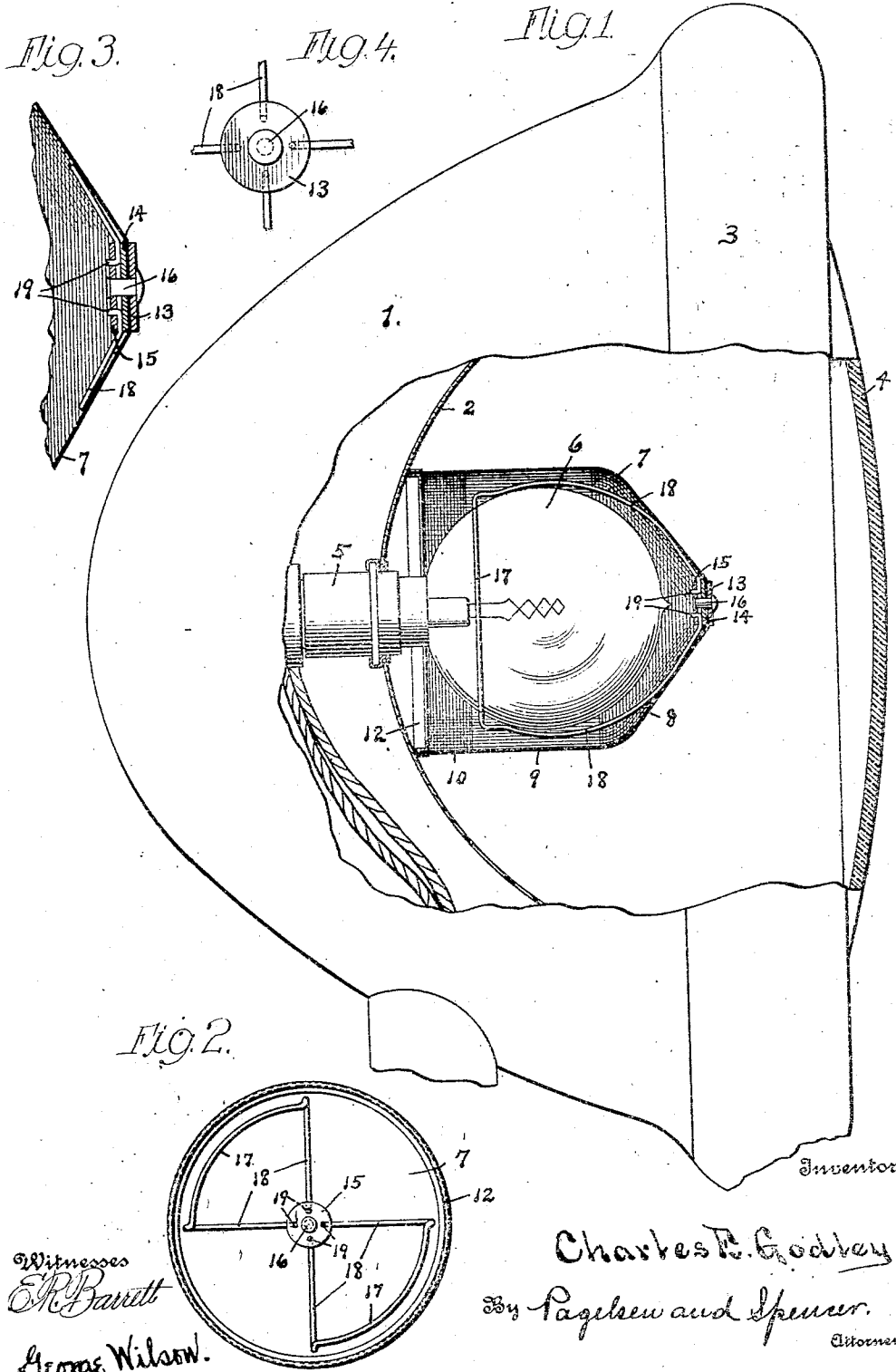


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 DIMMER FOR ELECTRIC LAMP BULBS.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1914.

Patented Dec. 15, 1914.

1,120,927.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DIMMER FOR ELECTRIC-LAMP BULBS.

1,120,927.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1914.

Application filed August 17, 1914. Serial No. 857,011.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. GODLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Dimmer for Electric-Lamp Bulbs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for dimming the rays of light projected by reflecting electric lamps mounted on automobiles, launches and other vehicles and water craft, without changing the electric connection or other parts of the devices, and its object is to provide a simple and convenient dimming cap, having opaque and translucent zones, adapted to be slipped over the electric bulb, which can be produced at low cost.

This invention consists of a cup shaped body, preferably of celluloid, bakelite, an artificial substance resembling amber, or glass, adapted to extend over an electric bulb mounted at the focal center of a reflecting lamp, which cup has an opaque band or zone at its open end, a translucent zone adjacent thereto and an opaque closed end, together with wire retainers extending around the bulb and connecting to the center of the closed end of the cup.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a central section of this improved dimmer mounted on an electric bulb in a lamp, part of the body of the lamp being broken away to show the bulb and the cap mounted thereon. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the cap. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the front end on a larger scale. Fig. 4 is an outside elevation of the device for securing the cap to the bulb.

Similar reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

In the drawing, a lamp body 1 is shown provided with a reflector 2, lens ring 3, lens 4, bulb socket 5, and electric bulb 6, all of well known construction. The parabolic reflector is designed to project the light rays from the bulb in substantially parallel lines, which is most desirable for driving on country roads. But for city streets, the powerful lights are undesirable, and the present invention is designed to dim the light rays projected by the reflector.

A cap 7, of celluloid, bakelite, glass or

other desirable material has an end 8 of quite opaque material, a zone 9 of translucent material, and an end or edge 10 also of opaque material, all preferably integral with each other. The degree of opaqueness or translucency may be varied as desired. A rim 12 of metal may be secured to the edge of the cup to reinforce it. A washer 13 on the outside of the bottom end of the cup connects to the washers 14 and 15 on the inside of the cap by means of a rivet 16 extending through a hole in the cap. Spring clamps formed of the circumferential members 17, preferably quadrants, and arms 18 have the ends of the arms clamped between the washers 14 and 15, the extreme outer ends 19 extending through holes in the washer 15, as shown in Fig. 3. To secure the cap in position, it is merely slipped over the bulb, the spring fingers bending to permit the quadrants 17 to pass the largest diameter of the bulb. After this has occurred, the resiliency of the wires will hold the cap in position with the ring 12 in contact with the reflector to prevent the passage of light rays from the portion of the reflector just within said ring. The rays that proceed directly from the bulb will be obstructed by the opaque end 8 of the cap. The intermediate zone or band 9 of the cap will permit the passage of some light rays which will be projected by the reflector. The zone or band 10 will obstruct a portion of those rays which usually pass to the reflector from the rear portion of the bulb.

This present construction can be easily and cheaply made, is very light, is very effective, and can be very quickly attached or detached. The sizes and proportions of the various parts may be changed to suit lamp bulbs of different shapes and sizes without departing from the spirit of my invention expressed in the claims.

I claim:

1. A cap for electric light bulbs consisting of a cup shaped body having an opaque bottom and a rim, separated by a translucent band or zone, and wire bulb-engaging devices secured at the middle of the bottom of the cup and extending from the closed end toward the open end.
2. A cap for electric light bulbs consisting of a cup shaped body having an opaque

bottom and a translucent circumferential portion, a metal ring reinforcing the edge of the cup, and resilient fingers within the cup extending from the closed end toward the open end.

3. A cap for electric light bulbs consisting of a cup shaped body having surfaces of greater and less translucency the former consisting of a circumferential band intermediate the less translucent ends, and means

secured to the closed end of the cup to hold the cup over a light bulb.

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

CHARLES E. GODLEY.

Witnesses:

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