

I. R. REHM.
 GLOBE SUPPORTING DEVICE.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1911.

1,050,846.

Patented Jan. 21, 1913.

Fig. 1.

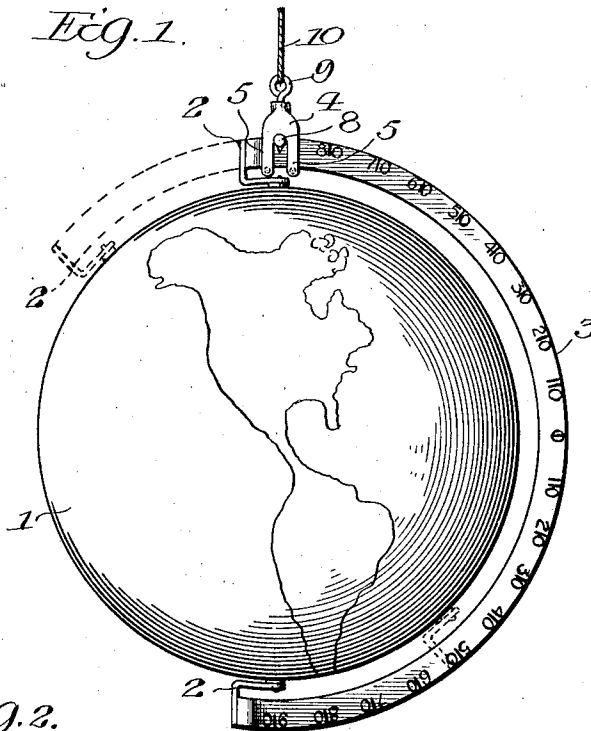


Fig. 2.

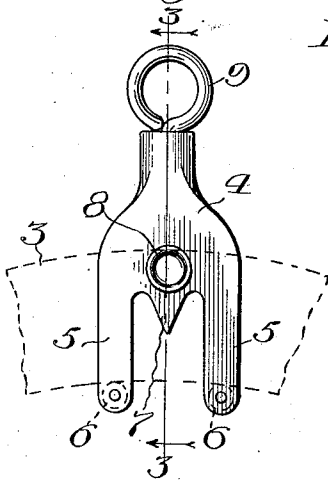


Fig. 3.

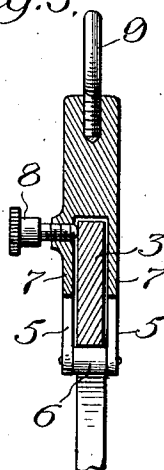
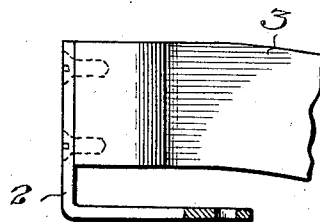


Fig. 4.



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GLOBE-SUPPORTING DEVICE.

1,050,846.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING R. REHM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Globe-Supporting Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to globes ordinarily used for educational purposes, and particularly that variety to which adjustment of the inclination of the axis is made in connection with a suspending means instead of a stationary stand or support.

The object of my invention is to provide globes of this character with a means of suspension which shall be cheaper and simpler than those now in use, and which will also allow the movement of the axis of the globe with a minimum of friction.

A further object is to provide means whereby the axis of a globe may be shifted through an angle of 180 degrees and at the same time avoid the use of substantially more than half a circle of the meridian ring.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of a suspended globe fitted with my improved form of mounting, the globe being shown in two positions, in full and dotted lines respectively; Fig. 2 is a detail view of a portion of the meridian ring with the supporting yoke; Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a detail showing one end of the meridian ring and the supporting bracket in which the globe is journaled.

Throughout the several figures the same part is denoted by the same reference character.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 is a globe whose polar axis is journaled in brackets 2—2; the brackets 2 are attached to the ends of the meridian ring 3 by means of screws or other suitable means. The ring 3 is graduated in degrees running from zero at the equator to 90 degrees at each pole. The ring projects somewhat beyond the 90 degree mark at each end, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The brackets 2, however, are bent backward along the line of the ring so that the journals for the axis of the globe lie in the line joining the 90 degree points of the ring. In this way the supporting member or hanger 4 may

take the position shown in Fig. 1, or may be shifted 180 degrees from that position, and at the same time little more than 180 degrees of ring structure is required. The member 4 is provided with two pairs of depending arms 5, between the arms of each pair there being journaled a roller 6. The ring 3 passes between the arms of the member 4 and rests upon the roller 6 as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In this way the entire ring is supported and not merely a projecting portion or flange portion of the ring. Also the member 4 clasps the entire face of the ring so that there is no chance for the ring to twist in its support and bind. It is seen therefore that the supporting means shown is strong, simple, and prevents friction from both rubbing and binding. The member 4 is also provided with a pointer 7 and a set screw 8 by which the relative position of the axis of the globe may be determined and its position fixed as desired. The member 4 is also provided with a threaded recess which accommodates the eye bolt 9, by which means the globe and support may be suspended by flexible cord or wire 10.

While the arrangement shown is the preferred form of my device it will be understood that changes may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, and that I contemplate all modifications embraced within the terms of the appended claims.

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

1. A device of the class described, comprising a globe, a simicircular meridian ring for supporting said globe, and brackets carried by said ring and projecting inwardly from the same and then extended longitudinally of the ring.

2. The combination of a ring section greater in length than 180 degrees, globe supporting members extended from the ends of said ring back along the ring and having their ends provided with bearings for the globe, and a hanger for the ring section having a sliding connection with the same and adapted to slide between the ring and the portions of said globe supporting members which extend along the ring.

3. The combination of a ring member, globe supporting members having bearings separated from the ring, and a support for

said ring member having a sliding connection with the same and adapted to pass between said ring and said globe supporting bearings.

5 4. The combination of a ring member, globe supports secured to the ring member and having bearings for the globe separated from the ring member and a hanger for supporting said ring member, said hanger having legs extending down the sides of the ring member and rollers connecting said legs, said rollers contacting with the inner surface of the ring member and being adapted to pass between the ring member and the bearings for the globe.

10 5. A device of the class specified, comprising a globe, a ring section, and a supporting device for said ring section comprising a member 4 having downwardly extending legs 5—5 on opposite sides of the ring, and rollers 6—6 connecting the lower ends of said legs and serving to support the ring.

20 6. In a geographical globe device in combination, a ring embracing more than 180 degrees, but less than 360 degrees of arc, members projecting from and bent back from the ends of said ring provided with journals 180 degrees apart, a globe mounted in said journals, and means for suspending said ring.

30 7. In a device of the class specified, in combination, a supporting ring member and a loop shaped hanger therefor, said hanger having portions extending down the full width of the sides of said ring member and having a cross piece connecting the lower ends of said portion and forming a support for the ring member.

8. In a device of the class specified, in combination, a supporting ring member and a loop shaped hanger therefor, said hanger having portions extending down the full width of the sides of said ring member and having a cross piece connecting the lower ends of said portion and forming a support for the ring member and contacting with the inner edge of the ring member.

9. In a device of the class specified, in combination, a supporting ring member and a loop shaped hanger therefor, said hanger having portions extending down the full width of the sides of said ring member and having a cross piece connecting the lower ends of said portion and forming a support for the ring member, and a thumb screw 8 passing through said loop shaped member and arranged to exert pressure upon one side of the ring member to hold the same in adjustment.

10. A globe support comprising in combination, a ring member of substantially rectangular cross-section, a hanger for said ring having four arms arranged in pairs, the arms of each pair being opposite each other on different sides of said ring and extending the full width of the ring, a cross piece supported by each pair of arms contacting with the inner edge of said ring member to support the ring member, and means for suspending said hanger.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 10th day of June A. D., 1911.
IRVING R. REHM.

Witnesses:

A. LYDA JONES,
HAZEL JONES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."