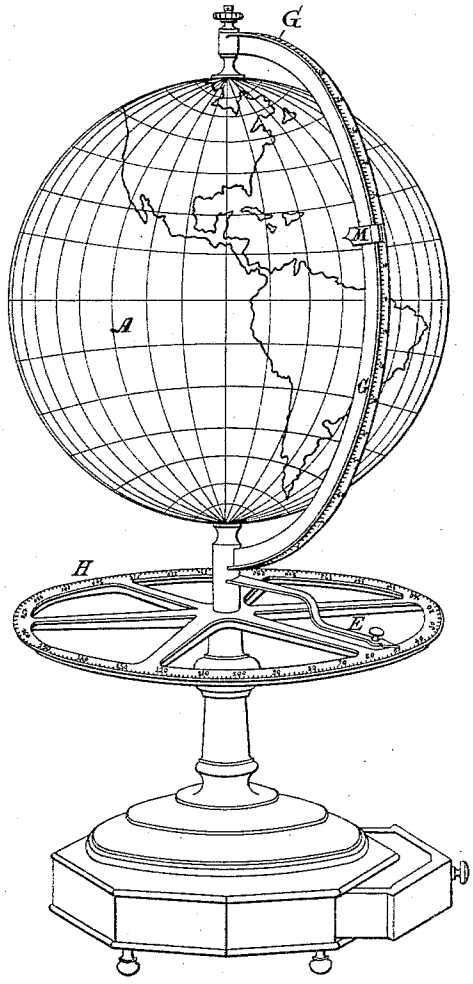
(No Model.)

P. R. MORÉON & C. DURAND.

APPARATUS FOR FACILITATING THE READING OF GEOGRAPHICAL GLOBES.

No. 387,957. Patented Aug. 14, 1888.



Witnesses:
C. B. Bolton.
J. D. Lapsinger.

Inventors:
Pierre R. Moréon,
Claude Durand
By Henry Connett,
Atty.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PIERRE RÉGIS MORÉON AND CLAUDE DURAND, OF LYONS, FRANCE.

APPARATUS FOR FACILITATING THE READING OF GEOGRAPHICAL GLOBES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,957, dated August 14, 1888.

Application filed October 24, 1887. Serial No. 253,272. (No model.) Patented in France April 7, 1887, No. 182,672, and in Belgium April 7, 1887, No. 77,008.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PIERRE RÉGIS MORÉON and CLAUDE DURAND, both citizens of the Republic of France and residents of Lyons, (Rhône,) France, have invented certain Improvements in Apparatuses for Facilitating the Reading of Geographical Globes, (for which we have obtained patents in France, No. 182,672, dated April 7, 1887, and in Belgium, No. 77,008, dated April 7, 1887,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to enable one to read with facility the map on a geographical or school globe.

Our device operates on the following principles: Two series of numbers or conventional signs are employed, and each geographical point on the map on the globe, or each of certain selected points thereon, has belonging to it two of these numbers or signs, one from each series.

Our device or apparatus serves to point out or indicate any one of these locations on the globe by setting the indicators of the apparatus to the respective numbers or signs (belonging to that location) on graduated arcs bearing said numbers or signs.

In the drawing, which is a perspective view of a map-globe provided with our apparatus, G is a semicircular graduated arc or limb, which is pivoted at points in the prolonged axis of the globe A at its poles, and is capable of being swung around the globe on said pivots. This arc G bears one series of the numbers or signs above mentioned, and has on it an index-slide, M. The arc G carries an index E, which plays over a graduated circle or limb, H, bearing the other series of numbers or signs above mentioned. This circle H is arranged with its plane at right angles with the axis of the globe, and is fixed with respect to and is concentric with the axis of the globe.

The operation of the device is simple. It is first desirable to prepare a table or key for the various geographical points or places on the globe-map, and this may be done as follows: Take the city of Lyons, for example, swing the arc G on its pivots and slide the index M thereon until the point on the latter rests on Lyons on the globe. Then note down along with the name "Lyons," on a suitable ruled sheet, the number or arc G at which slide M stands, and the number on circle H at which pointer E stands. This may be done with respect to as many geographical localities as it is desired to put in the table or key. Suppose, for example, that in the table we find after the name Lyons the numbers "56 90." To find Lyons on the globe-map, move the slide M to the number 56 on arc G, and then swing the arc about the globe until the pointer E stands at the number 90 on circle H. The pointer on slide M will then stand at Lyons on the globe.

Of course the table or key may be primarily prepared and sold with the globe and apparatus.

The diameter of the globe need bear no special relation to the sizes of the arc G and circle H, except that the globe must be small enough to turn within arc G.

Having thus described our invention, we do not broadly claim to have discovered the general principles upon which our apparatus operates; but what we do claim is—

The combination, with a geographical or school globe, of the graduated arc G, pivoted at points in the prolonged axis of the globe, and provided with an index-slide, M, and a pointer, E, and the graduated circle H, fixed with respect to and concentric with the axis of the globe, said pointer E being adapted to move over said ring H, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MORÉON, PIERRE RÉGIS.
CLAUDE DURAND.

Witnesses:
XAVIER JANICOT,
JEAN GERMAIN.