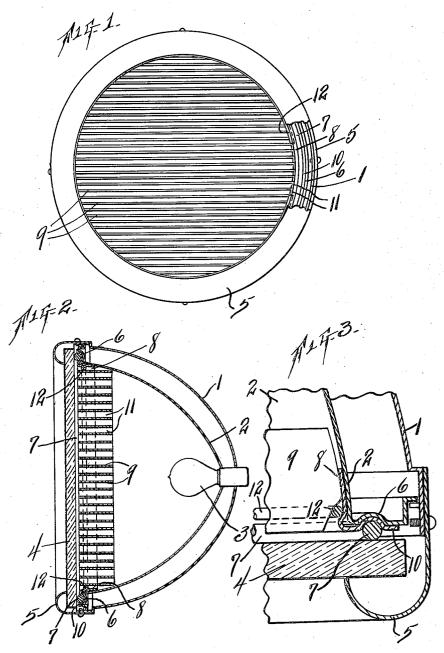
L. M. BOWMAN

MODIFYING MEANS FOR HEADLIGHTS Original Filed Dec. 21, 1922



INVENTOR SUPERIOR

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI M. BOWMAN, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-EIGHTH TO JOHN R. PENN AND ONE-EIGHTH TO J. O. PHILLIPS, BOTH OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

MODIFYING MEANS FOR HEADLIGHTS.

Application filed December 21, 1922, Serial No. 608,145. Renewed March 4, 1924.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Levi M. Bowman, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and State 5 of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Modifying Means for Headlights, of which the following is a

specification.

My invention relates to headlights for 10 vehicles and more particularly to shutters for headlights: and the object is to provide headlights for motor vehicles which will not have a blinding glare and yet light up the street or road with all the light necessary 15 and to provide simple devices which can be provided at small cost and be highly efficient for driving purposes and for preventing collisions. Other objects and advantages will be fully explained in the fol-20 lowing description and the invention will be more particularly pointed out in the claim.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this applica-

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a headlight provided with the improvements, a part being broken for illustrating the construction. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sec-30 tion of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged broken sectional view, illustrating the manner of assembling the shutters.

Similar characters of reference are used to indicate the same parts throughout the

35 several views.

The headlight is provided with the usual casing 1 and reflector 2 and electric light globe or lamp 3. The headlight is also provided with the usual lens 4 and retain-40 ing rim 5. The rim 5 may be formed on the casing 1. A flange 6 may be formed on the front rim of the reflector 2. This rim with its connections with the casing the crease in said reflector flange and hav-1 and rim 5 is of the usual construction, ing an annular interior rib, a split spring 45 forming no part of my invention. The headlight is provided with the usual fibre ring 7 which bears against the lens 4. The ring 7 which bears against the lens 4. The rigid with said shell and projecting back-improvements herein include a shutter shell—ward beyond said shell and having creases 8 which is an annulus and lies within the 8 which is an annulus and lies within the to receive said split ring and having deouter portion of the reflector and is provided with a radial flange 10 which is creased to engage the fibre ring 7 and is caught between this ring 7 and the flange 6 of the reflector. A plurality of shutters 59 are soldered to the shell 8 and are carried to receive said spint ring and naving depending flanges at each end of each slat resting on the next slat below for spacing said slats apart.

In testimony whereof, I set my hand, this 14th day of December, 1922.

by this shell but the shutters extend further to the rear than the shell 8 does. The shutters 9 must be horizontally disposed and each shutter is provided with a depending flange 11 at each side. These flanges 11 60 forming means for spacing the shutters apart and the flanges 11 of one shutter 9 are supported on the upper surface of the next shutter below and the shutters are held in place by the shell. This structure is held 65 in place by a split wire or steel ring 12. The shell 8 is creased to receive the steel ring 12 and the corners of the shutters 9 with their flanges 11 will also be creased slightly to receive the ring 12. The ring 70 12 will be sprung in place and all the parts will be bound together, as more clearly illustrated in Fig. 3.

The shutters 9 are horizontally disposed and arranged in straight lines with light 75 rays coming from the parabolic form of the reflector. The shutters are colored on the upper sides with any flat color but the undersides will be bright. In this manner the light rays emitted from the headlight 80 will be thrown downwardly and not upwardly and the headlights will not throw a glaring light in the faces of the drivers of approaching vehicles. The shutters protect the rays which are projected in straight 85 lines from the lamp or reflector and prevent interference by refracted or wild rays which might shine above horizontal lines

or planes.

What I claim is:— In a headlight provided with a casing and a reflector, a lens, a lamp, and a fibre cord;

said reflector having a radial flange provided with a crease therein, and an annular shutter shell provided with a radial flange 95 having a crease therein caught in between said cord and reflector flange and occupying The ring braced against said rib, and a plurality 100 of shutter slats horizontally disposed and

pending flanges at each end of each slat 105