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ATTACHMENT FOR THE BULBS OF VEHICLE LAMPS

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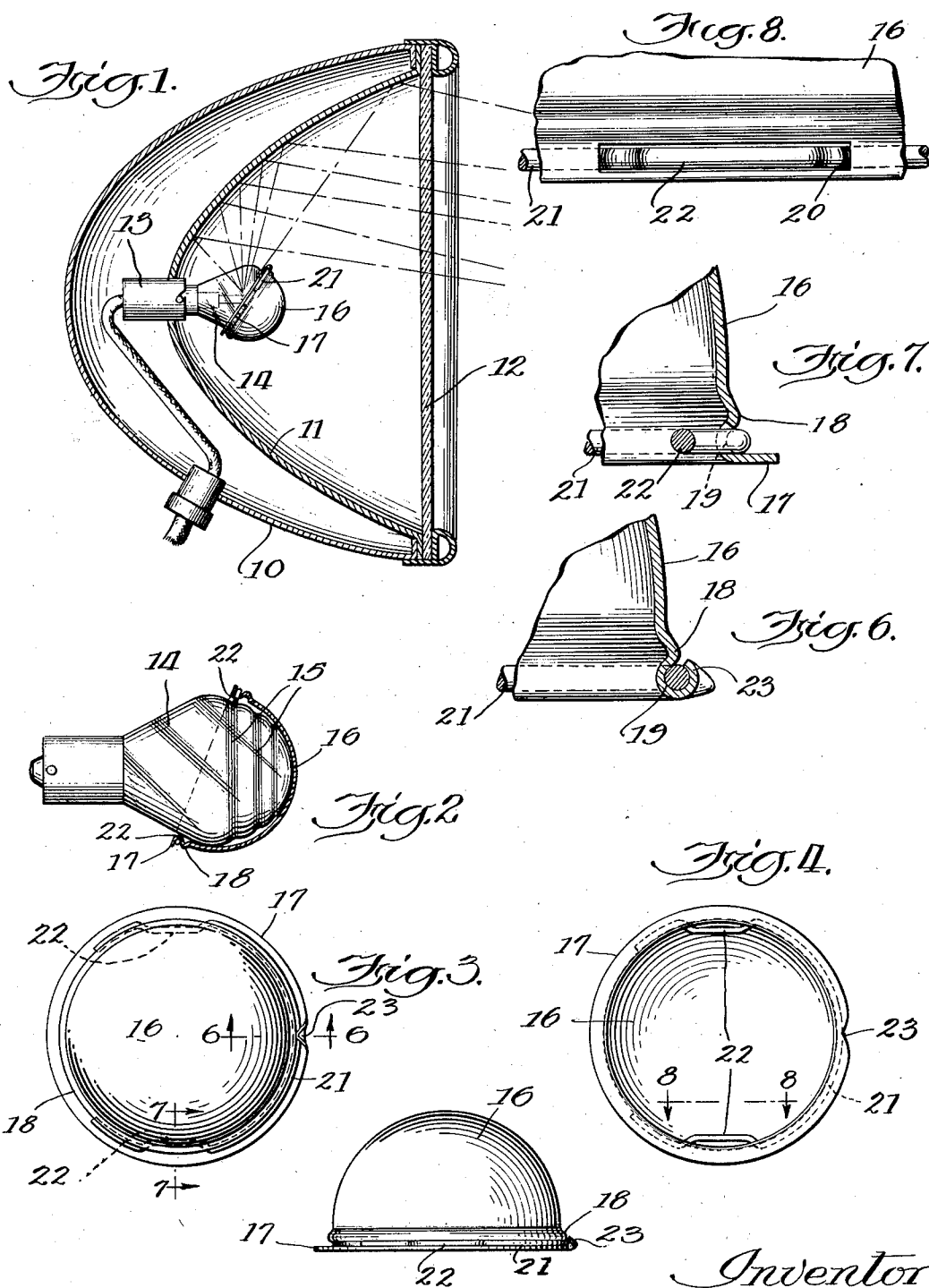


Fig. 5.

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ATTACHMENT FOR THE BULBS OF
VEHICLE LAMPS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—48.6)

My invention relates to attachments to the bulbs of vehicle lamps, i. e., attachments designed for association with the bulbs of vehicle lamps to prevent the projection of upwardly directed rays from the reflectors of the lamps. The invention is concerned with the construction of such an attachment and the means for holding it in proper position upon the bulb.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating a preferred embodiment of my invention,

Fig. 1 is a vertical axial sectional view of a vehicle lamp having the device of the present invention applied to the light bulb thereof;

Fig. 2 is a view showing the device of the present invention in operative relation to the bulb and in vertical section;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged elevational view of the convex or exterior surface of the device of the present invention;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged elevational view of the concave or interior surface of the same;

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the bulb attachment;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 8 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 4 and looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring first to Fig. 1, I have illustrated at 10 the housing of a conventional vehicle lamp, the lamp reflector being shown at 11, the glass pane or lens of the lamp being shown at 12, and the bulb socket at 13, and a suitable miniature light bulb of the kind commonly employed in vehicle lamps being indicated at 14. The bulb 14 preferably is of the type having a plurality of peripheral corrugations, as indicated at 15.

The device of the present invention comprises a substantially semi-spherical sheet metal shell 16, provided at its edge with an outwardly turned flange 17, the shell being provided with an outwardly pressed bead 18, parallel to the flange 17, to provide a spring seat 19 lying between the said bead and the said flange.

Diametrically opposite slots 20—20 are formed in those portions of the shell which are conformed to provide the spring seat 19.

At 21 is illustrated a metallic C spring which occupies the spring seat 19 and partially encircles the shell 16. This C spring 21 is provided with a pair of offset portions 22—22, which project

through the shell slots 20—20, as illustrated. To prevent accidental disengagement of spring 21 from the shell 16, a portion of the flange 17 is turned over the spring at a point substantially midway between its ends, as indicated at 23 (see Fig. 6).

The shell 16 is disposed over the forward end of the bulb 14, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, the upper offset portion 22 of the spring 21 engaging in one of the bulb corrugations 15, the lower end of said offset portion 22 engaging the under surface of the bulb.

In practice, the shell preferably is so adjusted as to intercept all of the bulb rays except those which are thrown against the upper portion of the reflector,—this arrangement insuring that all rays emanating from the lamp will be downwardly inclined, as indicated in Fig. 1.

The inner surface of the shell 16 may be unfinished or may be polished, nickel plated or chromium plated, as desired.

Having thus illustrated and described a practical embodiment of my invention, what I claim is new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

In a light ray intercepting attachment for a vehicle lamp bulb having a corrugated end surface, a substantially semi-spherical shell, an outwardly turned flange at the edge of said shell, an annular depressed spring seat formed in the outer surface of the shell within the confines of said flange and adjacent thereto, diametrically opposed slots formed in said spring seat, and a C-spring retained in said seat and within the confines of said flange, said C-spring comprising offset portions projecting resiliently inwardly through said slots, one of which is to be engaged with the corrugated end surface of the bulb and the other of which, bearing against the bulb, holds the attachment firmly in adjusted position and prevents displacement of the one offset portion of the C-spring from the corrugation within which it seats while permitting adjustment of the attachment about the axis of the bulb as defined by the corrugation.

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