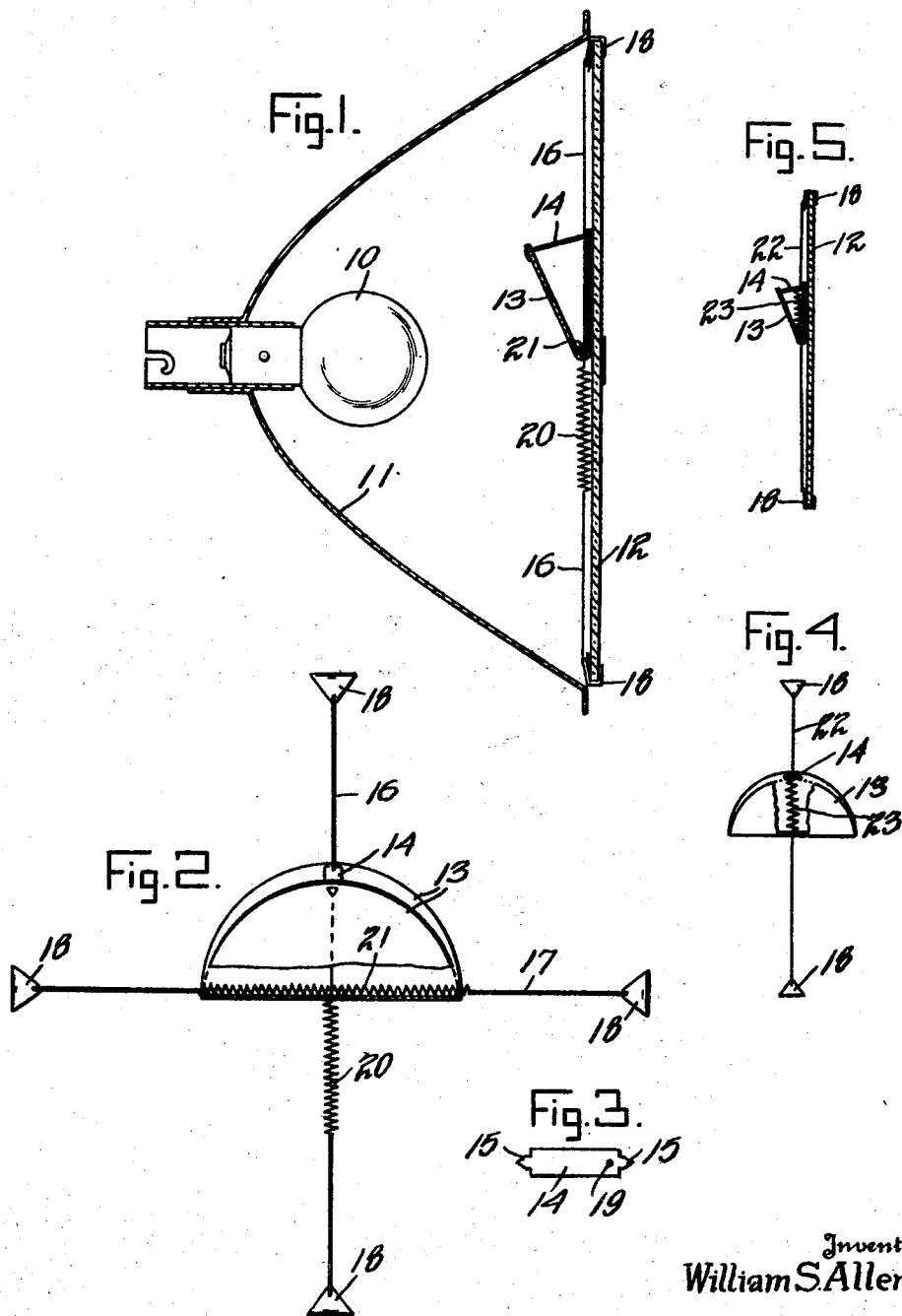


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W. S. ALLEN
ANTIGLARE DEVICE
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384

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ANTIGLARE DEVICE.

Application filed September 19, 1925. Serial No. 57,435.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anti-glare Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My said invention relates to an automobile headlight anti-glare device and it is an object of the invention to provide a device of this character which may be easily attached, of simple and durable construction, and inexpensive to manufacture.

Referring to the accompanying drawings which are made a part hereof and on which similar reference characters indicate similar parts,

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a headlight having my invention applied thereto,

Figure 2, a rear elevation of the invention as it appears when applied,

Figure 3, a detail view of a metallic fastener,

Figure 4, a view similar to Figure 2 of a modified form of the invention; and

Figure 5, a vertical section of the modified form shown in Figure 4.

In the drawings I have shown a headlight consisting of a light 10 and a reflector 11. A lens 12 is also supported in any desired manner at the front of the reflector 11. The foregoing structure is common in automobile headlights and forms no part of my invention.

My invention comprises a device adapted to be used in conjunction with a light of the above character to afford a distinct improvement in appearance and to soften, tone, or obscure the glaring or very bright light without sacrificing its effectiveness. A disk 13 of celluloid or other material preferably colored is folded through its diameter to an acute angle and the said disk is placed behind the lens 12 and closely adjacent thereto. The disk is positioned on the lens so that the center of the arc of the disk or the locus of points of the radii is disposed at the center of the lens and the disk is above the horizontal diameter of the lens so that the straight or forward rays of light will pass in a substantially horizontal plane underneath the disk and illuminate the roadway while the bright rays, which would normally

blind the eyes of a motorist approaching in the opposite direction, will strike the rear inclined surface of the wing of the disk nearest the light and be reflected back upon the reflector 11 and thence in a horizontal direction along the roadway. The angular portions of the disk are held in fixed relation by means of a metal clip 14 having pointed end portions 15 which are stuck through small slots in the disk and bent down to hold them in fixed relation. The disk is supported on the lens 12 by means of spring fasteners or cross wires 16 and 17 secured by hooks 18 or other fasteners over the edge of the lens. The vertically disposed spring fastener 16 extends through a small opening in the center of the disk and through a similar opening 19 in the clip 14. The fasteners 16 and 17 are also provided with coiled portions 20 and 21, respectively. The coiled portion 20 is below and serves as a support for the disk 13 while the coiled portion 21 is disposed along the fold of the disk. Such arrangement permits only a very slight lateral movement of the disk due to the spring action as well as only a slight downward movement against the upper end of the spring 20. The horizontally disposed spring fastener 17 is disposed in the base of the angle between the folds of the disk and holds the disk against the lens, the two spring fasteners disposed in crossed relation completely maintaining the disk in position.

If desired, the horizontal wire or support 17 may be omitted and the structure shown in Figures 4 and 5 used instead. In this form of the invention a vertical wire or support 22 is provided with the usual attachments or clamps 18 for the lens and the spring portion 23 is disposed between the wings and between the metal fastener or clip 14 and the opening in the center of the disk. Such structure will cause the disk to be maintained in proper position on account of the engagement of the metal fastener 14 with the upper end of the spring portion 23 and the opening through the center of the disk will permit tensioning of the spring downward through the opening. This will greatly simplify the attachment and reduce the cost of manufacture.

In operation only the very bright rays of light will be intercepted, the less brilliant side rays passing out uninterrupted around the disk 13 and the bright rays will be

softened as they pass through the disk and some of the light will be reflected back upon the reflector and thence on a substantially horizontal line ahead on the roadway.

5 It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that many changes may be made in my device without departing from the spirit of the invention, and therefore I do not limit myself to what is shown in the drawings and
10 described in the specification but only as indicated in the appended claims.

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

15 1. An anti-glare device for headlights comprising a colored translucent disk of thin material folded along its diameter rearwardly upon itself and adapted to be supported adjacent the central portion of the
20 lens of the headlight in inverted position with one wing of the disk substantially parallel to the lens and the other wing extending at an angle thereto, and means for supporting said disk, substantially as set forth.

25 2. An anti-glare device for headlights comprising a colored translucent disk of thin material folded along its diameter rearwardly upon itself and adapted to be supported adjacent the central portion of the
30 lens of the headlight in inverted position with one wing of the disk substantially parallel to the lens and the other wing extending at an angle thereto, and means for supporting said disk, said means including
35 spring fasteners engaging said disk and the lens, substantially as set forth.

3. An anti-glare device for headlights comprising a colored translucent disk of thin material folded along its diameter rearwardly upon itself and adapted to be supported adjacent the central portion of the
40 lens of the headlight in inverted position with one wing of the disk substantially parallel to the lens and the other wing extending at an angle thereto, and means for supporting said disc, said means including
45 spring fasteners disposed substantially at right angles to each other and closely adjacent the lens, the ends of said fasteners extending around the periphery of the lens
50 and supporting the disk adjacent their point of intersection, substantially as set forth.

4. An anti-glare device for headlights comprising a colored translucent disk of thin material folded along its diameter rearwardly upon itself and adapted to be supported adjacent the central portion of the
55 lens of the headlight in inverted position with one wing of the disk substantially parallel to the lens and the other wing extend-

ing at an angle thereto, means for supporting said disk, and a clip holding the sides of the disk in spaced angular relation, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of a light, a reflector 65 for said light, a lens for said reflector, a fastener extending across the inner face of said lens, a second fastener extending across said inner face and at an angle to the first mentioned fastener, a plate supported adjacent the intersection of said fasteners in
70 substantially parallel relation to the lens and having a portion extending at an angle rearwardly therefrom and forming a reflecting surface, said plate having a substantially straight edge adjacent the center
75 of the lens, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination in a headlight of a lens, a fastening element extending across said lens, a second fastening element extending across said lens transversely of
80 the first mentioned fastening element, a disk folded along its diameter and having a clip holding its sides in spaced angular relation, one of said fastening elements being disposed along the diameter of the disk
85 along which it is folded, the other of said fastening elements extending through the center of said disk and through said clip, substantially as set forth. 90

7. The combination in a headlight of a lens, a fastening element extending across said lens, a second fastening element extending across said lens transversely of the first mentioned fastening element, a disk folded
95 along its diameter and having a clip holding its sides in spaced angular relation, one of said fastening elements being disposed along the diameter of the disk along which it is folded, the other of said fastening elements
100 extending through the center of said disk and through said clip, and springs in said fastening elements, substantially as set forth.

8. The combination in a headlight of a lens, a fastening element extending across
105 the lens and having a spring portion intermediate its length, a disk folded along its diameter and having means for holding its sides in fixed spaced relation said last mentioned means being provided with an opening
110 for reception of the fastening element, and said disk having an opening adjacent its center permitting downward tensioning of the fastening element therethrough, substantially as set forth. 115

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Birmingham, Alabama this 17th day of September, A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty-five.

WILLIAM S. ALLEN.