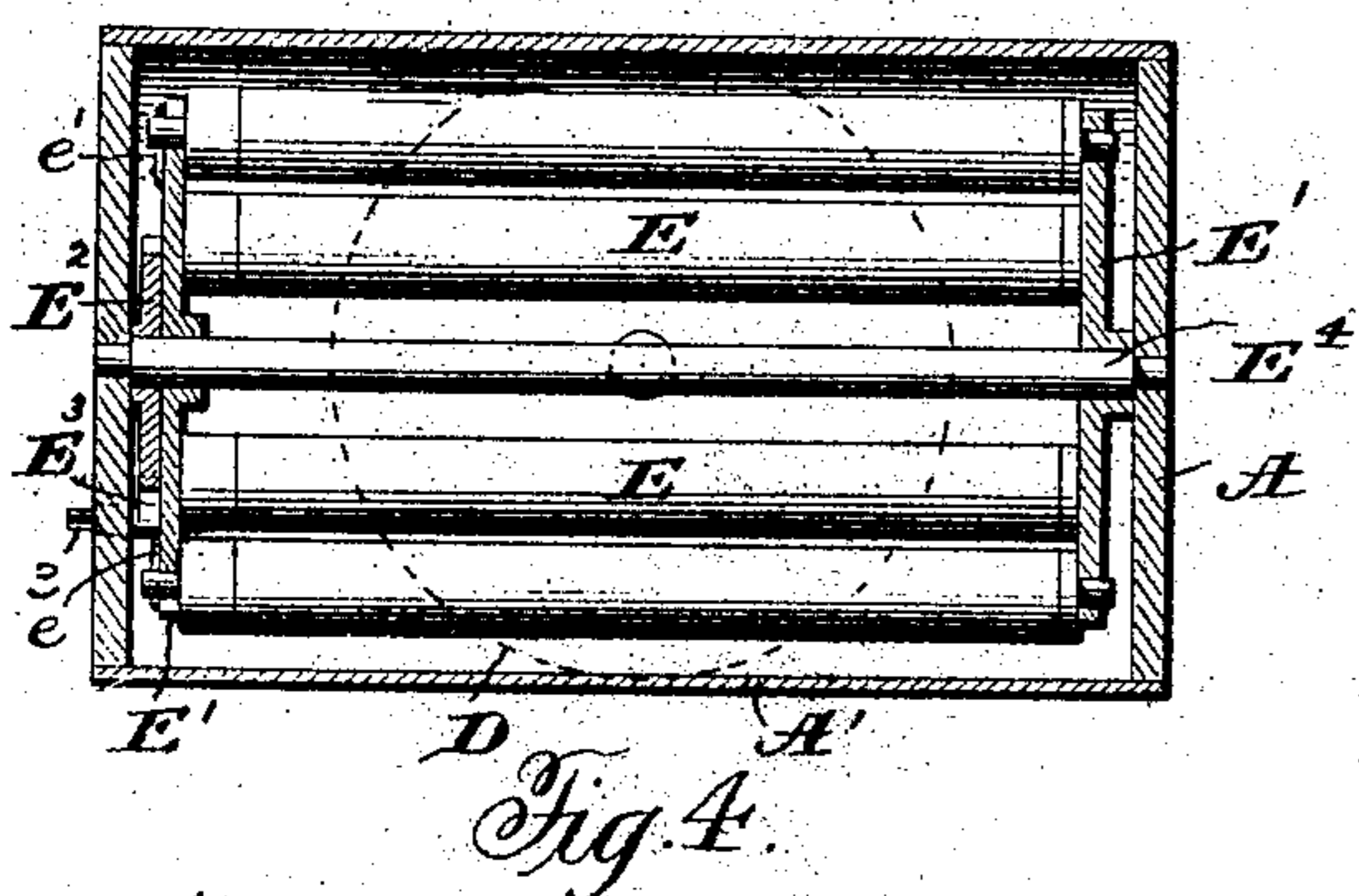
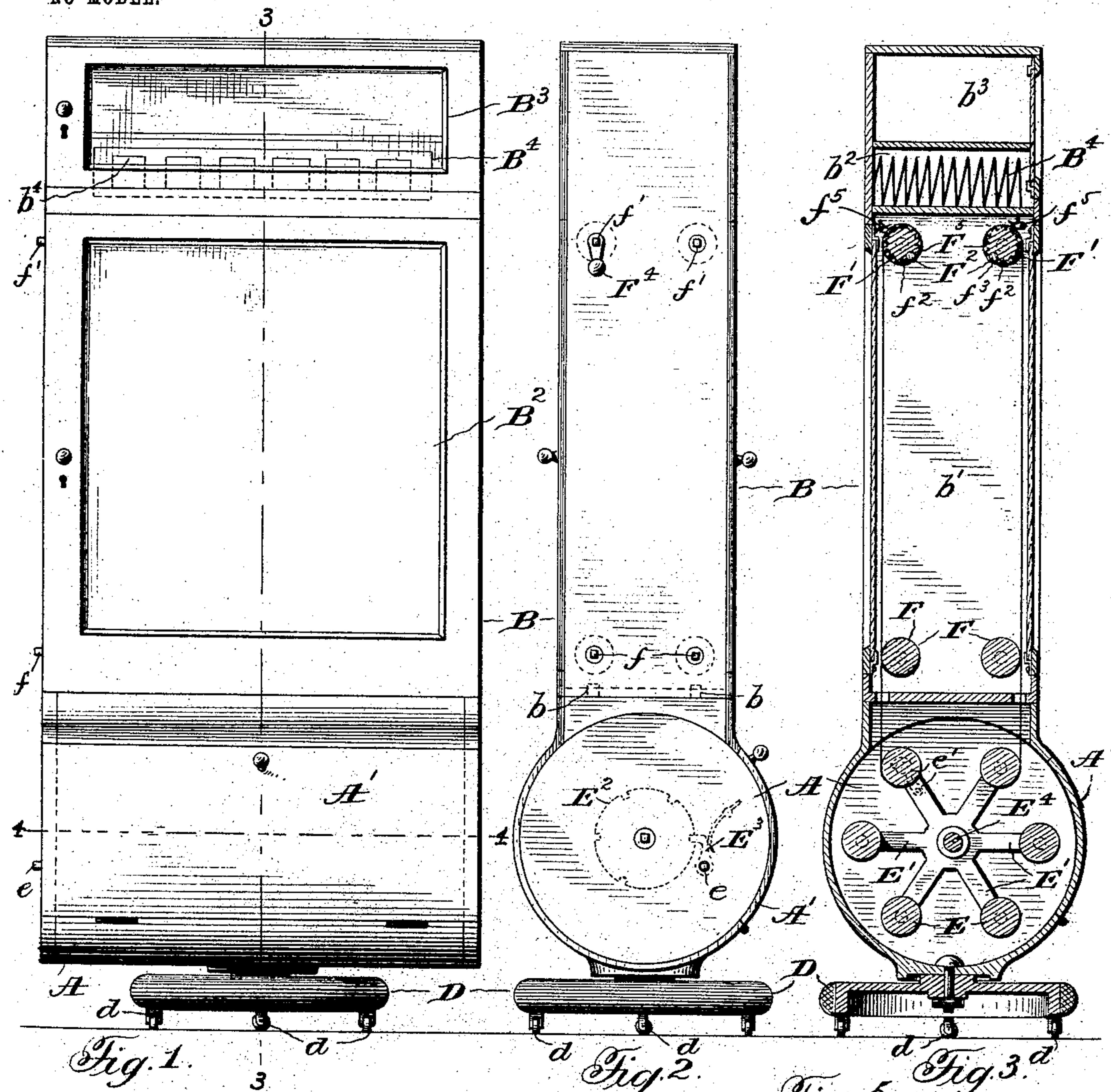
No. 765,464.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

M. FLACHSBART.
APPARATUS FOR DISPLAYING MAPS, CHARTS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
Jas. Hutchinson.
J. Donaldson.

Inventor:
Martin Flachsbart.
By Atty, N. DuBois.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN FLACHSBART, OF BOODY, ILLINOIS.

APPARATUS FOR DISPLAYING MAPS, CHARTS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,464, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed April 25, 1903. Serial No. 154,342. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN FLACHSBART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boody, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Displaying Maps, Charts, &c., of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use my said invention.

My invention relates to apparatus for displaying maps, charts, pictures, books, photographs, or other articles of merchandise. The purpose of my invention is to provide an apparatus adapted for the convenient displaying of such articles and also adapted to protect them from injury by dust or by handling.

With this general purpose in view the more specific purposes of my invention are to provide a cabinet of separable sections provided with a base on which the cabinet revolves, so that either side of the cabinet may readily be presented to view, said base being circular and being connected with the cabinet in such manner that when the cabinet is tipped forward or backward the base will serve as a wheel on which the apparatus may be trundled from place to place as may be convenient in use, to provide rollers and mountings for same of novel and improved construction, to provide a roller-frame of improved construction, and to provide means for locking the roller-frame in different positions.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the novel features of construction and combinations of parts shown in the annexed drawings, to which reference is hereby made, and hereinafter particularly described, and finally recited in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete apparatus. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detached perspective view of one of the rollers, and Fig. 6 is an enlarged detached side elevation of the locking device for the roller-frame.

Similar letters of reference designate like parts in all the views.

The main structure of the apparatus consists of a cylindrical part A and a box-shaped part B, mounted on the part A and detachably connected therewith by dowel-pins *b*. The parts A and B have doors A', B², and B³, affording access to the interior of the cabinet. The part A is pivotally mounted on the circular base D, and by tipping the apparatus the base may be used as a wheel to trundle the apparatus from place to place. On the under side of the base D are caster-wheels *d*, supporting the base, so that when desired the apparatus may be moved on the caster-wheels.

A series of spring-rollers E are mounted on the frame E', which turns within cylindrical part A. Similar rollers F are mounted in suitable bearings in the intermediate part of the cabinet. Maps or charts to be displayed or muslin strips suitable for the mounting of pictures, &c., are mounted on the lower rollers E or the intermediate rollers F and are detachably connected with the upper rollers F'. The lower rollers E and the intermediate rollers F are actuated by springs such as are commonly used in window-shade rollers and need not be described here. A notched plate E² is secured to the shaft E⁴ of the frame E'. A spring-actuated latch E³, having a square part *e*, on which a suitable key fits, is operated from the outside of the cylinder and engages in notches *e*² in the plate E² to prevent undue rotation of the frame E'.

To prevent accidental displacement of the spring-rollers during the revolution of the roller-frame, I provide hooks *e*', pivoted on the roller-frame and adapted to turn down over the shafts or pivots of the spring-rollers, as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

Rollers F and F' are mounted to turn in suitable bearings in the box B (not shown) and have projecting squared parts *f* and *f*', respectively, on which the key F⁴ fits. The key F⁴ also serves to turn the roller-frame and to operate the latch E³.

Each of the rollers F' has a horizontal channel *f*², in which a rod F² fits. One end of the rod F² is held in position by staple *f*³ or equivalent securing device, and the other end is held in position by a notched cap F³, which is turnable on the roller to bring the notch

f^4 into position for the insertion or removal of the rod.

Each of the upper rollers F' has a toothed plate F^5 , which is engaged by a pawl f^5 ,
5 mounted on the inside of the cabinet to prevent backward turning of the roller.

One end of the map or chart to be displayed (said map or chart being mounted on one of the spring-rollers E or F , as the case may be)
10 is detachably connected with the roller F' by means of the rod F^2 .

When displaying the maps or charts mounted on the rollers, as described, the key F^4 is placed in the shank f' of the upper roller
15 and the roller is turned to bring the map into the desired position, the latch engaging to hold the roller in that position. When the map or chart on one of the spring-rollers mounted on the roller-frame has been displayed,
20 the roller-frame may be turned by means of the key to bring another spring-roller into operative position relative to the roller F' in the upper part of the cabinet.

When it is desired to remove one set of
25 maps or charts and replace them with another, it is only necessary to release the latches of the upper rollers, when the spring-rollers will act to turn the upper rollers and unwind the maps therefrom until the connecting-rods F^2
30 are accessible, when the connecting-rods may be detached and the spring-roller will then act to complete the winding of the map onto the spring-roller.

The upper or box-shaped part of the cabinet has a compartment b' , in which the maps are mounted, a compartment b^2 to receive photographs, and a compartment b^3 to receive books or other articles.

The photographs displayed in the compartment b^2 are preferably mounted on strips B^4 of tough paper or linen folded in accordion
40 plaits, one end of the strip being secured to an inner wall of the cabinet. Each plait or fold of the strip is preferably divided into a series of panels b^4 , each suitable to receive a
45 photograph. In examining photographs the strip may be pulled outwardly and the plaits turned under and upon each other until the

desired photograph is found, when the plaits of the strip may be replaced in their original
50 position.

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

1. In an apparatus of the class described, the
55 combination of a cabinet consisting of a cylindrical part and a box-shaped part mounted thereon, a roller-frame mounted to turn in the cylindrical part of said cabinet, rollers mounted
60 on said roller-frame, rollers in the box-shaped part of said cabinet, means for detachably connecting maps with said last-named rollers and means for turning said last-named
rollers, as set forth.

2. In an apparatus of the class described, the
65 combination of a cabinet having a cylindrical lower part and a box-shaped upper part, a roller-frame mounted to turn in the cylindrical part of said cabinet, spring-rollers mounted on
70 said roller-frame, rollers mounted in the upper part of said cabinet and adapted for connection with maps mounted on said spring-rollers, means for turning said roller-frame, and
75 means for securing said roller-frame with the spring-rollers thereon in operative position relative to the rollers in the upper part of the cabinet, as set forth.

3. In an apparatus of the class described, the
80 combination of a cabinet having a cylindrical lower part and a box-shaped upper part, rollers mounted in the upper part of said cabinet and provided with toothed wheels, pawls mounted
85 on the inside of said cabinet and engaging with said toothed wheels, means for turning said rollers, means for connecting maps with the rollers in the upper part of said cabinet and spring-rollers in the lower part of said
cabinet with which said maps are connected, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, at Springfield, Illinois, this
90 18th day of April, 1903.

MARTIN FLACHSBART.

Witnesses:

ALBERT LAUER,
MAY F. RYAN.