Nov. 1, 1927. 1,647,890

O. R. SELL

HEADLIGHT CONSTRUCTION

Filed Jan. 2, 1926

Fig. 1.

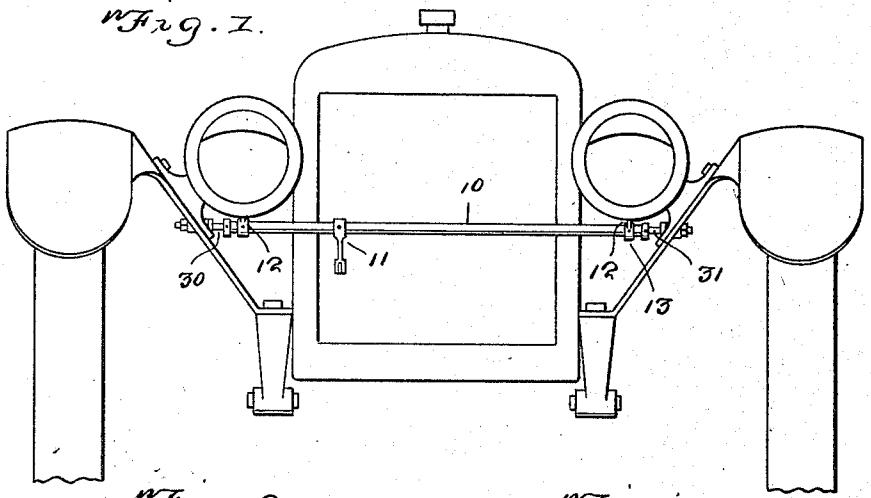
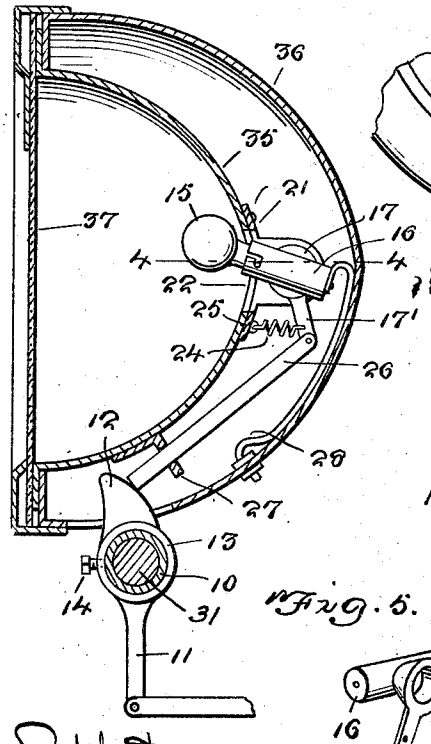
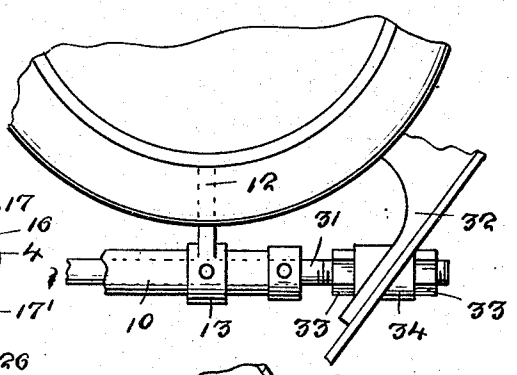


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.





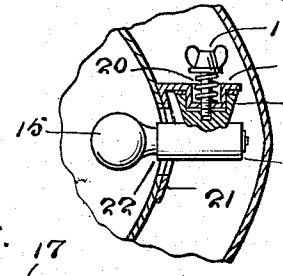


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

E. R. Ruppert.

WITNESS:

Otto R. Sell

INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO R. SELL, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

HEADLIGHT CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed January 2, 1926. Serial No. 78,965.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction illustrated and claimed in Patents 1,217,841 and 1,278,033, and especially to provide means permitting the reflector to be removed from the lamp casing, when necessary, without releasing elements which may have been connected by pins or bolts, and some of which may obstruct the movement of others and prevent prompt removal of the reflector.

A further object is to provide for the tilting of a lamp socket, in one direction, by means of a spring, and in the opposite direction by means of a cam projecting into the casing and loosely engaging another element to be operated in connection with the tilting movement,—the cam being movable to inactive position when the reflector is to be removed temporarily from the casing, so that it will constitute no obstruction preventing such movement.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of elements described, illustrated and claimed, it being understood that modifications may be made within the scope of the claim, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming part of this application,

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation, showing the lamp casing, and the position of a horizontal shaft designed to be rocked by suitable mechanism, for effecting the inclination or tilting of the lamp bulb mounting means.

Figure 2 is a view in vertical section through one of the lamp casings, and through the rock shaft.

Figure 3 is a detail view showing the mounting of the end portions of the rock shaft.

Figures 4 and 5 show details of construction, described below, Figure 4 being on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

The horizontal shaft 10 is controlled by means of a fixed arm 11, and any suitable device connected therewith adapted to extend to a point within reach of the operator of the car. Shaft 10 has rigidly connected therewith a plurality of cams designated 12, and each including a hub portion 13, retained on the shaft by means of set screw 14.

Lamp bulb 15 is tiltably mounted, the base thereof, being received by tubular element 16 carrying a laterally extending device 17 providing a socket into which stationary member 18 projects. A thumb screw 19 passes through element 18, and is surrounded by spring 20 contacting with a depressed portion of element 18. The tubular element 16 is adjusted for adjusting the lamp bulb 15, by the operation of thumb screw 19. A shield or the like 21 extends across the opening 22 through which member 16 projects.

Element or bracket 17 carries an arm 17′, and the latter is connected by the spring 24, to a stationary element, as shown at 25. Arm 17′ is controlled by a pivoted arm or bar 26 passing through a guiding element 27, the lower end of bar 26 being engaged by cam 12, so that when shaft 10 is rocked, longitudinal thrust will be imparted to bar 26, and the arm 17′ will act to produce the desired movement in shifting the lamp bulb 15 from the position of Figure 2 to horizontal position. A conductor leading to the lamp socket is designated 28. The element 10 constitutes a tubular rock shaft, and is mounted on rod or shaft 31 retained in stationary elements 32 by means of lock nuts 33 and elements 34 each having a beveled surface at one portion thereof, and serving an obvious purpose, as will appear from an inspection of Figure 3.

When it is desired to remove the reflector from the lamp casing (this portion of the construction being shown conventionally), it is only necessary to operate arm 11 for throwing cam portion 12 out of engagement with the end of bar 26, thus removing all obstruction to the prompt removal of the reflector, the latter being designated 35. The lamp casing is shown at 36, and the lens is designated 37.

What is claimed is:

In a device of the class described, a lamp casing, a reflector mounted therein, a cam projecting through the casing, means for actuating the cam, a tiltable lamp socket projecting through the reflector, and means for controlling the socket by the operation of

the cam, said cam being movable out of the path of an element of said means when removing the reflector from the casing, and the means controlling the socket including a resiliently held radial arm extending from the axis about which the socket tilts, a bar pivoted to the arm and positioned between the reflector and casing, and having its end portion engaged by the cam for imparting longitudinal thrust to the bar, and means carried by the reflector for guiding the bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

OTTO R. SELL.