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F. SEARY & J. LENDERYOU.  
SCINTILLATING DEVICE FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1904.

NO MODEL.

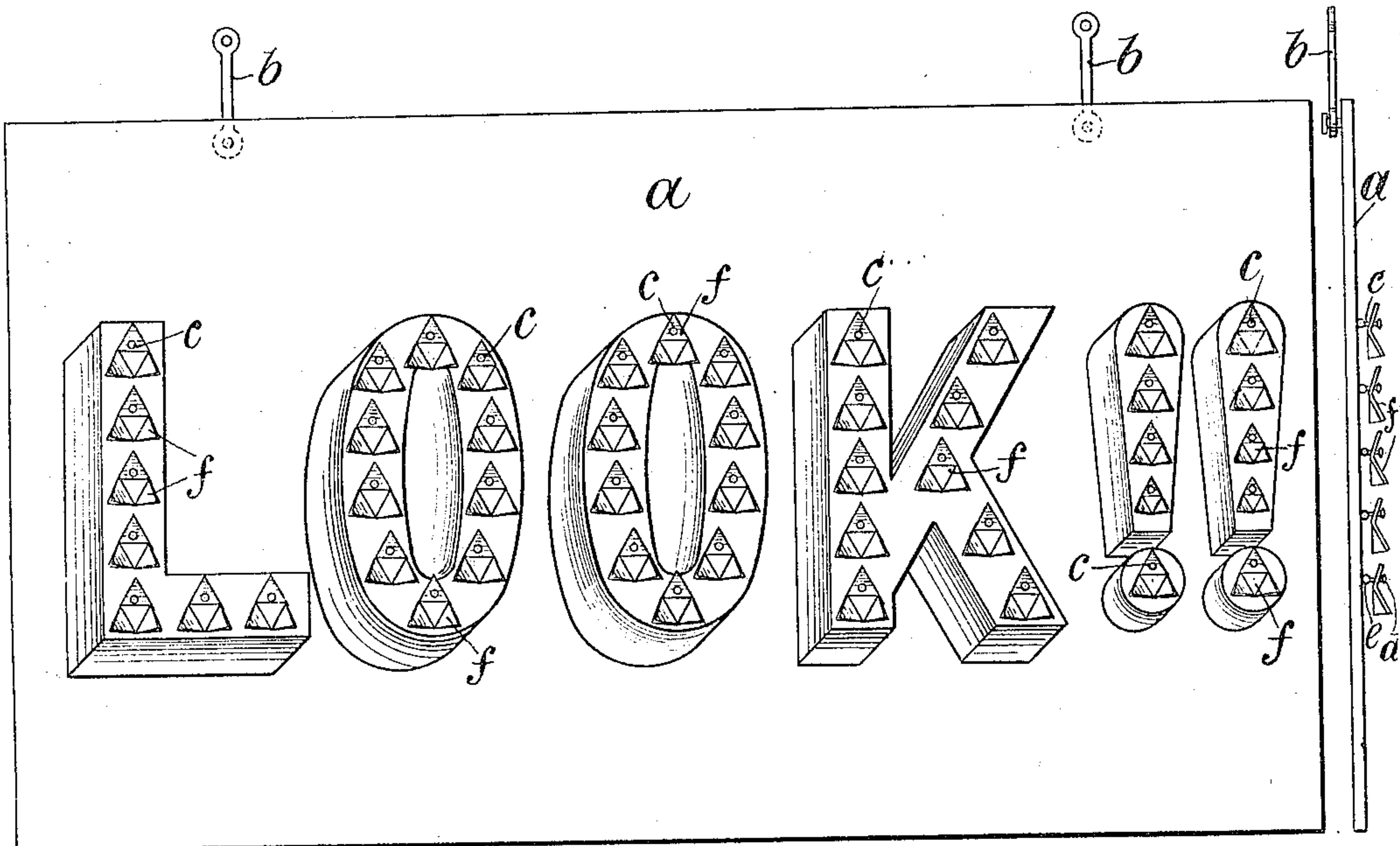


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

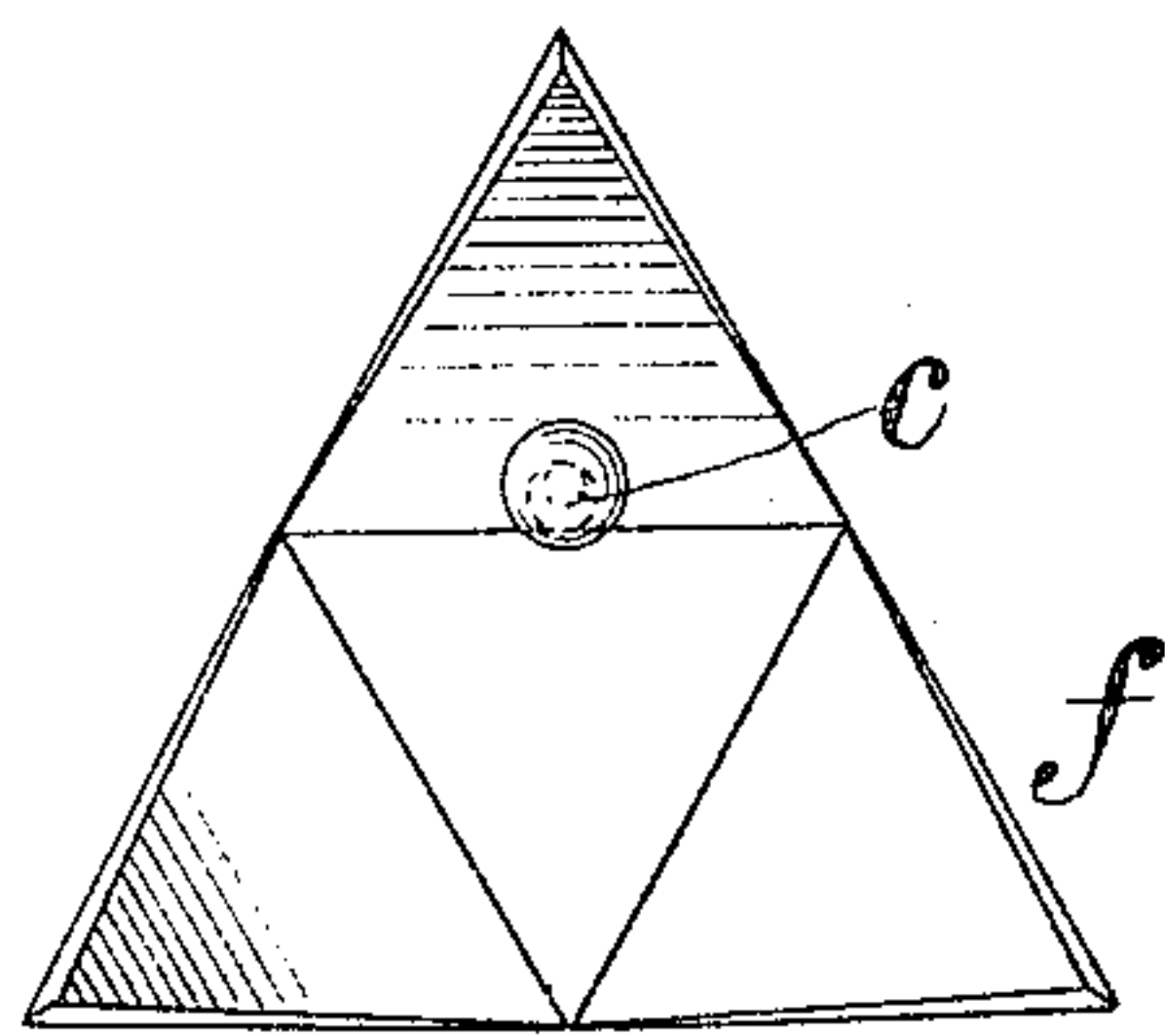


Fig. 3.

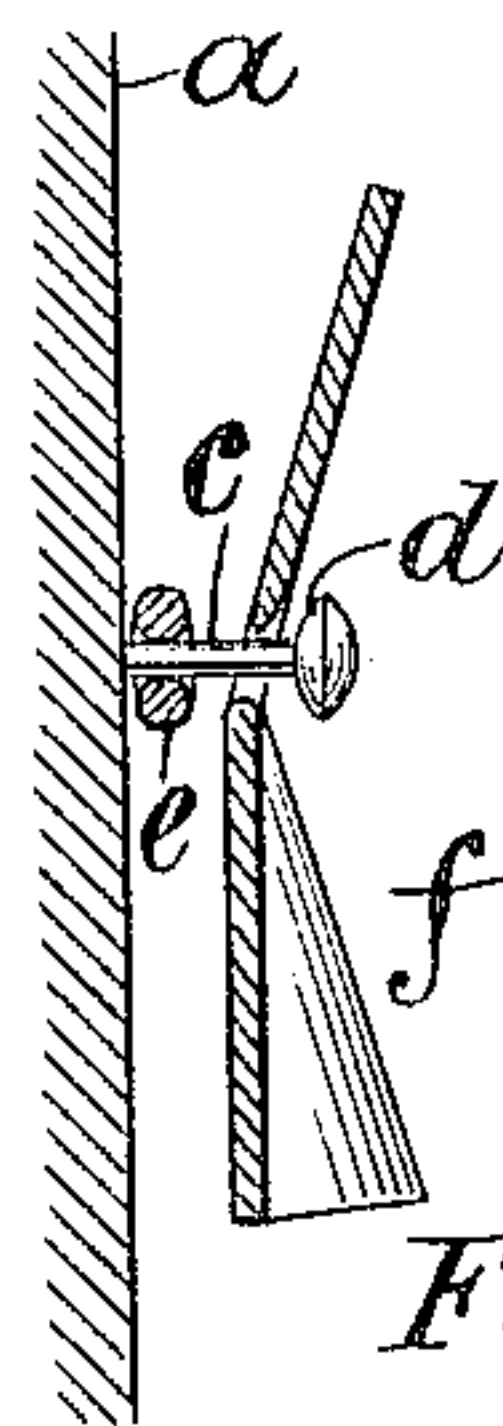


Fig. 4.

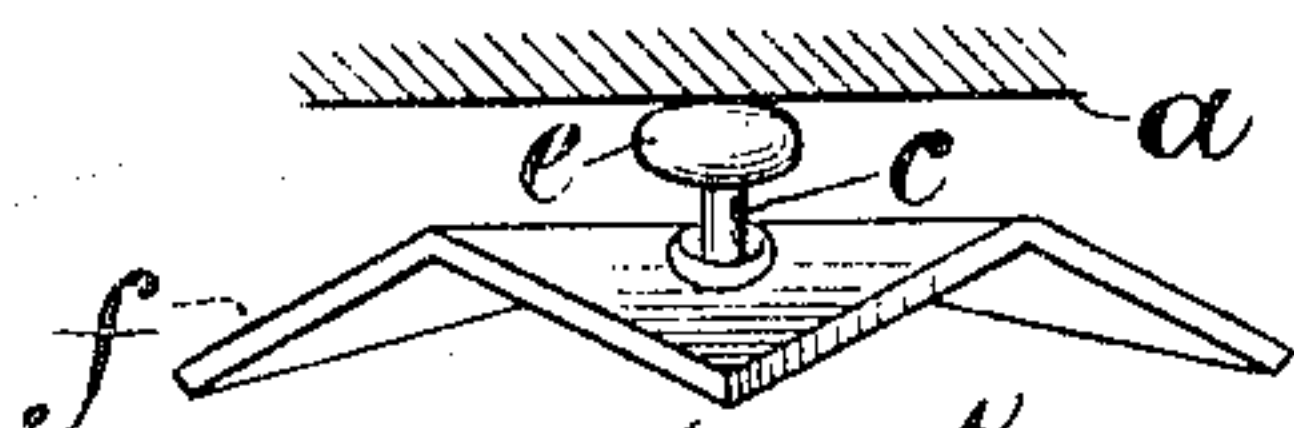


Fig. 5.

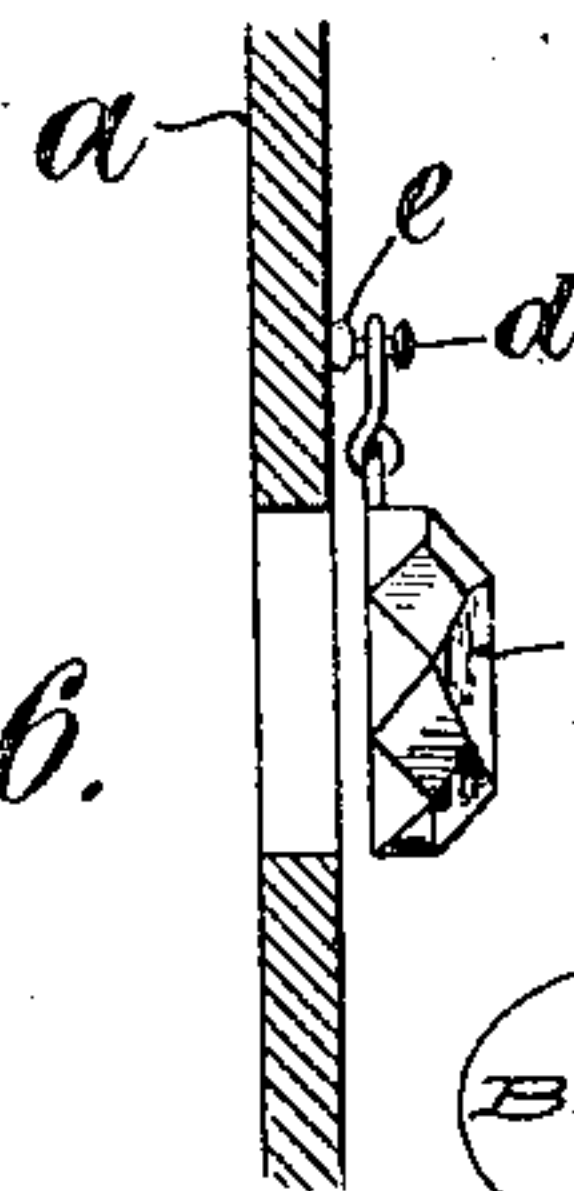


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK SEARY AND JOHN LENDERYOU, OF NEWPORT, ENGLAND.

## SCINTILLATING DEVICE FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,931, dated September 27, 1904.

Application filed March 4, 1904. Serial No. 193,514. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FRANK SEARY and JOHN LENDERYOU, both of River View, Somerset Road, Newport, Monmouthshire, England, have invented a certain new and useful Scintillating Device for Advertising Purposes; and we 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 a device for arresting the attention of passers-by to any object on which it is mounted, such as a design or inscription.

The chief purpose of the invention is for advertising purposes; but it may be employed to produce an attractive and ornamental effect under a variety of circumstances.

It consists in mounting at suitably-selected points of the surface which carries the design or inscription a number of small reflecting-surfaces or light-transmitting beads formed with refracting-surfaces. These surfaces or beads are so mounted that under any agitating influence they are adapted to dangle and twist into positions such as to radiate any light reflected from them or transmitted through them in variable directions. When situated in exposed positions, these surfaces derive the movement requisite to produce the scintillating or twinkling effect by the play of the wind on them. In other cases the placard on which the surfaces or beads are mounted is itself so mounted as to be adapted to be maintained in a state of tremble or irregular vibration with little effort by any suitable means.

The accompanying drawings show a form of construction for effecting the purpose of this invention.

Figure 1 is a front view of a placard bearing an inscription on the letters of which are mounted a number of the scintillating devices before mentioned. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 represent, on a larger scale, three views of a form of construction and method of suspension of one of many such scintillating reflectors. Fig. 6

shows a view of a facet-cut transparent refracting-bead, such as is used when the source of light is behind the screen or placard.

In the views, *a* is a placard or screen which carries the inscription. Under many circumstances this placard is so mounted that it can easily have a trembling motion of small amplitude imparted to it by some convenient agency. One suitable way of mounting the placard for this purpose is by means of a pair of links *b b*, permitting it to be vibrated by any suitable means in its plane or at right angles thereto or to have a combined movement in both directions. Projecting from the placard are a number of studs *c*. (Shown on an enlarged scale in Figs. 4 and 6.) The head of the stud is rounded at the back, as shown at *d*, and on the stud is threaded a bead *e*, having a rounded surface. On the stud is hung the light-radiating device *f*, Figs. 3, 4, and 5, the aperture in *f* for suspension being knife-edged and having a considerable amount of clearance to enable it to twist and dangle relatively to the stud. The pieces *f* have highly-polished reflecting-surfaces, which are bent into several planes to reflect any incident light in many directions. A convenient and effective shape for the pieces *f* is that of a triangle, as shown, of which the corners are bent forward from the central plane. The placard and studs being agitated, the reflecting-pieces *f* will dangle and twist in an irregular promiscuous manner and, with a brilliant incident light, such as that of the sun or electric light, there will be an attractive reflected scintillating effect. If the wind is allowed to play on the pieces *f* or an irregular stream of air is blown obliquely onto them by a fan, the impact of the air on the bent-up corners will maintain them in agitation and produce an equivalent effect without requiring the placard itself to be vibrated. A somewhat similar result may be obtained by transmitted light instead of reflected light by adapting transparent material in place of the pieces *f*, as shown by the bead *g* in Fig. 6. If the surfaces of the beads are formed with a number of facets, the light transmitted will be re-



fracted in various directions. The beads *g* are suspended in the front of apertures formed in the placard, which latter is illuminated at the back. The beads may be variously colored and a changing effect obtained thereby.

We claim—

1. A device for producing a scintillating effect, consisting of a supporting-surface and a number of light-radiating surfaces suitably situated thereon and each of which is independently mounted thereon above the plane thereof and in a manner whereby it is adapted to dangle and twist under the action of any agitating effort, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described, consisting of a supporting-surface, a number of light-radiating surfaces having an orifice having knife-edges, and a stud mounted in the supporting-surface and passing through the orifice so as to permit the radiating-surfaces to have a twisting or dangling movement, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a supporting-surface, studs therein, and a number of polished thin surfaces having a number of planes supported on said

studs so as to have a twisting or dangling movement thereon, substantially as described.

4. A device of the class described, consisting of a number of polished thin surfaces having a number of planes placed at different angles, each of said surfaces being independently mounted so as to be adapted to dangle and twist under the action of any agitating efforts, substantially as described.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of a placard carrying letters or the like, studs on the letters and a number of light-radiating surfaces each of said surfaces having an orifice therein of larger diameter than the diameter of the studs, through which a stud passes whereby each radiating-surface is independently and movably supported, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK SEARY.  
JOHN LENDERYOU.

Witnesses:

G. T. JESSEN,  
P. CHAS. CESSAC.