Feb. 8, 1927. 1,617,292

R. P. McCURDY ET AL.

NONGLARE ATTACHMENT FOR HEADLIGHT LAMPS

Filed May 23, 1924

Fig. 1

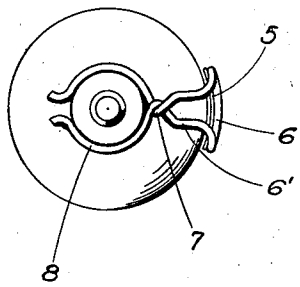


Fig. 2

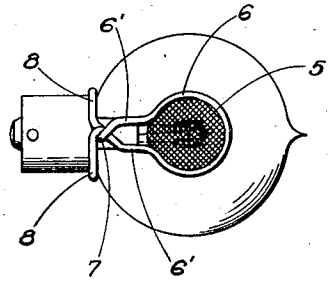


Fig. 3

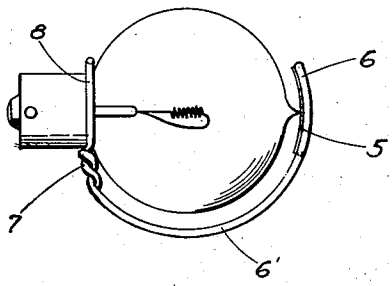
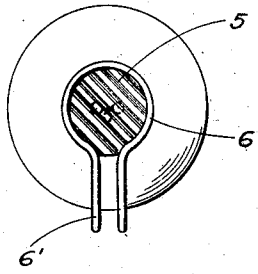


Fig. 4



Inventors.
Robert P. McCurdy
Frederick W. Hochstetter

By Davis & Davis

Attorneys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT P. McCURDY, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, AND FREDERICK W. HOCHSTETTER, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO JOSEPH C. TREES, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

NONGLARE ATTACHMENT FOR HEADLIGHT LAMPS.

Application filed May 23, 1924. Serial No. 715,407.

The object of this invention is to provide an electric bulb filament lamp with a simple detachable non-glare shield of such structure that it may be attached to the standard sizes of this type of lamp, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing—

Fig. 1 is a rear end view of a lamp bulb provided with one form of our attachment;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1;

Figs. 3 and 4 are views similar to Figs. 1 and 2, respectively, showing our attachment adapted to a lamp bulb that is supported in a horizontal position in a headlight.

In Figs. 1 and 2 we show a form of device which is adapted to support the non-glare shield 5 at one side of the bulb. This is for use in headlights in which the bulb is supported in a vertical position, to thereby present one side of the lamp to the front open side of the headlight. The support of the shield is so constructed that it will support the shield at the front side of the lamp, in such position that it will be practically impossible for a person standing in front of the headlight to get a direct view of the filament. In this way, an observer in front of the headlight will be prevented from being blinded from the rays of light from the filament. The shield is translucent so that very little of the illuminating power of the lamp is lost.

The shield 5 may be made of any translucent material. Tinted or etched glass will answer, and even a fine wire mesh screen, known as a mosaic screen, will serve our purpose. In the illustrated example of our invention, the screen is shown as circular and is fastened to a circular wire ring 6, the ends of the ring being turned laterally to form arms 6′ which are twisted together at 7 to thereby enable the two free ends of the wire to be formed into a pair of curved clamping arms 8 which are shaped to hug the cylindrical base or neck of the lamp. The arms 8 are springy so as to be snapped on or off the neck of the lamp, thereby rendering the device attachable to and detachable from the standard headlight lamp.

In Figs. 3 and 4, the shield-support is constructed so as to support the shield in front of the tip of the bulb. This form of device is adapted for use with those lamps which are supported in a horizontal position in the headlight, with their tips pointing forwardly. To adapt the wire support for this type of lamp, it will be simply necessary to use longer wire arms 6′ and curve them so that the clamp-arms 8 will hug the neck of the lamp at the junction thereof with the bulb.

What we claim as new is:

A non-glare attachment for electric lamp bulbs embodying a non-glare glass disk and a wire support for detachably attaching the same to the lamp consisting of a single wire bent midway its length to form an encircling frame for permanently clamping the rim of said non-glare shield, the two parts of the wire extended away from said disk and then brought together and twisted upon each other at a point distant from their extremities, said two free extremities being spread apart to form a two-arm spring-clasp for engagement with the neck of the lamp.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures this 22nd day of May 1924.

ROBERT P. McCURDY.
FREDERICK W. HOCHSTETTER.