

M. C. FRANK.
LUMINOUS PENDANT.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1918.

1,365,976.

Patented Jan. 18, 1921.

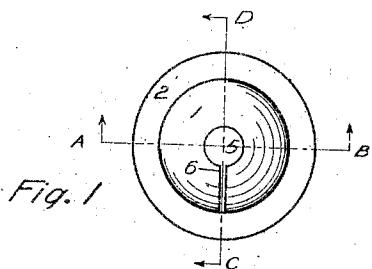


Fig. 1

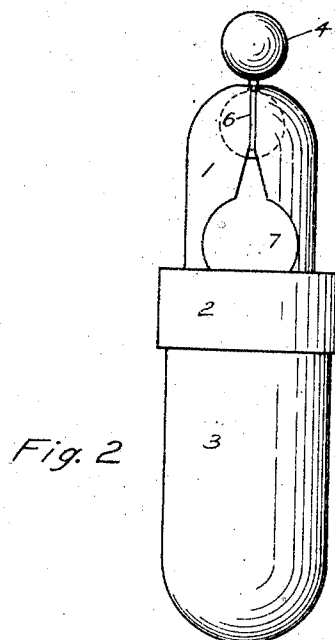


Fig. 2

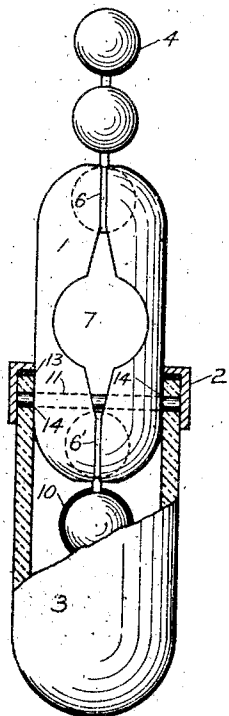


Fig. 3

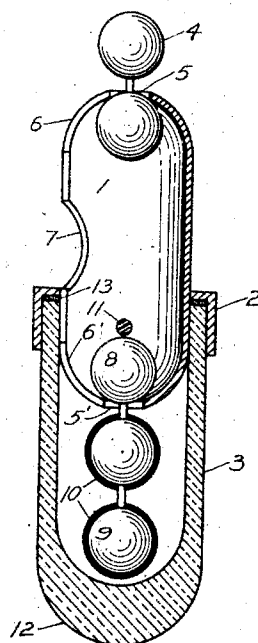


Fig. 4

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 18, 1921.

Application filed September 9, 1918. Serial No. 253,138.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAXWELL C. FRANK, a citizen of the United States, residing in Piedmont, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Luminous Pendants, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates in general to improvements in pendants, of the type usually employed at the ends of pull-chains or other media, suspended from electric switches or the like, and in particular, relates to a luminous pendant, rendered so, by the application of any efficient, self-luminous material, for the purpose of enabling one to locate the operating member of an electric fixture in a dark situation with the least difficulty and annoyance.

The primary objects of my invention, are the provision of a pendant of the character described, having but few, simple parts, that can be easily procured or manufactured and readily assembled, resulting in a structure, neat in appearance, compact in form, durable and efficient in service, and easily attachable to the operating member of new or existing fixtures.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, I illustrate in a greatly enlarged scale for the purpose of clearness, an embodiment of my invention in a simple, preferable form, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan of my device, and Fig. 2 a vertical elevation of it. Fig. 3 is a vertical elevation similar to Fig. 2, but shown partly in section along the line A—B of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is also a vertical elevation, shown in section along the line C—D of Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts throughout the drawings.

In the plan view of Fig. 1, 1 represents a coupling, preferably made of thin sheet brass, and 2 a cap of similar material. In Fig. 2, these same elements are shown in conjunction with a transparent tube or casing 3, of a material such for example, as glass, the whole being attached to a pull-chain 4. In Figs. 3 and 4, the coupling 1 is shown having similar ends, each end terminating in an orifice 5 and 5', shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 4. Leading from each orifice is a narrow slot 6 and 6', terminating in a common aperture 7 on the side of the

coupling, for the reception of the terminal bead, link, or the like of the operating member 4 of an electrical fixture; if the fixture is an existing one, its pendant can be easily removed by cutting.

Through aperture 7 of the coupling the end bead 8 of a series of beads or the like, may engage the slots 6' and be snapped in position in orifice 5', and the opposite end bead 9 of said series and any intermediate ones, if desired, may be illuminated by any efficient, self-luminous material 10, applied thereon as a coating or otherwise and forming the luminous member. To protect the luminous member from soiling and deterioration, and to afford a substantial gripping body for the pendant, the transparent casing 3 may be employed to encompass the luminous member and portion of the coupling 1, and be secured to the latter by means of a soft metal pin 11, fitted in holes 14 previously formed in the casing and coupling.

The casing member is made preferably from glass tubing, cut in suitable lengths, one end preferably formed having a crown 12 of sufficient thickness to serve as a lens to magnify the luminous member. This magnification is very efficient when the pendant is attached and suspended in its final, normal position on the fixture, which then may be viewed and be visible from any angle.

Owing to the great expense of radium-ized or equally efficient luminous material, it is desirable that a small judicious area be illuminated, preferably the end bead as stated, and said bead be positioned in the casing relative to the lens 12 for best magnification effect.

The metallic cap 2, of sufficient length to cover the ends of the pin 11, may be slipped over the coupling and casing and fitted thereto, or be secured and sealed in position by an adhesive 13 such as cement.

The completed luminous pendant may be attached to fixtures by inserting the terminal bead of its operating member through the aperture 7, engage the slot 6 and snap into locking position and alinement in orifice 5.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is the following:

1. A luminous pendant, comprising a coupling and a transparent casing of capsule

form housing a luminous element, the closed end of said casing provided with a lens portion to magnify the luminous element therein, and said coupling and casing provided with means to secure one to the other.

2. The combination with a coupling, of a cap and a transparent casing of capsule form having the open end thereof secured to an end of said coupling, said coupling end and casing, inclosing and protecting a self-luminous element within the space formed by said end and casing, and said cap adapted to be positioned and secured to the open end of said casing to cover and seal said end.

3. In combination, a coupling, a luminous member and a transparent casing; said cou-

pling adapted to receive the appendage of a fixture and one end of said luminous member, said luminous member comprising a series of beads or links, one or more of which being provided with luminous material, and said casing adapted to envelop and protect the luminous member and be secured to said coupling.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 4th day of September, 1918.

MAXWELL C. FRANK.

Witnesses:

LAURA F. FRANK,
WILLIAM H. GYGUR.