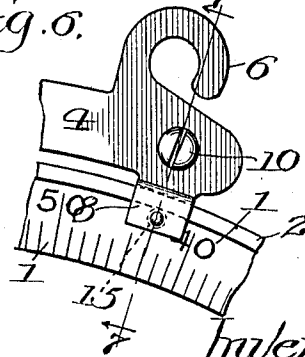
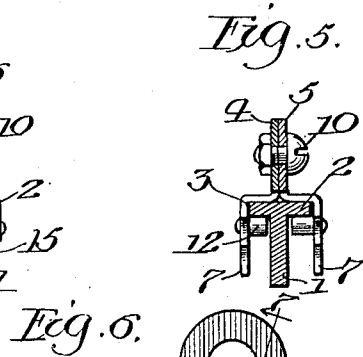
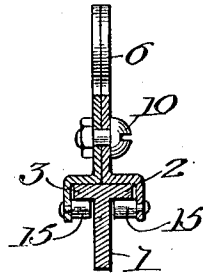
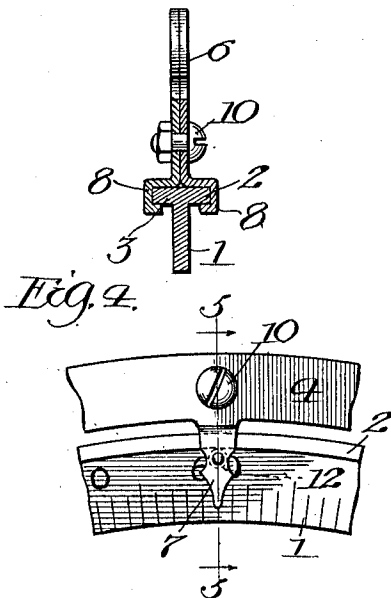
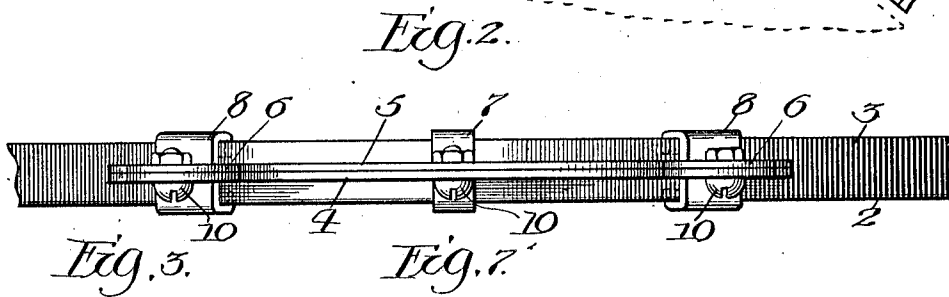
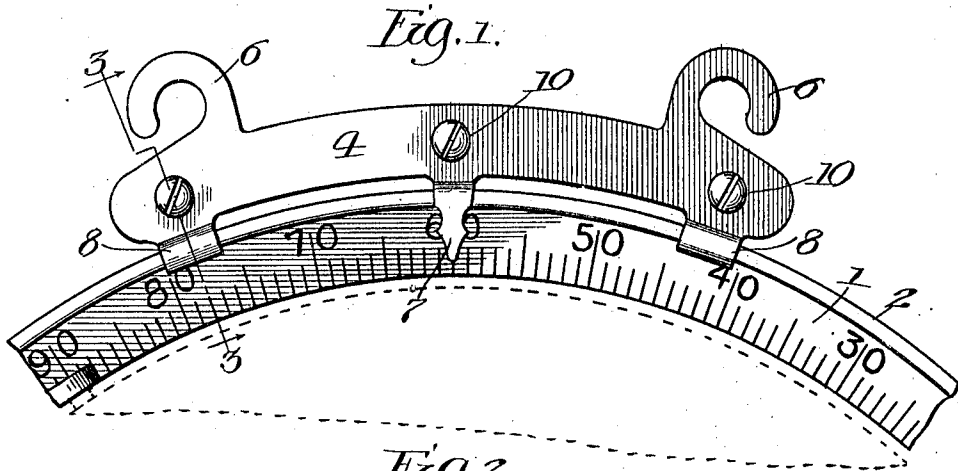


T. H. COSTELLO.
 YOKE FOR GLOBE SUSPENSION.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1908.

945,379.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.



Witnesses
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 Stella S. Jones

by

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 Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. COSTELLO, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

YOKE FOR GLOBE SUSPENSION.

945,379.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Application filed June 10, 1908. Serial No. 437,700.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. COSTELLO, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Yokes for Globe Suspension, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to globes of a suspended type and the object thereof is to provide a simple, cheap and efficient device for suspending the same that can readily be adjusted or removed and that is not likely to receive injury in use.

My device permits ready adjustment of the globe. It largely does away with frictional resistance and prevents any tendency of the parts to bind upon each other. It is also so constructed as to reduce the parts to a minimum and enables the principal parts to be made in duplicate and by a limited number of operations.

The principles of my invention are illustrated in the drawing in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the portion of the globe meridian ring with my device attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a front view and Fig. 5 a cross section of a modification of the device. Fig. 6 is a front view and Fig. 7 a cross section of another modification thereof.

Further describing my invention, with reference to the drawings in which like characters of reference denote like parts throughout; 1 represents the support comprising a double faced piece 4 and rear piece 5. Both of said pieces or members may be stamped from sheet metal and be of precisely the same construction. Each may be provided with hooks for suspension 6, indicator 7 and members 8 which should be so formed by a subsequent operation as to pass around and engage beneath the ring flanges 2 and 3. The parts 4 and 5 being thus identical in construction may be placed on either side of the ring and when secured together by the bolts 10 will provide a symmetrical, complete and balanced support by which the ring may be suspended. The index fingers 7 should be properly offset to pass around the flanges of the ring. They may also be made a means, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, by which anti-friction de-

vices, such as the rollers 12, may be placed beneath the meridian ring flanges.

It will be seen that parts 4 and 5 are exact duplicates of each other so that they can both be made by the same cutting and forming dies. Any two pieces which have been subjected to the complete sequence of operations can be placed in reversed position to each other and when fastened together, as by the bolts 10, form a complete structure. The members 8 may be formed in dies so as to embrace the ring flanges and bear directly on the underside thereof. It is difficult, however, to form the inwardly projecting ends of the members 8 to an exact right angle corresponding to the underside of the ring flanges. A completely non-binding device may be had by providing the downwardly projecting members on the lower edge of the yoke pieces 4 and 5 with anti-friction devices as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, whereby the members 8, instead of being curved to be engaged beneath the flanges of the meridian ring are carried outwardly and downwardly and have anti-friction rollers 15 mounted thereupon. In this case the weight of the globe and ring is carried entirely at the ends of the yoke while in the modification last described, the weight of the globe and ring is carried at the center of the yoke, while the members 8 act as guides therefor.

I claim:

1. In a globe suspending device; the combination with a double faced meridian of a yoke comprising a plurality of independent duplicate members each of said members having an elongated body portion provided at each end thereof with devices to engage under the flange of said meridian, said members being disposed substantially parallel to the meridian and provided with means to secure them together to form the yoke and attach it to the meridian.

2. In a globe suspending device; a yoke consisting of two independent substantially duplicate elongated members, and means for securing said members together, each of said members comprising a body portion and means on the same edge but at opposite ends thereof for engagement under the flange of a globe meridian on the side of the meridian adjacent to the said member.

3. In a globe suspending device; a yoke consisting of two independent substantially

duplicate elongated members, and means for securing said members together each of said members being provided at each end thereof but on the same edge with integrally formed means for engagement under the flange of a globe meridian on the side of the meridian adjacent to the said member.

4. In a globe suspending device; the combination with a flanged meridian, of a yoke having an elongated body portion disposed substantially parallel to the said meridian, devices on each end of the yoke and spaced from each other by the body portion thereof to engage the said meridian and act as guides therefor; and a supporting means placed midway of the said guides to engage under the meridian flange.

5. In a globe suspending device; the combination with a flanged meridian, of a yoke having an elongated body portion disposed substantially parallel to the said meridian, devices on each end of said yoke spaced from each other by the body portion thereof and adapted to engage the said ring and act as guides therefor, a supporting means carried by said yoke midway of the said guides,

and an anti-friction device carried by said support to engage under the meridian flange.

6. A globe suspending yoke consisting of two elongated body members substantially identical in outline provided with suspending means and with ring engaging means offset from the ends of said body members, whereby when said members are reversed and secured together a symmetrical structure is produced.

7. As a new article of manufacture, a globe yoke member having an elongated body portion and meridian flange engaging devices on the same edge of the member but at opposite ends thereof, said member being adapted when applied to a duplicate thereof in reverse position and secured thereto to form a symmetrical supporting yoke for a double faced globe meridian.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Chicago, Illinois, this 3rd day of June 1908.

THOMAS H. COSTELLO.

Witnesses:

C. K. CHAMBERLAIN,
STELLA S. JONES.