

J. KOBBS, JR. & M. STEWART  
HEADLIGHT SHIELD.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1914.

1,141,124.

Patented June 1, 1915

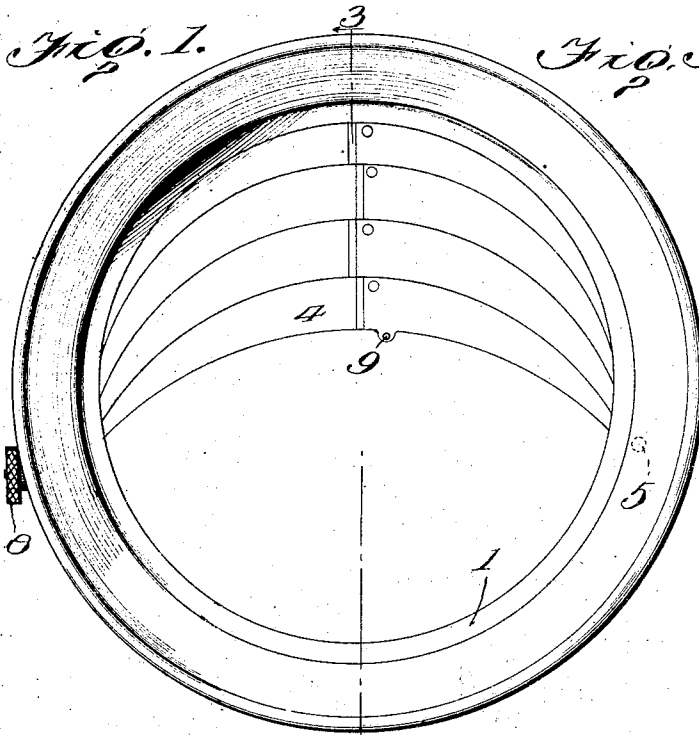


*Fig. 3.*

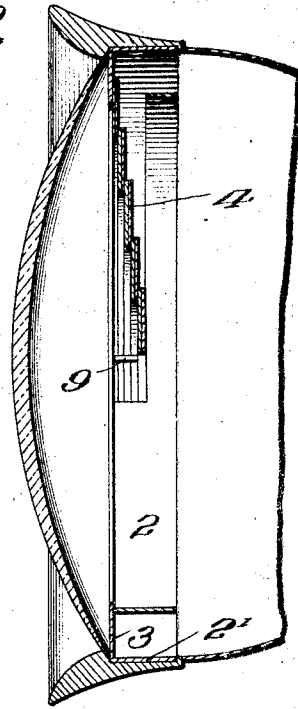


*Fig. 2.*

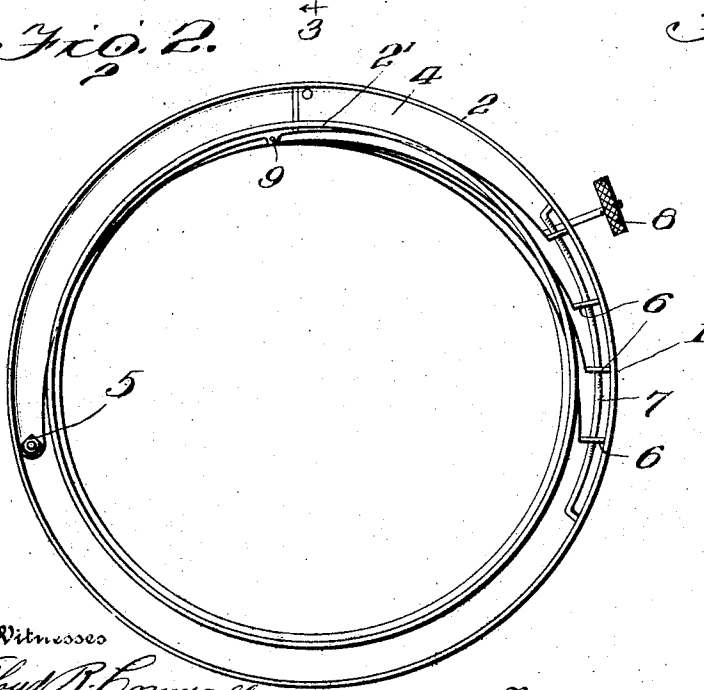
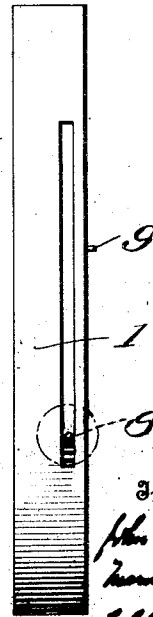


*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses

*Royal P. Cornwall,*  
*Mildred P. Inman.*

By

Inventors

*J. Kobbs Jr.*  
*M. Stewart*  
*J. H. Smith*

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KOBS, JR., AND MARVIN STEWART, OF ASHLAND, KENTUCKY.

## HEADLIGHT-SHIELD.

1,141,124.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 1, 1915.

Application filed December 4, 1914. Serial No. 875,422.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN KOBS, JR., and MARVIN STEWART, citizens of the United States, and residents of Ashland, in the county of Boyd and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Headlight-Shields; 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.

The object of this invention is to provide simple and highly efficient means for avoiding the blinding effect of an automobile headlight on a person or animal traveling in the opposite direction, it being our purpose to cut off only a portion of the reflected light without rendering the latter entirely useless; and a further object is to provide means which will not materially interfere with the appearance of the lamp.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the shield lowered. Fig. 2 is a rear view showing the shield raised. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3-3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a housing which is designed to be secured, by any suitable means and in any preferred manner, to the forward end of an automobile search-light. This housing comprises, according to the means shown, two concentric rings, 2 and 2', united at their front edges by a connecting wall 3. The central opening is about the same diameter as the front end of the search-light.

4 designates the shield which when in use is designed to shade approximately the upper half of the searchlight, leaving the lower half unobstructed; and when not in use is folded out of the way and concealed from view. This shield is composed of a series of crescent-shaped members all of which are pivoted at a common point 5 to the main casing. These members are formed on arcs whose centers are off-set relatively to the center of the housing 1, and in order to insure complete folding of the members within the walls of the housing they are of different lengths and each is preferably composed of two sections pivotally connected together. At their greatest width these sections do not exceed the width of the space between the inner and outer rings 2 and 2' so that when the shield is not in use

the crescent members will be positioned in rear of the connecting wall 3 and hence concealed from view. At their free ends the crescent-shaped members of the shield are formed with apertured flanges 6 which are designed to ride on a guide-rod 7 located within the housing. The lowermost member, which is also the shortest, has a screw extending therefrom through a slot in ring 1 and provided with a milled head nut 8 by which the members may be located at any desired point. This lowermost member also has, at or near its center, a forwardly projecting lug 9 which upon successively engaging the lower edges of the several shield members will raise the latter to position in rear of the wall 3. By means of the nut 8 the shield members may be held at any desired point, the lug 9 of this member controlling the position to which any of the complementary members may move. While we prefer to provide means for locating the shield members in the position desired, and thereby serve to prevent rattling, yet these shield members may be manipulated by means under the control of the foot of the operator, but as such means is well known in the art further reference thereto is unnecessary.

In practice when the retaining nut is loosened the shield members may be allowed to unfold and occupy the position shown in Fig. 1, thus cutting off the upper portion of the light and preventing it from shining in the eyes of a person or animal approaching the machine. The shield members will automatically drop to the full limit of their movement unless previously arrested. In closing they are one by one moved by the engaging lug of the lowermost shield member.

We claim as our invention:

1. A shade for automobile search-lights comprising a series of sections which are designed to fit one against another and all pivoted at one end at a common point, and means for raising and lowering said sections at their free ends.

2. A shade for automobile search-lights comprising a housing, a series of vertically movable sections located in said housing, said sections being designed to fit one against another and to move in planes paralleling one another and the end of said housing, all of said sections being pivoted at one end at a common point, and means carried by one

section for causing all the sections to move into their concealed position.

3. A shade for automobile search-lights comprising a housing, a series of vertically movable crescent-shaped members of different lengths located in said housing, said sections being movable in planes paralleling one another and the end of said housing, all of said members being pivoted at one end at a common point, and a projection carried by one member for causing all of them to move together.

4. A shade for automobile search-lights comprising a series of crescent-shaped members which are all pivoted at one end at a common point, manipulating means at the free end of the lowermost member, and a lug extending from said member for engaging the other members to cause all to move together.

5. The combination with a housing, of a

series of crescent-shaped members pivoted at one end at a common point, a guide-rod with which each of said members engages at its free end, locking means for said members, and a lug carried by the lowermost member for causing all of them to move in unison.

6. The combination with a housing, of a series of crescent-shaped members of different lengths pivoted at one end at a common point, each member being composed of pivotally-connected sections, and means for adjusting and holding said members.

In testimony whereof, we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN KOBS, JR.  
MARVIN STEWART.

Witnesses:

S. A. Kouns,  
DAN W. LEWIS.