Feb. 26, 1929. 1,703,668

F. GROSIUS

ANTIGLARE DEVICE FOR HEADLIGHTS

Filed Dec. 13, 1926

Fig 1.

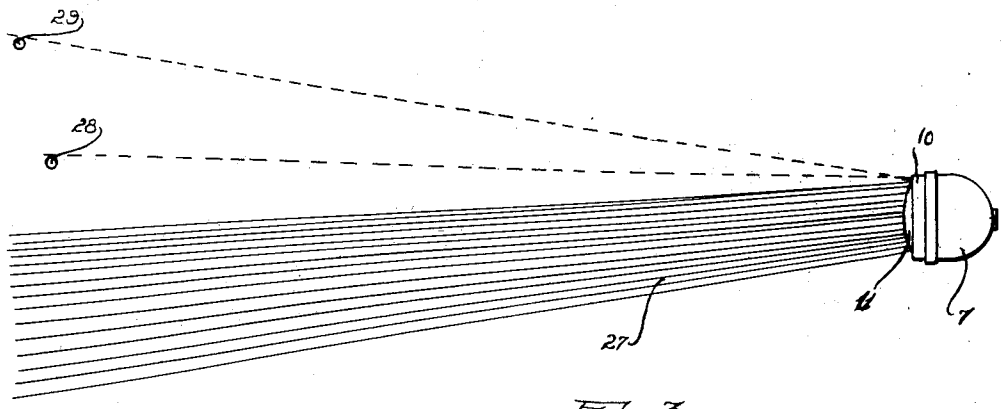


Fig 3

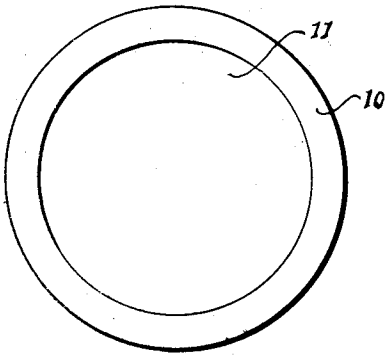


Fig 2

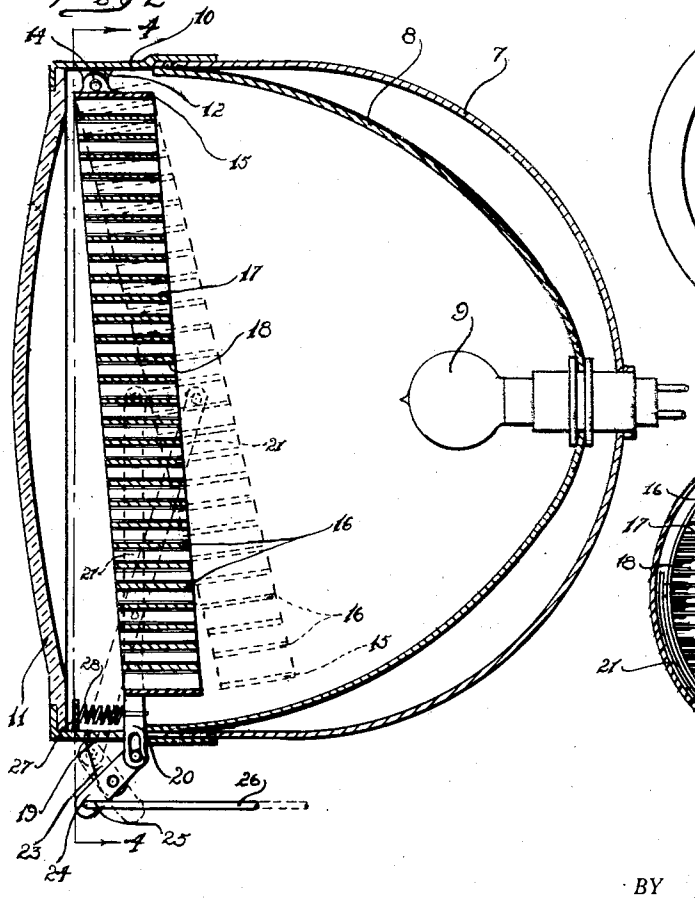
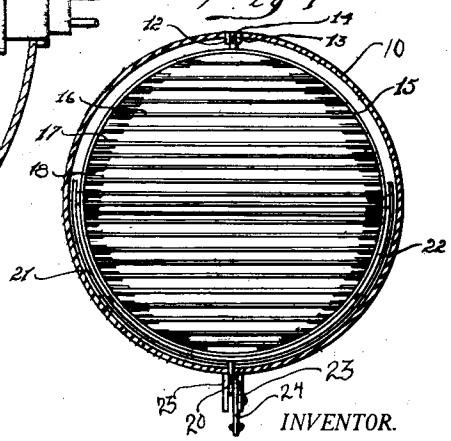


Fig 4



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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED GROSIUS, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

ANTIGLARE DEVICE FOR HEADLIGHTS.

Application filed December 13, 1926. Serial No. 154,435.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in an antiglare device for headlights adapted for use on vehicles of various kinds, and has for its object the provision of a device whereby the direction of travel of the rays of light may be controlled and the glaring effects of the headlight eliminated.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a normally tilted supporting member having a plurality of deflecting members mounted therein at an inclination thereto so that normally the rays of light will be directed in a horizontal path and may be directed at a downwardly inclined direction at will.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a device of this kind which will be simple in structure, economical of manufacture, durable and efficient in use, and easily and quickly operated.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by a reference to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification and in which

Fig. 1 is a diagrammatic view of the invention, illustrating the operation of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view of the invention applied to a vehicle headlight.

Fig. 3 is a front elevational view of the headlight with the invention attached.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on substantially line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

The invention is illustrated as mounted on a headlight having an outer shell 7 and a reflector 8, the light bulb 9 being mounted inwardly of the reflector. I have provided a retaining ring 10 which is adapted for mounting over the upper edge of the headlight shell 7 so as to support the lens 11 in position. Projecting inwardly from the shell 10 at its forward side are lugs 12 and 13, between which is pivotally mounted a lug 14 which is carried by the annular member 15. Extending chordally of the annular member 15 are deflecting members 16, these members being positioned between cleats 17 and 18 which are mounted on the inner surface of the annular member 15. As shown in Fig. 2, these shutter forming members 16 do not lie in planes parallel to the axis of the annular member 15, but are slightly inclined thereto, so that when the annular member 15 is at an inclination, as shown in Fig. 2, the shutter forming members 16 will lie in planes horizontal or parallel to the axis of the light bulb 9. It will also be noted that the shutter forming members beginning from the top and proceeding to the bottom of the annular member 15 are stepped rearwardly of each other, this location of the shutter forming members in this device being quite essential to the effective operation of the device. These deflecting members 16 may be, if desired, made from glass, in which case the upper surface thereof should be frosted or rendered non-transparent, these shutter forming members being so constructed that light striking the under surface thereof will be reflected therefrom, while light striking the upper surface thereof will not be reflected. Formed in the ring 10 at its base is a slot 19, through which projects the tree 20 of a yoke, the arms 21 and 22 thereof being formed arcuate, and pivotally connected, adjacent their ends, to the ring 15. Projecting downwardly from the lower side of the ring 10 is a lug 23 upon which is pivotally mounted, intermediate its ends, a link 24 which is pivotally connected at one end to the tree 20, this tree 20 having a slot 25 formed therein to facilitate the connection. Connected to the opposite end of the link 24 is a rod 26 which may extend to any convenient position accessible to the operator of the vehicle so that swinging of the ring 15 on its pivot may be effected at will. Projecting inwardly from the ring 10 is a lug 27, attached to which is one end of a spring 28, the other end being attached to the tree 20 so as to normally retain the ring 15 in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2. In this position the light rays emanating from the light bulb 9 will be directed forwardly from the headlight in parallel planes and the glare which is frequently encountered upon approaching a vehicle headlight will be eliminated. When desired to cast the rays of light downwardly the ring 15 may be moved to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

It will be noted in Fig. 3 that the appearance of the headlight from the forward side there of is not altered from the ordinary appearance, so that the mounting of the device in the headlight will not detract from the appearance of the same.

In Fig. 1 I have shown a diagrammatic view in which the rays 27 of light are deflected downwardly, the point 28 indicating the loca-

tion of a driver of an approaching vehicle and the point 29 indicating the line of vision of a pedestrian so that it is obvious the rays of light 27 may be deflected downwardly sufficiently to clear the line of vision of either the drivers of approaching vehicles or pedestrians, as desired.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction, I do not wish to limit myself to the precise form of structure shown, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as may come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A device of the class described adapted for use with a vehicle headlight having an outer shell, comprising: an annular member mounted on the forward side of said outer shell; a lug projecting inwardly from the upper side of said annular member; a ring hingedly mounted on said lug; a plurality of chordally extended planar deflecting members mounted on said ring at a rearward, downward inclination to its axis, said ring being normally in tilted position relatively to the vertical, said deflecting members lying normally in a horizontal plane; and means for further tilting said ring for inclining said deflecting members forwardly downwardly of said headlight; and resilient means for normally retaining said ring in its first position of tilt.

2. A devce of the class described adapted for use with a vehicle headlight having an outer shell, comprising: an annular member mounted on said outer shell at its forward side; a ring hingedly mounted at its upper side to the inner surface of said annular member; a plurality of chordally extended deflecting members mounted on said ring and inclined to the axis thereof, said ring being normally tilted from the vertical for retaining said deflecting members in horizontal planes; a lug projecting from the periphery of said annular member at its lower side; a link pivotally mounted intermediate its ends on said lug; a yoke, the arms thereof embracing said ring and being pivotally attached thereto, the end of the tree of said yoke being pivotally connected to one end of said link; and means for rocking said link on its pivot for varying the degree of tilt of said ring relatively to the vertical.

3. A device of the class described adapted for use with a vehicle headlight having an outer shell, comprising: an annular member mounted on said outer shell at its forward side, a ring hingedly mounted at its upper side to the inner surface of said annular member, a plurality of chordally extended deflecting members mounted on said ring and inclined to the axis thereof, downwardly at their rear edges, said ring being normally tilted from the vertical for retaining said deflecting members in horizontal planes; a lug projecting from the periphery of said annular member at its lower side; a link pivotally mounted intermediate its ends on said lug; a yoke, the arms thereof embracing said ring and being pivotally attached thereto, the end of the tree of said yoke being pivotally connected to one end of said link; and means for rocking said link on its pivot for varying the degree of tilt of said ring relatively to the vertical; and resilient means for normally retaining said ring in a predetermined position of tilt.

In testimony whereof I have signed the foregoing specification.

FRED GROSIUS.