

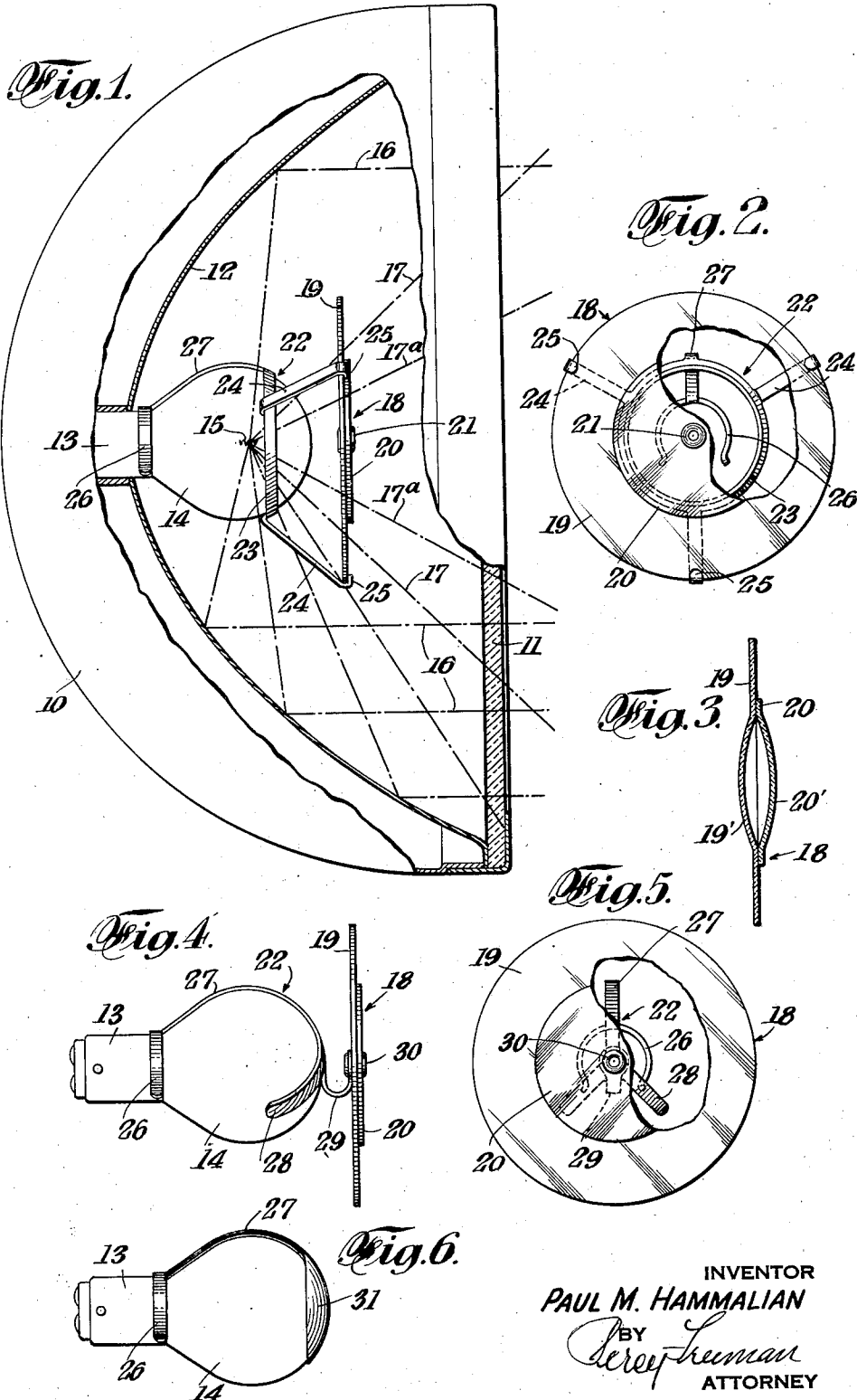
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ANTI GLARE DEVICE

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ANTIGLARE DEVICE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—48.6)

The present invention relates to antiglare devices for headlights and is especially adapted for use in the automotive field.

The glare of headlights on the road, caused by the direct rays of the lamp filament, is discomfiting to drivers of approaching vehicles and is often the direct cause of accidents and the attending injury and death of many persons.

Despite legislation tending to regulate the headlight beam and making illegal incorrectly positioned headlights, the direct filament rays still remain the bane of the motorist.

It is therefore a major object of this invention to provide a device readily attachable to the headlight lamp which will intercept and temper the glaring rays of the lamp filament.

Another object is in the provision of a translucent shield, carried by the lamp and positioned so the glaring rays are softened and partially absorbed as they seek to pass through it.

A further object is in the provision of a shield, having a larger light colored translucent disc for the greater angled direct rays and a smaller superposed darker colored translucent disc for the more direct filament rays.

A still further object is in the provision of a holder for such discs in the form of a spider having portions engageable over the bulb of the lamp.

These advantageous features are accomplished by the novel and practical construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter disclosed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, constituting an essential part of the disclosure, and in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view, partly in section, of a headlight showing a preferred embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a front view of the shield and supporting spider, a portion of the shield being broken away for clarity of illustration.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a modified form of shield.

Fig. 4 is an elevational view of a lamp provided with an alternate form of supporting spider.

Fig. 5 is a front view thereof, a portion of the shield being broken away.

Fig. 6 shows another form of spider integrally provided with a direct ray intercepting shield.

In the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates in a general way, a headlight having a transparent lens 11 and a usual type of parabolic reflector 12.

The headlight is arranged to centrally support

a lamp having a base portion 13, a glass bulb 14 and one or more filaments 15.

As is usual, the filament of the lamp is positioned at or near the focal point of the parabolic curve to provide the reflected rays 16. These are the desired rays, and when the headlights are properly designed and set, will not cause discomfort to an approaching motorist.

The non-reflected or direct rays 17 and 17a are those which are bothersome and glaring when no provisions are made to temper them and for this reason there is provided a translucent shield 18. The shield comprises a disc 19 of relatively large diameter and a superposed disc 20 of somewhat smaller diameter.

The disc 19 is preferably made of a translucent light or amber colored material and the disc 20 of a smaller, though darker or green colored material.

The discs may be secured to each other in a usual manner, such as by cementing as shown in Fig. 3 or by means of a central rivet 21, (Figs. 1 and 2).

The shield is preferably supported in spaced relation to the lamp by means of a spider 22. The spider comprises essentially a ring 23 fitting the spherical portion of the bulb 14, and spring arms 24 having intumed hooked ends 25, are provided to encompass the outer periphery of the shield 18.

To maintain the position of the spider on the lamp, a spring clip 26 adapted to encircle the lamp base 13 is provided and attached to the ring 23 by means of a connecting member 27.

While it is preferred that the spider be integrally made, it of course, may be fabricated from suitable materials.

Due to the flexibility of its structure the spider is easily placeable on and removable from the lamp and the shield.

In the above, the shield is separable from the spider, and though this feature is desirable, it is also practicable to permanently secure the shield to the spider. This alternate form is illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 in which the spider 22 is formed with bulb-engaging arms 28 and with a shield carrying portion 29 and in this instance the rivet 30 will serve to connect together the discs 19 and 20 and the portion 29.

The modified form shown in Fig. 6, comprises an integrally made spider and shield in which the shield 31 may be opaque to entirely intercept the direct rays. This form may be constructed in its entirety of a translucent material so that the

shield 31 may function in a similar manner to the shield 18.

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

5 A direct ray tempering shield supporting means for headlights comprising a ring adapted to fit

the front spherical portion of the headlight lamp bulb, diverging arms secured to the ring, hooked ends on the arms adapted to yieldingly encompass the periphery of the shield and a spring clip secured to the ring to encircle the base portion of the lamp.

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