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ILLUMINATED TERRESTRIAL GLOBE

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Fig. 1.

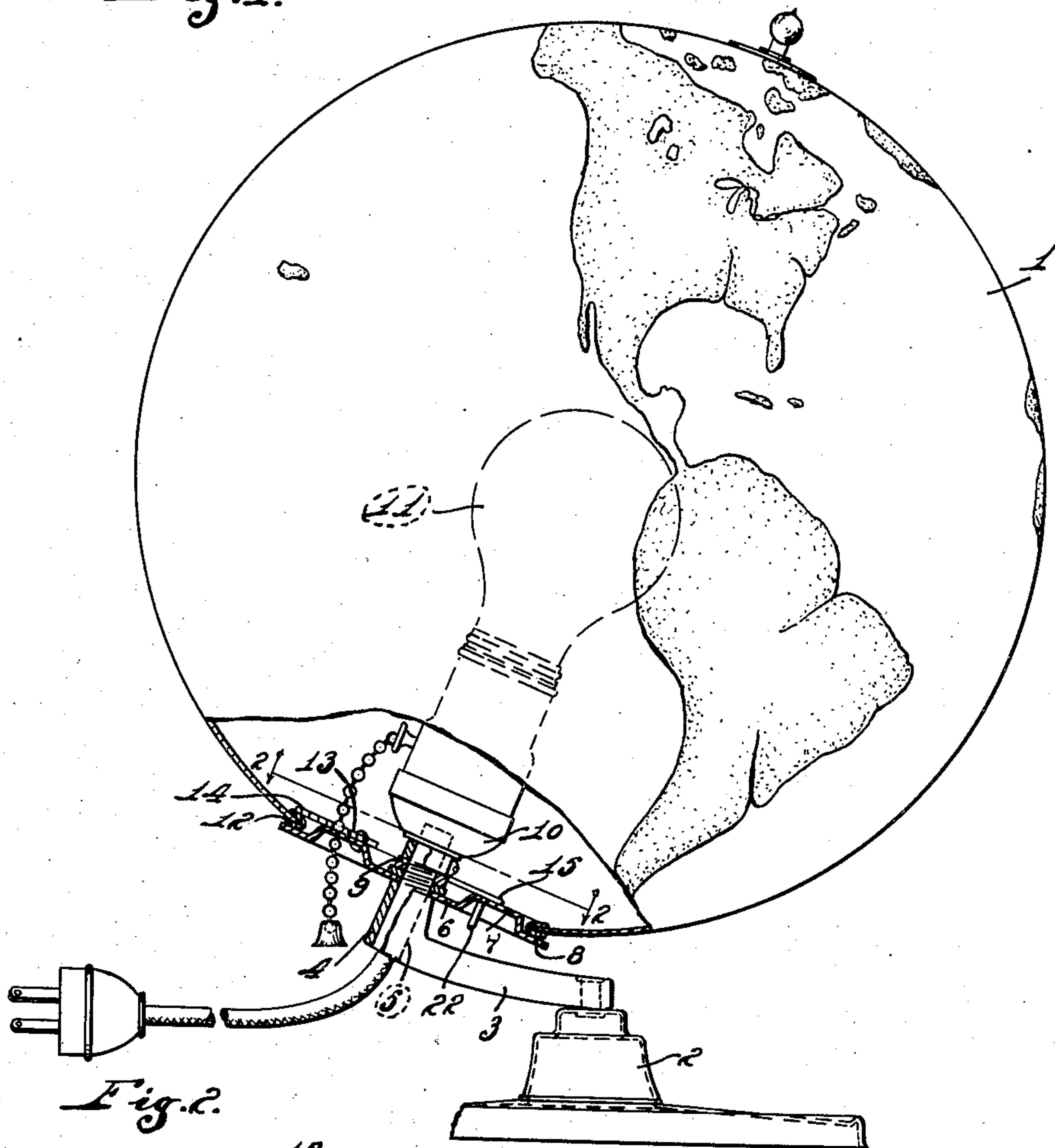
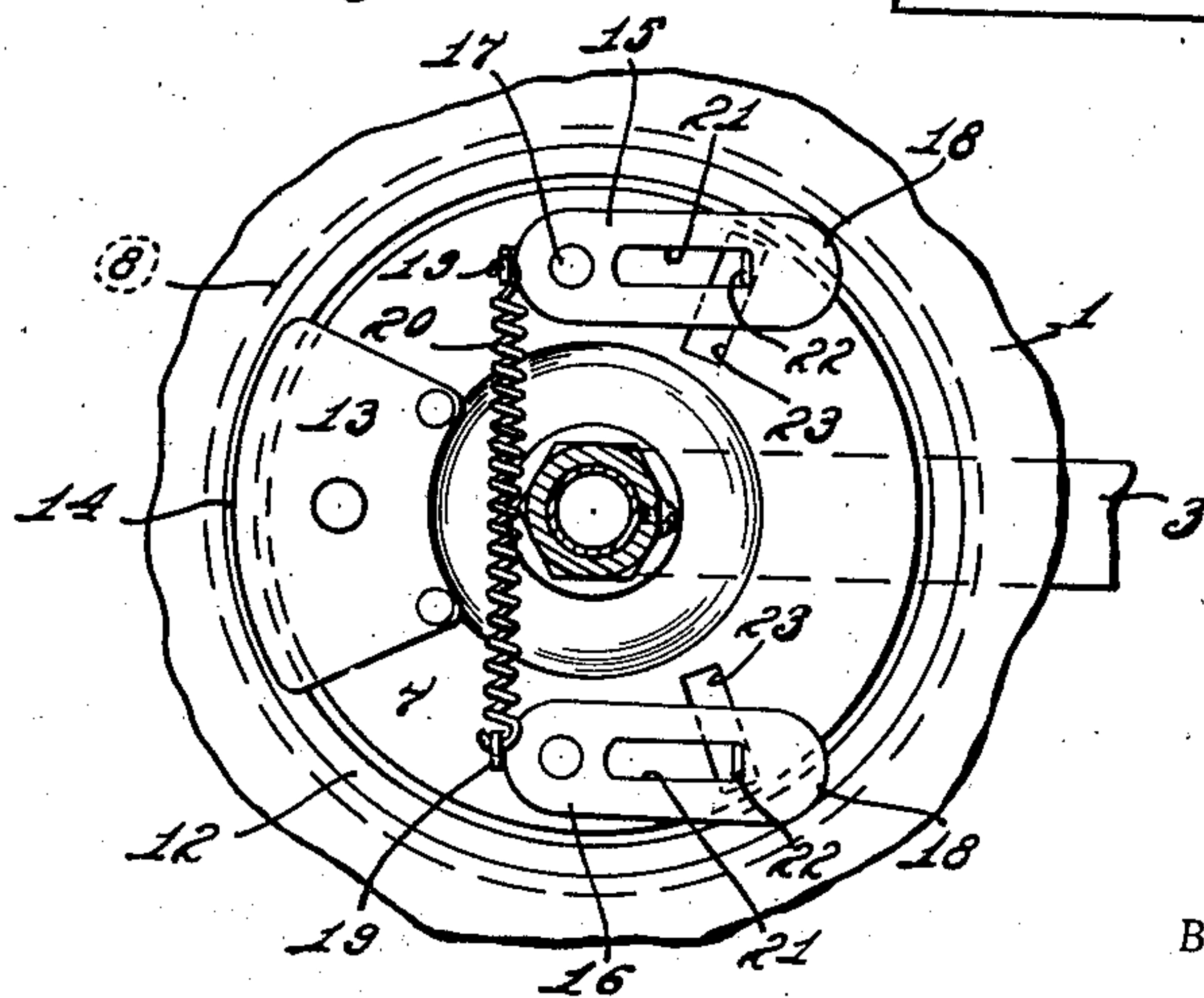


Fig. 2.



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ILLUMINATED TERRESTRIAL GLOBE

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11 Claims. (Cl. 35—46)

The invention relates to improvements in mountings for terrestrial globes and particularly to the mounting of that type of terrestrial globe which is illuminated from the interior.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a support both for the globe proper and for the illuminating lamp which is inserted into the globe, whereby the globe may be rotatably supported, with the lamp disposed on the interior in such a manner that the standard illuminating electric light bulb may be used for the illuminant and in such manner that the terrestrial globe itself may be readily removed from the support to permit the insertion or removal of the bulb for repair or inspection purposes.

For the purpose of disclosing the invention, an embodiment thereof is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a globe mounting embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In the embodiment illustrated, the globe 1 is preferably formed of transparent or translucent material and may be either a glass globe, or a globe formed of other material suitably processed to render the same translucent.

For the purpose of supporting the globe and illuminant, I provide a supporting base 2. This base 2 is provided with a transversely extending arm 3 provided with a preferably hollow, upwardly projecting post 4 provided with a tubular insert 5 which is inserted in the opening of the portion 4 by a pressed fit and projects upwardly beyond the portion 4. Seated on the portion 4 is a metal disc 6, through which the post 5 is adapted to project and this disc has pressed formed therein an annular shoulder 7 providing at its outer periphery an annular flange 8. The spindle or post 5 is screw threaded at its upper end to receive a clamping nut 9 which clamps the disc 6 in position and to also receive the threaded nipple of a lamp socket 10 adapted to support an ordinary lamp bulb 11. The conduit wires for the lamp socket 10 preferably extend through the hollow spindle or post 5.

The globe 1 is provided at its south pole with an opening sufficiently large to receive the lamp bulb 11 but smaller in diameter than the disc 6. The edges of this opening are protected by a metal grommet 12 and in practice the globe rests on the annular flange 8 receiving within the opening the shoulder 7 which provides a guiding member and is only slightly smaller in diameter than the opening.

For the purpose of maintaining the globe in position on the disc 6, I provide at one point thereon a locking plate 13 which is preferably of segmental form, riveted to the struck-up shoulder 7 and has a portion or lip 14 extending over the annular flange 8 being spaced apart, vertically, from said flange.

In addition to the stationary lip 14, I provide a pair of lever locks 15 and 16, each of the same construction and pivoted on opposite sides of the post or spindle 5 by pivot pins 17 extending through the ends of the levers and through the disc. It is to be noted that these levers are pivoted on the shoulder and that, when in their outermost position, the free ends 18 extend beyond the shoulders and over the annular flange 8. At each end, each of the levers is provided with an upturned arm or projection 19, the projections on the levers being connected by a coiled spring 20 which tends to bias the inner ends of the levers towards one another, thereby throwing the outer ends of the levers outwardly and over the annular flange 8. Each lever is slotted as at 21 to provide an arm or tongue 22 which is turned downwardly and extends through transversely extending slots 23 in the disc, projecting below the disc and providing handles or projections which may be grasped by the operator for moving the free ends of the levers inwardly.

In positioning the globe 1 on the disc 6 the operator draws the free ends 18 of the levers 15 and 16 inwardly through the medium of the arms 22 so that they will clear the shoulder 7 on the disc. The globe is then dropped over the lamp and one edge thereof is hooked under the lip 14. After the globe has been seated on the annular flange 8 the arms 22 may be released and the free ends of the levers 16 and 17 will swing outwardly over the edge of the globe thereby locking the globe against vertical displacement and at the same time permitting the ready rotation of the same.

In view of the fact that globes of this character are generally mounted with their polar axis inclined from the vertical, I have provided means for holding the globe in this position without providing any supporting members attached directly to the globe on the interior thereof. Also I am enabled to make the opening in the bottom of the globe sufficiently large to accommodate the ordinary type of lamp bulb and the whole mounting is cheaply manufactured and assembled.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with a terrestrial globe having an illuminant receiving opening therein,

of a support for said globe having a portion on which the globe is adapted to rotatably rest, and means carried by said support overlapping the edges of the opening in said globe, said supports being spaced so as to permit the globe to rotate.

2. The combination with a terrestrial globe having an illuminant receiving opening therein, of a support for said globe comprising an annular supporting member on which said globe is adapted to rotatably rest, and means carried by said member axially spaced apart therefrom, said means and support receiving between the same the edges surrounding said opening to prevent axial displacement of the globe and the spacing of said support and means being such as to permit the globe to rotate.

3. The combination with a terrestrial globe having an illuminant receiving opening therein, of a support including a bearing member adapted to project into said opening and an annular flange on said bearing member for rotatably supporting the globe, of means carried by said bearing member and adapted to overlap said flange, said means and flange receiving between the same the walls of said opening to prevent axial displacement of the globe and spaced sufficiently to permit the globe to rotate.

4. The combination with a terrestrial globe having an illuminant receiving opening, of an illuminant support, an annular supporting member carried by said illuminant support and adapted to rotatably support the globe, and means on said annular supporting member overlapping the edges of the walls of said opening to prevent axial displacement of the globe and sufficiently spaced from said support to permit the globe to rotate.

5. The combination with a terrestrial globe having an illuminant receiving opening therein, of a support for rotatably supporting said globe and a radially movable member carried by said support and adapted to engage over the edges of the walls of said opening when radially moved outwardly, the support and members being spaced sufficiently to permit the globe to rotate.

6. The combination with a terrestrial globe, having an illuminant receiving opening therein, of an illuminant support, a globe supporting disc carried by said illuminant support having an annular shoulder thereon adapted to project into said opening, a peripheral flange extending beyond said shoulder for rotatably supporting the globe and a plurality of radially extending members adapted to overlap said flange and spaced apart therefrom, said members and flange receiving between the edges of the walls of said opening for preventing axial displacement of said globe, the spacing between said member and

flange being such as to permit rotation of the globe.

7. The combination with a terrestrial globe having an illuminant receiving opening therein, a supporting disc for said globe having an annular shoulder formed thereon and a peripheral flange extending beyond said shoulder, globe retaining members carried on said shoulder adapted to project into said opening and overhang the walls of said opening, at least one of said retaining members being radially movable inwardly, said member being sufficiently spaced from the flange to permit the globe to rotate.

8. The combination with a terrestrial globe having an illuminant receiving opening therein, of a support for said globe comprising a disc having an annular shoulder formed thereon and provided with a peripheral flange extending beyond said shoulder, said shoulder being provided with a plurality of spaced apart overhanging lips adapted to receive between them and the annular flange the walls of said opening, at least one of said overhanging discs being radially movable and said flange and lips being sufficiently spaced apart to permit the rotation of said globe.

9. The combination with a terrestrial globe having an illuminant receiving opening therein, of a support for said globe comprising a disc having an annular shoulder formed thereon and provided with a peripheral flange extending beyond said shoulder, a plurality of levers pivotally mounted on said shoulder to move horizontally and radially and means for biasing said levers in their radially outward position.

10. The combination with a terrestrial globe having an illuminant receiving opening therein, of a support for said globe comprising a disc having an annular shoulder formed thereon and provided with a peripheral flange extending beyond said shoulder, a plurality of levers pivotally mounted on said shoulder, means for biasing said levers into a position to overhang said flange, and means extending through said disc for moving said levers inwardly against said bias.

11. The combination with a terrestrial globe having an illuminant receiving opening therein, of a support for said globe comprising a disc having an annular shoulder formed thereon and provided with a peripheral flange extending beyond said shoulder, a member mounted on said shoulder overhanging said flange, a pair of levers pivotally mounted on said shoulder, means for biasing said levers radially outward to overhang said flange, and means projecting through said shoulder for moving said levers inwardly against said biasing means.

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