

A. P. STORRS.
HEADLIGHT CHIMNEY.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1910.

1,015,852.

Patented Jan. 30, 1912.

Fig. 1.

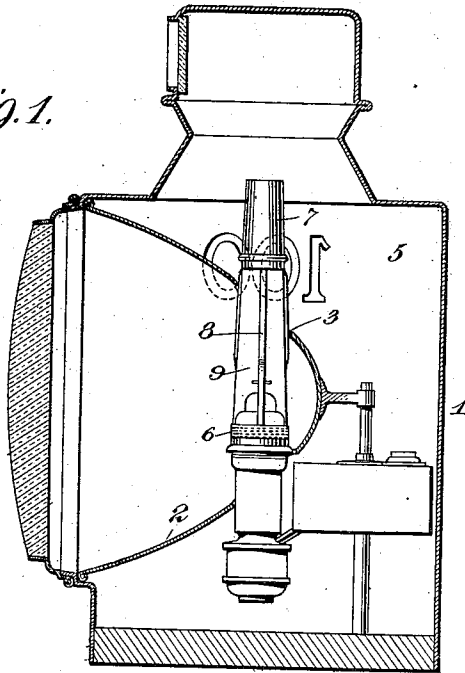


Fig. 2.

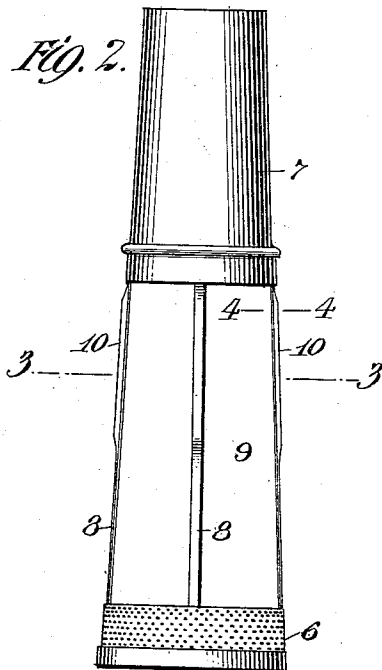


Fig. 3.

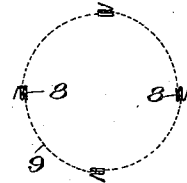
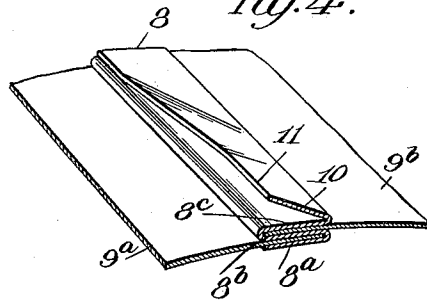


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON P. STORRS, OF OWEGO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO STORRS MICA COMPANY, OF OWEGO, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

HEADLIGHT-CHIMNEY.

1,015,852.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 30, 1912.

Application filed September 30, 1910. Serial No. 584,654.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON P. STORRS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Owego, county of Tioga, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Headlight-Chimney, of which the following is a specification.

The object I have in view is the production of a chimney for headlights, in which a reflector is used, the particular object being to produce a chimney formed of mica, which can extend through the reflector and illuminate the portions of the lamp above or outside of the reflector. This and further objects of my invention will appear from the following specification and accompanying drawings, considered together or separately.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a sectional view of a headlight showing an embodiment of my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a chimney, embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view representing a section of a portion of a mica panel illustrated in Fig. 2 and taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. In Fig. 4 the scale is larger than in Fig. 2.

In all of the views like parts are designated by the same reference characters.

In carrying out my invention I provide a chimney, having mica panels, with guards so arranged that it can extend through the opening in the reflector and the guards will protect the mica from scratching and other injury, thus permitting the illumination of the portion of the lamp outside of the reflector.

In the drawings, 1 represents an ordinary, well-known form of headlight, having a reflector 2, this reflector containing an opening 3, through which the chimney 4 projects. The portion 5 outside of the reflector is adapted to be illuminated by the lamp so that the number illustrated or other symbol will also be illuminated. This requires the chimney to extend through the opening 3. The chimney as shown in Fig. 2, is of cylindrical or conical shape. It is formed of metal rings 6 and 7, and connected together by strips 8. These strips contain slits or openings for engagement with the mica panels 9. This form of chimney thus far described is well understood. The form of the strips is shown in Fig. 4, and are

best made of tin or other sheet material. The old and well-known form of strip is of S-shape, the convolutions somewhat flattened, so as to produce pockets within which the mica panels lie.

The improvement which is within the present invention consists in giving another fold to the material so as to produce a guard or protector for the mica panel.

Referring to Fig. 4, the strip 8 is formed of the folds or convolutions 8^a, 8^b and 8^c. The mica panel 9^a is inserted between the folds 8^a and 8^b, and pinched in place. The mica panel 9^b is inserted between the folds 8^b and 8^c, and pinched in place. An additional fold 10 is provided. This fold is pinched down upon the fold 8^c except in that portion of the chimney which is arranged to extend through the opening 3 in the reflector. At these points it is not pinched down, but lies away from the fold 8, as shown in Fig. 4. The angle at which it may lie is unimportant, it being however essential that it extend away from the fold 8 a sufficient extent to protect the mica panels from contact with the sides of the opening 3. I prefer to bend this fold 10 outward so that the edge 11 will be in position to come in contact with the sides of the opening 3, but it is apparent the same effect can be secured by a different bending than is shown on this fold 10. When the chimney is in place, it will lie within the opening 3 of the reflector and will illuminate the portions of the headlight outside the reflector to the desired extent. It is apparent that any contact between the edges of the opening 3 and the chimney will be upon the folds 10, hence the mica panels will be entirely protected. This protection will occur not only when the lamp is in use and is subject to ordinary vibration incident to such use, but will also occur when the chimney is lifted or depressed in lighting or extinguishing the lamp, or in removing or replacing the chimney for cleaning.

In accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes I have described the principle of my invention, together with the apparatus which I now consider to represent the best embodiment thereof; but I desire to have it understood that the apparatus shown is merely illustrative and that the invention can be carried out in other ways.

Having now described my invention,

what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A chimney, having mica panels, and strips connecting the panels, said strips
5 being formed of a plurality of folds, with an additional fold extending outward from the other folds to serve as a guard.
2. A chimney, having panels of mica and strips connecting the panels, said strips
10 having folds to engage the adjoining edges

of the mica and hold them overlapping, and an additional fold extending outward to serve as a guard.

This specification signed and witnessed this 24th day of Sept., 1910.

AARON P. STORRS.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. LOTSCH,
GUSTAV SCHELLACK.

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