

S. A. E. NORRING & V. C. THORNE.
LUMINOUS INDICATING DEVICE AND MEANS FOR ATTACHING SAME.

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1,269,636.

Patented June 18, 1918.

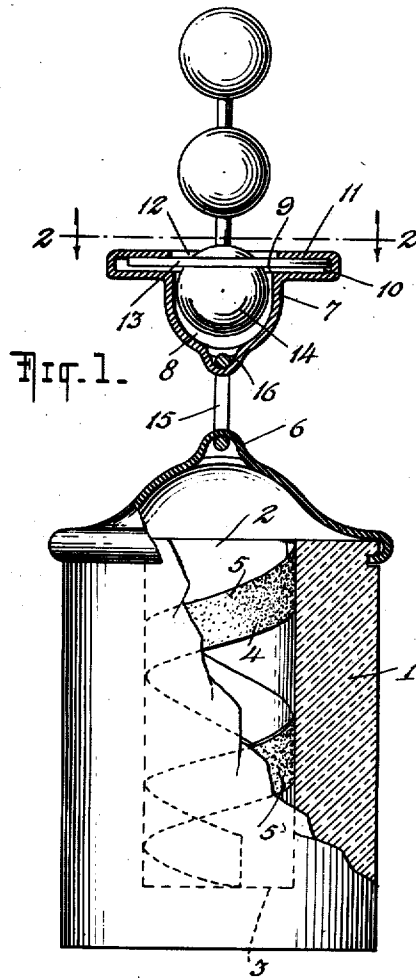


Fig. 2.

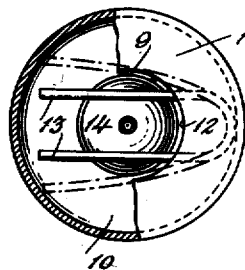
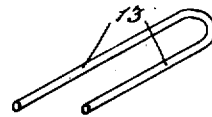


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGURD A. E. NORRING, OF BROOKLYN, AND VICTOR C. THORNE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,
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LUMINOUS INDICATING DEVICE AND MEANS FOR ATTACHING SAME.

1,269,636.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 18, 1918.

Application filed May 1, 1917. Serial No. 165,730.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SIGURD A. E. NORRING and VICTOR C. THORNE, both citizens of the United States, and residing, respectively, in the borough of Brooklyn and borough of Manhattan, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Luminous Indicating Devices and Means for Attaching Same, of which the following is a clear and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide an efficient, simple and attractive luminous indicating device and means for securing it to objects to be indicated and particularly to chains of lighting fixtures. The device may also be used without the luminous material therein and the securing means may be used apart from the indicating devices as for instance two of the securing devices may be united and used to connect sections of pull chains.

In the drawing Figure I shows a cross-section of the indicating device and the means for attaching it to an article to be indicated. Fig. II is a plan view of the attaching means, with a part of the outer wall removed, to show the interior thereof. Fig. III is a plan view of the retaining member for securing the terminal bead of a pull chain to the attaching means.

This invention consists of a casing on tube 1 of comparatively thick glass with an open top 2 and a closed bottom 3 containing therein a luminous material 4 such as a mixture of radium and zinc sulfid. The luminous material is preferably first secured on a carrying material 5 of any desired kind. Celluloid is preferred because the rays of the luminous material will pass there-through which material need therefore be applied only to one side of the celluloid. The celluloid is preferably coiled or made spiral as shown and placed within the tube. This coil or special arrangement of the carrying material requires but a minimum of luminous material and at the same time makes the luminous rays visible from all angles and positions with respect to the indicating device.

The tube at the top is provided with a cap having thereon a loop 6 for attachment to means for securing it to pull chains or the like.

Such means for attaching and securing

the indicating device to pull chains or the like comprise a socket 7 having a well 8; shoulder 9; annular channel 10; flange 11, and an opening 12 in the top of the socket. A resilient U-shaped retaining member 13 is placed in the channel 10 and on the shoulder 9. The retaining member fits loosely in the channel so that it may freely expand and contract therein in the process of securing the terminal bead 14, of a pull chain, to it. The retaining member 13 is slightly longer than the width of the opening 12 and normally smaller across than the widest part of the bead, or article which is to be secured in the socket. The opening 12 should be large enough to permit the bead to pass through it.

When it is desired to attach the socket to a pull chain, or the like, the terminal bead 14 is passed through the opening 12 and pressed downwardly against the top of the retaining member 13. The member 13 is thereby pressed against the shoulder 9 and caused to spread or extend (as shown in broken lines in Fig. II), permitting the bead to pass into the well 8. The member 13, after the bead has passed therethrough, springs back into practically its normal shape and closes over a narrower part of the bead.

When the pressure on the bead is released, and the weight of the indicating device, allowed to hang on the bead, the retaining member is pressed against the flange 11 thereby retaining the terminal bead in the socket and uniting the socket to the chain. Pressure on the socket—as in operating a switch,—jams the retaining member against the flange 11 (and at times parts thereof against the side walls of the socket) thereby securing the member, under ordinary conditions of use, against expansion. The chain may be removed from the socket by an unusual pull thereon which will cause the member 13 to expand and permit the bead to escape therefrom.

The socket and indicating device are united by the ring 15 passing through loops 6 and 16. The indicating device alone may be secured to a chain link or hook by the loop 6 or ring 15.

What we claim is:

1. The combination, in a socket for attachment to pull chains or the like, of a suspending member, an independent resilient

member combined therewith, a suspending chain or the like and a projection carried by said chain or the like and arranged to be forced beyond said resilient member whereby said suspending member and chain or the like are coupled together.

2. In a luminous indicating device or the like, the combination of a chain and socket member, said chain having a beaded end, the socket having an opening therein, a flange on the socket, a shoulder in the socket, said flange and shoulder forming a channel, a resilient retaining member in the channel, a bead within the retaining member whereby the chain is coupled to the socket.

3. A socket for pull chains or the like, comprising a hollow body having an opening therein for admission for an object, an

expansible member in the body, a seat for the expansible member, means for retaining the member within the body, and means for limiting the expansion of the member.

4. A luminous indicating device comprising a casing, a luminous material carried by the casing and spirally arranged therein.

5. A luminous indicating device comprising a translucent casing, a luminous material in the casing, carried by a material spirally arranged within the casing, the luminous material being secured on the outside of the carrying material.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our respective hands this 30th day of April, 1917.

SIGURD A. E. NORRING.
VICTOR C. THORNE.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 1,269,636.

It is hereby certified that the name of the assignee in Letters Patent No. 1,269,636, granted June 18, 1918, upon the application of Sigurd A. E. Norring, of Brooklyn, and Victor C. Thorne, of New York, N. Y., for an improvement in "Luminous Indicating Devices and Means for Attaching Same," was erroneously written and printed as "Schlosinger Radium Co.," whereas said name should be written and printed as *Schlesinger Radium Co.*, as shown by the records of assignments in this office; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 30th day of July, A. D., 1918.

[SEAL.]

R. F. WHITEHEAD,

Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Cl. 240—1.