

F. E. SNEDEKER.
SECTIONAL BOARD FOR SUPPORTING MAPS AND OTHER ARTICLES.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1909.

964,065.

Patented July 12, 1910.

Fig. 1.

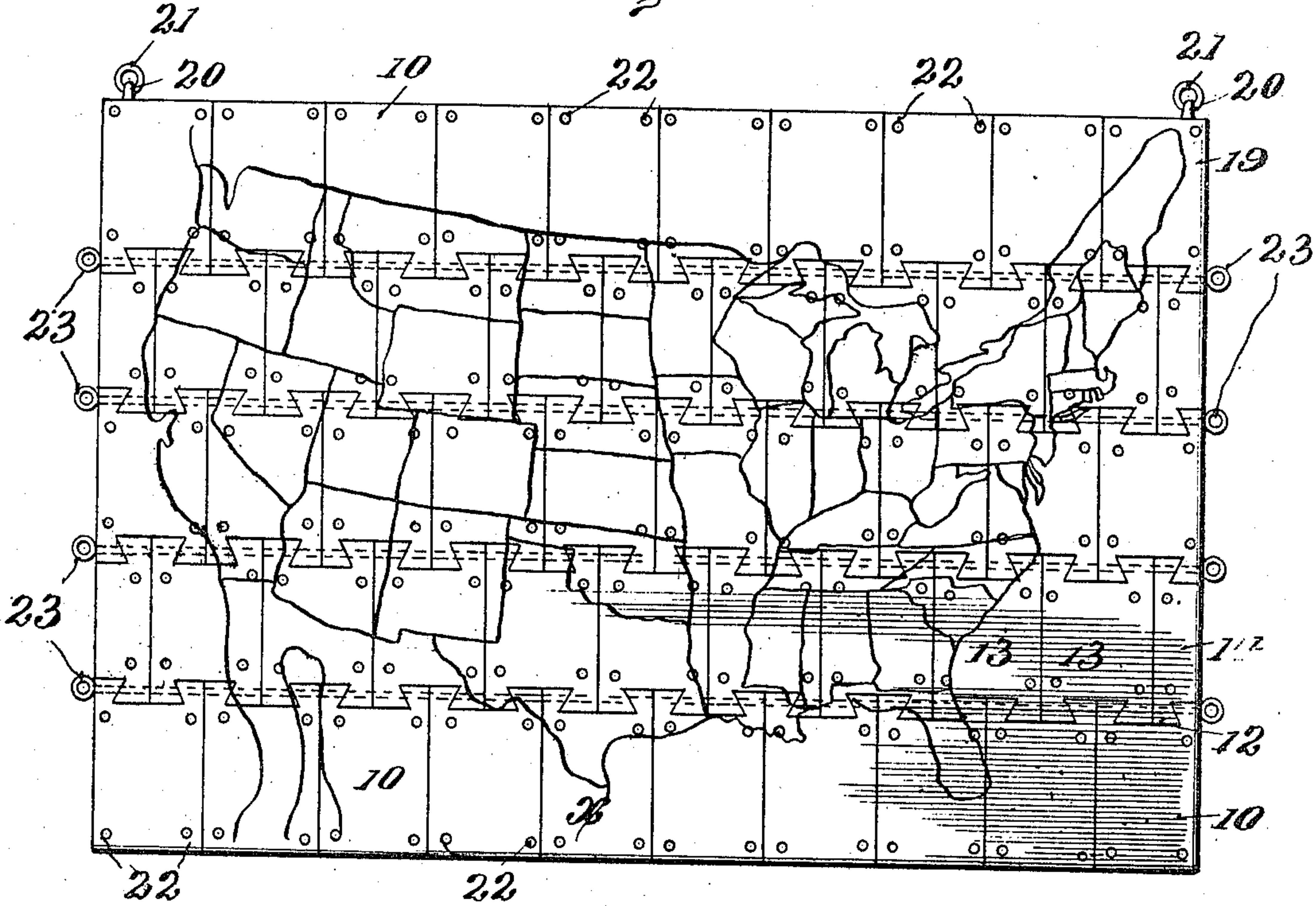


Fig. 2.

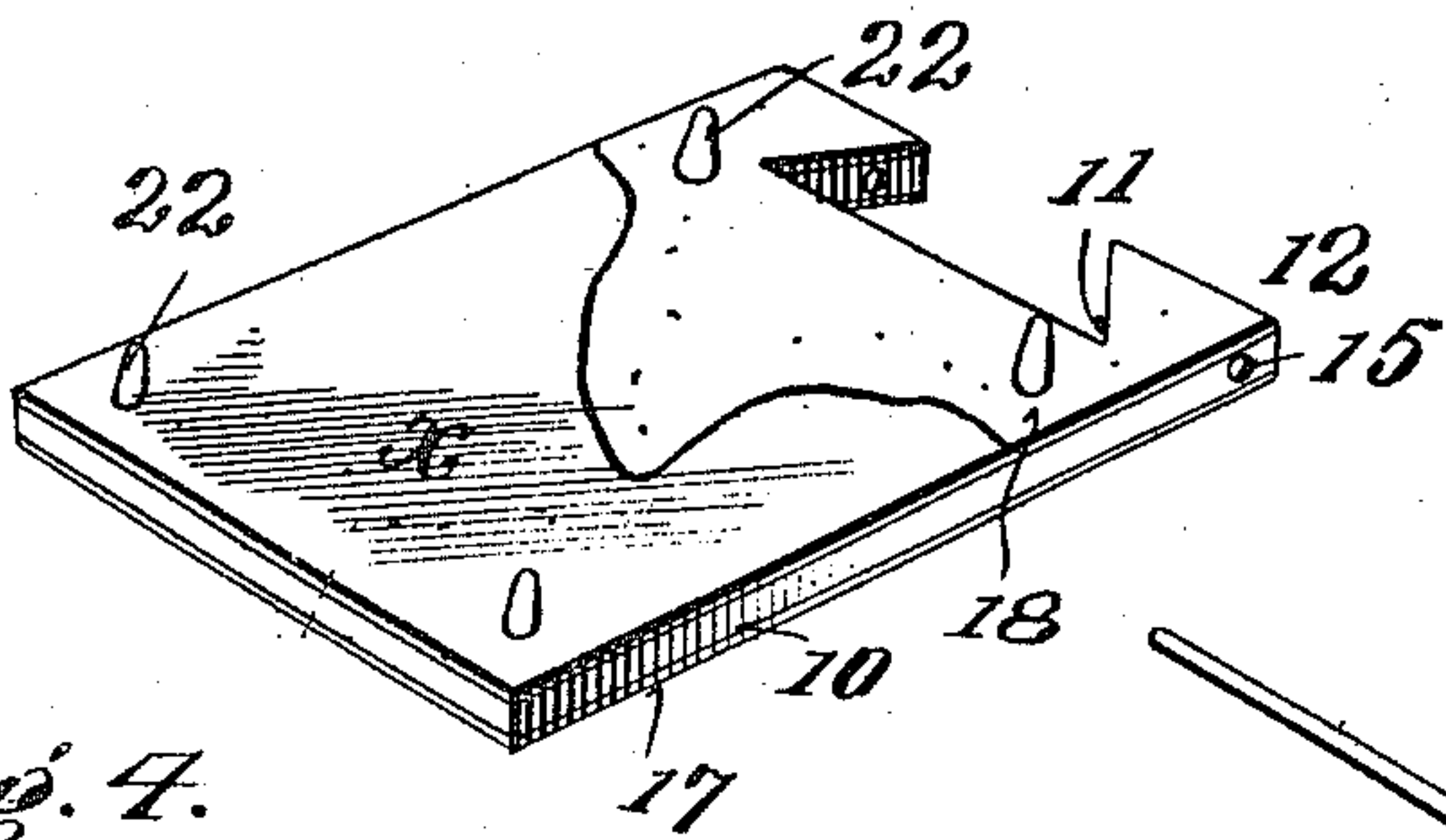


Fig. 3.

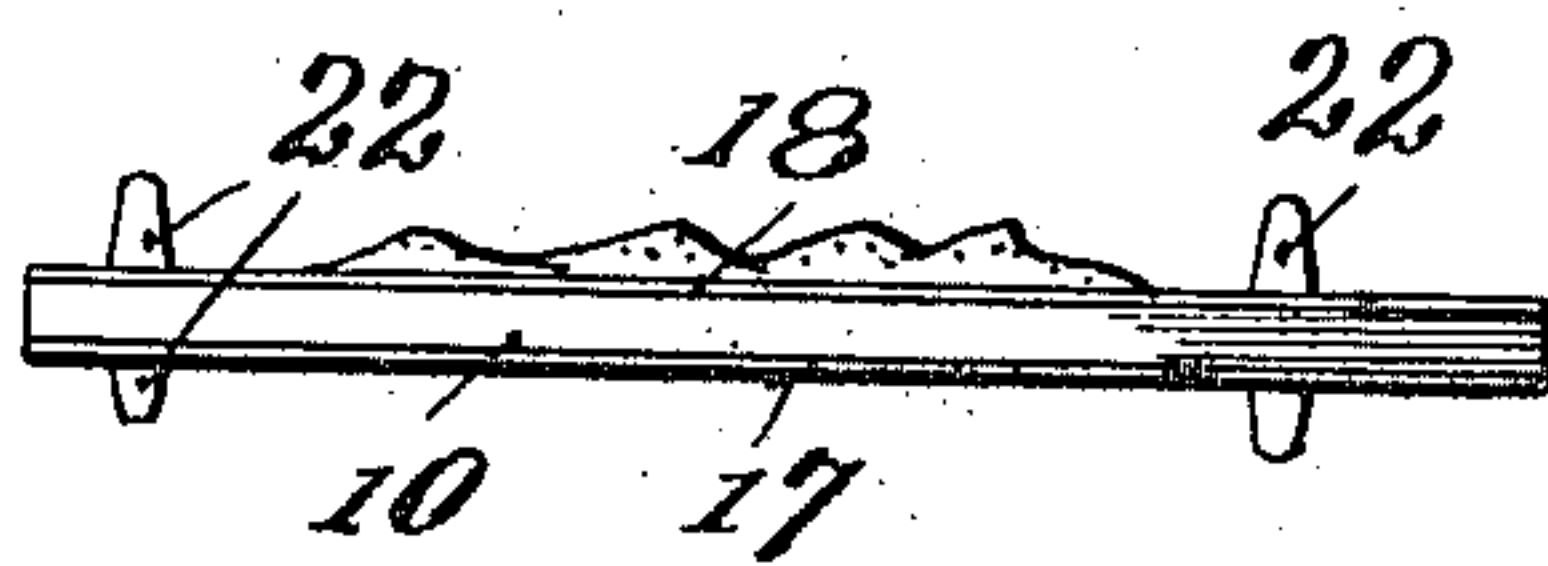


Fig. 4.

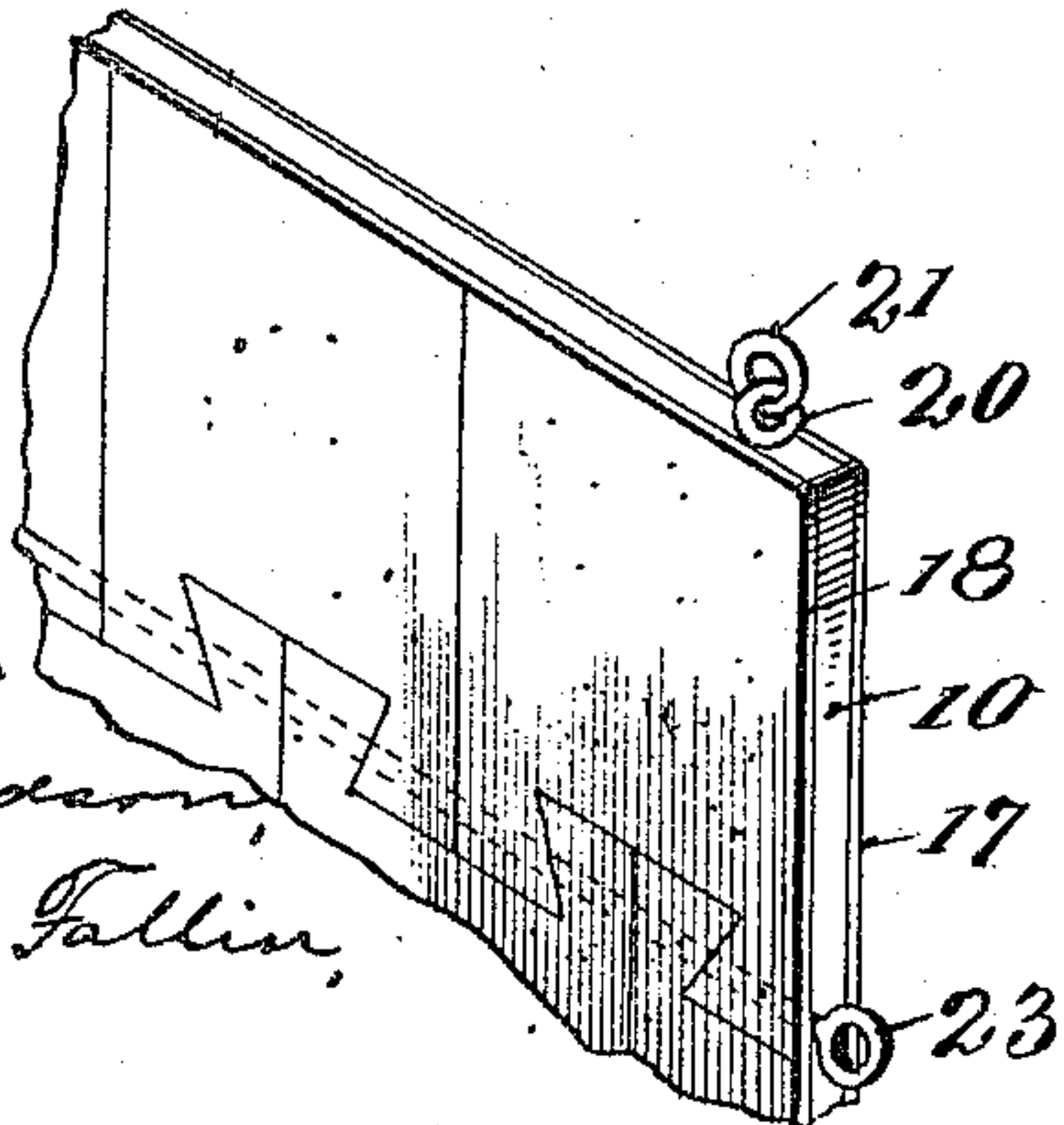
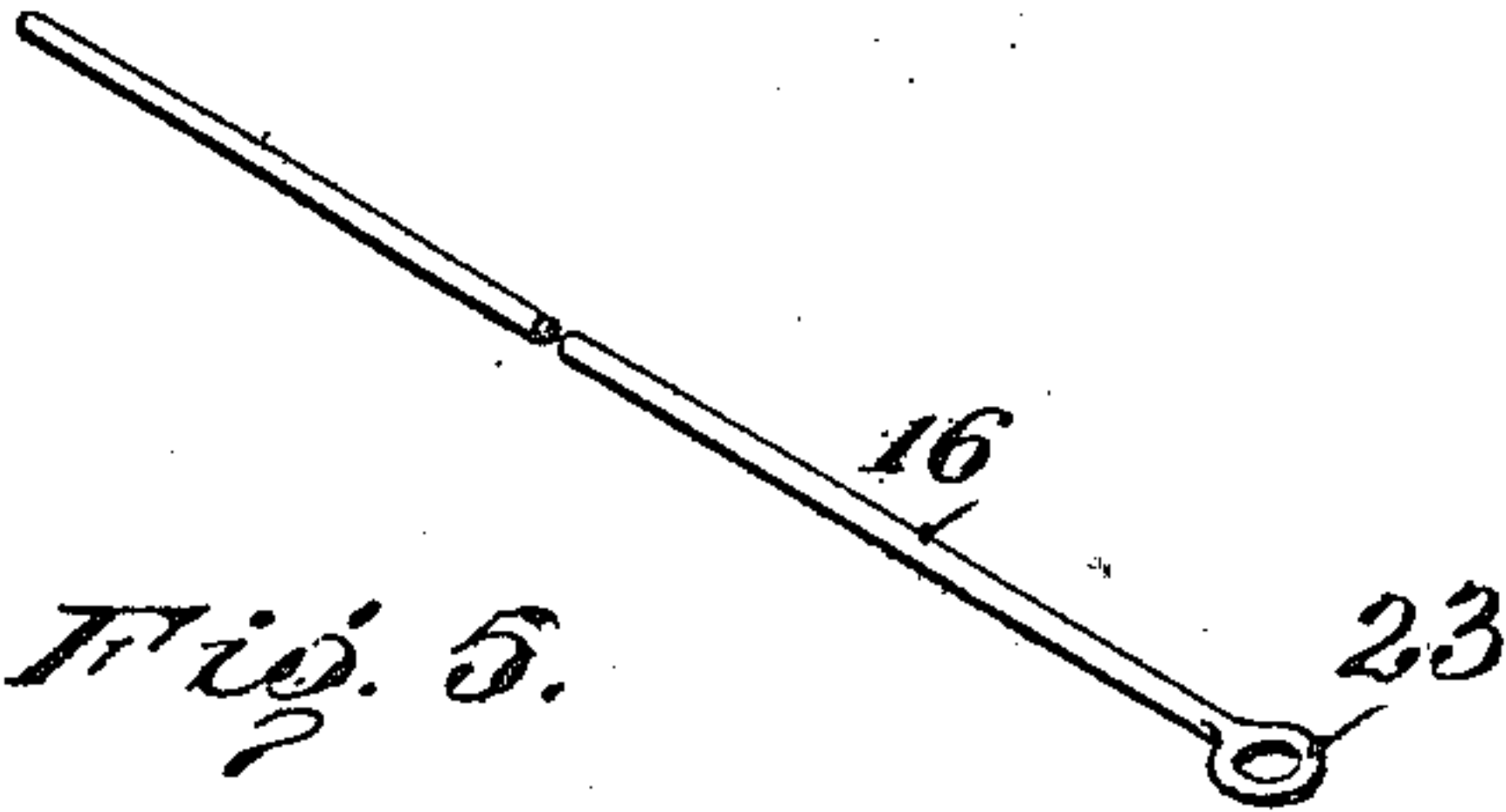


Fig. 5.



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SECTIONAL BOARD FOR SUPPORTING MAPS AND OTHER ARTICLES.

964,065.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 12, 1910.

Application filed September 20, 1909. Serial No. 518,502.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN E. SNEDEKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Boards for Supporting Maps or other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to a sectional board for supporting maps or like objects, and has for an object the provision of a board which is formed of a plurality of interfitting sections which when properly positioned may be secured and are so arranged that they 15 present upon their opposite faces maps of various portions of the earth, or advertising matter or the like.

The invention has for another object a 20 peculiar fastening means for securing the interlocking sections together when correctly positioned and also for admitting of the positioning of the complete board against a wall so that the same may be used 25 in a class room or the like for the purpose of general observation.

This invention still further provides an improved device of this character by means of which the geographical or natural and 30 the political divisions of various portions of the earth may be studied by the interfitting of the blocks with one another.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, reference is to be had 35 to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the complete board disclosing a map upon the same; Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of 40 the blocks employed in the formation of the board; Fig. 3 is an edge elevation of the block; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the upper corners of the board; Fig. 5 is a detailed perspective view of one of the locking 45 pins.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

50 Referring to the drawings, the numeral 10 designates the body portion of one of the blocks which is preferably composed of wood and is of rectangular formation, the block being so formed that the same is 55 adaptable for positioning at the bottom of the board. The upper edge of the block is

provided with a dove-tailed recess or groove 11 which is arranged transversely in the upper edge so as to interfit with a correspondingly shaped tongue 12 which is formed 60 upon the lower edges of the adjacent blocks 13. The blocks 13 are similarly formed to the blocks 10 with the exception that the recesses or grooves 11 are provided in the upper and lower edges of the same so as to interlock with blocks which are positioned 65 against such edges. The blocks 10 and the blocks 13 are each provided, by reason of the formation of the dove-tail recesses 11 with half tongues 12 at the corners thereof 70 and upon the opposite ends of the blocks which are adapted for engagement in the grooves 11 of the adjacent and interlocking blocks. At the opposite ends of the board half blocks 14 are formed which are of similar 75 formation to the blocks 13, the same being provided with half tongues 12 and half grooves 11, which respectively engage in the grooves 11 and receive the half tongues 12 of the lowermost blocks 10. Each of the 80 blocks 10 and 13 are provided with transverse apertures 15 at their opposite ends for the reception of locking pins 16 which engage through the ends of the blocks and span the grooves 11 for passage through the 85 tongues 12 which are positioned in the same.

Upon the opposite faces of the blocks which form the board are positioned layers of material, preferably paper, as is designated by the numerals 17 and 18, upon which 90 printed matter is positioned which may be the representation of a map or advertising matter. The drawing discloses the upper or outer layer 18 as being embossed, and having a map represented thereon, the raised 95 portions of the layer 18 representing the undulated surface of the earth. The upper corner blocks 19, which are of similar formation to the blocks 10 are provided adjacent their outer edges with eyes 20 for the 100 reception of rings 21 through which hooks or nails may be secured for the purpose of supporting the entire board against the wall. Each of the blocks is further provided with studs 22 which are projected from the opposite 105 faces of the same and adjacent the corners of the blocks to form a rest upon which the entire board is supported when the same is positioned upon a table or other flat surface to prevent the abrasion of the opposite 110 surfaces of the blocks by contact with the supporting surface.

It will be noted that the locking pins 16 extend inwardly from the opposite ends of the board to a point adjacent the center thereof, so as to form a device which admits of the withdrawing of the locking pins 16 to enable the quick detachment of the blocks which comprise the board and also to form a means for readily locking the same when the blocks have been correctly adjusted.

10 In use the several blocks are positioned in interlocked engagement engaging the half tongues 12 within the grooves 11 so as to position the end blocks 19 at the upper corners of the board. The half tongues 15 14 are disposed at the ends of the line of blocks 13 immediately adjacent the blocks 10, as the blocks 13 by their formation, end inwardly of the opposite edges of the board, and leave a space within the 20 groove 11 in the end blocks 10. The locking pins 16 are now inserted through the adjoining ends of the blocks and are retained from movement beyond the center of the board by the provision of turned-over 25 portions 23 which also serve as hand holds for withdrawing the pins 16 when it is desired to separate the several blocks.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is;

30 1. A board including a plurality of interlocking sections having dove-tail grooves formed in the opposite ends thereof, half tongues of dove-tail formation disposed at the opposite corners of said blocks, and 35 locking pins for engagement through the interlocked ends of the blocks.

2. A board including a plurality of blocks, said blocks having dove-tail grooves formed in the opposite ends thereof, half tongues 40 formed at the opposite edges of the blocks for engagement with the adjacent grooves, said blocks having apertures formed transversely through the opposite ends thereof, and locking pins for engagement in the aper-

tures to secure said blocks from detachment 45 from one another.

3. A board including a plurality of interlocking sections, locking pins engaged from the opposite ends of said board through said blocks, layers disposed against the opposite 50 faces of said blocks for interfitting relation and means carried by said blocks for raising the layers from their supporting surface for protecting the same.

4. A board including a plurality of blocks 55 having grooves formed in the edges of the same, tongues formed upon said blocks for interlocking engagement in the corresponding grooves, pins engaged through the intermeshed extremities of said blocks for secur- 60 ing the same in such position, studs positioned in the opposite faces of said blocks for distancing the faces thereof from a supporting surface, and layers disposed against the opposite faces of said blocks. 65

5. A board including a plurality of interlocking sections having dove-tail recesses formed in the edges thereof, the recesses forming half tongues at the corners of said sections, and locking pins engaged through 70 the interlocked tongues.

6. A board including a plurality of interlocking sections, half tongues of dove-tail formation disposed upon the corner of said sections, the half tongues forming recesses 75 in the edge of said sections, pins engaged through said half tongues to secure said sections to one another, layers secured against the opposite sides of said sections and having raised portions, and studs carried by said 80 sections for distancing the raised portions from a supporting surface.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANKLIN E. SNEDEKER. [L. s.]

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