

(No Model.)

F. CHENEY.
MOUNTING FOR GLOBES.

No. 253,508.

Patented Feb. 14, 1882.

Fig. 1.

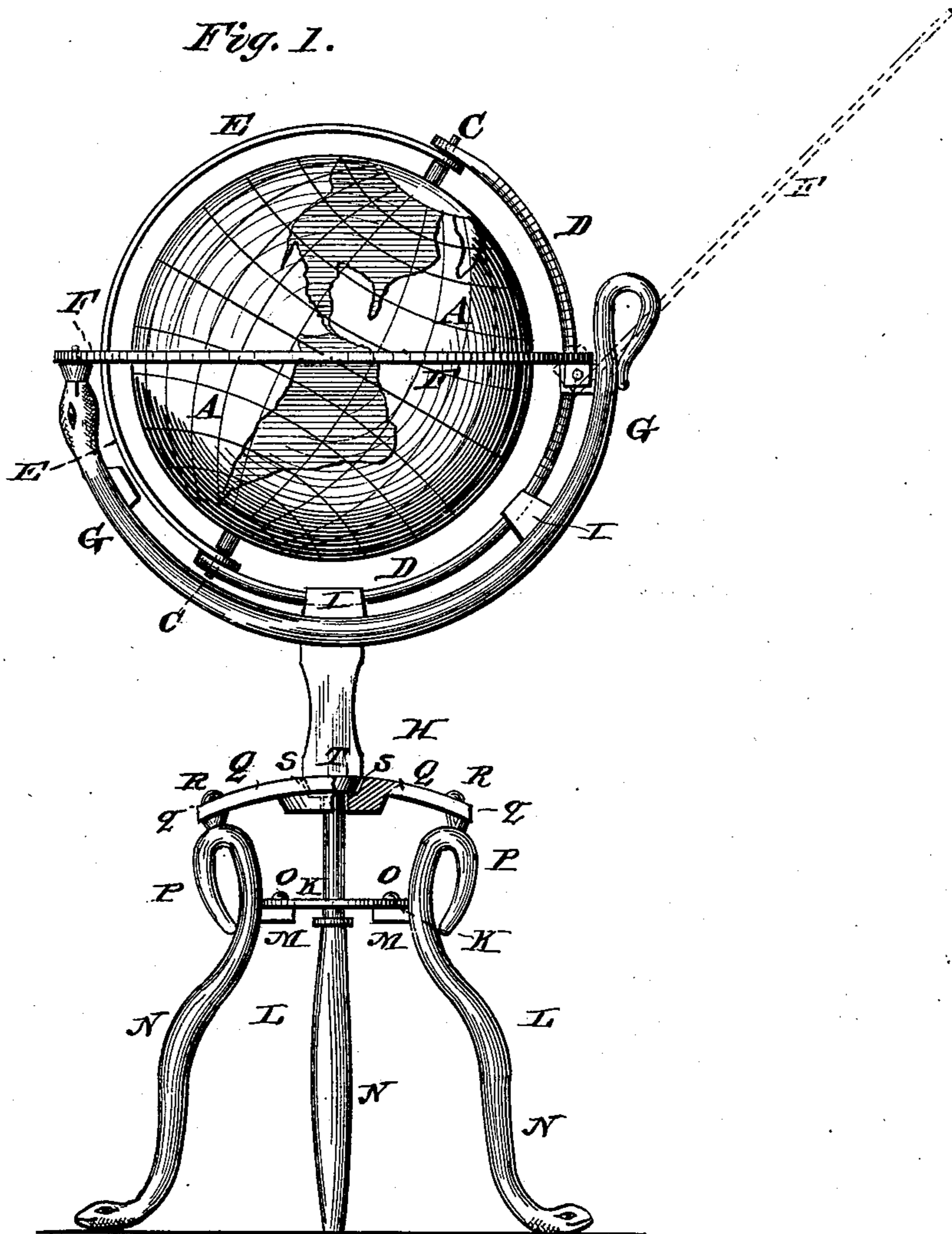
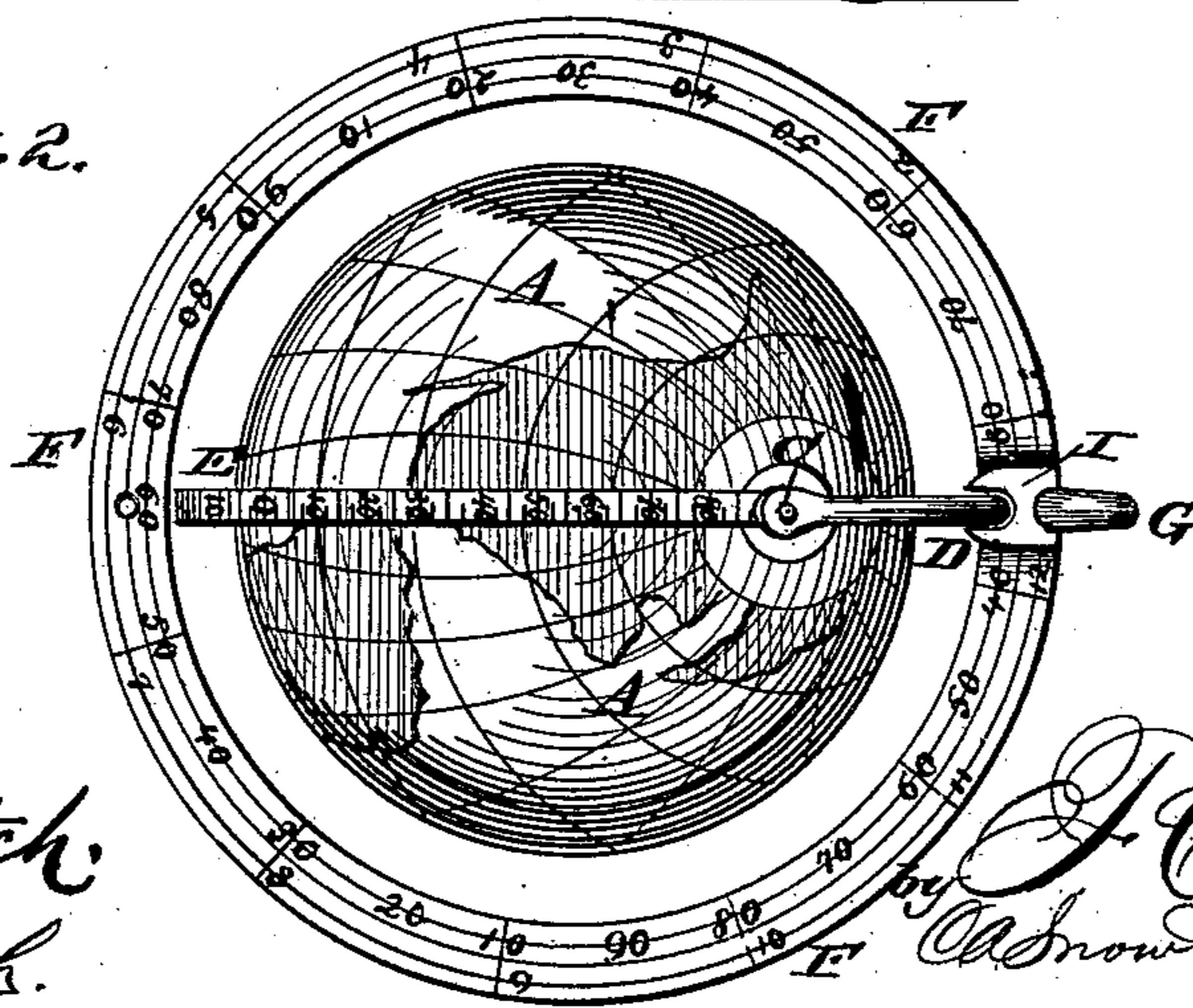


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Wm. L. Dieterich
Wm. L. Dieterich

INVENTOR

F. Cheney
Chas. Snow & Co. Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLAVIUS CHENEY, OF SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK.

MOUNTING FOR GLOBES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,508, dated February 14, 1882.

Application filed June 21, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLAVIUS CHENEY, of Seneca Falls, in the county of Seneca and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Globes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention consists in the features of construction and combination hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a top or plan view, of my improved device.

The globe A is mounted upon the axis C, which consists of a shaft with its ends projecting out at the poles of the globe. The axis C is journaled in a semicircular bar, D, which is provided with a scale, so as to represent a portion of the meridian. The remaining portion of the meridian is represented by the graduated bar E, which is hinged upon the journals of the axis C, so that it can be moved independently of the globe, and when not in use swung down out of the way.

F indicates the graduated horizon-bar, which is hinged to one of the ends of a semicircular bar, G, which is supported by a standard, H. This horizon-bar can be raised and swung back from the globe, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The meridian-bar D is supported in channels formed in lugs I I, that are upon the semicircular bar G, whereby said bar D can be

moved through said channels in order to adjust the axis of the globe to the proper angle. The lower end of the standard H passes through the plate K of a tripod, L, said plate being secured to lugs M upon the legs N of the tripod by means of screws O O. I propose making the tripod-legs in the form of serpents, the heads of which constitute the feet of the tripod-legs, while the tails are curved or curled, as at P, and to said latter parts are secured the arms Q of a plate, Q, by means of screws R. This plate is provided with a central opening having inclined sides, as shown in dotted lines S, Fig. 1, and the standard has a flange, T, which is arranged within said opening. The standard can be turned in its bearings at pleasure.

The globe will be prepared with a map of the world, as usual.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the semicircular meridian bar D, adjustable in channels in the lugs I upon the semicircular bar G, and the semicircular meridian-bar E, hinged as shown, of the globe A, having its axis C journaled in the ends of bar D and supported thereby, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the globe, of the circular horizon-bar F, hinged to the bar G, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FLAVIUS CHENEY.

Witnesses:

JAMES HARMON,

GEORGE W. PONTIUS.