April 26, 1938. E. A. PETERSON 2,115,372

ILLUMINATED GLOBE

Filed May 18, 1936

Fig. 1.

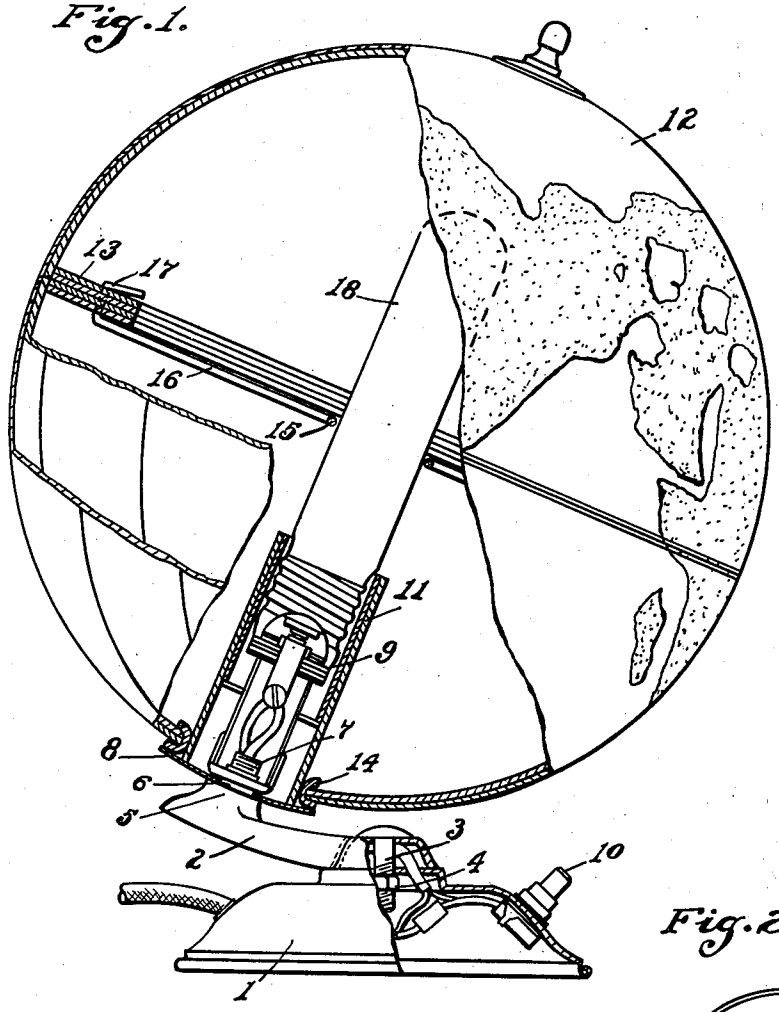


Fig. 2.

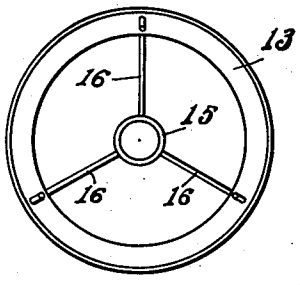


Fig. 4.

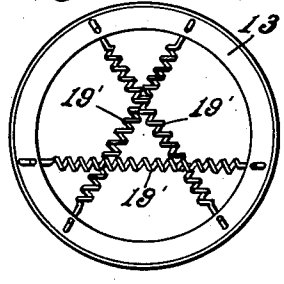
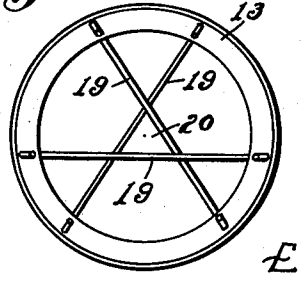


Fig. 3.



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ILLUMINATED GLOBE

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Application May 18, 1936, Serial No. 80,292

8 Claims. (Cl. 240—2)

My invention relates to improvements in terrestrial globes and has for one of its objects the provision of a globe and globe support by which the globe may be illuminated from the interior by suitable electric or other lamp.

Another object of my invention is to provide a support for the globe by which it may not only be illuminated from the interior but also on which it may be readily rotatable.

For the purpose of disclosing my invention I have illustrated an embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a partial diametrical section of the globe embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a transverse section;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified form of a bearing for the globe; and

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a further modification thereof.

In the embodiment illustrated, I provide a supporting base 1 which may be of hollow stamped sheet metal and on which is mounted an arm 2 preferably hollow and secured to the base by means of a suitable stud 3 and clamping nut 4. This arm 2 at its outer end is provided with a vertically extending threaded projection 5 inclined at the proper angle and having an annular shoulder 6 formed thereon, the upper end of the projection being threaded as at 7. A supporting disc 8 is mounted on the projection, resting on the annular shoulder 6 and a standard candle type electric lamp socket 9 is threaded on the end of the projection, clamping the disc between it and the shoulder. The socket may be wired through the base 1 and a suitable control switch 10 if desired. The standard lamp socket has the usual insulating sleeve 11 surrounding the live parts thereof.

The globe 12 preferably comprises two semi-spheres formed of paper preferably treated to render the same translucent or semi-transparent, each having the maps printed thereon. These semi-spheres are connected to an equatorial base ring 13 which is preferably formed of a series of laminated paper rings glued or otherwise secured together to produce the desired thickness. This ring is arranged within the globe and at the meeting edge of the two semi-spheres, not only forming a brace and joining member for the globe proper but also providing a means to which one of the bearing members for the globe may be attached. The southern semi-sphere of the globe has an opening formed therein of sufficient diameter to receive the lamp socket 9 and the walls of this opening are reinforced by a suitable metal grommet 14.

The globe is adapted to fit over the lamp socket and be supported on the supporting disc 8, the insulating sleeve 11 of the socket forming one bearing point or pivot member on which the globe may rotate. The second bearing point for the globe comprises a suitable ring 15 which is connected to the inner ends of a series of radially extending supporting arms or braces 16 which at their outer ends are passed through and bent over the equatorial brace ring 13 as at 17. The socket is adapted to receive a lamp 18 of the candle type and it will be noted that when the globe is slipped on to the socket the ring 15 will embrace the lamp at a point approximately midway between its top and bottom, thereby forming a bearing point for the globe at a point spaced apart from the bearing point on the lamp socket so that the globe will not tilt. Due to the fact that the bearing ring 15 and its supporting arm 16 are fastened in the equatorial base ring 13 which, as has been noted, is comparatively thick and therefore necessarily forms a shadow on the exterior of the globe when the lamp is illuminated, no additional shadow is cast by the upper bearing ring or member.

In the structure illustrated in Fig. 3, the upper bearing ring is formed by a series of wires 19, preferably three in number and connected at their outer ends to the equatorial base ring at equally spaced points so that they cross one another to provide a centrally located receiving socket 20 for the lamp 19.

In the structure illustrated in Fig. 4 I have shown still another modification wherein the wires 19' are mounted in substantially the same manner as illustrated in Fig. 3 but in this instance comprise coiled springs to permit the wires to be more readily spread to receive the lamp when it is mounted in position.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with a lamp socket and a lamp mounted therein, of a translucent terrestrial globe having an opening therein to receive said socket, said socket forming one bearing point on which said globe may rotate, an annular ring secured to said globe at substantially the equator thereof, and means carried by said ring for embracing said lamp and forming a second bearing point for the globe.

2. The combination with a lamp socket and a lamp mounted in said socket, of a translucent terrestrial globe having an opening therein to receive said socket, said socket forming one bear-

ing point on which said globe may rotate, an annular ring secured to said globe at substantially the equator thereof, and a plurality of wires each having at least one end connected into said ring, said wires extending towards the center of said ring and supporting a lamp embracing portion to provide a second bearing point for the globe.

3. The combination with a lamp socket and a lamp mounted in said socket, of a translucent terrestrial globe having an opening therein to receive said socket, said socket forming one bearing point on which said globe may rotate, an annular ring secured to said globe at substantially the equator thereof and lying in a plane traversing the polar axis of the globe, and a plurality of wire braces each having its end connected in said ring, extending towards the center of said ring and providing a support for lamp-embracing means forming a second bearing point for the globe.

4. The combination with a lamp socket and a lamp mounted in said socket, of a translucent terrestrial globe having an opening therein to receive said socket, said socket forming one bearing point on which said globe may rotate, an annular ring secured to said globe at substantially the equator thereof, and resilient members each having at least one end connected into said ring and extending towards the center thereof and supporting a lamp embracing portion, said means providing a second bearing point for the globe.

5. The combination with a lamp socket and a lamp mounted in said socket, an annular supporting disc carried by said socket, of a translucent terrestrial globe having an opening therein to receive said socket supported on said disc and said socket forming a bearing point for said globe, an annular ring mounted within and secured to said globe at substantially the equator thereof, and lamp-embracing means carried by said ring and providing an additional bearing point for said globe.

6. The combination with a lamp socket and a lamp mounted therein, of a translucent terrestrial globe formed in two sections, and an equatorial base ring to which said sections are connected, said globe having an opening therein to receive said socket and said socket providing a bearing point for the globe, and means secured to said equatorial base ring embracing the lamp and providing a second bearing point for the globe.

7. The combination with a base, of an arm extending from said base, a disc supported on said arm, a lamp socket extending upwardly from said arm above said disc, an insulating sleeve surrounding said lamp socket and a lamp mounted in said socket, a translucent terrestrial globe having an opening therein adapted to receive said lamp socket, said globe being adapted to rest on said disc and having a rotatable bearing on said sleeve, an equatorial base ring mounted within and secured to said globe and lamp embracing means secured to and supported by said equatorial ring whereby said globe will have two spaced apart bearing points therefor.

8. The combination with a base, of a transversely extending arm supported by said base, a supporting disc secured to the free end of said arm, a lamp socket secured to said arm and projecting upwardly and above said base, an insulating sleeve surrounding said lamp socket, a translucent terrestrial globe having an opening therein, the walls of said opening being protected by a metal grommet, said opening being adapted to receive said lamp socket and the globe being adapted to rest on said disc, an equatorial base ring mounted within and secured to said globe and lamp embracing means secured to and supported by said base ring whereby said globe will have a pair of spaced apart bearing points.

EDWARD A. PETERSON.