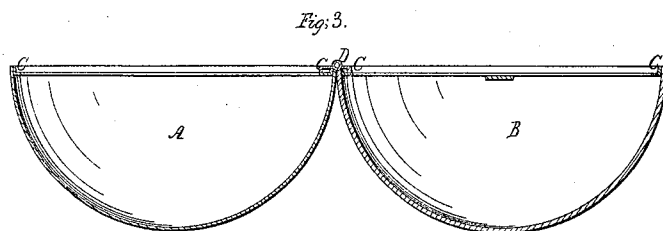
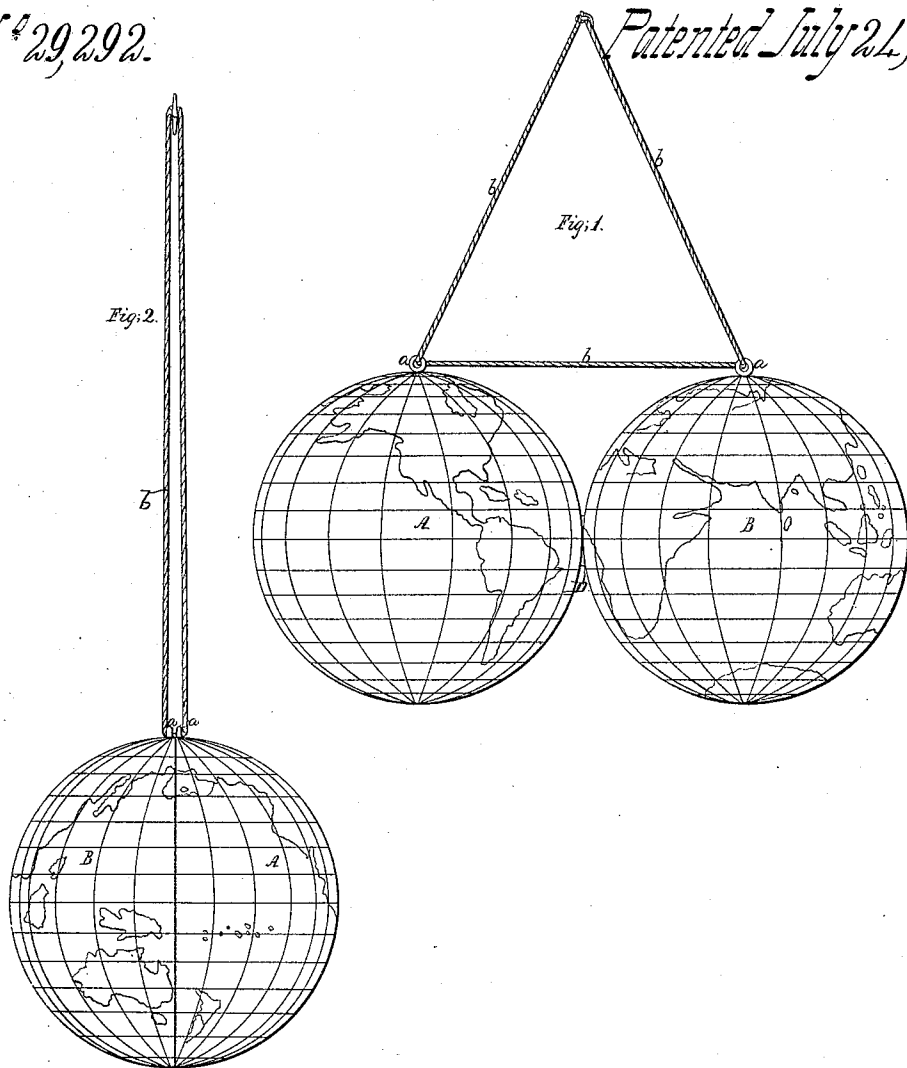


J. Monteith,
Geographical Globe.

N^o 29,292.

Patented July 24, 1860.



Witnesses.
Wm. Livingston.
B. Giroux.

Inventor.
J. Monteith.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MONTEITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METHOD OF SUSPENDING SCHOOL-GLOBES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,292, dated July 24, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MONTEITH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Terrestrial and Celestial Globes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are outside views of a terrestrial globe constructed according to my invention, Fig. 1 exhibiting it opened to show the hemispheres side by side as in a map, and Fig. 2 showing it closed up. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section corresponding with Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to the construction of a terrestrial or celestial globe of two hemispheres hinged together in such a manner as to be capable of being thrown open for the exhibition of the world or firmament in hemispheres side by side or closed for the exhibition of the world in its natural condition or the firmament in a perfect sphere at the pleasure of the teacher.

It consists in a certain mode of combining a suspended cord with the so divided globe whereby it may be suspended either in an open or closed condition and kept in either condition by means of the said cord.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A B, represent the two hemispheres formed by the division of the globe in the same meridian in which it is commonly divided in the map of the hemispheres A, representing the western, and B, the eastern hemisphere. These hemispheres, if the

globe be of small size, may be solid, but in the example of my invention represented are made hollow, and each strengthened by a ring C, of metal or wood. D, is the hinge which connects the hemispheres, applied at the equator and extending a little above and a little below the same.

a, a, are two rings or staples attached one to each hemisphere at or as near as practicable to the north pole; and b, is the suspending cord passing through the two rings or staples a, a, and having its ends spliced or otherwise joined together. The tension produced upon this cord by the weight of the globe suspended from it, keeps the two hemispheres close together when they are so placed, and if the hemispheres are opened and suspended with their backs against a wall or other fixed plane surface the tension of the said cord tends to keep them open in which condition they represent the world in hemispheres much more clearly to the youthful mind than a map of the hemispheres on a plane surface. By constructing the hinges with stops to prevent the hemispheres opening beyond a position in which the edges of both occupy the same plane as shown in Fig. 2, the suspension by the cord may be made to keep them open without their being placed against a fixed plane.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination with the globe constructed in hemispheres and hinged together as described, of two rings or staples a, a, and a suspending cord b applied as herein specified for the purpose set forth.

JAMES MONTEITH.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,
WM. TUSCH.