Feb. 29, 1944. R. R. DUPLER 2,343,173

GLOBE MOUNTING

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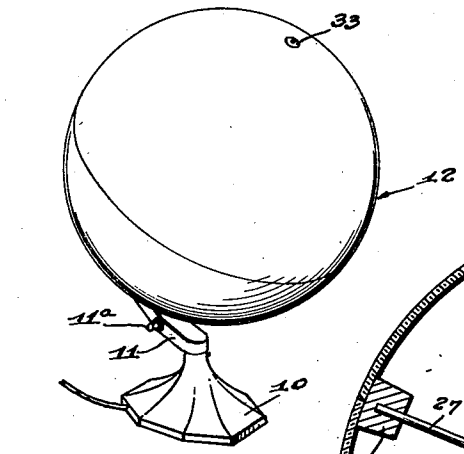



Fig. 1.

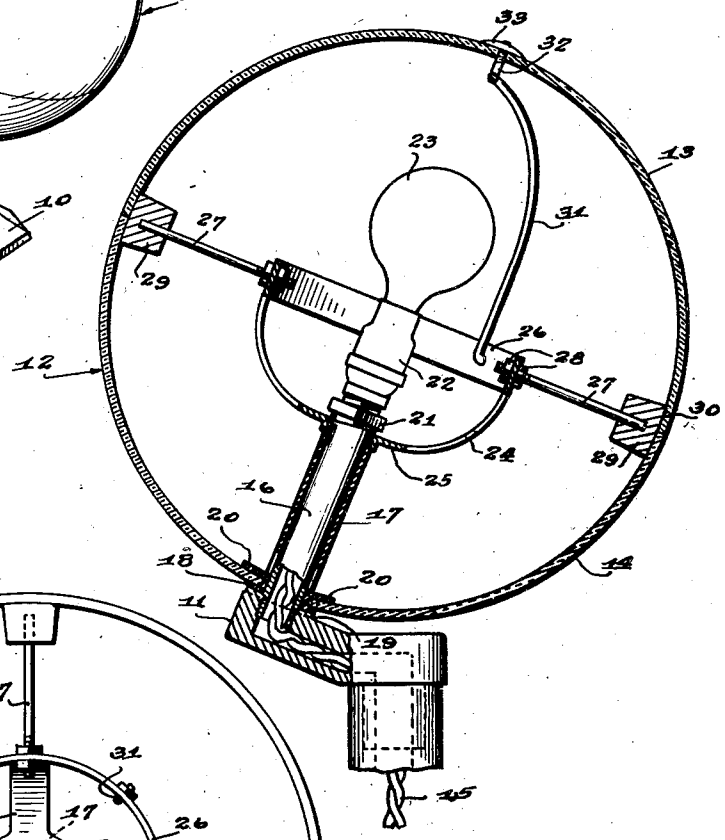



Fig. 2.

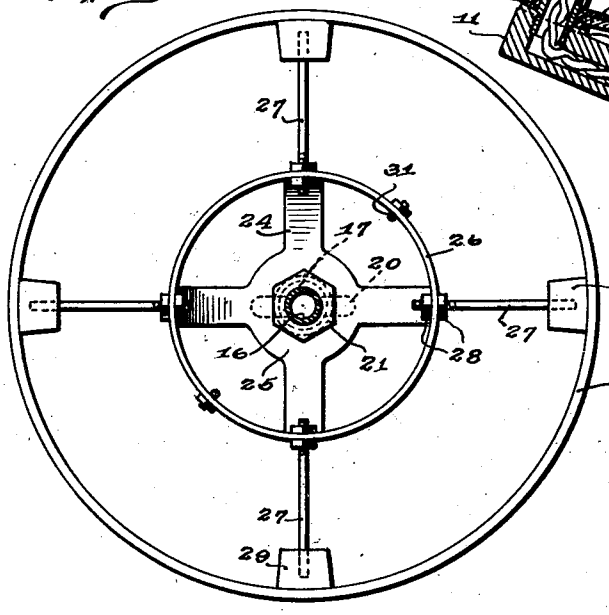



Fig. 3.

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## GLOBE MOUNTING

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8 Claims. (Cl. 35—46)

This invention relates to the mounting of globes or spheres but more particularly to the mounting of illuminated transparent or translucent hollow globes of the type frequently covered with terrestrial or celestial maps.

An object is to produce a new and improved mounting for a globe particularly of a globe made up of two hollow sections the abutting edges of which are relatively smooth but free from overlapping portions.

Another object is to produce an illuminated globe having the new and improved features of construction, arrangement and assembly hereinafter described.

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 perspective view of a globe and its standard;

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional elevation of the globe showing the structural mounting features therefor; and

Figure 3 is an enlarged plan view partly in section of the interior of the globe with the upper section or hemisphere removed.

The illustrated embodiment of the invention comprises an illuminated globe having a standard 10 on the top of which is a laterally extending rigid bracket arm 11 on which the globe 12 is mounted. The globe 12 is made up of hollow sections which in this instance are shells or hemispheres 13 and 14, the abutting edges of which are relatively smooth and free from overlapping portions. The standard 10 and bracket arm 11 are formed with hollow bores to receive the electric light cord 15. A switch 11a is carried by the bracket arm 11 and is suitably connected to the leads 15.

Communicating with the bore in the bracket arm 11 is a tube 16 which is in screw thread engagement with the arm 11 and projects outwardly therefrom at substantially right angles. Fitting over the outside of the tube 16 is a sleeve 17 provided with an outwardly extending flange or collar 18 on its lower end. The collar 18 engages an outwardly extending boss 19 on the upper side of the bracket arm 11 thereby providing a bearing for the collar 18 to enable it to turn freely relative to the bracket arm. The lower globe section 14 is provided with an opening to provide a relatively snug fit with the sleeve 17 so that the globe section 14 rests against the collar 18. The sleeve 17 may be of any suitable sheet material such as sheet metal and struck from the walls of the sleeve is a pair of fingers 20 which are bent downwardly into engagement with the inner surface of the globe section 14 to cooperate with the collar 18 for holding the globe section or hemispheres 14 in clamped relation.

The upper end portion of the tube or post 16 is screw threaded and receives a nut 21 which can be screwed down against the upper end of the sleeve 17 thereby securely to hold the sleeve and the hemisphere 14 in position but still enabling the sleeve 17 and hemisphere 14 to turn or rotate about the post 16. Suitably mounted on the extreme outer end of the post 16 is an electrical socket 22 to receive a lamp bulb 23. It will be apparent that in view of the assembly, any ordinary type of lamp bulb may be employed of the desired intensity and eliminating the necessity of using an elongate tubular lamp bulb which in view of assembly problems, has been widely used for this purpose.

Suitably mounted on the upper or inner end of the tube 17 is a bracket having a series of spaced inwardly and laterally curved arms 24 which are relatively narrow and which terminate at their outer ends near the mouth or open end of the globe section 14. The inner ends of the arms are integral with a disc 25 which in this instance is in screw threaded engagement with the sleeve 17. The outer ends of the arms 24 are integral with a ring 26 and extending radially outward from the ring 26 are four equi-distantly spaced pins 27, the ends of which are screw threaded to receive nuts 28 disposed on opposite sides of the ring and enable the pin to be longitudinally adjusted toward and away from the globe.

Connected to the outer end of each pin 27 is a block or foot 29. In this instance, the feet 29 are in the form of plastic blocks of material such as Lucite which is translucent and the outer face 30 of each foot 29 is curved to conform to the inside curvature of the globe sections. As shown on Figure 2, each foot engages a portion of the globe section 14 and also a portion of the globe section 13. As shown, approximately half of each foot engages each of the globe sections and in the first instance each foot is adjusted into snug intimate contact with the globe section 14 so that a portion of each foot projects beyond the free edge or mouth of the globe section 14. This arrangement enables the globe section 13 to be fitted properly upon the globe section 14 and enables the section 13 to be retained in the desired position relative to the section 14 so as to form a substantially smooth and unbroken exterior surface for the

globe. At the same time it will be manifest that the globe section 13 can be readily and conveniently removed from the section 14 as desired and replaced thereupon without difficulty.

In this instance, a wire yoke 31 has outwardly bent end portions which are attached to the ring 26. The yoke extends well within the globe section 13 and has an outwardly projecting stud 32 which projects through an opening in the globe section 13. A disc-like nut 33 engages the stud 32 on the outside of the globe section 13 and holds this hemisphere in the desired position.

From the above description, it will be manifest that the two sections or hemispheres 13 and 14 making up the globe 12, can rotate as a unit about the post or tube 16 which is held stationary to the bracket arm 11. Instead of employing the bracket arm 11, it is manifest that the globe can be mounted in a full meridian ring or a semi-meridian ring. Whenever it is necessary to inspect or replace the lamp bulb 23, the globe section or hemisphere 13 can be removed from the section 14 by removing the nut 33 and lifting the section 13.

It will be manifest that the blocks or feet 29 enable the globe sections to be made inexpensively and free from overlapping joints which are very difficult to produce with any degree of accuracy and exactitude. A feature of importance resides in the provision of an illuminated globe in which practically the only dark spot is in the region of the outer end of the tube 17. The light from the lamp bulb is sufficient properly to illuminate the remainder of the globe and the plastic feet or blocks 29 are such as to permit passage of light so as to properly illuminate the abutting surfaces of the hemispheres. The globe 12 which may be of glass or other suitable translucent or transparent material, may be covered with a terrestrial or celestial map which will be satisfactorily illuminated.

It is to be understood that numerous changes in details of construction, arrangement and assembly may be effected without departing from the spirit of the invention especially as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A globe mounting comprising a bracket for a globe composed of two hemispherical shells joined at their edges, mounting means on said bracket projecting inside of one shell, a plurality of members carried by said mounting means engaging the inside of said last shell and projecting outwardly from the free edge thereof, pressure means on said mounting means for holding said members against said shell the other shell fitting outside of and in engagement with the outwardly projecting portions of said members, and means for securing said other hemisphere to said mounting means.

2. A globe mounting comprising a bracket for a globe composed of two hemispherical shells joined at their edges, mounting means on said bracket projecting inside of one shell, a plurality of members carried by said mounting means engaging the inside of said last shell and projecting outwardly from the free edge thereof, pressure means on said mounting means for holding said members against said shell, said members being curved to conform to the inside of said shell and snugly engaging same, the other shell fitting outside of and in engagement with the outwardly projecting portions of said members, and means for securing said other shell to said mounting means.

3. A globe mounting comprising a bracket for a globe composed of two hemispherical shells joined at their edges, mounting means on said bracket projecting inside of one shell, a plurality of members carried by said mounting means engaging the inside of said last shell and projecting outwardly from the free edge thereof, pressure means on said mounting means for holding said members against said shell the other shell fitting outside of and in engagement with the outwardly projecting portions of said members, means to adjust said members toward said shell to cause same to fit snugly thereagainst, and means for securing said other shell to said mounting means.

4. An illuminated globe comprising a support, a tubular post on said support, an electric lamp on the inner end of said post, a tube on said post, a collar on the outer end of said tube, a translucent globe composed of two hemispherical shells joined at their edges, one shell having an opening fitting said tube and with edge portions of the opening bearing against said collar, means forming a part of said tube engaging the inside of said shell to cooperate with said collar for holding same in position, means on the inner end of said post and engageable with said tube to limit longitudinal movement thereof, a bracket on said tube, and means carried by said bracket for connecting the other shell in place.

5. A globe mounting comprising a support for a pair of globe sections, the abutting edges of each section being relatively smooth, a post secured at one end to said support and projecting through an aperture in one section, a sleeve rotatable on said post and having one end connected to said last section, a fastener for holding the sleeve from shifting in one direction, a bracket on said sleeve, means for connecting the other section to said bracket, and means carried by said bracket and engageable with both sections at the joint thereof for holding same from lateral shifting movements.

6. A globe mounting comprising a support for a pair of globe sections, the abutting edges of each section being relatively smooth, a post secured at one end to said support and projecting through an aperture in one section, a sleeve rotatable on said post and having one end connected to said last section, a fastener for holding the sleeve from shifting in one direction, a bracket on said sleeve, means for connecting the other section to said bracket, and means carried by said bracket and engageable with both sections at the joint thereof for holding same from lateral shifting movements, said last means comprising arms radiating from said bracket and adjustable longitudinally relatively thereto, and feet on the ends of said arms curved to conform to the curvature of the globe.

7. A globe mounting comprising a support for a pair of globe sections, the abutting edges of each section being relatively smooth, a post secured at one end to said support and projecting through an aperture in one section, a sleeve rotatable on said post and having one end connected to said last section, a fastener for holding the sleeve from shifting in one direction, means on said sleeve and bearing against the joint for holding the globe sections from lateral displacement, and means for holding the globe sections from axial separation.

8. An illuminated globe comprising a support, a tubular post in screw threaded engagement with

said support, an electric lamp on the inner end of said post, a tube fitting over said post, a collar on the outer end of said tube, a raised boss on said support against which said collar rests, a translucent globe composed of two hemispherical shells joined at their edges, one shell having a central opening fitting said tube and resting upon said collar, fingers struck from said tube and bent to engage the inside of said last shell, a nut on said post for limiting movement of said sleeve in one direction, a bracket on the inner end of said tube and having laterally and inwardly extending arms terminating in a plane in the region of the end of said shell, a ring on the outer ends of said arms, rods adjustable relative to said ring and extending radially outward, blocks of transparent plastic material on the outer ends of said rods respectively with their outer surfaces curved to fit the curvature of the globe, a portion of the outer surface of each block projecting beyond the edge of said last shell, a second shell fitting said first shell and engaging said projecting surfaces of the blocks, a yoke extending from said ring, a stud on said yoke extending through an aperture in said second shell, and a nut on said stud engaging the outer side of said second shell.

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