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Massinello

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(54) **ILLUMINATING DECORATION DEVICE**

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F21V 21/088 (2006.01)
F21V 23/06 (2006.01)
F21Y 115/10 (2016.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC **F21S 4/15** (2016.01); **F21V 21/088** (2013.01); **F21V 23/06** (2013.01); **F21Y 2115/10** (2016.08)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

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See application file for complete search history.

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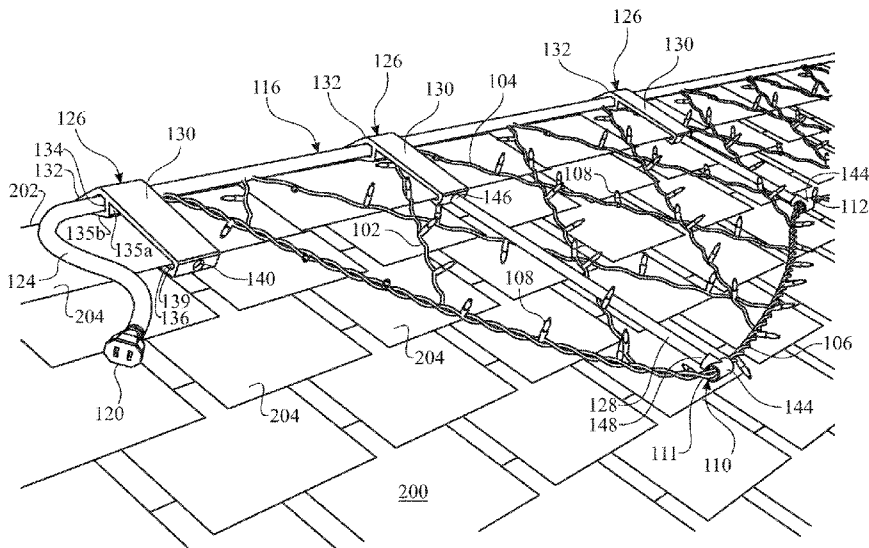
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An illuminating decorative device comprising a plurality of electrically conducting wires interconnected together as a lattice or web including a plurality of lights that are electrically coupled to an electrical power strip having one or more connectors for connecting to an external power source, where the illuminating decorative device is configured into various ornamental shapes or patterns including for example, snowcaps, or a spider web. The illuminating decorative device is easily and quickly attachable to buildings and other surfaces such as rooftops as one integral unit to provide decorative illumination during holiday seasons or festive occasions or celebrations.

16 Claims, 10 Drawing Sheets



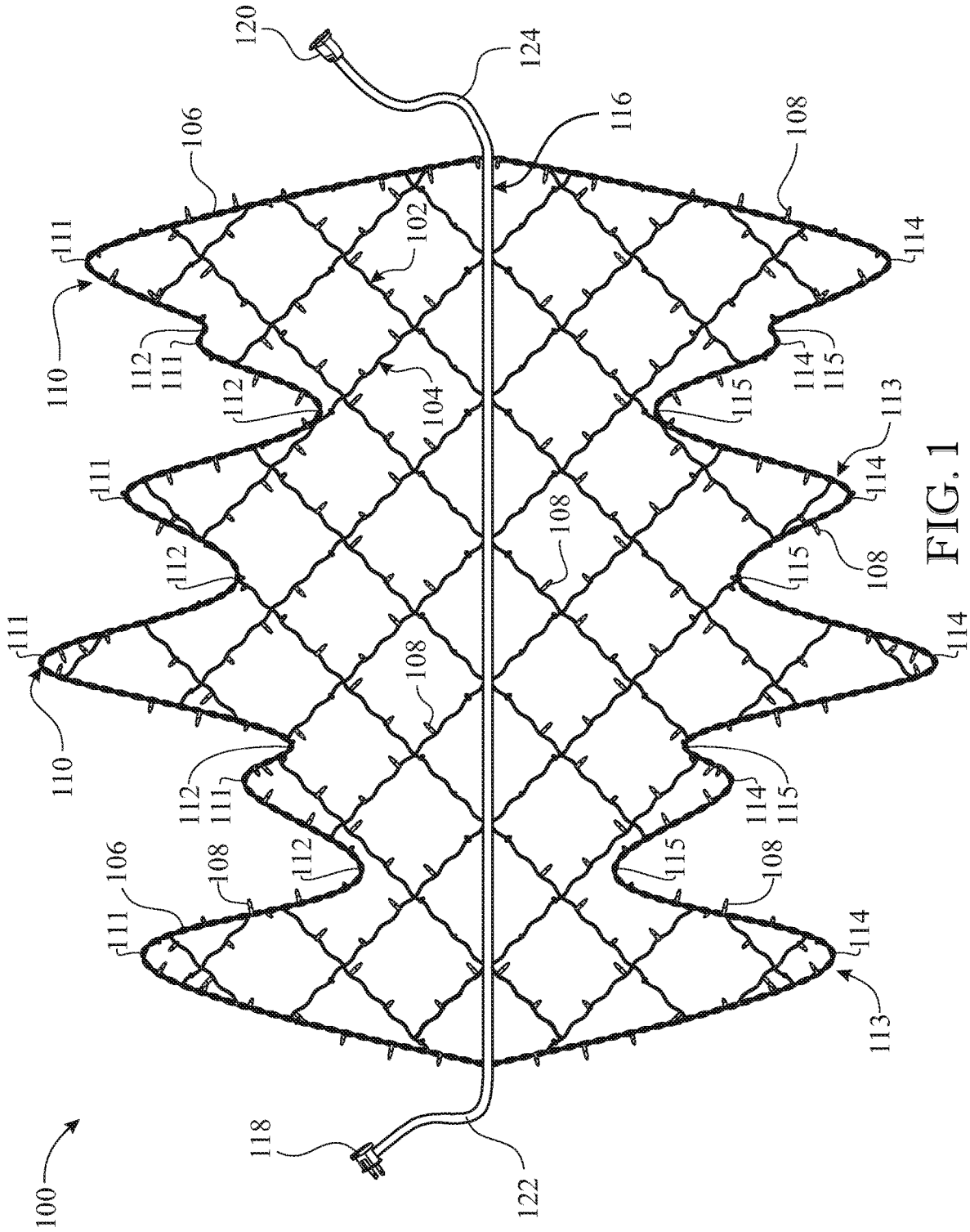


FIG. 1

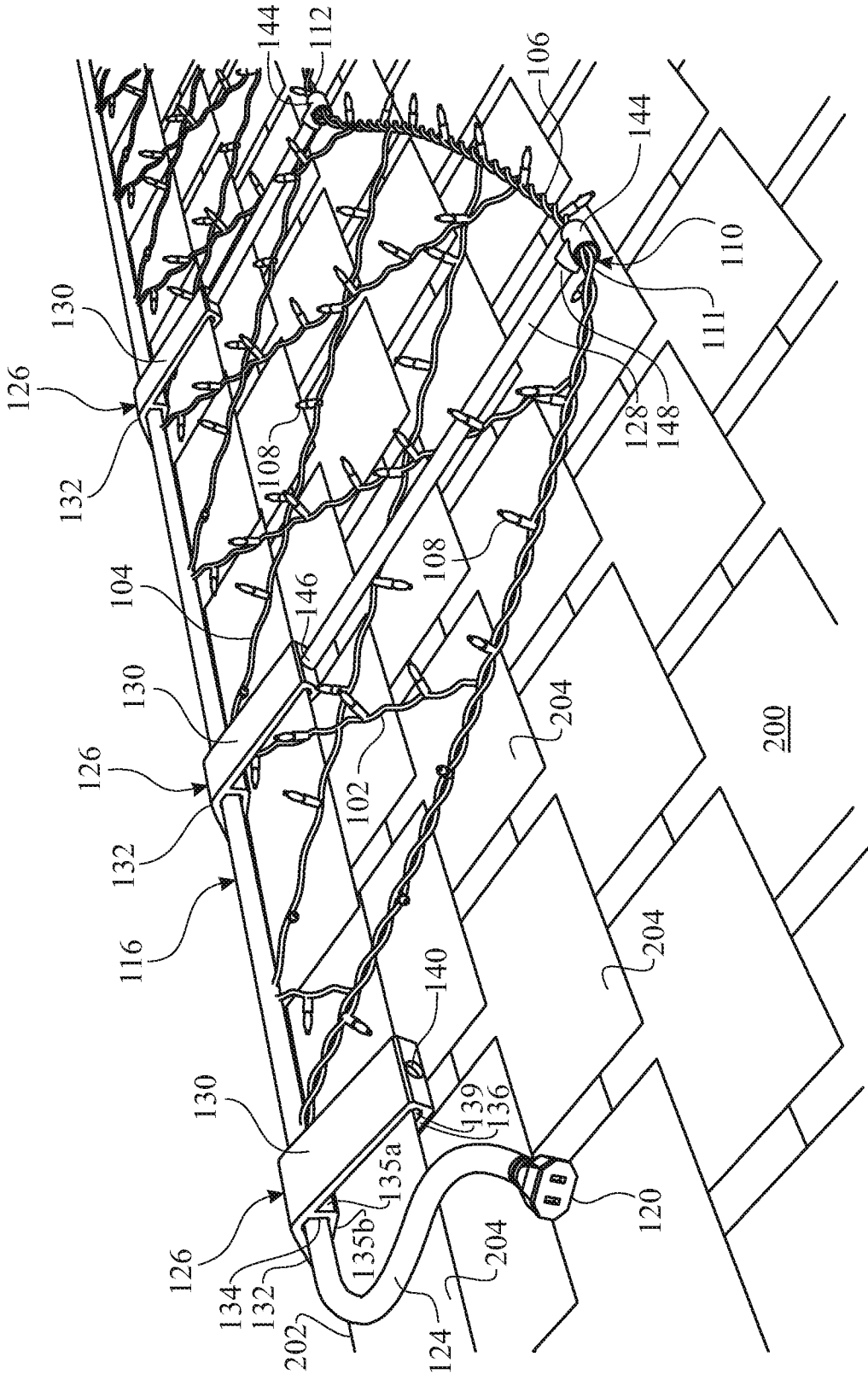


FIG. 2

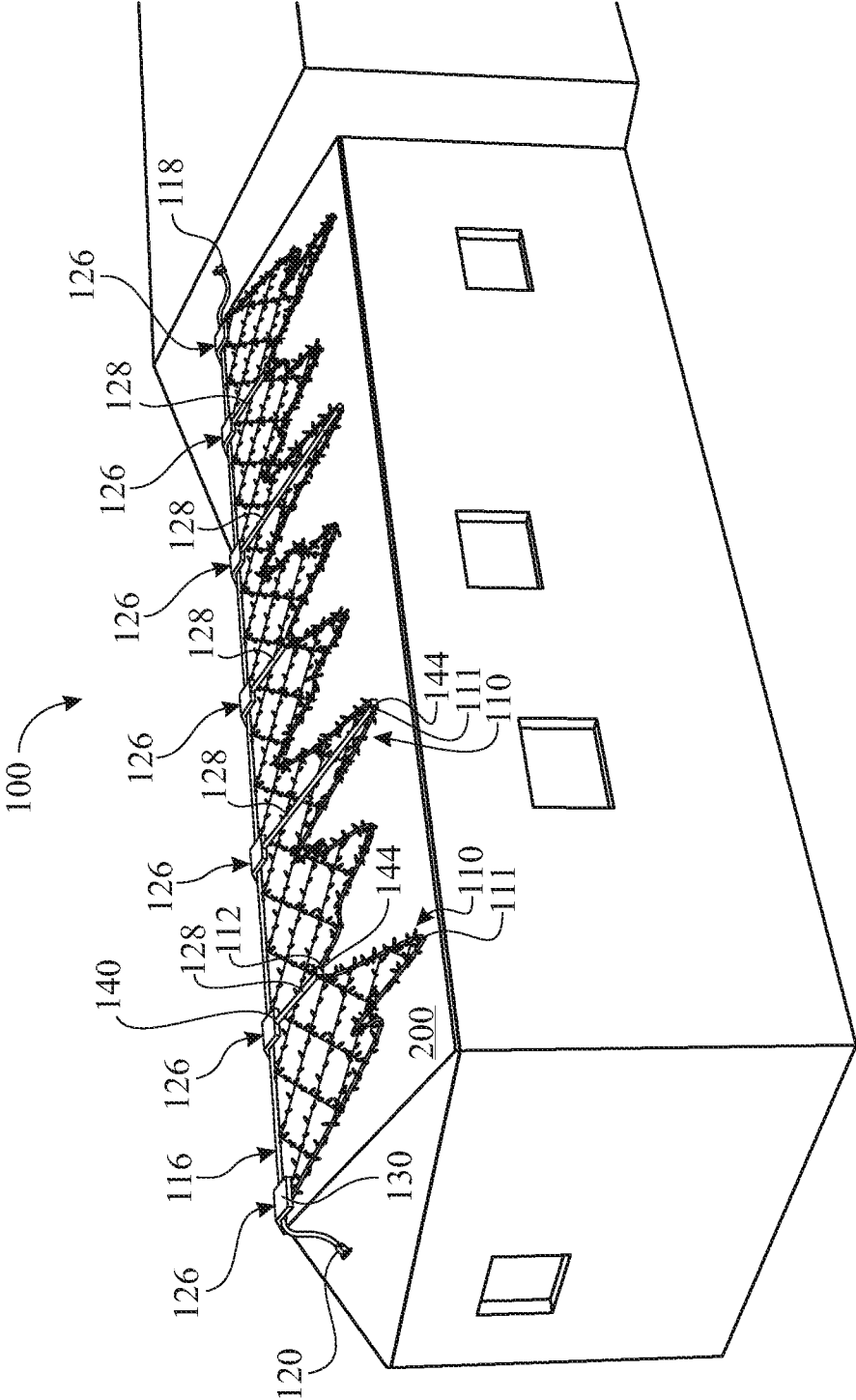


FIG. 3

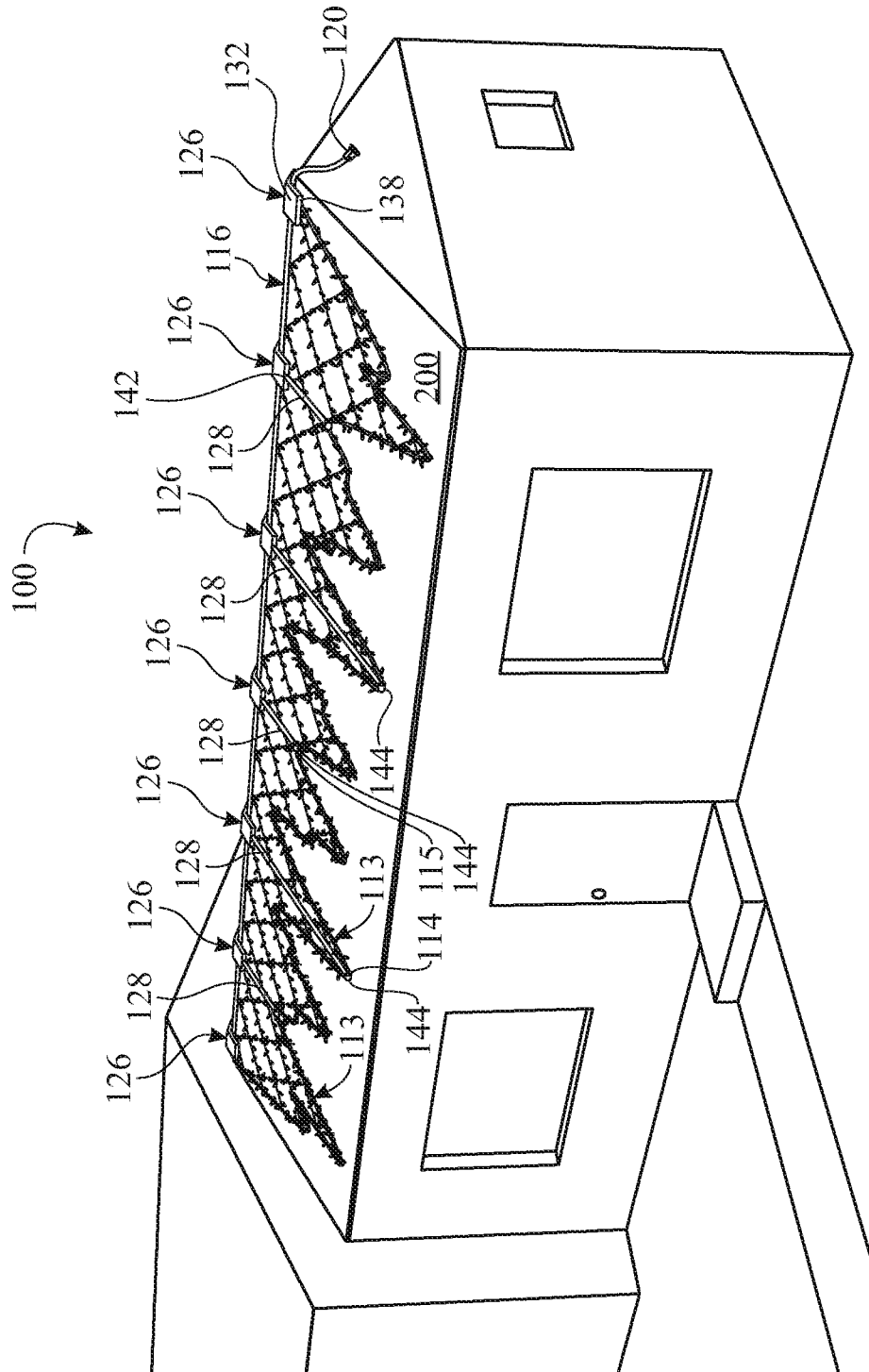


FIG. 4

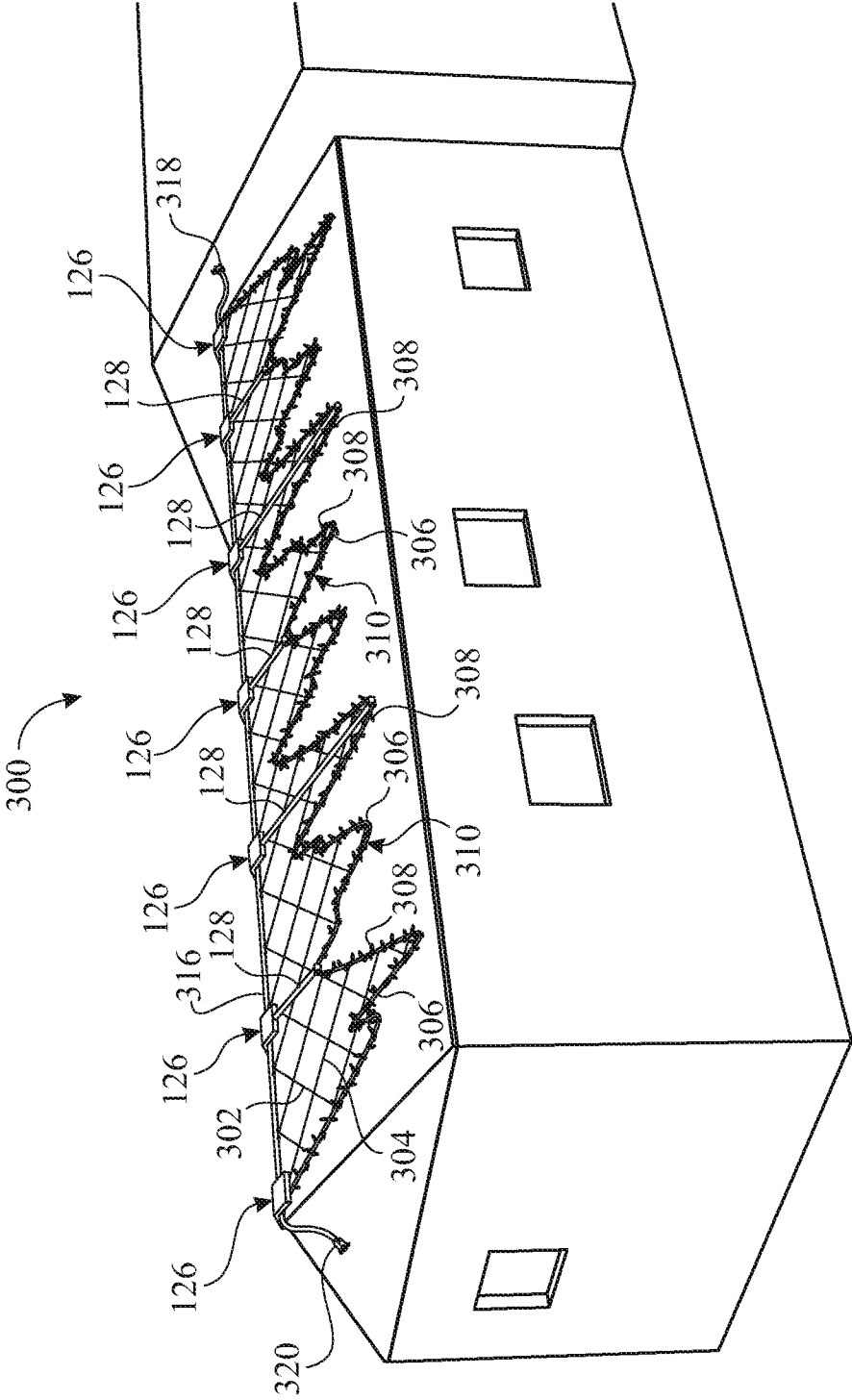


FIG. 5

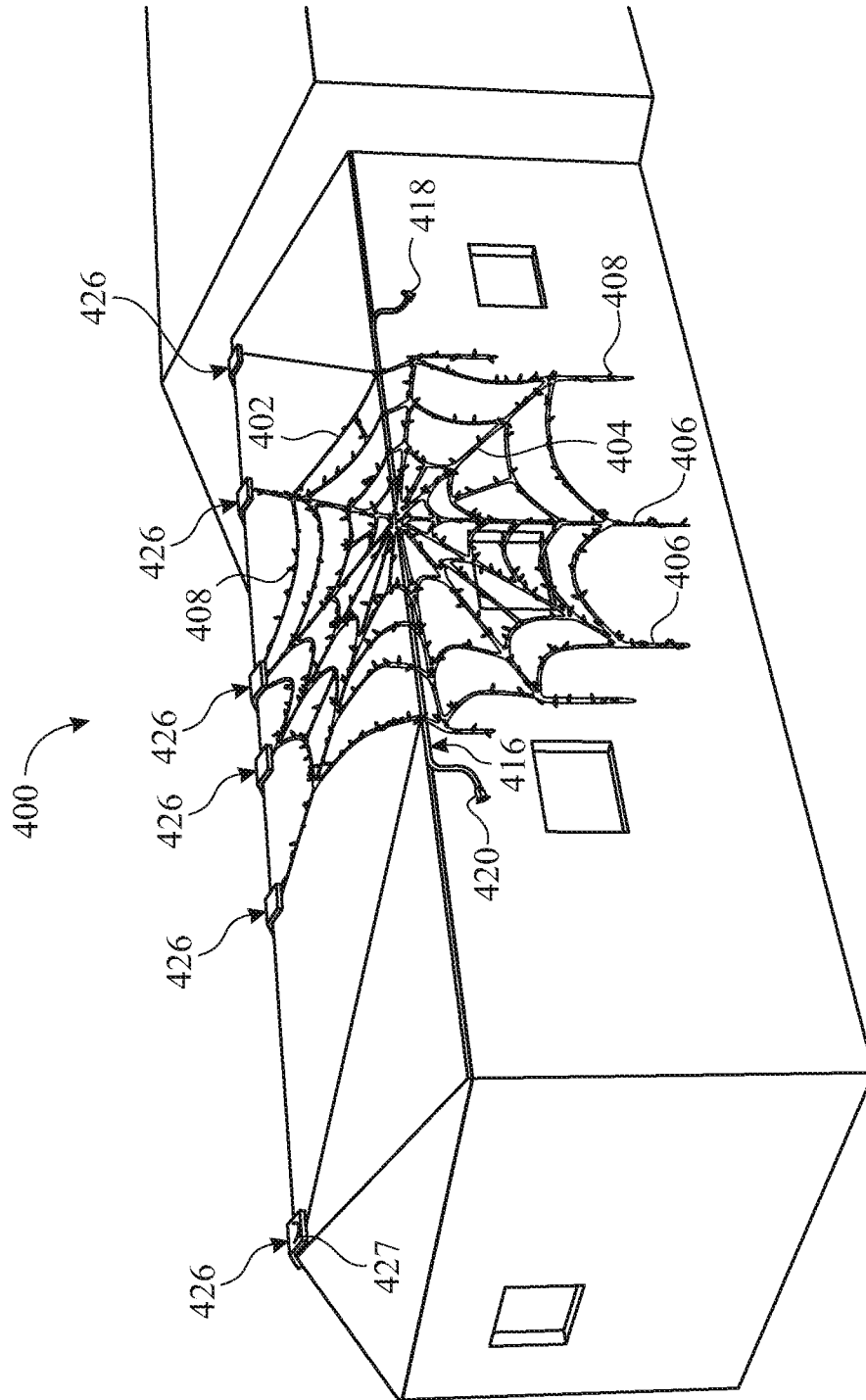


FIG. 6

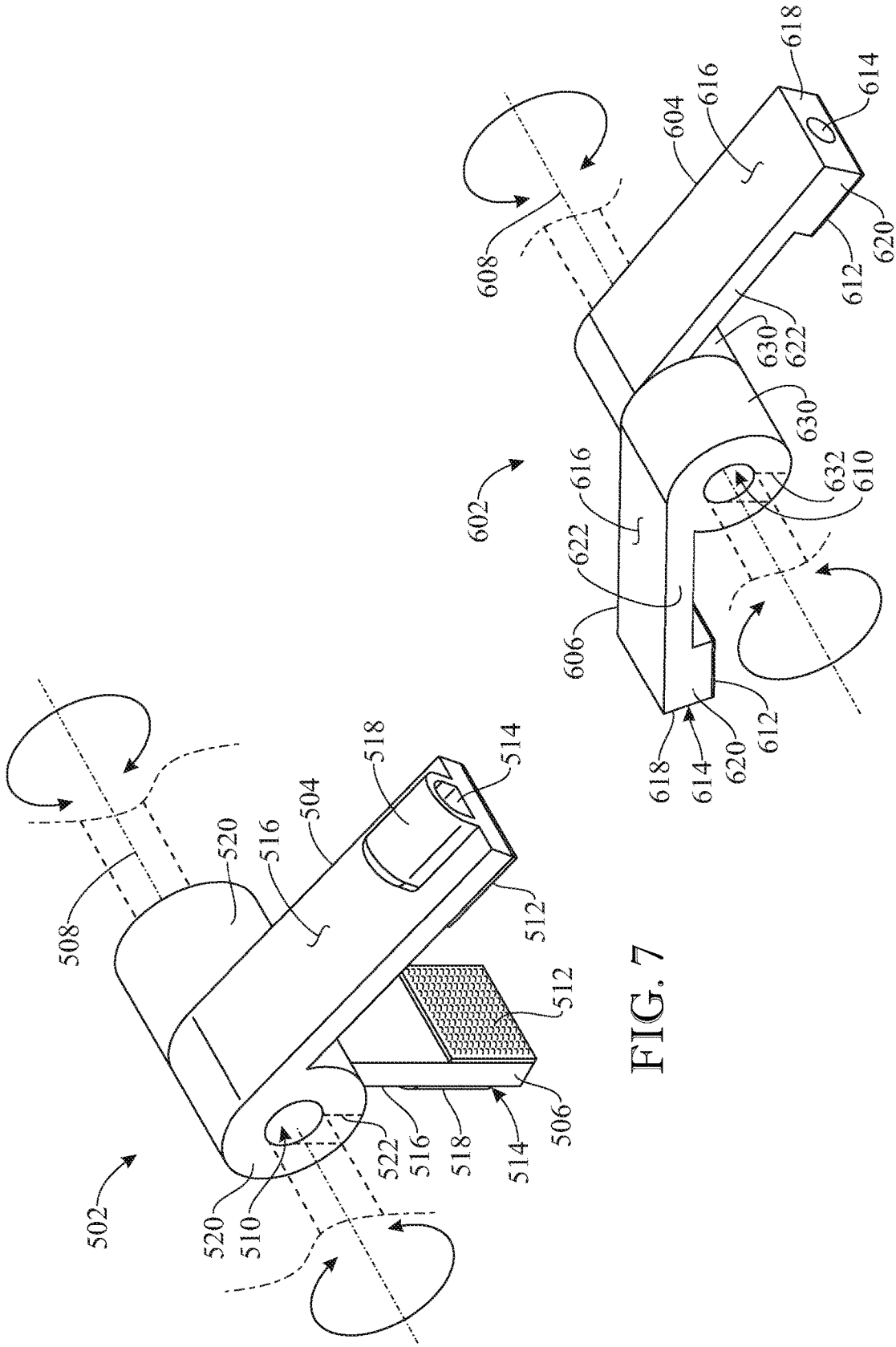


FIG. 7

FIG. 8

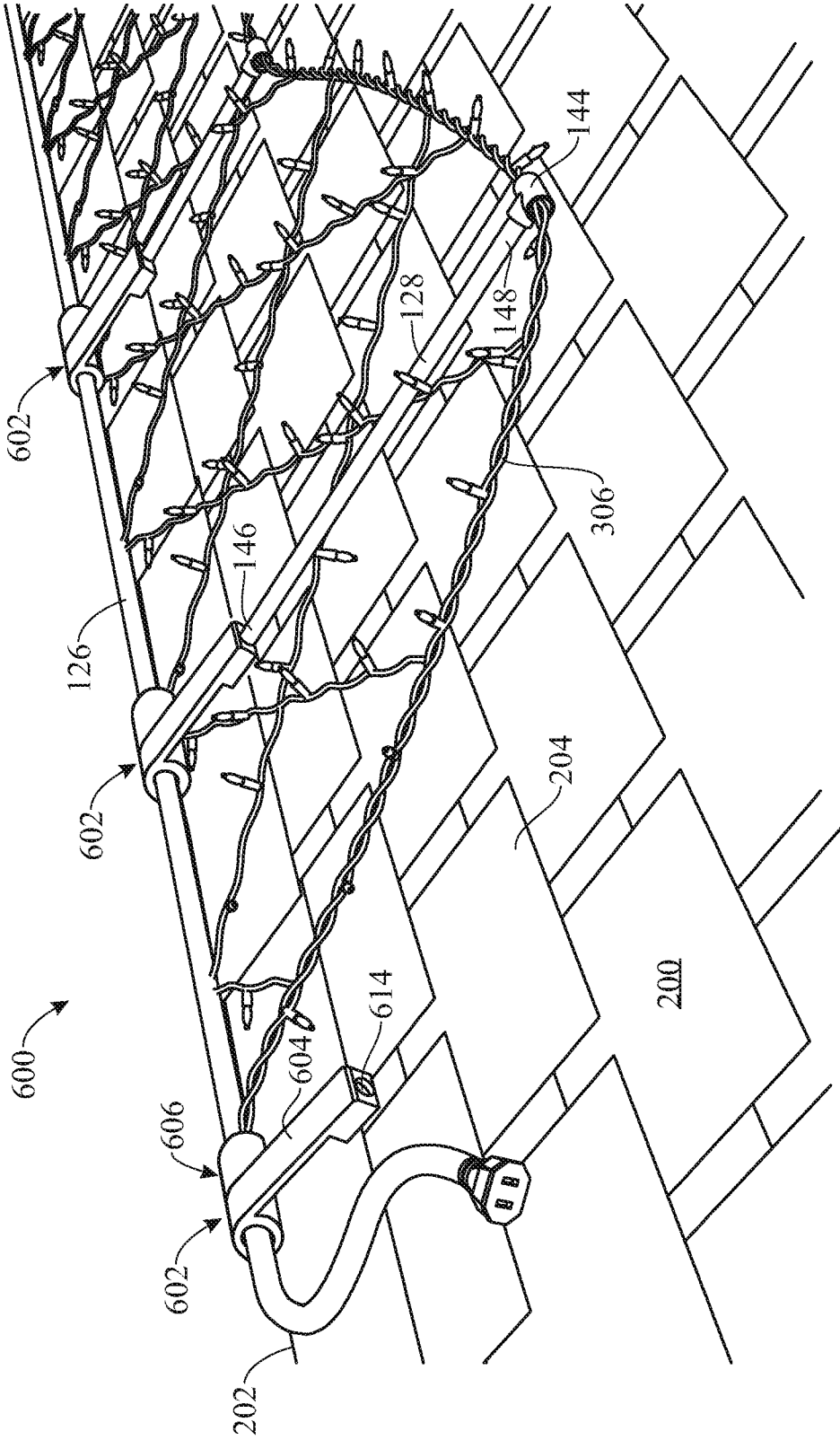


FIG. 9

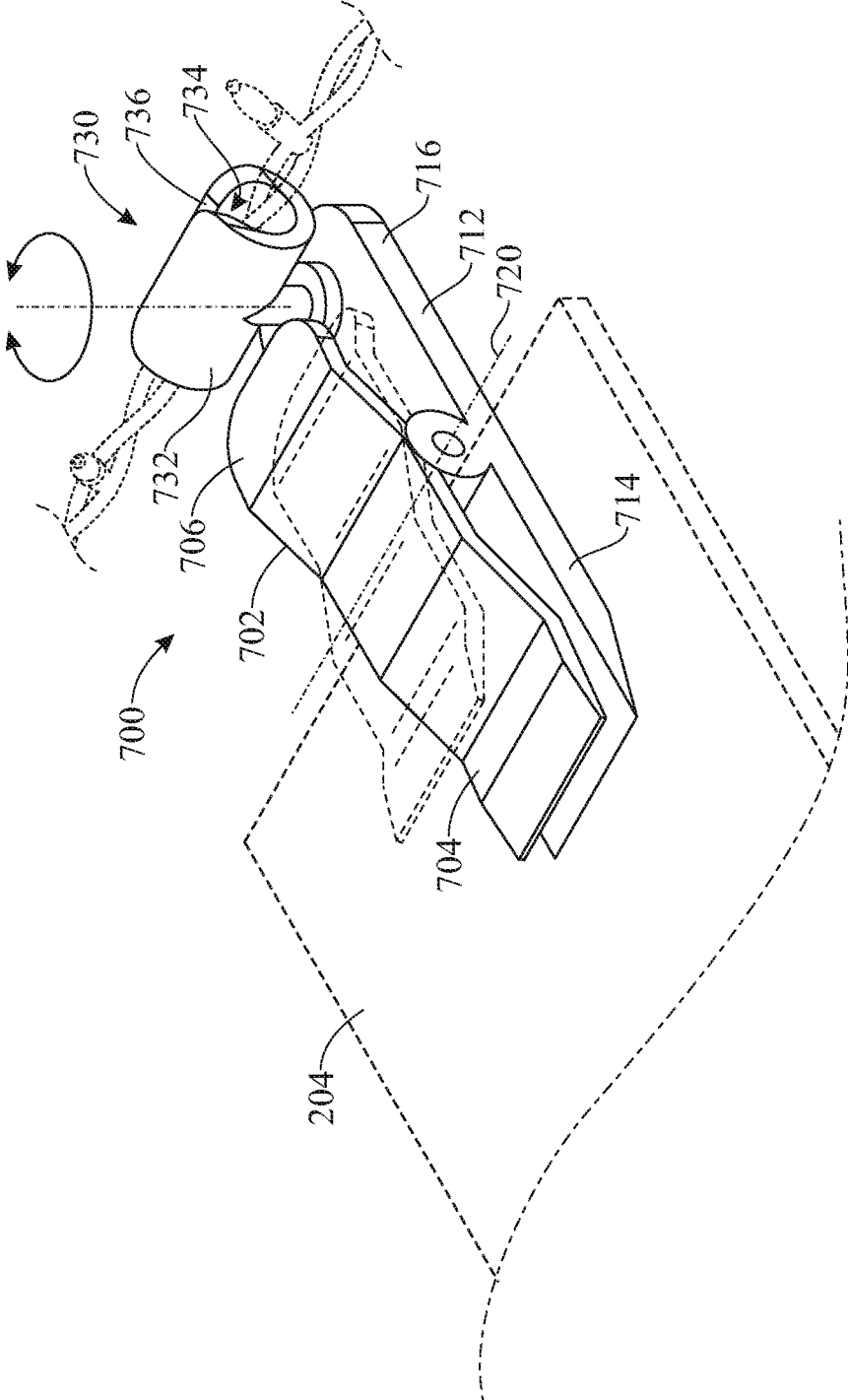


FIG. 10

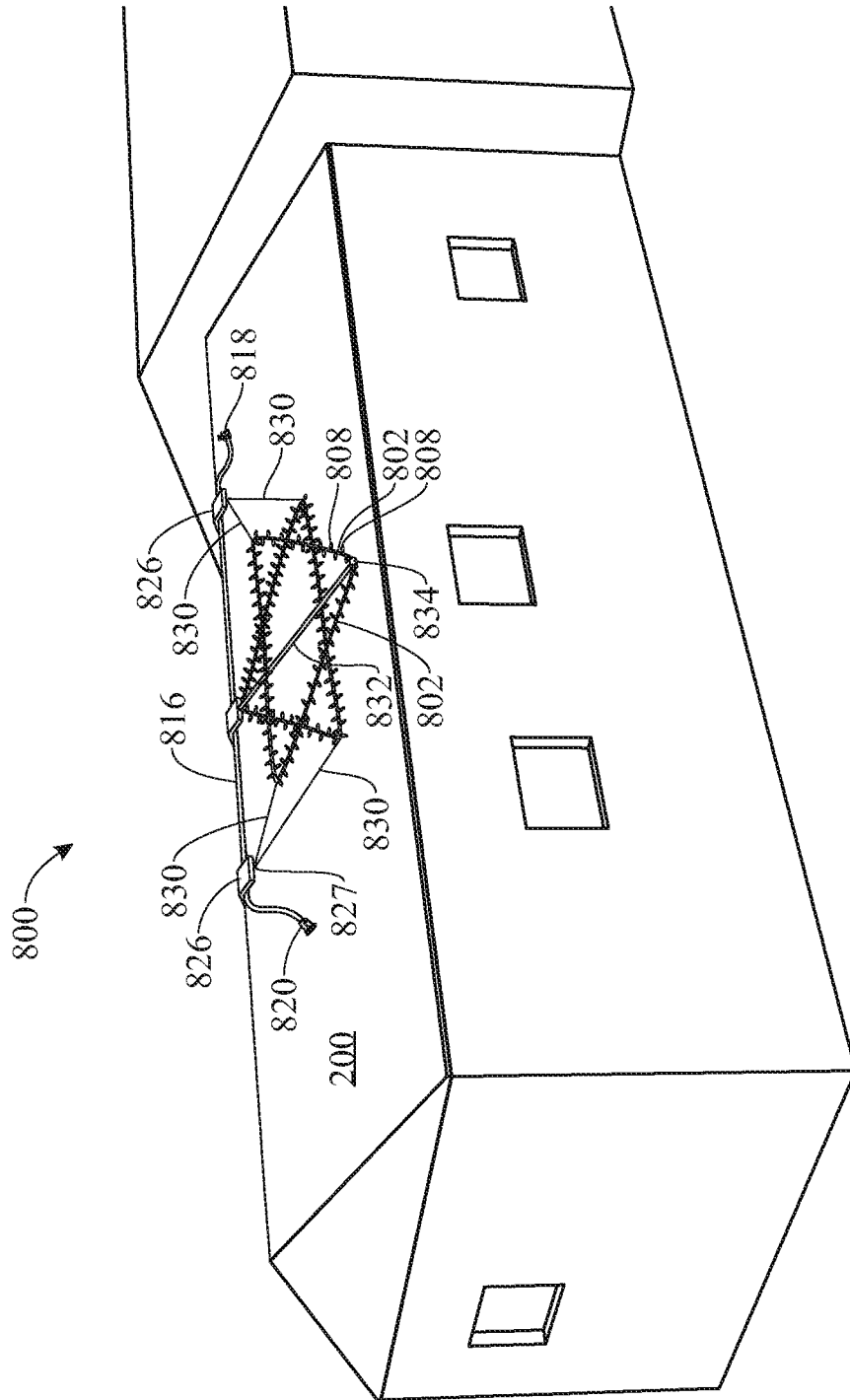


FIG. 11

ILLUMINATING DECORATION DEVICE**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION**

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/925,595, filed on Oct. 24, 2019, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to lighting systems and devices, and more particularly, to an illuminating decoration device configured into an ornamental shape and removably attached to buildings and other surfaces such as rooftops, to provide decorative appeal such as during holidays or celebrations.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Individuals often labor to decorate their homes on certain holidays or celebrations. Many decorations include ornaments, sculptures, and banners that are generally displayed in windows, or placed in surrounding areas of residential homes. Certain holidays, such as Christmas and Halloween, often entail decorating with illuminating lights having different colors and designs. For instance, some lighting devices involve illuminated candles that are often placed along windowsills throughout homes, ornamental articles such as reindeer or snowman, or light ropes that are often wrapped around tree trunks, or disposed along railings. Common festive lights typically entail light strings that include a series of lights electrically attached to an elongate electrical wire having an electrical plug for connecting into a power receptacle. The light string comprises a variety of different lengths and is typically designed for use indoors and/or outdoors. There are a number of different light strings available on the market today for users to purchase. A differentiating feature found among light strings is the type of illuminating light bulb employed. For instance, many light bulbs have different styles, colors, shapes, and designs. Some light strings include light emitting diodes of different colors, and lights that are preformed to mimic icicles to provide ornamental appeal.

Light strings are commonly used by individuals to decorate both inside and outside residential homes, commercial establishments, schools, and other locations. It is quite common, when preparing for Christmas or other holiday season, for individuals to wrap one or more light strings around a tree, affix light strings along perimeters of windows, near eaves of roofs, along gutters, or on railings or bushes. Because conventional light strings typically include a smaller number of lights, multiple light strings are often needed to generate brighter lighting affects to enhance visual appeal to viewers. The use of multiple light strings can be frustrating, cumbersome, and time consuming to install. For instance, when installing light strings, individuals often have to untangle each individual light string before use, and diligently try to prevent the light strings from entangling with each other during the installation and removal process. This task may prove difficult when the installing light strings on roof tops, or at greater heights. Laying out multiple light strings is also time consuming as each string must be correctly oriented and secured in place. The need for multiple light strings also results in cost increases.

Employing multiple, conventional light strings also makes it impractical and difficult for individuals to configure

particular decorative layouts for festive occasions. For instance, creating a spider's web for Halloween would require both physically and electrically fastening a plurality of light strings together, in various configurations, and securing the light strings in place using a large number of fasteners. The task becomes more daunting when disassembling the decorative layout, as users have to remove the fasteners, electrically disconnect the coupled light strings from each other, and gather the light strings without the light strings becoming entangled with one another.

Accordingly, there is an established need for an illuminating decorative device that solves at least one of the aforementioned problems. For example, there remains a need for an illuminating decorative device that is formed into various ornamental configurations that is easily, quickly, and effectively attachable to buildings or other surfaces such as roof tops, using minimal effort and fewer fasteners, and is installable and removable as one integral unit.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to an illuminating decorative device comprising a plurality of electrically conducting wires interconnected as a lattice, web or mesh that includes an electrical power strip having one or more connectors for connecting to an external power source, and includes a plurality of lights that are electrically coupled to the plurality of electrically conducting wires, where the illuminating decorative device is configured into various ornamental shapes including snow caps, and a spider web, that is quickly and easily attachable to buildings and other surfaces such as roof tops as one integral unit.

In a first implementation of the invention, an illuminating decorative device configured into an ornamental shape comprises a plurality of electrically conducting wires that are electrically interconnected to one another defining an integral web of wires, wherein the web of wires is configured to form the ornamental shape. A plurality of lights are carried by and in electrical communication with the plurality of electrically conducting wires along the ornamental shape. The device further includes an electrical power strip electrically connected to the plurality of electrically conducting wires. A first electrical connector is carried by and in electrical communication with the electrical power strip. The first electrical connector is configured to removably connect to an external power source to provide electrical power to the electrical power strip, the plurality of electrically conducting wires, and the plurality of lights to illuminate the plurality of lights.

In a second aspect, the first electrical connector may include a male connector.

In another aspect, the first electrical connector may be arranged on one end of the electrical power strip.

In another aspect, the illuminating decorative device may further include a second electrical connector carried by and in electrical communication with the electrical power strip. The second electrical connector may be compatible for disconnectably coupling with the first electrical connector.

In another aspect, the first and second electrical connectors may be arranged at opposite ends of the electrical power strip.

In yet another aspect, one of the first and second electrical connectors may be a male connector and the other of the first and second electrical connectors may be a female connector compatible for disconnectably coupling with the male connector.

In another aspect, the first electrical connector may be a male connector and the second electrical connector may be a female connector compatible for disconnectably coupling with the male connector.

In another aspect, the plurality of electrically conducting wires may extend from opposite sides of the electrical power strip.

In another aspect, the illuminating decorative device may further include one or more clamps configured to extend over a roof ridge and rest against opposite roof sides that converge into the roof ridge. Each clamp may have an opening for receiving and retaining the electrical power strip therewithin and thereby anchoring the electrical power strip to the roof ridge. Each clamp may further include two end segments arranged at an angle with one another and configured to rest against the opposite roof sides, respectively.

In yet another aspect, the end segments may be fixed relative to one another.

In another aspect, the end segments may be pivotable relative to one another to adjust the angle formed by the end segments.

In another aspect, the illuminating decorative device may further include a plurality of elongate bodies, each elongate body comprising a first longitudinal end configured to attach to an end segment of a corresponding clamp of the one or more clamps, and an opposite, second longitudinal end comprising a connector configured to secure a wire of the plurality of electrically conducting wires.

In another aspect, the connector may include a T-connector.

In yet another aspect, the ornamental shape may include an undulating outer contour provided by the plurality of electrically conducting wires. The connector may be secured to a wire of the plurality of electrically conducting wires at one of a peak and a valley of the undulating outer contour.

In another aspect, the first longitudinal end of each elongated body may be attached to a distal end of the end segment of the corresponding clamp.

In another aspect, an underside of the distal end of the end segment of the corresponding clamp may be provided with a non-slip surface.

In another aspect, the plurality of electrically conducting wires may include a plurality of first wires and a plurality of second wires forming a web with one another, and a perimeter wire extending along a perimeter of the web, wherein the first, second and perimeter wires are in electrical connection with each other.

In yet another aspect, the illuminating decorative device may further include a spring-loaded clamp comprising spring-loaded, first and second clamp members for disconnectably clamping onto a roof or other structure. The spring-loaded clamp may also include a wire receiver configured to receive and secure a wire of the plurality of electrically conducting wires.

These and other objects, features, and advantages of the present invention will become more readily apparent from the attached drawings and the detailed description of the preferred embodiments, which follow.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The preferred embodiments of the invention will hereinafter be described in conjunction with the appended drawings provided to illustrate and not to limit the invention, where like designations denote like elements, and in which:

FIG. 1 presents a top plan view of an illuminating decorative device including a plurality of electrical wires

interconnected to form a lattice or web of electrical wires including a plurality of lights that are electrically coupled to an electrical strip including a male and female electrical connector, where the illuminating decorative device is configured in the ornamental shape of snow caps, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 presents a partial, top view of a roof of a building, showing a portion of the illuminating decorative device of FIG. 1 installed on the roof with clamps and a clamp extenders, and configured into the shape of snow caps displaced on opposite planar sides of the roof;

FIGS. 3 and 4 present right and left perspective views, respectively, of the building, of FIG. 1 showing the illuminating decorative device installed on the roof with clamps and clamp extenders, the electrical strip extending along the apex or ridge of the roof, and the device configured into the shape of snow caps displaced on opposite planar sides of the roof;

FIG. 5 presents a right perspective view of the building of FIG. 3, showing an illuminating decorative device installed on the roof, and including a web of electrical wires having fewer plurality of lights electrically coupled to an electrical strip, where the illuminating decorative device is secured to the roof with clamps and clamp extenders and configured into the shape of snow caps displaced on opposite planar sides of the roof; and

FIG. 6 presents a perspective view of a building, showing an illuminating decorative device including a plurality of electrical wires interconnected to form a lattice or web of electrical wires including a plurality of lights that are electrically coupled to an electrical strip including a male and female electrical connector, where the illuminating decorative device is configured in the ornamental shape of a spider web, in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 7 presents an isometric view of an alternative embodiment of a clamp configured to secure the illuminating decorative device at a roof ridge;

FIG. 8 presents an isometric view of a further alternative embodiment of a clamp configured to secure the illuminating decorative device at a roof ridge;

FIG. 9 presents a partial, top view of a roof of a building, showing a portion of the illuminating decorative device installed on the roof with the clamp embodiment of FIG. 8, and clamp extenders, and configured into the shape of snow caps;

FIG. 10 presents a top isometric view of a further clamp in accordance with another embodiment of the invention, said further clamp shown releasably clamping a roof shingle and releasably securing a wire of the illuminating decorative device, to further stabilize the device on the roof, and

FIG. 11 presents a perspective view of a building, showing an illuminating decorative device including a plurality of electrical wires interconnected to form a lattice or web of electrical wires including a plurality of lights that are electrically coupled to an electrical strip including a male and female electrical connector, where the illuminating decorative device is configured in the ornamental shape of Star of David, in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention.

Like reference numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The following detailed description is merely exemplary in nature and is not intended to limit the described embodi-

ments or the application and uses of the described embodiments. As used herein, the word “exemplary” or “illustrative” means “serving as an example, instance, or illustration.” Any implementation described herein as “exemplary” or “illustrative” is not necessarily to be construed as preferred or advantageous over other implementations. All of the implementations described below are exemplary implementations provided to enable persons skilled in the art to make or use the embodiments of the disclosure and are not intended to limit the scope of the disclosure, which is defined by the claims. For purposes of description herein, the terms “upper”, “lower”, “left”, “rear”, “right”, “front”, “vertical”, “horizontal”, and derivatives thereof shall relate to the invention as oriented in FIG. 1. Furthermore, there is no intention to be bound by any expressed or implied theory presented in the preceding technical field, background, brief summary or the following detailed description. It is also to be understood that the specific devices and processes illustrated in the attached drawings, and described in the following specification, are simply exemplary embodiments of the inventive concepts defined in the appended claims. Hence, specific dimensions and other physical characteristics relating to the embodiments disclosed herein are not to be considered as limiting, unless the claims expressly state otherwise.

Shown throughout the figures, the present invention is directed toward an illuminating decorative device comprising a plurality of electrically conducting wires defining a lattice or web of electrical wires including a plurality of lights electrically coupled to a power strip having a male and female electrical connector, where the illuminating decorative device includes various ornamental configurations including snow caps, and a spider web that is easily and quickly attachable to, and removable from, a building or other surface by clamps and clamp extenders, as one integral unit.

Referring initially to FIG. 1, there is shown a top plan view of an illuminating decorative device 100 shown in fully extended, flat configuration. The illuminating decorative device 100 includes a plurality of electrically conducting wires oriented in parallel and perpendicular relative arrangement, and along an outer perimeter, the plurality of wires comprising a set of wires 102 arranged in a first direction, a set of wires 104 arranged in a second direction at an angle with (e.g., generally perpendicular to) the wires 102 thereby forming a mesh-type arrangement, and a set of wires 106 arranged along an outer perimeter of the mesh, extending from the outer ends of the wires 102 and 104, and carried by said outer ends. The wires 102, 104 and 106 may each be formed of one or more cables or cable segments, and may hereinafter be referred to indistinctly in the singular form (“wire”) or the plural form (“wires”). The wires 102, 104, and 106 are electrically connected together or interconnected, or are interlaced together using a single length of wire, in a preferably non-disconnectable manner relative to one another to define an integral electrically conductive web or lattice.

The perimeter of the web or lattice of electrically conducting wires, or wire 106, and the wires 102 and 104 extending therewithin, are configured such that the perimeter or wire 106 is formed in the present embodiment to mimic the outer boundary of snowcaps. For example, the present embodiment includes a plurality of snowcaps 110 and a plurality of snowcaps 113 on opposite sides of the electrical power strip 116. Snowcaps 110 are formed as undulations having alternating outwardly-extending peaks 111 and inwardly-extending valleys 112. Similarly, snow-

caps 113 are formed as undulations having alternating outwardly-extending peaks 114 and inwardly-extending valleys 115.

The snowcaps 110 and 113 can be formed using various techniques. In one technique, the electrically conducting wire 106 may comprise a bendable electrical wire, or a wire that is preformed or pre-shaped into the ornamental configuration of snowcaps. In another technique, the snowcaps 110 and 113 are formed by the combinational interconnection of wires 102, 104, 106 having different lengths, such that the length of interconnected wires 102 and 104 causes the perimetral wire 106—which is carried by the ends of the interconnected wires 102 and 104—to acquire the undulating, snowcap shape. Electrically conducting wires 102, 104, 106 may comprise well-known electrical wires that are typically used for manufacturing light strings, and may comprise for example copper, copper-nickel or other conductive metal material having a predetermined wire gauge for safely conducting power. In the preferred embodiment, each electrically conducting wire 102, 104, 106 is coated with a protective sheath including a rubber, plastic, thermoplastic, or elastomer material for resisting or repelling water, where the protective sheath may comprise distinctive colors. For instance, the protective sheath of electrically conducting wire 106 may include a white color designed to mimic the color of snow typically seen on snowcaps. The electrically conducting wires 102, 104, 106 are designed for use indoors and/or outdoors as the illuminating decorative device 100 will be secured to outside surfaces during use. It is appreciated that the size, shape and layout of the illumination decorative device 100 is further defined by the length, size, and number of electrically conducting wires 102, 104, 106 employed.

The illuminating decorative device 100 includes a plurality of lights 108 that are each electrically attached to the electrically conducting wires 102, 104, 106, and electrically coupled to an electrical power strip 116 having at least one electrical connector configured to disconnectably connect to an external power source (e.g., a wall socket or electrical wire extender) and thereby provide electrical communication between the external power source and the electrical power strip 116. For instance, the electrical power strip 116 may include a first electrical connector (e.g., a male connector 118) at one end, and a second electrical connector (e.g., a female connector 120) at an opposite end. The plurality of lights 108 include any number of lights each comprising the same or different color and each having a transparent, translucent, or opaque cover, and each having a same or different shape, or any combination thereof. In one non-limiting embodiment, each of the plurality of lights 108 comprises a light emitting diode (LED), and organic light emitting diode (OLED), or an incandescent light bulb. In a preferred embodiment, each of the plurality of lights 108 includes an energy efficient, low current, light emitting diode having a predefined power, voltage and current rating. For added convenience, in some embodiments, each light 108 includes a base that is electrically coupled to the electrically conducting wires 102, 104, 106 and to the electrical power strip 116. An LED is removably insertable within each base to allow users to easily interchange, or replace LED's. In one non-limiting example, each of the plurality of lights 108 is powered to illuminate by an alternating AC 120 volt, 60 Hz power source typically provided at electrical household outlets in some countries/regions. In other embodiments, the plurality of lights 108 may be powered by other alternating AC configurations or by a direct current DC voltage source.

The illuminating decorative device **100** may include an electrical module that includes one or more of a voltage or current regulator, a step down transformer, a voltage converter, an on/off timer, a programmable on/off timer, a light control circuit to control operative duty cycles of the lights **108** such as controlling steady on, blinking or flashing modes, one or more fuses to provide power overload or short circuit protection, and a wireless receiver or transceiver that receives or transmits a generated signal, or any combination thereof, to control the operative function or mode of the lights **108**.

The electrical power strip **116** generally includes two or more electrical wires that are encased within a protective sheath, such as corresponding to the ground, neutral and hot power source connections. The encased wires of the electrical power strip **116** are electrically coupled to the plurality of lights **108**, via, electrically conducting wires **102**, **104** and **106**. The electrical power strip **116** includes the aforementioned electrical male connector **118**, which may have two prongs representing hot and neutral power connections, or three prongs representing hot, neutral and ground power connections, and the aforementioned corresponding female connector **120**. The electrical plug configuration of each connector **118**, **120** is compatible for use with standard 110/220 V, 60 Hz, type A or B systems, however other first and second connector types such as type C through N may be implemented. Opposite end segments **122**, **124** of the electrical power strip **116**, which carry and are electrically connected to the connectors **118** and **120**, respectively, may extend outward of the perimeter wire **106** such that the connectors **118** and **120** are thereby spaced-apart from the perimeter wire **106** to facilitate operative connection between sequentially connected illuminating decorative devices **100**, or the connection of extension cords for electrically coupling the illuminating decorative device **100** to a remote power receptacle. It is appreciated that two or more illuminating decorative devices **100** may be electrically connected together by simply connecting the male connector **118** of one illuminating decorative device **100** to the female connector **120** of another illuminating decorative device **100**. As illustrated in FIG. 1, whoever, the illuminating decorative device **100** (i.e., a single unit thereof) provides a single, integral unit that may be easily transported and carried as a whole without the need for attaching or transporting multiple, separate and distinct light strings as is the case with the prior art.

Turning now to FIG. 2, there is shown a partial, top perspective view of a roof **200** of a building, showing a portion of the illuminating decorative device **100** installed on the roof **200**. The illuminating decorative device **100** includes stabilizers or clamps **126**, and stabilizer or clamp extenders **128** formed as elongated bodies extending from the clamps **126**. The decorative device **100** is configured in the shape of snow caps **112** that are displaced on opposite planar sides of the roof **200**. Each clamp **126** includes a first segment **130** and a second segment **132**, wherein the first and second segments **130** and **132** are formed integrally with one another and form an inverted V-shape configured to engage the apex or ridge **202** of a roof **200**. Each clamp **126** further includes a channel **134** providing a strip-receiving space or opening for receiving and retaining a portion of the electrical power strip **116** therein. Each clamp **126** further includes rearward- or inward-bent ends, or curvatures **136** (FIG. 2) and **138** (FIG. 4), forming a respective slot **139** for receiving part of a roof shingle **204** for holding the clamp **126** in place, and extender apertures **140** (FIG. 2) and **142** (FIG. 4) provided on the distal ends of each segment **130** and

132, respectively, to receive an end of a clamp extender **128**. In some embodiments, each channel **134** may be defined by a tubular body fully encircling the channel **134**; for example, as shown, each channel **134** may be defined by a tubular body formed by two parallel side walls **135a** ending in a closed end or end wall **135b**, where the walls **135a**, **135b** encircle the channel **134** or wire-receiving space or opening to receive a portion of the electrical power strip **116**. In other embodiments, each channel **134** may be defined by a split tubular body or open-ended tubular body; for example, each channel **134** may include two side walls **135a** ending in an open end (i.e. with no end wall **135b**). The segments **130**, **132** may comprise any width and/or length. Each clamp **126** is used to steadily secure the electrical power strip **116** along the ridge **202** of the roof **200**, and firmly hold the illuminating decorative device **100** in place. As shown in FIG. 2, clamps **126** are held in place using both the weight of the power strip **116**, and by inserting a portion of a shingle **204** within the slots **139** formed by the curvatures **136** and **138**. It is appreciated that one or more holes can be formed through the body of each segment **130**, **132** of the clamp **126** to fasten the clamp **126** to the roof **200** using particular fasteners that preferably do not penetrate the roof to prevent leakage. Each clamp extender **128** includes a proximal or first end **146** that is inserted into a respective extender aperture **140** (FIG. 2) or **142** (FIG. 4), and a distal or second end **148** that includes a T-connector **144** having an opening for receiving and holding an electrically conducting wire **106**. Each T-connector **144** may include a slot for easily inserting or removing the electrically conducting wire **106**, such that the T-connector **144** has a C-shaped, transverse cross section. The first end **146** of the clamp extender **128** may include a threaded end, a bayonet end, a spring detent, or other quick attachment to easily and quickly attach the first end **146** of the clamp extender **128** into each extender aperture **140**, and **142** when installing the illuminating decorative device **100**. In turn, the second end **148** of the clamp extender **128** may be permanently-attached (such as by an adhesive), integrally-formed with (such as by injection molding) or non-permanently attached (such as by a threaded or bayonet connection) to the T-connector **144**. In one embodiment, the clamps **126** and clamp extenders **128** are constructed from a lightweight material such as a durable plastic, or nylon material. However, to provide added weight, the clamps **126** and clamp extenders **128** may be constructed from a metal material including aluminum, galvanized steel, or stainless steel designed to resist rust. In some embodiments, the clamp extender **128** may be rigid, such as, but not limited to, a rigid bar or tube. In other embodiments, the clamp extender **128** may be flexible, and preferably non-stretchable, such as, but not limited to, a rubber, hose, wire, strap, or chain. The clamp extender **128** may include any shape and dimension including round, square, or flat. In one embodiment, clamp extender **128** includes a locking, telescoping body that allows users to easily adjust the desired length of the extender **128** during use when installing the illuminating decorative device **100**, so that the plurality of extenders **128** may be adjusted to varying lengths. In one alternative embodiment, each clamp extender **128** may include a plurality of individual extender segments each having the same or different predetermined length in which the extender segments are attached together in sequence to provide a desired length. Both the clamps **126** and clamp extenders **128** may comprise any desired shape, design, size, or pattern.

With reference made to FIGS. 3 and 4, there is depicted a right and a left perspective view, respectively, showing the

illuminating decorative device **100** securely installed on the roof **200** of a building with clamps **126** and clamp extenders **128**, with the electrical power strip **116** extending along the ridge **202** (FIG. 2) of the roof **200**, and the decorative device **100** configured with snow caps **110** and **113** displaced on opposite planar and downward-sloped sides of the roof **200**. The clamps **126** are used to retain the electrical power strip **116** in place on the roof **200**. The electrical power strip **116** extends within each channel **134** of each clamp **126** along the ridge **202** of the roof **200**. In turn, the clamp extenders **128** secure the illuminating decorative device **100** in place where, as described heretofore, the first end **146** of each clamp extender **128** is attached to respective extender apertures **140**, **142** of each clamp **126**, and the opposite second end **148** of each clamp extender **128** includes the aforementioned T-connector **144** having an opening for receiving a portion of the electrically conducting wire **106** there through. As shown, each clamp extender **128** comprises a different length for accommodating the configuration of snowcaps along the roof **200**. More preferably, as shown, each clamp extender **128** is configured to secure to a peak or a valley of a snowcap, further contributing to maintain the snowcap-shape of the illuminating decorative device **100**. The male **118** and female **120** electrical connector each extend outwards to provide easy access to electrically connect the illumination decorative device **100** to an electrical receptacle using one or more electrical extension cords if needed.

Although a single illuminating decorative device **100** is shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, it is understood that multiple illuminating decorative devices **100** may be used and electrically connected together, for decoration by simply connecting the male connector **118** of one illuminating decorative device **100**, to a female connector **120** of another illuminating decorative device **100**. The plurality of electrically conducting wires **102**, **104**, **106** are coupled together as a web or lattice that permits users to both easily install, and remove the illuminating decorative device **100** as one integral unit without having to spend time, effort, and money installing or removing multiple light strings using a greater number of fasteners.

With reference made to FIG. 5, there is shown a right perspective view, respectively, showing an illuminating decorative device **300** securely installed on the roof **200** of a building with clamps **126** and clamp extenders **128**, with an electrical power strip **316** extending along the ridge **202** of the roof **200**, and the illuminating decorative device **300** configured into the shape of snowcaps that are displaced on opposite planar sides of the roof **200**. The illuminating decorative device **300** is similar in operation, and includes the same elemental features as that of device **100** with the exception of using fewer lights **308**. As shown, the mesh-type-arrangement of electrical conducting wires **302** and **304** is devoid of illuminating lights **308** (in some embodiments, some or all of the mesh-forming wires **302** and **304** may in fact be non-electrically-conductive). The plurality of lights **308** are electrically coupled to the perimetral, electrically conducting wire **306**. The perimeter of the web or lattice of electrically conducting wires **302**, **304**, **306** is formed to mimic the outer boundary of snowcaps **310** comprised of alternating inwardly-extending valleys and outwardly-extending peaks, similarly to the previous embodiment. The snowcap configuration can be formed using various techniques, similarly to the previous embodiment. In one technique, the electrically conducting wire **306** may comprise a bendable electrical wire, or a wire that is preformed or pre-shaped into the ornamental configuration of snowcaps.

In another technique, the snowcaps are formed by the combinational interconnection of wires **302**, **304**, **306** having different lengths, such that the length of interconnected wires **302** and **304** causes the perimetral wire **306**—which is carried by the ends of the interconnected wires **302** and **304**—to acquire the snowcap shape. The clamps **126** retain the electrical power strip **316** in place along the ridge **202** of the roof **200**. The electrical power strip **316** extends within each channel **134** provided on each clamp **126**. Clamp extenders **128** are employed to secure the illuminating decorative device **300** in place. One end of each clamp extender **128** is attached to respective extender apertures **140**, **142**, of each clamp **126**, and another end of each clamp extender **128** includes a T-connector **144** having an opening for receiving a portion of the electrical wire **306** there through. As shown, each clamp extender **128** comprises a different length for accommodating the configuration of snowcaps **310** on opposite planar sides of the roof **200**. Each clamp extender **128** may extend between a clamp **126** and the perimeter wire **306** at one of a peak or a valley of a snowcap **310**, similarly to the present embodiment. The male **318** and female **320** electrical connector each extend outwards from the sides to provide easy access to electrically connect the illumination decorative device **300** to an electrical outlet using one or more electrical extension cords if needed. Although a single illuminating decorative device **300** is shown in FIG. 5, it is understood that multiple illuminating decorative devices **300** may be used and electrically connected together, for decoration. It is appreciated that illuminating decorative device **100** may be electrically connected to a different illuminating electrical device **300** if desired to provide different forms of ornamental illumination.

Turning to FIG. 6, there is shown a perspective view of a building, and an illuminating decorative device **400** including a plurality of electrically conducting wires represented at **402**, **404**, **406**, a plurality of lights **408** electrically coupled to an electrical power strip **416** having a first electrical connector (e.g., a male connector **418**), and a second electrical connector (e.g., a female connector **420**), where the illuminating decorative device **400** is configured as a spider web for use during the festive Halloween season, according to another embodiment of the present invention. The illuminating decorative device **400** includes a plurality of lights **408**, the same in form, design, and construction as lights **108**, each electrically coupled to the electrical power strip **416** via electrically conducting wires **402**, **404** and **406**. The plurality of lights **408** may include any number of lights each comprising the same or different color having a transparent, translucent, or opaque cover with a same or different shape, or any combination thereof. In one non-limiting embodiment, each of the plurality of lights **408** may include a light emitting diode (LED), and organic light emitting diode (OLED), or an incandescent light bulb. In a preferred embodiment, each of the plurality of lights **408** includes an energy efficient, low current, light emitting diode having a predefined power, voltage or current rating. Each of the plurality of lights **408** are powered to illuminate by an alternating or direct current (AC or DC) voltage source.

As with illuminating decorative devices **100**, and **300**, the illuminating decorative device **400** may include an electrical module including a voltage regulator, a step down transformer, a voltage or current converter, an on/off timer, a programmable on/off timer, a light control circuit to control operative duty cycles of the lights **408** such as controlling steady on, blinking or flashing modes, one or more fuses to provide power overload or short circuit protection, and a

wireless receiver or transceiver that receives and/or transmits signals, or any combination thereof, to control the operative function of the lights **408**.

The electrical power strip **416** generally includes the same electrical features, elements and functionality of electrical power strip **116** and **316**. The electrical male connector **418** may have two prongs representing hot and neutral power connections, or three prongs representing hot, neutral and ground power connections, and a corresponding female connector **420**. Portions of the illuminating decorative device **400** are attached to clamps **426** that each have similar characteristics to that of clamps **126** with the exception of the addition of one or more hooks **427** provided on the body of each clamp **426** to affix an attachment cord, or portions of electrical wires **402**, **404**, and **406**. During install, the electrical power strip **416** is attached along the eave of the roof **200**, or alternatively along a gutter using any well-known fastener such as clips, or brackets. As shown in FIG. **6**, a portion of the spider web formed by the illuminating decorative device **400** extends over the planar surface of the roof, and another portion of the spider web extends downward along the outer surface of the building. The illuminated spider web provides ornamental visual appeal, and the illuminated thrill of Halloween decorations. It is appreciated that the illuminating lights **408** provided along the wires **406** may comprise a red color to signify blood, where the other lights **408** comprise a different color. The plurality of electrically conducting wires **402**, **404**, **406** are coupled together as a web or lattice that permits users to both easily install, and remove the illuminating decorative device **400** as one integral unit without having to spend time, effort, and money installing or removing multiple light strings using a greater number of fasteners.

The illustration of FIG. **7** shows a further embodiment of the invention, in which the illuminating decorative device is provided with an alternative clamp **502** to those described heretofore. Similarly to previous embodiments, the clamp **502** may include a first segment **504** and a second segment **506** arranged at an angle with one another to form a V-shaped arrangement. However, in the present embodiment, the first segment **504** and second segment **506** are not fixed with respect to one another; rather, the first and second segments **504** and **506** are pivotable relative to each other about a rotation axis **508** and the angle formed by the first segment **504** and second segment **506** is thereby adjustable, allowing the clamp **502** to conform to different roof geometries and angles. In some embodiments, the first and second segments **504** and **506** may be further pivoted to a coplanar position, i.e., a position in which the segments **504** and **506** are arranged at 180 degrees with one another, allowing the clamp **502** to rest on a flat surface. In some embodiments, the first and second segments **504** and **506** may be connected to each other by a hinge or other pivotable connection. Similarly to clamps **126** and **146** described heretofore, a central portion **520** of the clamp **502** (i.e. a respective proximal portion of each segment **504** and **506**) may be formed as a closed tubular body, which may include a through channel **510** for allowing the passage therethrough of an electrical power strip of the illuminating decorative device, similarly to channel **134** described heretofore. In other embodiments, the central portion **520** defining the channel **510** may be an open-ended tubular body or a split tubular body (i.e. a tubular body having an open end or slot, an example of which is shown in broken lines and indicated with reference numerals **522**), to facilitate lateral insertion of the electrical power strip into the channel **510**. The tubular body may further include or provide the aforementioned

hinge or pivotable connection. The rotation axis **508** may extend through the channel **510** such that the first and second segments **504** and **506** rotate about the electrical power strip, providing a compact solution. As further shown, an underside of the first and second segments **504** and **506** may be provided with a non-slip material, texture, finish or other non-slip surface **512** allowing to increase friction with the roof or surface and further stabilize the illuminating decorative device.

As further shown in FIG. **7**, contrary to the clamps described in previous embodiments, the clamp **502** of the present embodiment does not include rearward-facing curvatures, and instead is configured to rest on the shingles **204** or other upper surface of the roof **200** without extending around and under the shingles **204** or other surface. Furthermore, in order to facilitate connecting the clamp extender (e.g., clamp extender **128**), the first and second segments **504** and **506** of the clamp **502** may be provided with a distally-, outwardly-, or radially-outward-facing opening **514** configured to receive a proximal, first end of the clamp extender (e.g., first end **146**). The opening **514** may be a blind or through hole formed in a protrusion **518** which extends upward from a top surface **516** of the first and second segments **502** and **504**. The opening **514** may be arranged opposite to the non-slip surface **510**, to further stabilize the connection between the first end of the clamp extender and the opening.

The illustrations of FIGS. **8** and **9** show a further embodiment of the invention, and more specifically, an illuminating decorative device **600** having a clamp **602** provided with a first segment **604** and a second segment **606** pivotably connected to one another about rotation axis **608** such that the angle formed by the first and second segments **604** and **608** is adjustable. The first and second segments **604** and **606** may be connected to each other by a hinge or other pivotable connection. Similarly to clamps **126**, **146** and **502** described heretofore, a central portion **630** of the clamp **602** (i.e. a respective proximal portion of each segment **604** and **606**) may be formed as a closed tubular body, which may include a through channel **610** for allowing the passage therethrough of an electrical power strip of the illuminating decorative device, similarly to channel **510** described heretofore. In other embodiments, the central portion **630** defining the channel **610** may be an open-ended tubular body or a split tubular body (i.e. a tubular body having an open end or slot, an example of which is shown in broken lines and indicated with reference numerals **632**), to facilitate lateral insertion of the electrical power strip into the channel **610**. The tubular body may further include or provide the aforementioned hinge or pivotable connection. The rotation axis **608** may extend through the channel **610** such that the first and second segments **604** and **606** rotate about the electrical power strip, providing a compact solution. As further shown, an underside of the first and second segments **604** and **606** may be provided with a non-slip material, texture, finish or other non-slip surface **612** allowing to increase friction with the roof or surface and further stabilize the illuminating decorative device. Similarly to the embodiment of FIGS. **7** and **9**, the clamp **602** of the present embodiment does not include rearward-facing curvatures, and instead is configured to rest on the shingles **204** or other upper surface of the roof without extending around and under the shingles **204** or other surface. Furthermore, in order to facilitate connecting the clamp extender (e.g., clamp extender **128**), the first and second segments **604** and **606** of the clamp **602** may be provided with a distally-, outwardly-, or radially-outward-facing opening **614** configured to receive a proximal, first

end of the clamp extender (e.g., first end **146**). The opening **614** may be formed at a distally-facing end side **618** of the first and second segments **602** and **604**. In some embodiments, such as the present embodiment, an end portion **620** of the first and second segments **602** and **604** may be thicker than a central portion **622** of the first and second segments **602** and **604**, and the opening may be a blind or through opening formed in the thicker end portion **620**. Similarly to the previous embodiment, the opening **614** may be arranged opposite to the non-slip surface **612**, to further stabilize the connection between the first end of the clamp extender and the opening.

To further secure any embodiment of the illuminative decorative device of the invention to the roof or other surface, the illuminative decorative device may further include a preferably spring-loaded, clamp device **700**, shown in FIG. **10**. The clamp device **700** is configured to clamp or attach to a roof shingle **204** or other similar structure having a relatively thin and optionally flat edge. The clamp device **700** may include a first clamp member **702** and a second clamp member **712** pivotably connected to one another about a rotation axis **720**. The first clamp member **702** may include a first end portion **704** and a second end portion **706**, extending in different directions (preferably generally opposed to one another) from the rotation axis **720**. Similarly, the second clamp member **712** may include a first end portion **714** and a second end portion **716**, extending in different directions (preferably generally opposed to one another) from the rotation axis **720**. The first end portions **704** and **714** are arranged facing one another, similarly to the second end portions **706** and **716**. The clamp device **700** is preferably spring-loaded towards a closed position in which the first end portions **704** and **714** are pivoted towards one another to clamp a shingle **204** or other structure therebetween. In turn, a user may press the second end portions **706** and **716** towards one another, to overcome the spring-bias and cause the first end portions **702** and **712** to pivot away from one another to an open position, to remove the clamp device **700** from, or attach the device to a shingle **204** or other structure.

As further shown in FIG. **10**, the clamp device **700** may comprise a wire receiver **730** configured to secure a portion or segment of one or more wires of the illuminative decorative device to further immobilize the wires on the roof or structure. The wire receiver **730** may be shaped, for instance, as a hollow, split tube **732** having an internal space **734** and a slot **736** providing the wire receiver **730** with a generally C-shaped cross section. As shown, a wire may be fit into the internal space **734** of the wire receiver **730** through the slot **736**. The wire receiver **730** may be carried by one of the first and second clamp members **702** and **712**. For instance, in the present embodiment, the wire receiver **730** is carried by or attached to the second clamp member **712**, i.e. to the clamp member having a generally flat shape configured to stably rest on the roof as the other clamp member (i.e. first clamp member **702**) is pivoted relatively thereto. In some embodiments, as shown, the wire receiver **730** may be rotatably attached to the clamp member (e.g., to the second clamp member **712**), to allow the wire to self-adjust to the correct orientation as the device is installed, and also to enable the clamp device **700** to be secured in any position or orientation along the roof or structure.

With reference to FIG. **11**, an illuminating decorative device **800** is shown in accordance with a further embodiment of the invention. The illuminating decorative device **800** comprises an electrical power strip **816** ending in first and second electrical connectors **818** and **820**, and a set of

wires **802** in electrical communication with the electrical power strip **816** and the connectors **818** and **820**. The wires **802** are in electrical communication with each other and comprise a plurality of lights **808**. The wires **802** and lights **808** are arranged forming the Star of David. Similarly to previous embodiments, the electrical power strip **816** is secured to a sequence of top clamps **826**, which also secure the illuminating decorative device **800** to the roof. The clamps **826** may be provided with one or more hooks or fasteners allowing to attach a cord, rope, chain, band, strap or other elongated connector or link **830** configured to further anchor the set of wires **802** to the clamps **826** and prevent movement of the set of wires **802** on the roof. Furthermore, one or more clamp extenders **832** and corresponding distal connectors (e.g., T-connectors **834**) may be connected to and extend between the clamps **826** and the wires **802** to further maintain specific points of the wires **802** in adequate locations along the roof. For example, a clamp extender **832** may connect to and extend from a clamp **826**, and a T-connector **834** at the distal end of the clamp extender **832** may be secured to a wire **802** at distal tip of the Star of David such that the clamp extender **832** maintains the distal tip at a fixed position relative to the clamp **826**. Though not shown, an opposite side of the roof may be provided with a similar Star of David wire arrangement, or a different wire arrangement also in electrical connection to the electrical power strip **816** and connectors **818** and **820**.

The illuminating decorative devices as per the invention provide various ornamental configurations including snow-caps, a spider web, the Star of David, as shown herein. It is understood that other configurations may be provided to accommodate joyful occasions of holidays, and festive occasions. For instance, illumination decorative devices can be configured to mimic or be configured in various ornamental shapes including any of a reindeer, a snowman, a sleigh, a tree, a ghost, a human skeleton, an animal, a pumpkin, and a heart (e.g., for Valentine's Day), a basket or egg (e.g., for Easter), or a flag (e.g., an American flag for Independence Day).

Since many modifications, variations, and changes in detail can be made to the described preferred embodiments of the invention, it is intended that all matters in the foregoing description and shown in the accompanying drawings be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense. Furthermore, it is understood that any of the features presented in the embodiments may be integrated into any of the other embodiments unless explicitly stated otherwise. The scope of the invention should be determined by the appended claims and their legal equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. An illuminating decorative device configured into an ornamental shape, said illuminating decorative device comprising:

a plurality of electrically conducting wires that are electrically interconnected to one another defining an integral web of wires, wherein the web of wires is configured to form said ornamental shape;

a plurality of lights carried by and in electrical communication with said plurality of electrically conducting wires along said ornamental shape;

an electrical power strip electrically connected to said plurality of electrically conducting wires;

a first electrical connector carried by and in electrical communication with the electrical power strip, the first electrical connector configured to removably connect to an external power source to provide electrical power to the electrical power strip, the plurality of electrically

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conducting wires, and the plurality of lights to illuminate said plurality of lights;

one or more clamps configured to extend over a roof ridge and rest against opposite roof sides that converge into the roof ridge, wherein each clamp comprises an opening for receiving and retaining the electrical power strip therewithin and thereby anchoring the electrical power strip to said roof ridge, each clamp further comprising two end segments arranged at an angle with one another and configured to rest against the opposite roof sides, respectively; and

a plurality of elongate bodies, each elongate body comprising a first longitudinal end configured to attach to an end segment of a corresponding clamp of the one or more clamps, and an opposite, second longitudinal end comprising a connector configured to secure a wire of the plurality of electrically conducting wires.

2. The illuminating decorative device of claim 1, wherein the first electrical connector comprises a male connector.

3. The illuminating decorative device of claim 1, wherein the first electrical connector is arranged on one end of the electrical power strip.

4. The illuminating decorative device of claim 1, further comprising a second electrical connector carried by and in electrical communication with the electrical power strip, the second electrical connector compatible for disconnectably coupling with the first electrical connector.

5. The illuminating decorative device of claim 4, wherein the first and second electrical connectors are arranged at opposite ends of the electrical power strip.

6. The illuminating decorative device of claim 4, wherein one of the first and second electrical connectors is a male connector and the other of the first and second electrical connectors is a female connector compatible for disconnectably coupling with the male connector.

7. The illuminating decorative device of claim 6, wherein the first electrical connector is a male connector and the second electrical connector is a female connector compatible for disconnectably coupling with the male connector.

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8. The illuminating decorative device of claim 1, wherein the plurality of electrically conducting wires extends from opposite sides of the electrical power strip.

9. The illuminating decorative device of claim 1, wherein the end segments are fixed relative to one another.

10. The illuminating decorative device of claim 1, wherein the end segments are pivotable relative to one another to adjust the angle formed by the end segments.

11. The illuminating decorative device of claim 1, wherein the connector comprises a T-connector.

12. The illuminating decorative device of claim 1, wherein the ornamental shape comprises an undulating outer contour provided by said plurality of electrically conducting wires, and further wherein the connector is secured to a wire of the plurality of electrically conducting wires at one of a peak and a valley of said undulating outer contour.

13. The illuminating decorative device of claim 1, wherein the first longitudinal end of said each elongated body is attached to a distal end of the end segment of the corresponding clamp.

14. The illuminating decorative device of claim 13, wherein an underside of the distal end of the end segment of the corresponding clamp comprises a non-slip surface.

15. The illuminating decorative device of claim 1, wherein the plurality of electrically conducting wires comprises a plurality of first wires and a plurality of second wires forming a web with one another, and a perimeter wire extending along a perimeter of the web, wherein the first, second and perimeter wires are in electrical connection with each other.

16. The illuminating decorative device of claim 1, further comprising a spring-loaded clamp comprising spring-loaded, first and second clamp members for disconnectably clamping onto a roof or other structure, the spring-loaded clamp further comprising a wire receiver configured to receive and secure a wire of the plurality of electrically conducting wires.

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