April 9, 1929. C. R. POLEN 1,708,776

VISOR ATTACHMENT FOR HEADLIGHTS

Filed April 14, 1928

FIG. 1

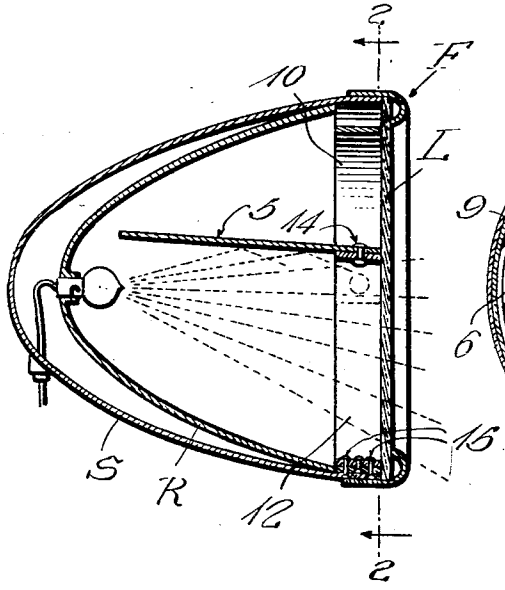



FIG. 2

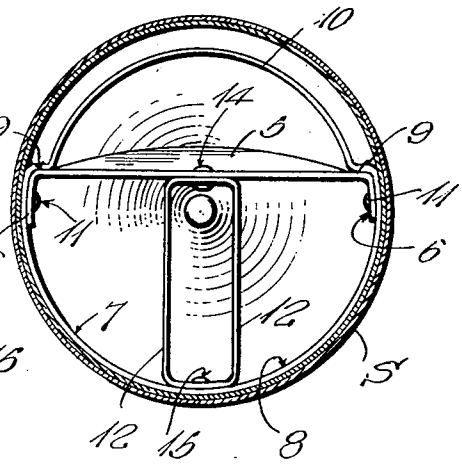



FIG. 3

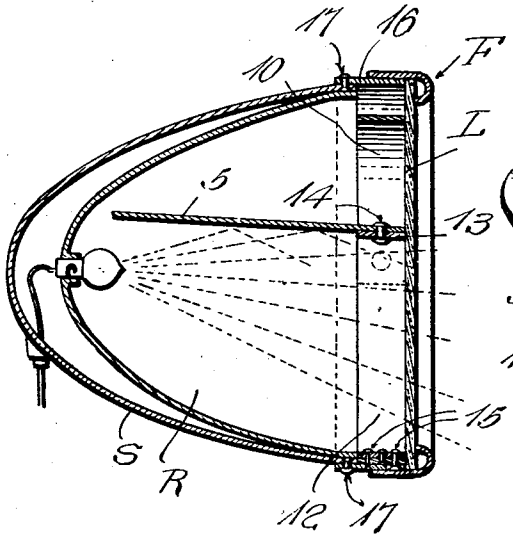
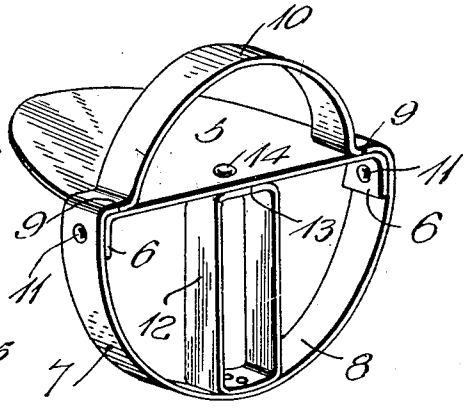



FIG. 4




Witness

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## VISOR ATTACHMENT FOR HEADLIGHTS.

Application filed April 14, 1928. Serial No. 269,983.

This invention relates to improvements in visor attachments for headlights of automobiles and other vehicles.

One object of the invention is to provide an attachment of this character which may readily be applied to various forms of headlights when being built or which are already in use without materially changing the construction or arrangement of the same.

Another object is to provide a visor attachment which will be simple and inexpensive, yet strong and durable and which will effectively eliminate the glare of headlights.

With the foregoing in view the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, the description being supplemented by the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a central, vertical longitudinal sectional view through an automobile headlight showing the arrangement of the attachment when positioned in the outer end of the headlight shell.

Fig. 2 is a vertical cross sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the headlight provided with an extension in which the attachment is arranged.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the attachment.

In the drawings above briefly described the preferred form of the invention has been illustrated and while this construction will be hereinafter specifically described, it will be understood that within the scope of the invention as claimed, variations may be made.

The numeral 5 denotes the visor which is preferably in the form of a flat metal plate, which in the present instance is shown as substantially semi-elliptical in shape to fit within the shell or reflector of the conventional bullet type of headlight, but which may be of any suitable shape for accommodation in the headlight to which the attachment is to be applied. On the opposite side edges of the visor plate at its outer square end are formed downwardly projecting attaching lugs 6.

Disposed at the outer square end of the visor plate is a supporting frame 7 preferably formed from a flat strip of metal of suitable width and bent to form a substantially semi-circular lower portion 8 the sides of which at their upper ends are bent inwardly to form downwardly facing shoulders 9 above which the strip is bent to form an upwardly extending arched portion 10. The front square end of the visor plate is inserted between the sides of the semi-circular lower portion of the frame 7 so that the upper side of said plate will contact with the downwardly facing shoulders 9. The downwardly bent lugs 6 will then engage the sides of the frame below the shoulders. These lugs may be secured to the sides of the frame by only two rivets or similar fasteners 11, as swinging of the plate 5 about these fasteners, is prevented by contact of said plate with the downwardly facing shoulders 9.

Riveted or otherwise rigidly secured at its lower end to the center of the lower portion 8 of the frame 7 is a visor brace 12. This brace is in the form of a substantially rectangular or oblong, open, vertically disposed frame formed of strip metal with its edges disposed forwardly and rearwardly. The upper end 13 of this brace frame 12 is inclined slightly upward toward the rear or inner end of the visor. This inclined upper end 13 is engaged with and rigidly secured by a rivet 14 or similar fastening, to the center of the underside of the visor plate, adjacent to its outer square end. The brace frame 12 when thus arranged firmly supports the central portion of the visor plate and assists in holding the plate at the proper inclination for deflecting the light rays from the headlight bulb when the attachment is in operative engagement with the headlight. The brace frame 12 being open as indicated will not interrupt the forward light rays from the light bulb, but the widths of the strip portions facing laterally, diminish the lateral rays reflected from the reflector and hence make passing of approaching vehicles more nearly safe.

In head lights where there is sufficient space to receive the attachment the reflector R is pushed back in the shell S of the light so that a portion of the front end of the shell will extend beyond the end of the reflector and form an annular seat in which the visor supporting frame is inserted and firmly secured to the lower portion thereof by rivets 15 or similar fastenings as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing. When in this position the visor plate extends back into the reflector at an inclination above the light bulb, thus deflecting the rays of light from the bulb downwardly to prevent glare as will be readily understood. In thus applying the attachment it will of course be understood that the lens L and its supporting frame F are first

removed and after the attachment is in place, the lens and its frame will be replaced in the usual manner.

When from the nature or structure of the headlight there is not room to receive the attachment or if for any reason it is not desired or practical to place the frame 7 in the end of the shell in the manner described, an extension band 16 is provided to form an annular seat for the visor frame. This band is preferably formed from a strip of metal of suitable width and of a size to fit snugly over the outer portion of the headlight shell to which it is securely fastened by rivets 17 or similar fastening means as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing. When applying the extension band, the lens L and its supporting frame F are of course permanently removed from their original position on the head light shell and applied to the front edge of the elongated shell provided by addition of the extension band. This band is provided with suitable fastening members such as those with which the headlights are provided, for receiving the coacting fastening members of the lens supporting frame as will be readily understood. In this arrangement of the attachment the visor plate extends back into the reflector and over the light bulb in the same manner as in the first described form of the attachment.

By providing the annular seat in the outer end of the headlight shell or by the extension band to receive the visor attachment and riveting the frame of the attachment to the seat as indicated, the attachment will be firmly supported and rigidly secured against turning or shifting out of operative position.

From the foregoing it will be understood that my visor attachment may be built into or applied to headlights when they are manufactured or may be applied to headlights already in use by inserting and securing the attachment therein or by means of the extension band as described.

I claim:

A visor attachment for headlights comprising a visor-supporting frame adapted to be mounted at the front end of a headlight shell, said frame comprising a strip of metal bent to form a substantially semi-circular lower portion of relatively large radius and an upper arched portion of smaller radius, said semi-circular and arched strip portions being connected by horizontal portions of the strip which provide downwardly facing shoulders, a visor plate whose front end lies against said downwardly facing shoulders, attaching lugs on the opposite longitudinal edges of said visor plate contacting with the inner side of said frame, and two fasteners passing respectively through said lugs and securing the same to said frame, contact of said visor plate with said shoulders serving to hold said plate against turning about said fasteners.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

CLARENCE R. POLEN.