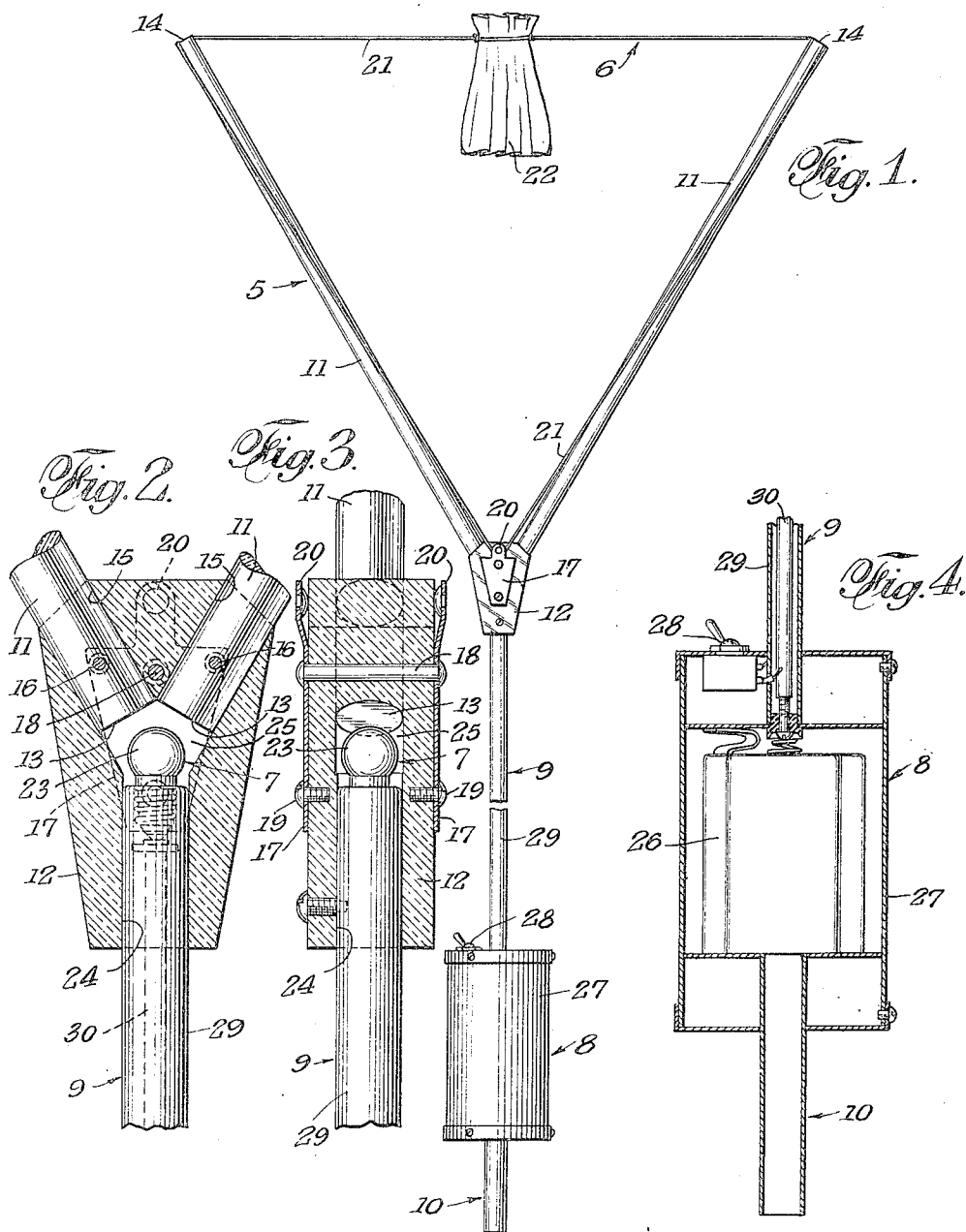


Jan. 23, 1951

A. F. GLENN  
MESSAGE DELIVERY DEVICE HAVING A PAIR OF UPWARDLY  
DIVERGING LIGHT-CONVEYING RODS  
Filed Jan. 25, 1947

2,539,071



INVENTOR.  
ALEXANDER F. GLENN  
BY *C. G. Stratton*  
ATTORNEY

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,539,071

MESSAGE DELIVERY DEVICE HAVING A  
PAIR OF UPWARDLY DIVERGING LIGHT-  
CONVEYING RODS

Alexander F. Glenn, Maywood, Calif.

Application January 25, 1947, Serial No. 724,394

1 Claim. (Cl. 258—2)

1

This invention relates to devices for holding an article or a paper-written message in convenient and safe position to be removed or snatched by a person on a moving vehicle, such as a train. This invention is an improvement of the application of George G. Glenn filed December 13, 1945, Serial No. 634,841 which matured into Patent No. 2,499,741 issued March 7, 1950.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide an improved and simplified message delivery device in which the message supporting means is made of light conveying material and in which the primary illuminating means is so disposed relative thereto as to provide efficient conduction of light and, therefore, high illumination with a minimum of light glare.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device, as indicated, particularly useful at night or in the dark, and wherein the message supporting means comprises efficiently arranged light conveying members having a minimum of light leakage and, consequently, minimum glare.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of the character indicated in which the message-supporting means comprises a pair of angularly diverging light-conveying members and placing a light source at the apex or extended point of intersection of said members to obtain maximum light for passage through said members with attending minimum glare.

My invention also has for its objects to provide such means that are positive in operation, convenient in use, easily installed in a working position and easily disconnected therefrom, economical of manufacture, relatively simple, and of general superiority and serviceability.

The invention also comprises novel details of construction and novel combinations and arrangements of parts, which will more fully appear in the course of the following description. However, the drawings merely show and the following description merely describes one embodiment of the present invention, which is given by way of illustration or example only.

In the drawings, like reference characters designate similar parts in the several views.

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view, partly broken, of a message delivery device embodying the present invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view, in the plane of Fig. 1, showing the support frame construction.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the center of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional

2

view through the handle and power source means of the device.

The message delivery device which is illustrated in the drawing comprises, generally, a support frame 5, a message-carrying loop 6 releasably mounted on the frame, a light source 7, a power source 8 for the latter, a connecting extension 9 between the frame 5 and the power source 8, and a handle 10.

As contemplated, the frame 5, essentially comprises three simple elements—a pair of similar straight light-conveying rods, such as "Lucite" 11, and a "Lucite" connecting fitting 12 mounting said rods to have an upward diverging included angle in the nature of a V. Each rod 11 is provided with a polished end face 13 normal to the rod axis, and with a preferably notched opposite end face 14 also normal to said axis.

The fitting 12 is formed with a pair of angularly related holes or seats 15 receptive of the adjacent rod ends so that the end faces 13 are in edge contact and arranged at an obtuse angle with each other. The rods 11 may be suitably secured in their seats as by a transverse pin 16 passing through each rod and through the fitting 12.

The frame 5 further includes one or more snap clips 17. Two such clips are shown and each comprises a flat spring member secured as by a rivet 18 and a screw 19 to the fitting 12 and formed with a resilient tongue 20 which is upwardly directed.

The message-carrying loop 6 comprises an endless piece of string or wire 21 to which a message bearing piece of paper 22 is tied. The loop is arranged to engage in the notched rod ends 14, to extend across and between said ends and to be downwardly trained and caught by one of the snap clips 17. The loop 6 is thus arranged in triangular form and it will be evident that by grasping the transverse extension of the loop or the message 22 and exerting a light pull, the tongue 20 will flex to release the loop.

The light source 7 comprises a conventional lamp 23 and is located at or adjacent to the point of intersection of the axes of the rods 11 so that the rod end faces 13 receive light directly from the lamp to be conveyed along the length of the rods.

The lamp 23 is carried on an end of the connecting extension 9 and a seat 24 is provided in the fitting 12 for said end, said seat being extended to intersect the seats 15 to form a chamber 25 in which the lamp is disposed.

The power source 8 consists of a conventional

3

dry cell battery 26 mounted in a tubular housing 27 and controlled by a switch 28 carried by the top of said housing 27.

The connecting extension 9 is formed of a tube 29 which carries one side of the current from the battery 26 to the lamp 23, and a central spaced conductor 30 which forms the return path of current between the lamp and the battery. The low voltage entailed obviates the need for insulating the tube 29. An outside source of power may be used. In that event the housing 27 and its contents may be omitted and a conventional two-conductor cord passed up through extension 9 to a suitable lamp socket for the lamp 23.

The handle 10 comprises a tubular extension from the lower end of the housing 27 and serves as a means for extending the device both upwardly and laterally so that the same is presented for convenient removal of the message 22 as stated.

Only the frame 5 is illuminated and it will be seen that high-efficiency light transmission is effected by the direct presentation of the light source to the ends of the frame rods. Breaks or bends in the frame would cause light leakage and resultant glare and the omission of such breaks or bends provides for the high efficiency, as contemplated.

While I have illustrated and described what I now regard as the preferred embodiment of my invention, the construction is, of course, subject to modifications without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. I, therefore, do not wish to restrict myself to the particular form of construction illustrated and described, but desire to avail myself of all modifications that may fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A message delivery device comprising a handle

4

portion comprising a housing having a dry cell battery therein and mounting a switch controlling current flow from said battery, a hand-grasping member extending downwardly from said housing, an electrically conductive tubular member extending upwardly from said housing, and a single electrical conductor generally co-extensive with and within said tubular member; a lamp mounted in the upper end of the tubular member and electrically engaged by the upper end of said electrical conductor; message-holding means comprising a pair of upwardly diverging light-conveying rods, the adjacent lower ends of which substantially meet immediately above said lamp, and a message-carrying loop supported by the upper ends of said rods; and means connecting the handle portion and the message-holding means comprising a one-piece light-conveying block formed with intersecting seats arranged in Y-form and receptive of the upper end of the tubular member and the lower ends of the light-conveying rods, said lamp being disposed at the intersection of said seats.

ALEXANDER F. GLENN.

#### REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

#### UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,942,010	Stockwell	Jan. 2, 1934
2,145,519	McFall	Jan. 31, 1939
2,214,392	Whipple	Sept. 10, 1940
2,244,101	Dittman et al.	June 3, 1941
2,316,589	Iwanowicz	Apr. 13, 1943
2,367,858	Flynn	Jan. 23, 1945
2,376,448	Neugass	May 22, 1945
2,434,774	Sigman	Jan. 20, 1948