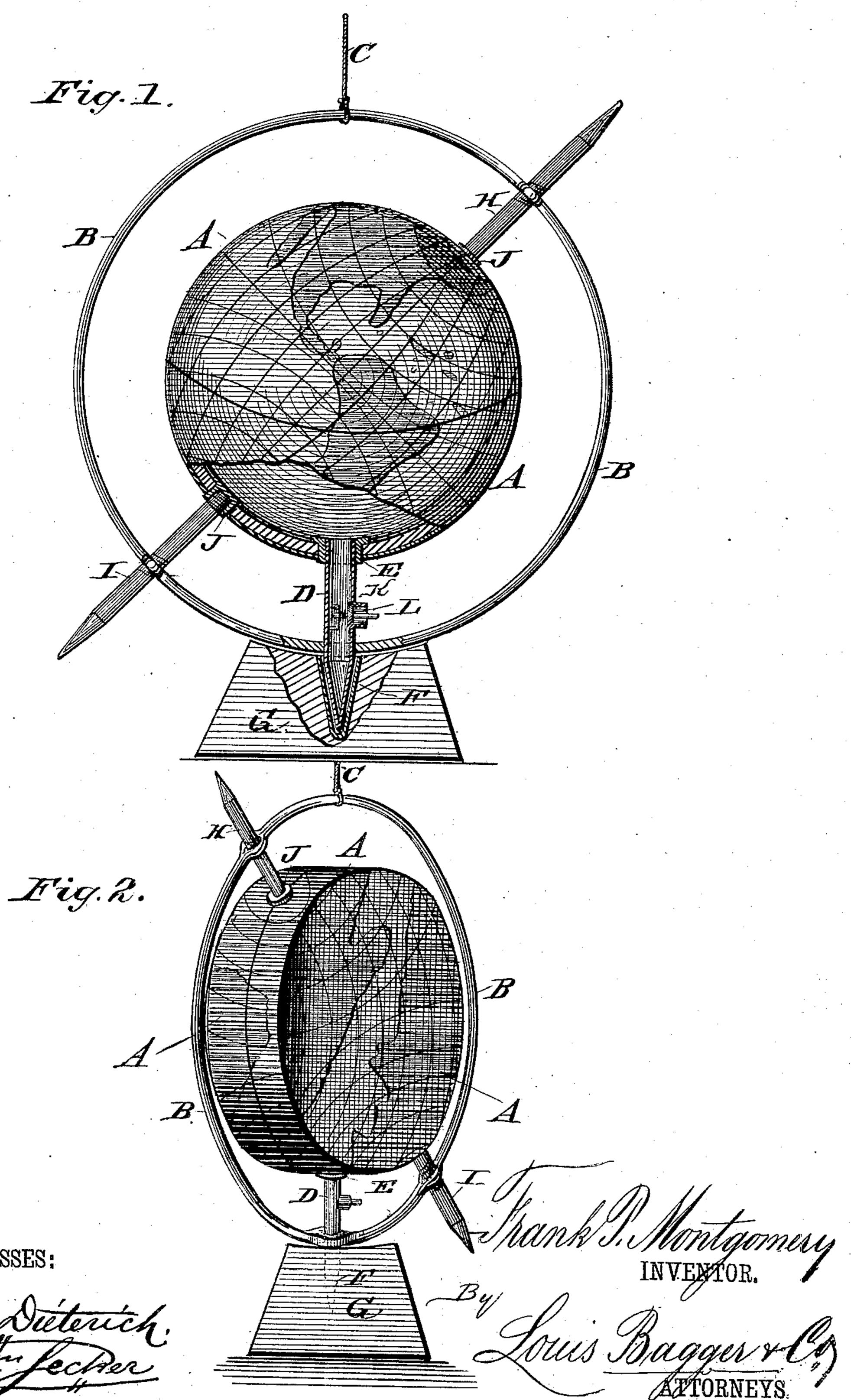
F. P. MONTGOMERY.

GLOBE.

No. 313,752.

Patented Mar. 10, 1885.



United States Patent Office.

FRANK P. MONTGOMERY, OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA.

GLOBE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,752, dated March 10, 1895.

Application filed October 21, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, FRANK P. MONTGOMERY, of San José, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Terrestrial or Celestial 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, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my improved globe, showing it inflated; and Fig. 2 is a view of the

15 same collapsed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in both the figures.

My invention has relation to terrestrial or celestial globes; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of a collapsible globe having magnets at its north and south poles, which will cause the globe to point with its north pole toward the magnetic north pole of the earth, the globe being pivoted to turn, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the globe, which is either made of a spherical bag of rubber or similar air-tight masor terial, or is made of a disk of wood or similar material of the diameter of the globe, having hemispherical bags of air-tight material se-

cured to its edges.

B is a ring, the upper portion of which is 35 supported by a cord, C, suitably attached above the zenith of the globe, and having a tubular pivot, D, passing through it at a point diametrically opposite to the point of attachment of the cord at nadir, the inner end of the said 40 pivot being screw-threaded and fitting into a female threaded sleeve, E, opening into the globe, while the pivot is also provided with suitable means for opening and closing its bore, allowing the air used for inflating the 45 globe to be admitted into the globe or to be let out, the air passing through the pivot, the drawings showing the pivot provided with a laterally-extending branch pipe, K, and an inwardly-opening spring-actuated valve, L. The 50 lower pointed end of the said pivot rests in a suitable cup-shaped bearing, F, in the base G

of the globe. Two magnets, H and I, are secured with their inner ends in the poles of the globe, being preferably screwed into caps J at the said poles, and the magnets are secured to 55 the ring, and point with their respective north and south poles from the north and south poles of the globe. In this manner it will be seen that the poles of the globe will always point in the proper directions, the ring having free 65 play to turn upon the pivot and upon the cord which suspends it, and it will also be seen that when the globe is not in use the air may be let out, and the magnets, pivot, ring, and cord may be separated, when the globe may be packed 65 into a very small space.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the

United States—

1. A terrestrial or celestial globe suspended 70 or pivoted to turn, and having magnets at its poles pointing north and south, as and for the

purpose shown and set forth.

2. In a terrestrial or celestial globe, the combination of a spherical bag of air-tight mate- 75 rial having the map of the earth or of the celestial sphere inscribed or otherwise illustrated upon it, and having screw-caps at its poles and a threaded sleeve at nadir, a ring suspended at its upper side upon a suitably-sup- 80 ported cord above the zenith of the globe, two magnets secured with their inner ends in the screw-caps at the poles secured detachably to the corresponding points of the ring, and having their respective north and south poles pro-85 jecting from the corresponding poles of the globe, a tubular pivot fitting with its inner end into the threaded sleeve at nadir of the globe, having means for closing and opening its bore, and passing with its lower pointed 90 end detachably through the ring, and the base of the globe having a cup for the reception of the point of the pivot, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 95 my own I have hereunto affixed my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK P. MONTGOMERY.

Witnesses:

A. E. Moody,

·C. H. SIMONDS.