April 4, 1944. R. R. DUPLER 2,345,800

ILLUMINATED GLOBE MOUNTING

Filed Nov. 5, 1942

Fig. 1.

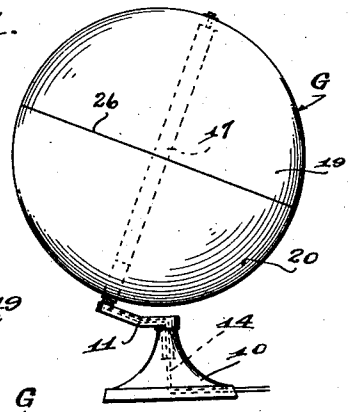


Fig. 2.

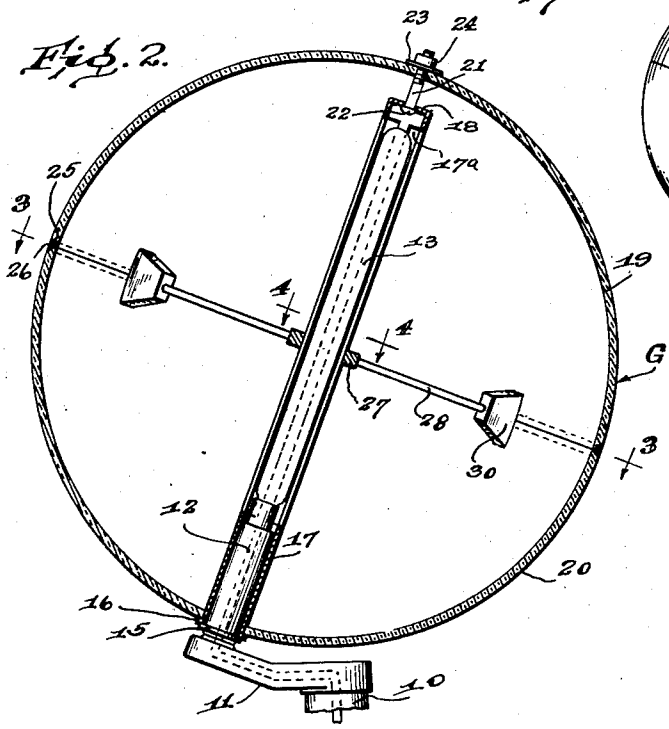
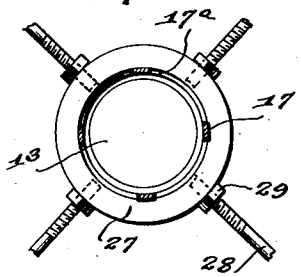


Fig. 4.



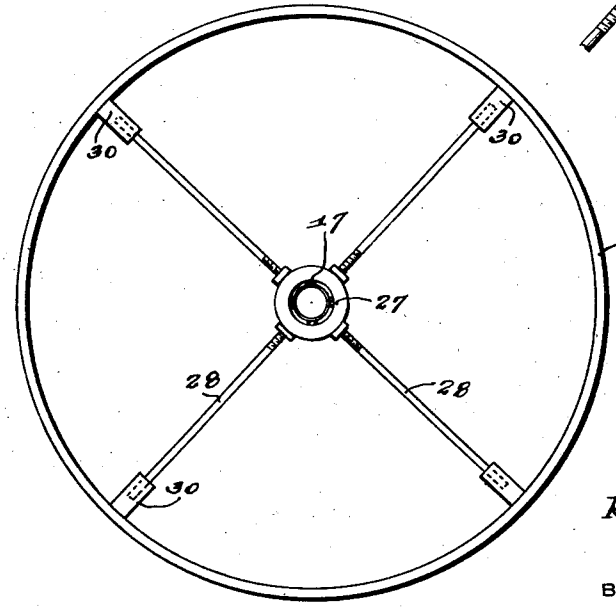


Fig. 3.

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Patented Apr. 4, 1944

2,345,800

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,345,800

ILLUMINATED GLOBE MOUNTING

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Application November 5, 1942, Serial No. 464,616

5 Claims. (Cl. 240—2)

This invention relates to illuminated globes but particularly to illuminated globe structures in which the globe is composed of two hemispheres, and an object is to produce a new and improved illuminated globe structure and mounting therefor to the end that the parts may be readily and conveniently assembled and held in position of use and is so constructed and arranged that it may be readily mounted upon or removed from its support.

Another object is to produce an illuminated globe composed of two hemispheres which are adhesively united at the abutting edges by a groove being formed by chamfering or beveling the edges of the hemispheres thereby to create a secure and reliable bond.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and for purposes of illustration but not of limitation, an embodiment of the invention is shown on the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an illuminated globe and its support;

Figure 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional elevation of the globe shown in Figure 1 and a portion of the support;

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2; and

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

The illustrated embodiment of the invention comprises a support having a base 10 on the upper end of which is a laterally extending arm 11. On the outer end of the arm 11 is an upwardly inclined post 12 which receives a longitudinally elongated electric lamp 13, electrical current being supplied to the lamp by wires 14 extending through the base, arm and post substantially as indicated. At the lower end of the post 12 is a flange support 15 on which rests an outwardly extending flange or collar 16 which forms a part of an elongate tube 17. The tube 17 slidingly fits over the post 12 and the lamp 13. As shown, the tube 17 is slightly longer than the post and lamp so that a portion projects outwardly beyond the lamp and is formed with a closed end 18. Intermediate the ends of the sleeve 17 and particularly in the region of the lamp 13 are a plurality of slots 17a through which the light rays from the lamp 13 pass, thereby to illuminate the outside of the globe as will be readily understood.

The globe G is composed of two hemispheres 19 and 20, the free edges of which are in abutting relation. The two hemispheres are of glass, plastic or other suitable translucent or transparent material through which the light rays from the lamp 13 may pass. The hemisphere 20 is provided with an opening of sufficient size to receive the tube 17 and so that the edges of the opening rest upon the inner side of the flange or collar 16. The hemisphere 19 is provided with an opening through which a screw-threaded shank 21 is adapted to pass. The shank 21 has a head 22 arranged on the inside of the end wall 18 and a washer 23 and nut 24 disposed on the outside of the hemisphere 19 hold the parts in assembled relationship. It will be obvious that upon tightening of the nut 24, the two hemispheres can be intimately held together in assembled relationship so that the globe as a unit may be lifted from or mounted upon its supporting post.

It will be observed that the edge portions of the hemispheres are chamfered as indicated at 25 to form a substantially V-shaped groove. Into this groove, adhesive 26 is introduced, thereby effecting a reliable bond between the two hemispheres. The adhesive fills the groove in such manner that the curvature of the globe is substantially uninterrupted thereby providing a smooth joint and one which is reasonably translucent.

Suitably fixed to the tube 17 in the region of the joint between the two hemispheres, is a ring 27, and in screw-threaded engagement with the ring 27, are four equidistantly spaced arms or rods 28. A nut 29 on each of the rods 28 holds the arm in adjusted position. Attached to the outer end of each arm 28 is a wedge shaped block 30 preferably of Lucite or other suitable translucent material. The outer surface of each of the blocks 30 is shaped to conform to the inside of the globe and bears partially against the hemisphere 19 and partially against the hemisphere 20 so as to dispose the hemispheres in the desired position and militate against their being displaced relatively to each other.

From the above description, it will be manifest that I have produced an exceedingly simple and inexpensive globe construction by which the two hemispheres can be satisfactorily bonded together and held in the desired position to enable the globe as a unit to be mounted upon or removed from its support. Inasmuch as it is simpler to produce the hemispheres instead of the globe as a unitary structure, the above arrangement lends itself most satisfactorily from a production standpoint.

It is to be understood that numerous changes in details of construction, arrangement and oper-

ation may be effected without departing from the spirit of the invention especially as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. An illuminated globe comprising a support, a post on said support, an elongate electric lamp on said post, an elongate apertured member fitting over said lamp and having close sliding engagement with said post, said elongate member having an annular series of longitudinally elongate apertures, a flange at the lower end of said member, a translucent globe in the form of two hemispheres, one hemisphere having an opening fitting said member and abutting against said flange, and a shank projecting from the opposite end of said member and projecting through an opening in the other hemisphere, and means engaging said shank on the outer side of the adjacent hemisphere and cooperating with said flange for holding said hemispheres together, the rays from said lamp passing through the apertures in said elongate member for illuminating the globe from the inside.

2. An illuminated globe as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the abutting edge portions of said hemispheres are chamfered in opposite directions providing an outwardly facing groove, and light transmitting adhesive filling said groove so as to make the surface of said globe substantially smooth.

3. An illuminated globe as claimed in claim 1, comprising a ring on an intermediate portion of said member, arms radiating from said member, and light transmitting blocks on the outer ends of said arms abutting against both hemispheres adjacent the free edges thereof.

4. An illuminated globe as claimed in claim 1, comprising a ring on an intermediate portion of said member, arms radiating from said member, means for radially adjusting said arms relative to said ring, and light transmitting blocks on the outer ends of said arms abutting against both hemispheres adjacent the free edges thereof.

5. A two piece illuminated globe comprising a pair of similar hemispheres, a chamfered edge portion on each hemisphere so disposed that when the hemispheres are in edge to edge abutment, the chamfered portions form an outwardly facing groove, and adhesive filling said groove so that the outer surface of the globe is substantially smooth.

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