J. BROWNE.

MAP AND CHART STAND.

No. 183,899. Patented Oct. 31, 1876.

Fig. 1.

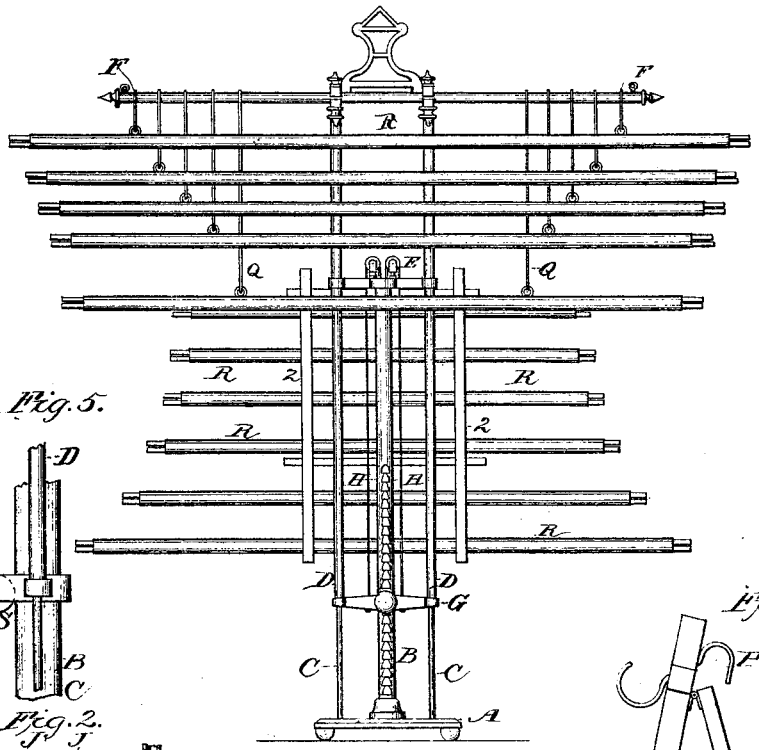


Fig. 5.

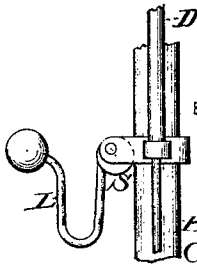


Fig. 2.

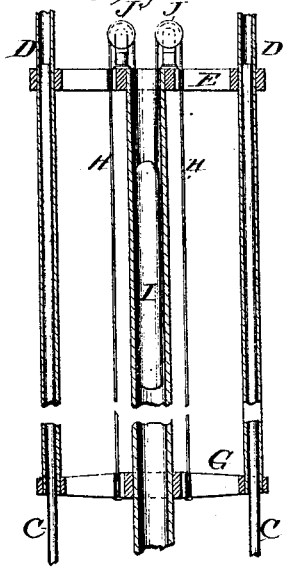


Fig. 3.

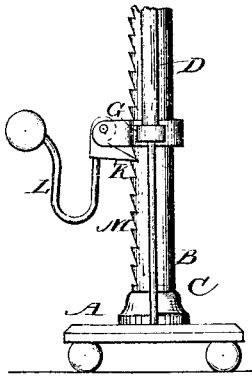
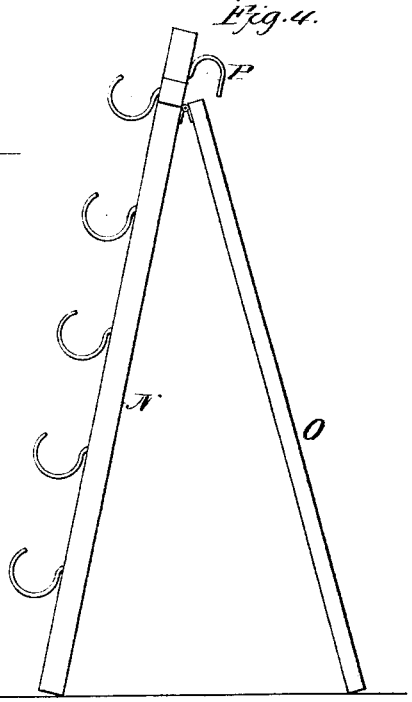


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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JAMES BROWNE, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MAP AND CHART STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,899**, dated October 31, 1876; application filed May 13, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BROWNE, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, Canada, banker, have invented a new and Improved Stand for Displaying Maps, Charts, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a light, portable, and cheaply-constructed stand for displaying maps, charts, and things of like character; and consists in a horizontal bar provided with suspension-hooks, and supported by two vertical bars connected to a ground-stand in such a manner that the horizontal bar referred to may be raised or lowered as desired, and remain stationary as soon as the lifting power is removed.

The attachment for thus locking the extension part of the stand consists of a ratchet-rack and weighted pawl, or other equivalent, arranged so as to be self-acting, as hereafter more particularly described.

Figure I is a front view of stand, with several maps rolled up and suspended from horizontal bar; it also exhibits rolled maps upon rack for holding them when not in use. Fig. II is an enlarged sectional detail, showing connection between the ground-stand and uprights for supporting horizontal bar; also counter-balance arrangement for same. Fig. III is an enlarged detail of ground-stand, showing ratchet-rack and pawl attachment. Fig. IV is an enlarged view of rack for holding the maps when not in use. Fig. V is a detail suggesting an eccentric roller attachment for locking. Fig. VI is a perspective view of stand without any maps hung thereon, but exhibiting the arrangement of the detachable suspension-hooks Q. Fig. VII is an enlarged detail of the suspension-hooks Q.

A is the base-plate; B, a hollow column screwed or otherwise fastened to the base-plate. C are vertical rods, also suitably attached to said base-plate. D are two vertical bars or tubes, which fit over the rods C when it is thought necessary to supply the latter as guides, and pass through the cross-bar E, which is fastened to the column B. The horizontal bar F is supported by the two bars D, as shown, or otherwise. G is a cross-head guide fitted over the column B and rods C, also forming a base supporting and connecting the two bars D, as shown. H are two light cords or chains connected to the weight I and cross-head G passing over the friction-pulley J, as clearly shown in Fig. II. In Fig. III, K is a pawl pivoted to the cross-head G, and provided with a weighted lever, L, which causes the pawl K to press against the ratchet-rack M. This arrangement permits the cross-head G, supporting the tubes D and horizontal bar F, to be raised, freely sliding upon the column B, but restrains it from sliding back again except by disengaging the pawl from the rack M by raising the lever L. Thus, should the horizontal bar F be found too low for conveniently displaying the maps hung thereon, it is merely necessary to seize hold of the cross-head G, and, by sliding it up on the column B, lift the horizontal bar F, as desired, and, owing to the pawl-and-ratchet connection described, the bar F remains stationary so soon as the lifting power is removed from the cross-head G before referred to.

As a substitute for the pawl, an eccentric roller, S, pivoted within the cross-head G, and acting against the column B, as shown in Fig. V, might be equally suitable for the purpose of preventing the bar F falling when it is necessary that it should remain stationary. N is a rack, having one or more hinged legs, O, and provided with hooks or supporting-pieces for carrying maps when rolled up and not in use. Upon the back of the rack N is attached one or more hooks, P, by which the rack N may be hung from the cross-piece E, as shown in Fig. I. O are hooks, by which the maps R are suspended from the horizontal bar E, as shown in Fig. I.

In reference to the material used in the construction of my stand, I may mention that, for the sake of cheapness and strength, I prefer brass or iron tubing; but I, of course, leave this to the taste of the manufacturer, as also the dimensions of the various parts. These hooks are shaped as shown in Fig. VII, with the view of permitting a number of maps to be suspended at the same time from the bar F without interfering with each other; but

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The horizontal bar F supported by the two vertical bars or tubes D passing through the cross-bar E, and provided with a cross-head guide, G, having pivoted thereon a pawl, K, or equivalent, with a lever, L, in combination with a stationary column, B, with or without a ratchet-rack, M, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The cross-guide G supporting the vertical bars D and horizontal bar F, in combination with the cords or chain H passing over the friction-pulleys J and attached to the weight L, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In combination with a horizontal bar, F, the detached suspension-hooks Q, substantially as shown in Fig. VI.

Toronto, May 1, 1876.

JAMES BROWNE.

In presence of—

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