



AU9186861

**(12) PATENT ABRIDGMENT**      **(11) Document No. AU-B-86861/91**  
**(19) AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE**      **(10) Acceptance No. 640280**

- (54) Title  
**AUXILIARY BRAKE LAMP FOR MOTOR VEHICLES**
- International Patent Classification(s)  
(51)<sup>5</sup> **B60Q 001/44      F21Q 001/00**
- (21) Application No. : **86861/91**      (22) Application Date : **29.10.91**
- (30) Priority Data
- (31) Number      (32) Date      (33) Country  
**4035639      09.11.90      DE GERMANY**
- (43) Publication Date : **14.05.92**
- (44) Publication Date of Accepted Application : **19.08.93**
- (71) Applicant(s)  
**HELLA KG HUECK & CO.**
- (72) Inventor(s)  
**DIETMAR ALDER**
- (74) Attorney or Agent  
**GRIFFITH HACK & CO , GPO Box 1285K, MELBOURNE VIC 3001**
- (56) Prior Art Documents  
**US 5050051**  
**US 4893220**  
**US 4703398**
- (57) Claim

**1. An auxiliary brake lamp for a motor vehicle comprising:**

- a) a holder including a track with a double-T-shaped cross section including an attachment means for attaching the track to a rear window,
- b) a lamp housing engagingly shoved onto said track,
- c) a holding spring arranged in said lamp housing for clamping a first flange of the track between it and said lamp housing,
- d) a plug-engagement means for coupling the lamp to an electrical circuit of the motor vehicle,
- e) the double-T-shaped track including a means for electrically coupling it with the plug engagement means,
- f) the holding spring being electrically coupled with a bulb in the lamp,
- g) the double-T-shaped track including a lug formed as a contact plate at the first

(11) AU-B-86861/91  
(10) 640280

-2-

flange of the double-T-shaped track  
producing the electrical coupling between  
the lamp and the holder by contact with  
the holding spring.

AUSTRALIA

640280

---

Patents Act 1990

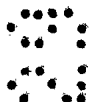
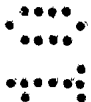
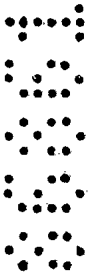
---

ORIGINAL  
COMPLETE SPECIFICATION  
STANDARD PATENT

Invention Title:

AUXILIARY BRAKE LAMP FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

The following statement is a full description of this invention, including the best method of performing it known to me:-



AUXILIARY BRAKE LAMP FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to auxiliary brake lamps for motor vehicles of a type having a holder comprising a track with a double-T-shaped cross section which is adherable to a rear window or windshield. A lamp housing is engagingly shoved, or slid, onto the holder. A holding spring is arranged in the lamp housing which clamps a first flange of the double-T track between it and the housing. A connection of the lamp with a vehicle power supply can be provided by a flat receptacle, or plug engagement device.

Interior lamps of this type known in the art are depicted in figures 4 and 5. It is shown therein by a cross section, lengthwise and perpendicular to a holder, how a lamp housing 26 is attached to a rear window 27 by means of a holder formed as a double-T-track 28. In this arrangement a holding spring 32 only has mounting related functions. A second flange 29 of the double-T-track 28 is adhered, or attached, to the rear window, or windshield, 27 while a first flange 30 is gripped by edges 31 of the lamp housing 26 which form a groove, or notch, therebetween. The holding spring 32 thereby presses against the second flange 30 from below while pressure is applied by edges 31 to the edges of the second flange 30 from above. For purposes of coupling to a vehicle power supply an additional

0 housing opening is necessary at a rear side of the  
lamp housing 26, not further shown here, so that an  
electrical plug, or receptacle, can be introduced  
which includes an electrical coupling to a light  
bulb.

5 It is an object of this invention to provide a  
current coupling to this lamp in such a manner that  
an electrical contact self-guidingly results upon  
mounting the lamp housing on a portion of the lamp  
holder fixedly attached to the rear window, that  
10 upon changing bulbs no further electrical coupling  
to the lamp housing is necessary and that the  
current supply is short and close to the rear  
window.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

15 According to principles of this invention, a  
double-T-track holder is electrically couplable with  
a current source of a motor vehicle, a holding  
spring is electrically coupled with a light bulb of  
a lamp, and a contact plate formed as a flat lug on  
20 a first flange of the double-T-track holder produces  
an electrical coupling between the holder and the  
lamp by sliding contact with the holding spring.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

25 The foregoing and other objects, features and  
advantages of the invention will be apparent from  
the following more particular description of a  
preferred embodiment of the invention, as  
illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which  
reference characters refer to the same parts  
30 throughout the drawings. The drawings are not  
necessarily to scale, emphasis instead being placed  
upon illustrating principles of the invention in a  
clear manner.

0           Figure 1 is a view of an auxiliary brake lamp  
of this invention in a mounted position as seen from  
a rear of a vehicle on which it is mounted, but  
without a mounting support being shown;

5           Figure 2 is a simplified cross section taken on  
line 2-2 in Fig. 1 with a holder assembly, relative  
positions of individual lamp devices being  
represented by dashed lines;

10           Figure 3 is an enlarged perspective view of a  
double-T track holder of the holder assembly  
including a clamped on flat lug contact plate;

          Figure 4 is a simplified lengthwise cross  
sectional view of a mounting support of a prior art  
interior lamp with a housing of the lamp; and

15           Figure 5 is a segmented cross sectional view  
taken on line 5-5 in Figure 4.

**DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT**

20           The auxiliary brake lamp depicted in Figs. 1  
and 2 lies with a rim 1 of its lamp housing 2, which  
is adapted to a slant of a rear window, or  
windshield, 3 on the rear window 3 with rubber  
cushions 4 on both sides thereof. A holding spring  
5 is arranged within the lamp housing 2 on each of  
opposite sides thereof which is affixed to the  
housing 2 via holding points a, b, c, d, and e. In  
25           each area 6 of a first end of the holding spring 5 a  
relatively straight double-T track 7, arranged as a  
holder, is aligned with the holding spring 5, with  
its second flange 8 adjacent the lengthwise  
extension of the holding spring 5 in area 6 being  
adhered to the rear window 3. A contact plate 10  
arranged as a flat plug, or lug, is clamped onto a  
part of the first flange 9 of the double-T track 7  
30           with a plug lug 11 which comes into contact with the  
area 6 of the holding spring 5. A contact, plug

0 engagement means, or receptacle, 12 is shoved on the  
plug lug 11 to provide electrical supply from a  
power supply of the motor vehicle. The receptacle  
12 as well as its attached cable 13, are partially  
5 directly covered by the lamp housing 2 and a lining  
14 of the interior space. In a rearward area of the  
lamp housing 2, a housing cover 15 can be removed  
from the rest of the mounted lamp housing 2 for  
purposes of changing bulbs. A sheet, or plate  
10 contact 16 is attached to the housing cover  
interconnecting the individual light bulbs 17 and  
their socket parts 18. To couple the plate contact  
16 with the second end 19 of the holding spring 15,  
which is arranged as a flat plug, a flat apparatus,  
or a plug receiving device, 20 is provided. Upon  
15 mounting the housing cover 15 on the rest of the  
lamp housing 2, the aligned orientation of the  
second end 19 of the holding spring 5 with the flat  
plug receiving device 20 is maintained by means of a  
pin 21 formed on the housing cover 15 which, before  
20 connection with the flat plug receiving device 20 is  
achieved, threads through the holding spring 5 at  
holding point d for relatively positioning the  
holding spring 5 and producing a stressing at the  
holding point e against the lamp housing 2 which  
25 also leads to an exact positioning of the holding  
spring 5 upon engagement of the flat plug  
connection.

30 The lamp housing 2 further displays, on a side  
directed toward the rear window, two, spaced,  
parallel, and aligned with stems 22 of the double-T  
tracks 7, guiding grooves 23 having open ends and  
converging toward closed ends, which are shoved or  
slid in the X direction so that their edges 24 grip  
or engage behind the first flanges 9 on the stems 22  
35 of the double-T tracks. The guiding grooves 23 have

0 at their open ends, on both sides of the first-  
flange-gripping edges 24, bead-like thickenings 25  
which engagingly grip behind front ends of the first  
flanges 9. For mounting the lamp, a double-T track  
7, with the contact plate 10 attached thereto as  
5 part thereof, is adhered to the rear window 3 and  
the plug engagement device, or receptacle, 12 is  
engaged with the plug lug 11. Thereafter, the lamp  
housing 2 can be shoved or slid onto the first  
flange 9 of the double-T track 7 in the X direction  
10 so that the edges 24 defining the guiding groove 23  
and the portion 6 of the first end of the holding  
spring 5 clamp the first flange 9 of the double-T  
track 7, including the contact plate 10, between  
them to a point where the thickening 25 of the edges  
15 24 grip behind the front ends of the first flange 9  
and thereby accomplishing engagement.

20 In beneficial embodiments of the invention the  
flat plug lug contact plate is interlocked, adhered,  
or welded onto the first flange of the double-T  
track. This makes possible choosing an optimal  
matching material for an electrical contact  
relationship of the holding spring which, in  
addition to aluminum, creates a minimal friction  
upon sliding.

25 With an embodiment in which the holding spring  
comes into contact with the contact plate over at  
least 3/4 of the length of the double-T-shaped  
track and the width of the contact plate  
corresponds to the width of the portion of the  
30 holding spring in contact with it, according to  
claims 3 and 4, it is assured that a sufficiently  
large surface for a rattle-free seating of the lamp,  
after mounting, is provided. Moreover, a relatively  
large flat seating of the contact plate on the



0 holding spring provides a small transmission resistance.

With the structural limitations of claims 5 and 6 in which the lamp housing has two separate parts it is achieved that upon changing a light bulb the entire lamp must not be lifted from its holder on the rear window.

Further, it is beneficial that the electrical contact between the light bulbs and the holding spring is made by a detachable flat plug connection so that the electrical coupling of the housing-cover elements to elements of the rest of the housing is assured.

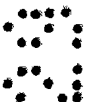
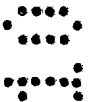
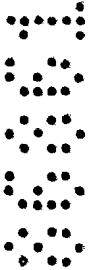
With the structural limitations of claims 8 and 9, the pre-requisites for a problem free threading of the flat plug second end of the holding spring in the flat plug receiving device is accomplished upon mounting the housing cover. The threading of the pin in the holding spring at holding point d hereby works for positioning these members and simultaneously creates, before the flat plug connection is made, a stressing of the holding spring at the holding point e so that also here a correct location positioning is accomplished for engagement of the flat plug connection.

With the arrangement of the brake light according to the structural limitations of claim 10, with double-T-tracks at both sides of the lamp, a more stable and more vibration resistant seating on the rear windshield of the motor vehicle is assured which simultaneously makes possible a separate application of energized and ground lines thereto.

While the invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to a preferred embodiment, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and detail

0 may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege are claimed are defined as follows:



THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

0 1. An auxiliary brake lamp for a motor vehicle comprising:

- 5 a) a holder including a track with a double-T-shaped cross section including an attachment means for attaching the track to a rear window,
- b) a lamp housing engagingly shoved onto said track,
- 10 c) a holding spring arranged in said lamp housing for clamping a first flange of the track between it and said lamp housing,
- d) a plug-engagement means for coupling the lamp to an electrical circuit of the motor vehicle,
- 15 e) the double-T-shaped track including a means for electrically coupling it with the plug engagement means,
- f) the holding spring being electrically coupled with a bulb in the lamp,
- 20 g) the double-T-shaped track including a lug formed as a contact plate at the first flange of the double-T-shaped track producing the electrical coupling between the lamp and the holder by contact with the holding spring.

25 2. Auxiliary brake lamp as in claim 1 wherein the contact plate is arranged as a separate lug attached to the flange 9 of the double-T-shaped track 7.

30 3. An auxiliary lamp as in claim 1 wherein the holding spring in a contact area of a first end thereof comes into contact with the contact plate over at least 3/4 of the length of the double-T-shaped track.

- 0            4. Auxiliary brake light according to claim 1  
             wherein the width of the contact plate corresponds  
             to the width of a portion of the holding spring in  
             contact with it.
- 5            5. Auxiliary lamp according to claim 1 wherein the  
             lamp housing has two separate parts.
6. Auxiliary brake lamp as in claim 5 wherein the  
             lamp bulb is arranged in a removably attached second  
             part while the holding spring is fixedly attached to  
             a first housing part.
- 10           7. Auxiliary brake lamp according to claim 6  
             wherein the removably attached second part comprises  
             a housing cover and an electrical coupling between  
             the lamp bulb and a second end of the holding spring  
             is provided via a detachable plug receiving device.
- 15           8. Auxiliary brake lamp according to claim 3  
             wherein the holding spring in a portion of its  
             second end engages the lamp housing for experiencing  
             loading and positioning.
- 20           9. An auxiliary lamp as in claim 8 wherein an  
             engaging mechanism for the holding spring is formed  
             as a pin which is threadable through an opening in  
             the holding spring and which is fixedly attached to  
             the housing cover.
- 25           10. An auxiliary brake lamp as in claim 1 wherein  
             the combination double-T-track, the contact plate,  
             and the holding spring is present at at least both  
             sides of the lamp housing.

DATED THIS 29TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1991  
HELLA KG HUECK & CO.  
By its Patent Attorneys: GRIFFITH HACK & CO.  
Fellows Institute of Patent Attorneys of Australia

FIG 1

1/2

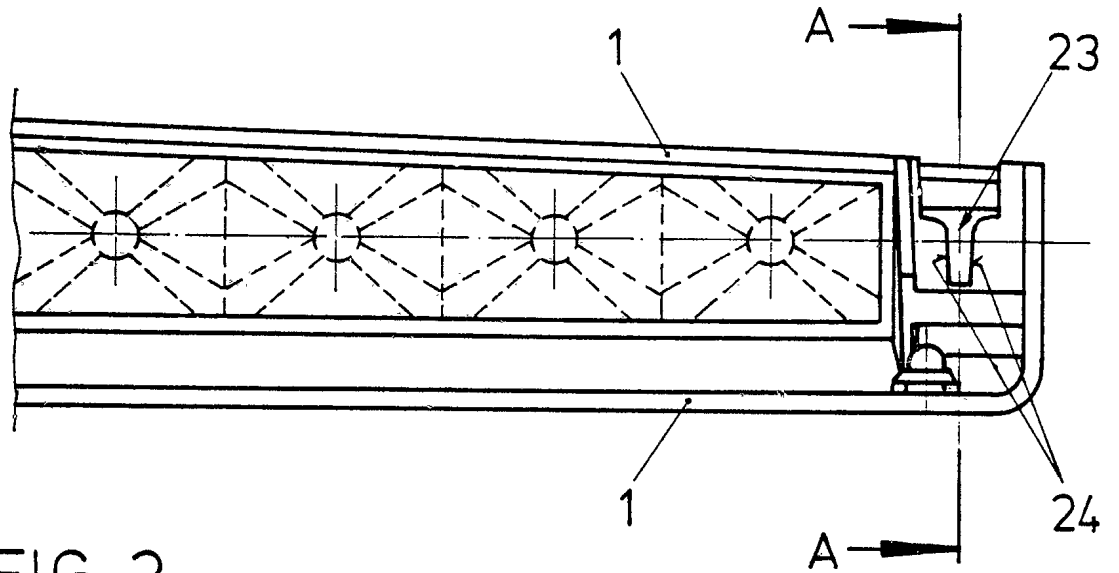


FIG 2

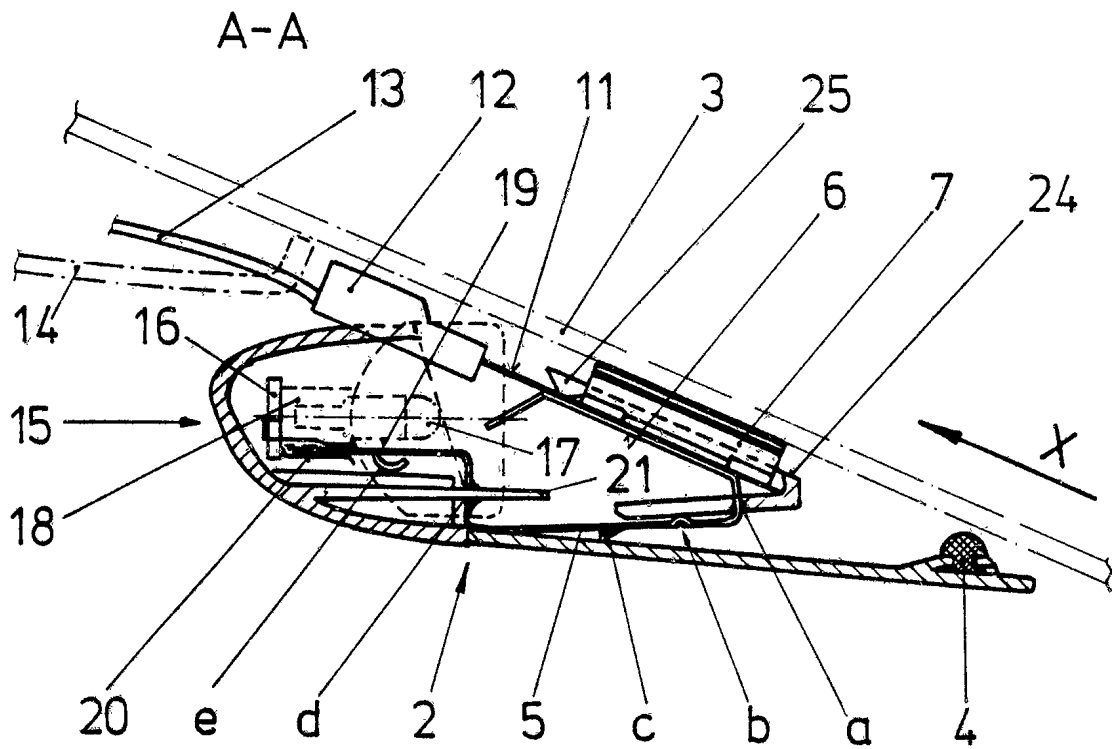


FIG 3

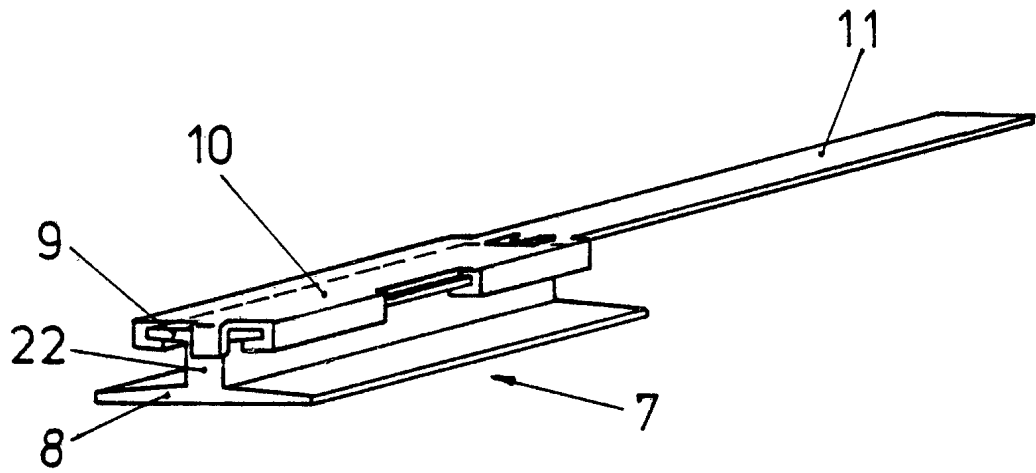


FIG 4

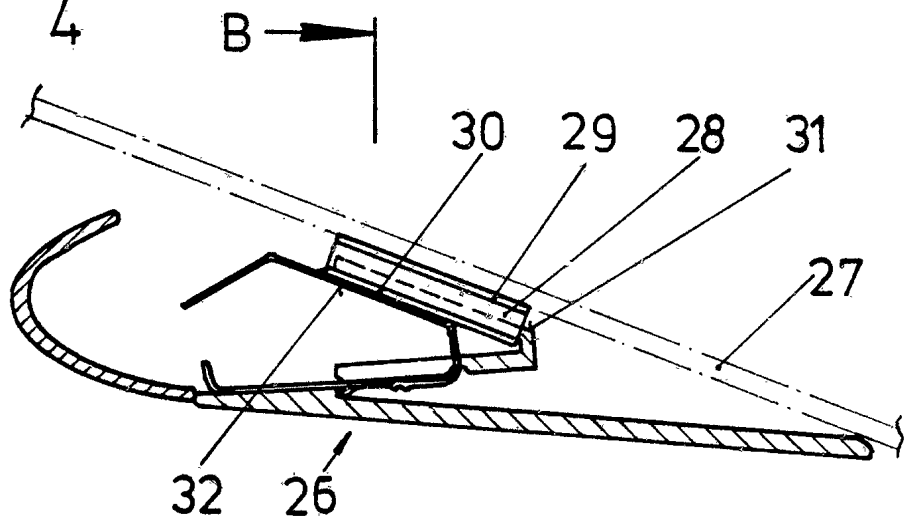
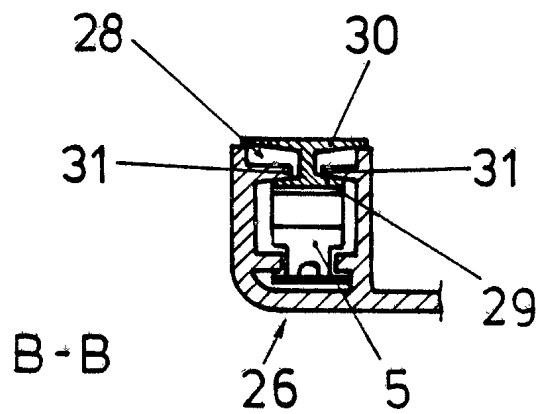


FIG 5



## AUXILIARY BRAKE LAMP FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

### ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 An auxiliary brake lamp for motor vehicles comprises a holder which includes a track (7) which has a double-T-shape in cross section and which is adherable to a rear window. A lamp housing (2) is engagingly shoved onto the holder. A holding spring (5) arranged in the lamp housing clamps a first flange of the double-T-track between it and the housing. An electrical coupling of the lamp to a vehicle power supply is provided by a flat plug engagement device (12). That is, the double-T-track is electrically coupled with a current source of the motor vehicle and the holding spring is electrically coupled with a light bulb (17) of the lamp. A contact plate formed as a flat lug (11) as part of the first flange of the double-T-track produces a conductive coupling between the lamp and the holder by sliding contact on the holding spring.