G. D. SAILER, M. H. MILLER & T. G. STOUGH.

HEADLIGHT LENS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1917.

1,250,669.

Patented Dec. 18. 1917.

Fig. 1.

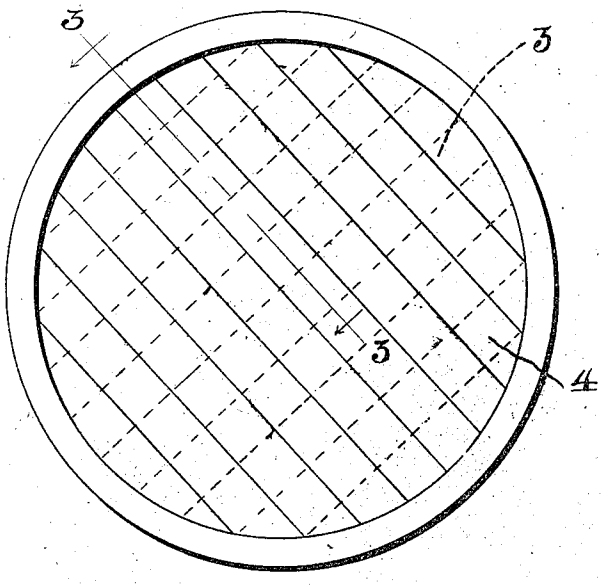


Fig. 2.

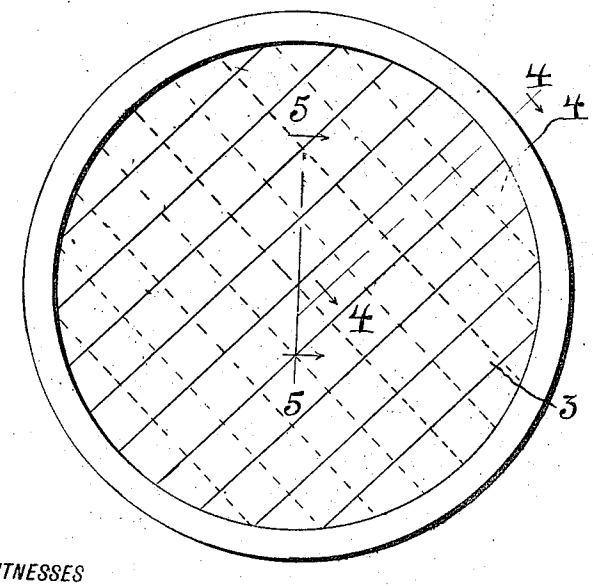


Fig. 3.



Fig. 5.

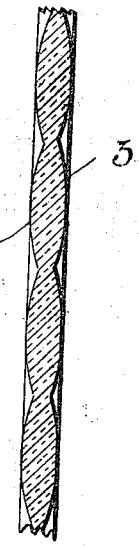
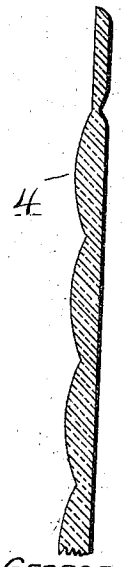


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HEADLIGHT-LENS.

1,250,669. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Dec. 18, 1917.**

Application filed May 9, 1917. Serial No. 167,610.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE D. SAILER, MARTIN HOMER MILLER, and TURNEY G. STOUGH, citizens of the United States, and residents of Jeannette, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Headlight-Lenses, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in headlight lenses, and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of our invention is to provide a headlight lens which will eliminate the dangerous glare and which will render the light soft and mellow.

A further object of our invention is to provide a device of the type described, by means of which the glare may be eliminated but without reducing appreciably the amount of light.

A further object of our invention is to provide a lens of the type described which has a neat appearance, which is easy to clean, and which is not easily liable to be broken.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application in which:

Figure 1 is a face view of one side of the lens;

Fig. 2 is a face view of the reverse side;

Fig. 3 is a section along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a section along the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, and

Fig. 5 is a section along the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out the invention, we provide a body portion consisting of an outer flat rim 1 having rounded edges 2. Within this rim the glass body portion is formed into a series of parallel ridges, on one side of the lens, each ridge being a section of a cylinder, such as those shown at 3 in Fig. 1. A similar series of ridges is formed on the opposite side of the lens or glass plate. These ridges are shown at 4 and are at right angles to the first-named ridges. It will be obvious that a section, taken for instance along the line 5—5 of Fig. 2, as shown in Fig. 5, will have the appearance of a series of double convex lenses joined at their edges.

Such an arrangement as described above produces the effect of a series of squares which, with a light behind it, will refract the light from each square in such a manner that there is no one source of bright glare, but a multiplicity of sources of subdued light which amply illuminates the roadway, but which will not confuse or blind one who is coming toward the light.

We claim:

1. A headlight plate or lens comprising a body portion having a series of parallel ridges on one side thereof, each of said ridges being a section of a cylinder, and a series of similar ridges formed on the opposite side of the plate, said second-named series being at right angles to the first-named series.

2. A headlight plate or lens comprising a body portion having a series of parallel ridges on one side thereof, each of said ridges being a section of a cylinder, and a series of similar ridges formed on the opposite side of the plate, said second-named series being at right angles to the first-named series, the edges of adjacent ridges being contiguous, thereby forming a series of squares, each square constituting a double convex lens.

3. A headlight plate or lens comprising a glass body portion divided into sixty-four double convex squares whose surfaces are sections of cylinders, the axes of which are at right angles to each other.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."