LIGHT-INFORMATIVE MODULE

The invention relates to light-informative modules, which means to devices of representation of static and dynamic information, and it can be used for illuminated letter advertising, as well as in capacity of means for visual representation of information, design decoration and highlighting.

The common for such devices is application of printed circuit boards for electrical assemblage of all luminous sources, particularly while using transistorized light emitting diodes in systems of visualization of dynamic information.

There is known a light-informative device(Patent DE № 10006092, G09F9/33), which comprises a body with an inspection window, on the electrically insulated foundation of which there are mounted printed circuit boards with light-conducting elements disposed thereon. Apart from that the device comprises a controller module and a power-supply source.

Disadvantage of the known device consists in complexity of construction with respect to securing impermeability, specific consumption of materials and impossibility to use it onto transparent surfaces in its structural embodiment in question.

The most close technical solution to the offered one is a light-informative device (Patent RU No. 2090941, G09F13/00), comprising a foundation and a light-conducting element, inside of which there are installed luminous sources, foundation of which is designed in the form of a data entry or a picturesque element, to which there is fastened a light-conducting element made from a flexible, light-transmitting, electrically insulating, frost-hardy and heat-resisting tube, inside of which a flexible electrically-conducting panel is disposed, on which there are fastened luminous sources, which are joined-up in parallel between each other.

The flexible, light-transmitting, electrically insulating, frost-hardy and heat-resisting tube is made from polyvinyl chloride, and the flexible electrically-conducting panel is more than ½ of the flexible light-transmitting tube diameter, and its height – not more than diameter of a luminous source bowl.

In capacity of luminous sources there are used subminiature incandescent lamps, at that some of the lamps outlets are fastened (soldered) to one side of the panel, and the others – to the other its side, moreover, the distance between the sources is equal to not less than 2 cm.

The memorial light-conducting element is fastened along the perimeter or along the symmetry axis of the data entry or the picturesque element.

Disadvantages of the known device consist in complexity of construction, application of printed circuit boards of big length for assemblage of luminous sources, short operation life of incandescent lamps in comparison with light-conducting elements, absence of possibility of dynamic modification of color layout, indistinct visual display of information, impossibility to apply the device with a view to visualize full-color video information, low peek-a-boo transparence of light-conducting element on account of application of printed circuit boards along entire length of the light-conducting element.

In the invention, we aim to increase quality of visually displayed information and of demonstrational effect, owing to the possibility of visualization of full-color video information, enhancement of the device reliability and durability, expansion of service life, and possibility of application onto transparent surfaces thanks to proper high transparency.

The solution to achieve this purpose consists in the fact, that a light-informative module, comprising a foundation and tubular light-conducting elements, in the interior of which there are installed luminous sources as part of light-emitting armature has as part of its composition a group of separate parallel conductors manufactured from bare copper wire or small diameter, arranged in one plane and having length coinciding with the length of light-conducting element, at that the pitch between the conductors corresponds to the pitch of contact areas serving for connecting the luminous sources in the process of their combination into a single light-emitting armature for further assemblage into a transparent tube formed, for example, from polycarbonate. The light-emitting armature, being arranged in vertical direction and being in tension state, has an S-shaped compensator, formed at each conductor. Apart from that, the light-emitting armature is fastened to a thin plastic plate providing additional steadiness to the light-emitting armature while using it in non-tension state or in horizontal arrangement. In the presence of several light-emitting armatures, they are disposed in a single light-transparent leak-proof body (not shown).

Figure 1 shows a general view of the suggested light-informative module; Figure 2 shows a tube 3, and a light-emitting armature 4 provided with luminous sources (side view).

The light-informative module (Figure 1) consists of a foundation 1 in the form of a frame; to the foundation there is fastened a light-conducting element 2, which is formed from a light-transparent, for example, polycarbonate, tube 3.

In the interior of the mentioned tube 3 there is arranged the light-emitting armature 4 (Figure 2), into which there are combined luminous sources 5, in the capacity of which there are applied transistorized light emitting diodes, connected between each other by means of miniature printed circuit board into miniature devices, each of which form full-color pixels (luminous sources). It is important to note that all pixels, which altogether make up 95% of the whole system, are absolutely identical between each other.

The light-conducting element 2 is fastened by fastening element (not shown) to the foundation 1.

The suggested construction of a light-informative module is easy-to-manufacture, and it consists in the following: at first, light-emitting armature is assembled (soldered) from luminous sources by means of thin copper-made conductors; then the assembled armature is mounted into a light-transparent tube, which after that is fastened to a foundation designed in the form of a frame.

The main difference of the light-informative module in question from other similar devices consists in its enhanced reliability and high transparency. All this is the result of creation of such a construction of light-emitting armature (allows possibility of being bent with radius equal to 0, that is folded up), which consists of metal conductors, having design minimal diameter (from 0.3 up to 0.5 mm), arranged in one plane and combining luminous sources (See Figure 2). Absence of supporting insulator, as it is, for example, in printed circuit boards, which are used in all video-informative systems, dramatically enhances reliability when using under different environmental temperature conditions thanks to absence of large surfaces having very different coefficients of linear expansion (plastic and copper), and allows achieving very high transparency of the whole module in translucent light., approximately 75-90%. It is also contributed by the fact, that control system can be disposed at a great distance from light-informative module itself.

With the help of the suggested construction of light-informative module it is possible to manufacture various kinds of illuminated letter advertisements and video-informative systems. By means of choosing different dimensions for the whole system, as well as a form of its design, it is possible to obtain good demonstrational effect and clear visual perception of light-and-artistic solution.

In comparison with various light-informative devices, the suggested light-informative module is easy-to-manufacture, reliable in operation, ecological, it is possessed of long-continued service life, and it has high transparency.

Possibility of arrangement of the light-informative module onto transparent surfaces, or of being built-in into them, allows expanding possibilities of the suggested light-informative module with respect to its application in advertising and informative purposes.

CLAIMS

1. A light-informative module, comprising a foundation and tubular light-conducting elements, in the interior of which there are mounted luminous sources as part of light-emitting armature, characterized in that the light-emitting armature comprises a group of separate parallel conductors manufactured from bare copper wire of small diameter (0.3-0.7 mm), arranged in one plane and having length coinciding with the length of light-conducting element, at that the pitch between the conductors corresponds to the pitch of contact areas serving for connecting the luminous sources in the process of their combination into a single light-emitting armature for further assemblage into a transparent tube.
2. The light-informative module according to claim 1, characterized in that the light-emitting armature, being arranged in vertical direction and being in tension state, has an S-shaped compensator, formed at each conductor.
3. The light-informative module according to claim 1, characterized in that the light-emitting armature is fastened to a thin plastic plate providing to the light-emitting armature additional steadiness while using it in non-tension state or in horizontal arrangement.
4. The light-informative module according to claim 1, characterized in that several light-emitting armatures are disposed in a single light-transparent leak-proof body.