

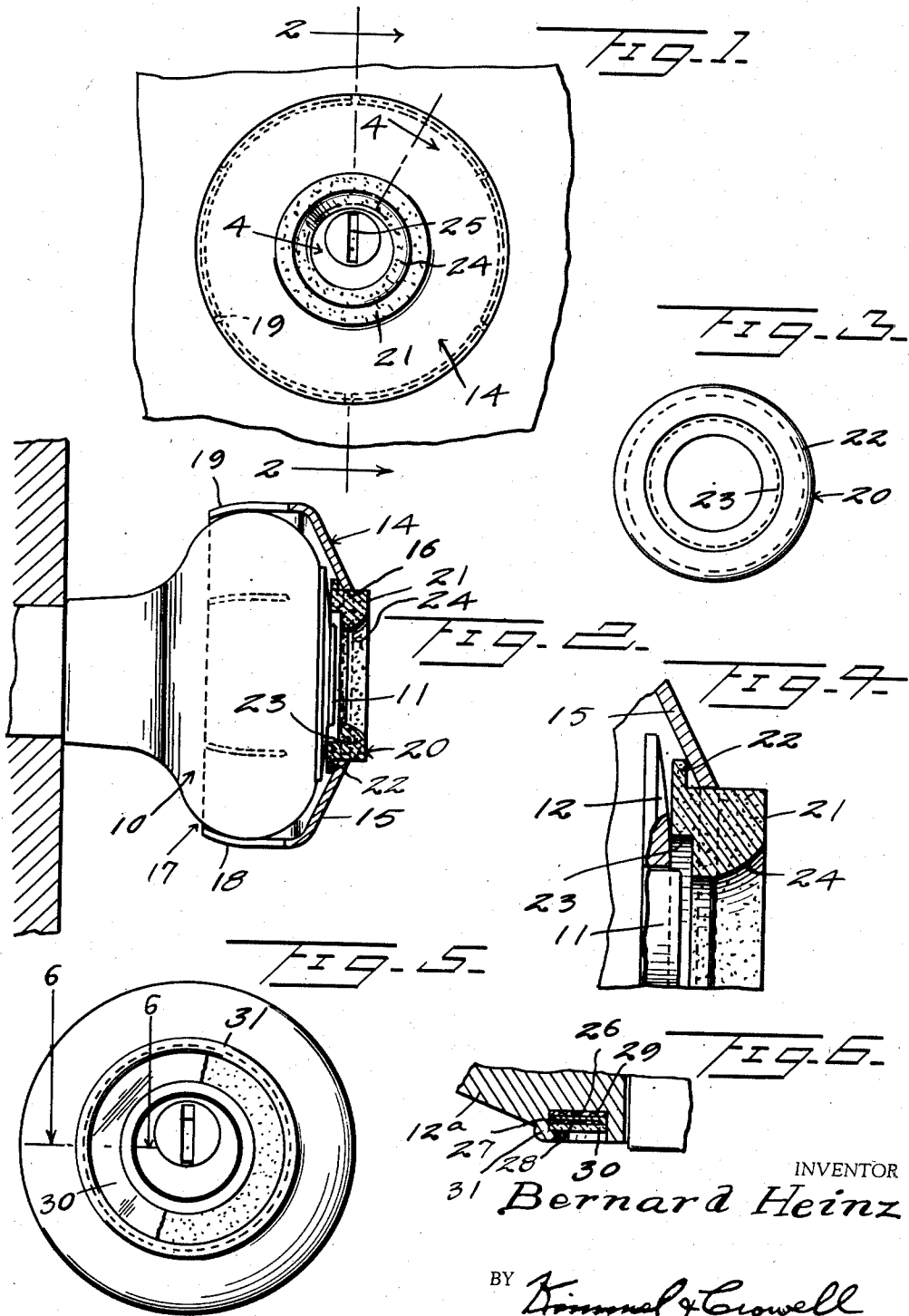
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LUMINOUS ATTACHMENT FOR DOOR KNOBS

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LUMINOUS ATTACHMENT FOR DOOR KNOBS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 250-74)

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This invention relates to a luminous attachment or part for door knobs containing locks.

An object of this invention is to provide an attachment for a door knob which embodies a lock whereby the lock barrel will be surrounded by a luminous ring whereby the barrel may be made visible in the dark.

Another object of this invention is to provide an attachment of this kind wherein the luminous ring is also formed as a key guide with the ring having a rounded or convex guide opening for guiding the key to the keyhole.

Another object of this invention is to provide an attachment of this kind which will conform closely to the configuration of the door knob and will firmly grip the knob so that the attachment and knob will be immovable one relative to the other.

In a modified form of this invention the outer end of the knob is formed with an annular recess or groove within which a luminous ring is inlaid so as to make the lock barrel visible in the dark.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the arrangement, combination and details of construction disclosed in the drawings and specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a detailed front elevation of a luminous attachment constructed according to an embodiment of this invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2-2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an inner end view of a luminous ring or key guide.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 4-4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a front elevation of a modified form of this invention.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 6-6 of Figure 5.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 10 designates generally a door knob containing a lock barrel 11. The knob 10 is formed about the lock barrel 11 with a substantially frusto-conical escutcheon 12. A luminous ring holder generally designated as 14 is clamped or otherwise firmly secured about the knob 10 and includes a frusto-conical outer wall 15 having an opening 16 and also includes a transversely arcuate annulus 17 which is lengthwise split as indicated at 18 to thereby form a plurality of clamping fingers or blades 19.

A luminous ring generally designated as 20 is firmly clamped against the outer face of the

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escutcheon 12 and comprises an annular luminous body 21 engaging through the central opening 16 of the front wall 15 and formed with a marginal flange 22 engaging interiorly of the front wall 15. The ring 21 is also formed with an annular cutout 23 so that the inner face 21 will be free of the lock barrel 11 in order that the barrel 11 may be freely rotated by the insertion of a key therein. The ring 21 is formed with a rounded key guiding face 24 which facilitates the insertion and guiding of the key to the keyhole 25 formed in the lock barrel 11.

The ring 21 is formed of any suitable luminous material and is preferably formed of Lucite which is impregnated with phosphor or other luminous material.

Referring now to Figure 6 there is disclosed a modified form of this invention wherein the outer end or escutcheon 12a of the knob is formed with an annular recess 26 within which a ring 27 is mounted. The ring 27 constitutes a holder formed with inner and outer flanges within which radium or other luminous material 28 is positioned.

By providing a holder 27 with upturned inner and outer edges the radium 28 may be very evenly applied as the height of the flanges of holder 27 will determine the depth of radium. In practice the radium is positioned within the holder 28, and a scraper is then passed over the flanges of the holder 27 so that all surplus radium will be removed. A cushion element 29 in the form of cork ring, or the like, is interposed between the holder 27 and the bottom of the recesses 26, and a transparent ring 30 is positioned over the outer side of the holder 27 and is crimped or otherwise firmly secured by crimping 31.

The transparent ring 30 provides a means whereby dirt or other foreign matter will be prevented from entering the recess 26 and contacting with the radium or luminous material 28.

In the use of this attachment the holder 14 is positioned inwardly over the knob 10, the fingers 19 flexing as they pass over the rounded surface of the knob 10. The holder is positioned inwardly until the luminous ring 21 is disposed tightly against the bezel 12. The luminous ring 21 is of the type which will glow in the dark after having initially been exposed to light.

Where it is desired to make the luminous ring as a substantial part of the knob the luminous inlay disclosed in Figure 6 may be used.

The attachment shown in Figures 1 to 5, inclusive, is designed particularly for mounting on

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door knobs at present in use which have a lock disposed within the knob.

I claim:

1. A luminous attachment for a door knob having a lock barrel comprising an annular holder having a central opening, a luminous ring projecting through said opening, an annular flange carried by said ring engaging against the inner side of said holder, and a plurality of resilient knob clamping fingers carried by said holder.

2. A luminous attachment for a door knob having a lock barrel comprising a member having a central opening and adapted to be disposed in confronting position to the outer end of the knob, a luminous ring disposed in said opening and engaging about the lock barrel, a flange carried

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by said ring engaging against the inner side of said opening, and resilient clamping members carried by said first named member engageable about said knob.

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