Aug. 21, 1923. 1,465,759

W. H. DEY

LUMINOUS PENDANT

Filed June 28, 1922

Fig. 1,

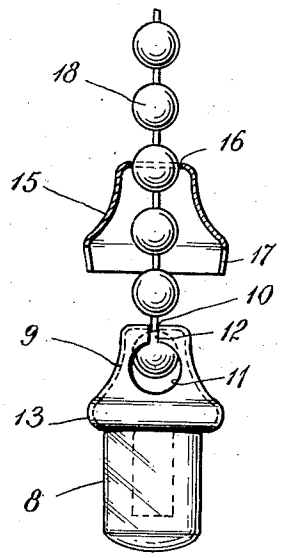


Fig. 2,

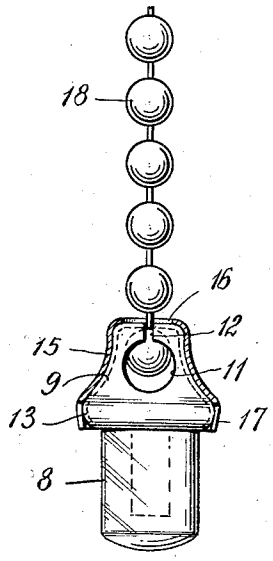


Fig. 3,

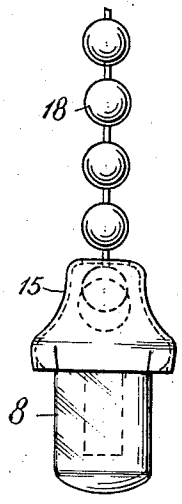


Fig. 4,

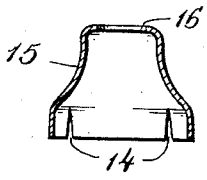


Fig. 5,

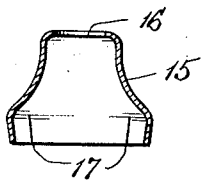


Fig. 6,

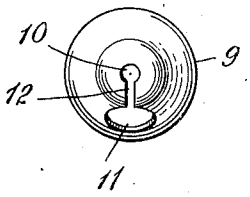
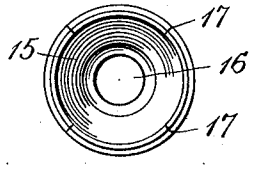


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. DEY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO UNITED STATES RADIUM CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

LUMINOUS PENDANT.

Application filed June 28, 1922. Serial No. 571,441.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. DEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Luminous Pendants; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to luminous pendants and more particularly to radium luminous pendants adapted to be affixed to the ends of pull-chains of electric incandescent lamp sockets. The invention is directed to the provision of a pendant of an improved construction, the improvements relating particularly to the construction of the parts whereby the pendant is affixed to the end of the chain.

Pendants of the type referred to have heretofore been made consisting of a glass receptacle within which the radium luminous composition is enclosed and a metallic piece affixed to the glass receptacle and formed to facilitate attaching it to the end of a chain of the type known as a dumb-bell chain. Using this construction, much difficulty has been experienced with accidental detachment of the pendant from the chain. Furthermore, this prior construction permits detachment of the pendant from the chain quite readily and without the use of any special tool, and because of this there have been frequent instances of unauthorized detachment and removal of pendants. For instance, it has been the experience of hotels and other public places that pendants on the pull-chains of lamps in rooms and elsewhere have been detached and taken away.

The present invention is directed to the provision of a pendant of an improved construction such that the pendant may be readily attached to the end of a pull-chain and held securely thereto in such a way as to effectually prevent accidental detachment of the pendant, and to make intentional detachment sufficiently difficult to practically eliminate theft of the pendants.

In accordance with the invention, the glass receptacle for the luminous composition is provided with a metallic holder having a central opening for the small section of the chain connecting two balls, and a lateral opening communicating with the central opening and through which one of the balls may be passed, and cooperating with this metallic holder is a metallic locking cap having a central opening for the chain, this cap being adapted to fit over the holder and to be permanently affixed thereto.

The holder may be affixed to the glass receptacle in any suitable manner, as for instance by means of a circumferential flange on the holder which fits closely over a bead formed on the receptacle. If that construction be employed, the cap may be of a configuration closely approximating that of the holder and may have a circumferential bead at its edge which may be sprung over or threaded upon the flange of the holder so as to secure the cap and holder together against relative movement in the direction of the length of the chain such as would uncover the lateral opening in the holder and thus permit detachment of the chain therefrom.

The preferred embodiment of the invention will be better understood by reference to the accompanying drawing in which Fig. 1 is an elevation partly in section of the pendant and chain with the holder and cap displaced; Fig. 2 is a similar view with the cap in position upon the holder; Fig. 3 is a view in elevation corresponding to Fig. 2; Figs. 4 and 5 are longitudinal sections of the cap the views showing the lower edge expanded and contracted respectively, and Figs. 6 and 7 are top views of the holder and cap.

Referring to these drawings, 8 indicates the glass receptacle within which the luminous composition is contained. This receptacle is preferably in the form of a hollow cylinder having its lower end closed as shown and its upper end open for the insertion of the composition. At its upper end the receptacle 8 is provided with a circumferential bead. The holder is a cup-shaped sheet-metal piece 9 shown in Figs. 1 and 6. At the center of its top portion is an opening 10 of a size corresponding to the short lengths of the chain connecting adjacent balls of the chain. In the side wall of the holder is an opening 11 of a size sufficient to permit the entrance of one of the balls therethrough and the openings 10 and 11 are connected by a slot shown at 12

in Fig. 6. The holder thus constructed is secured to the upper end of the receptacle 8 by having the metal at the lower end of the holder shaped over the circumferential bead of the receptacle 8 as is shown at 13. To facilitate this operation of shaping the metal around the bead, the metal at the lower edge of the holder may be split at distributed points as indicated at 14 in Fig. 4.

The cap 15 is quite similar to the holder 9 except that it has no lateral opening, and the central opening 16 at its closed upper end is of a size sufficient to permit free passage of the chain through it. At its lower end the cap is shaped to facilitate shaping the metal of the cap over the portion of the holder which grips the bead on the glass receptacle. To facilitate this, the metal of the cap may also be split as is indicated at 17 in Fig. 5.

In assembling the parts, the holder shown in Figs. 1 and 6 is secured to the receptacle 8 as above indicated and as is shown in Fig. 1. Then the end of the chain 18 is passed through the central opening 16 in the cap 15. Then the end ball of the chain is passed through the lateral opening 11 of the holder 13 and the small connecting piece projecting up from that ball is passed through the slot 12 and into the small opening 10 of the holder, the parts being then in the position shown in Fig. 1. The cap 15 is next moved lengthwise of the chain 18 until it is passed down over the holder 9. Then pressure is exerted to force the cap down over the holder until the metal at the lower end of the cap springs over the circumferential bead of the portion of the holder 9 which encloses the bead of the receptacle 8. The cap and holder are preferably of the same shape so that when they are brought into this relation the cap is in contact with the holder over its entire interior surface, the parts being then in the relation shown in Figs. 2 and 3. When so assembled the cap grips the holder so firmly that disengagement of them cannot occur accidentally and cannot be effected readily as it is so difficult to apply to the parts the pressure necessary to effect their disengagement. In fact, the cap so completely conceals the holder that it is not apparent what the construction employed is and what steps should be taken to remove the pendant from the chain. The cap overlies the lateral opening 11 and slot 12 and so prevents lateral movement of the end portion of the chain through the slot, and the holder prevents movement of the end ball of the chain through the large opening in the cap.

This construction for attaching means for luminous pendants is one that may be manufactured at low cost and permits of adjusting the pendant to the chain quite readily. At the same time accidental disconnection of the pendant from the chain is prevented and intentional detachment is made sufficiently difficult, and the procedure to be followed to effect such disengagement sufficiently obscure, to eliminate unauthorized detachment of the pendant.

I claim:

1. A luminous pendant comprising the combination of a receptacle for the luminous material provided with a circumferential bead at its upper end, a holder having its lower edge shaped over the bead on the receptacle, a central opening at its upper end, and an opening in its side wall communicating with said central opening, and a cap formed with a central opening in its upper end and an imperforate side wall and having its lower edge adapted to be shaped over the lower edge of the holder and the receptacle bead.

2. A luminous pendant comprising the combination of a receptacle for the luminous material, a holder to which the receptacle is secured having a central opening at its upper end and an opening in its side wall communicating with the central opening, a chain connected with the holder, and a cap having an opening through its upper end and an imperforate side wall, the cap fitting over and being secured to the holder with the chain passing through the central opening in its upper end.

3. A luminous pendant comprising the combination of a receptacle for the luminous material having a circumferential bead, a holder having one margin engaging said bead and adapted to have a chain connected thereto, and a cap fitting over the holder and having an opening through which the chain passes, one margin of the cap being adapted to be shaped over the margin of the holder and the bead.

4. A luminous pendant comprising the combination of a receptacle for the luminous material, a holder to which the receptacle is directly secured, this holder having a circumferential bead at its lower end, a central opening at its upper end and an opening in its side wall communicating with said central opening, and a cap which has a central opening at its upper end and an imperforate side wall, and which is adapted to be secured to the holder to prevent movement relative to the holder in the direction of the length of the pendant by having the metal at the lower end of the cap shaped over the circumferential bead of the holder.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM H. DEY.