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A. REEVES

DEVICE OR APPARATUS FOR AVOIDING THE GLARE OR DAZZLE EMANATING FROM LAMPS

Filed Dec. 8, 1921

Fig. 1.

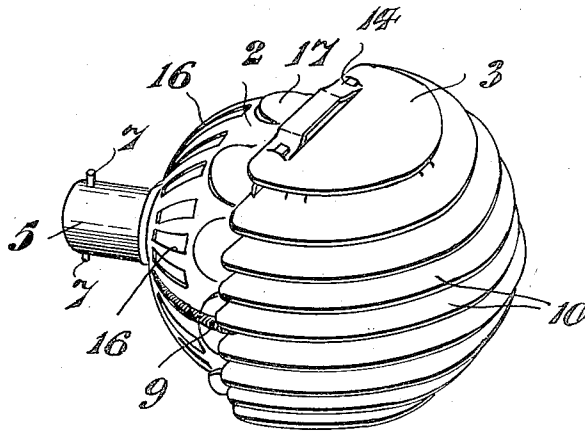


Fig. 2.

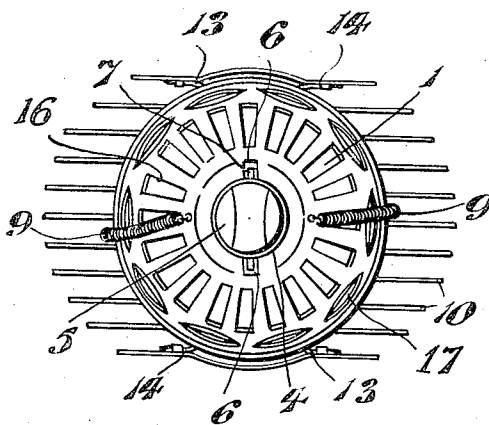
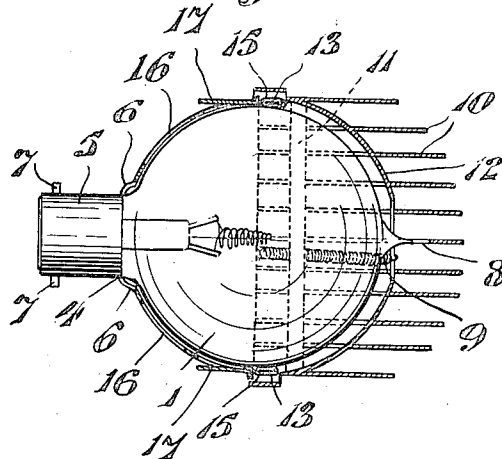


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED REEVES, OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE HERBERT CUMING BUTLER, OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

DEVICE OR APPARATUS FOR AVOIDING THE GLARE OR DAZZLE EMANATING FROM LAMPS.

Application filed December 8, 1921. Serial No. 520,954.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED REEVES, a subject of the Kingdom of Great Britain, residing at 133 Somerville Road, Small Heath, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Devices or Apparatus for Avoiding the Glare or Dazzle Emanating from Lamps, such as the Electric Lamps of Automobiles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprises certain improvements in or relating to devices or apparatus for avoiding the glare or dazzle emanating from lamps, such as the electric lamps of automobiles.

According to the present invention, the breaking up of the light in order to avoid dazzle is effected in the region of the electric filament lamp bulb. To this end we provide a screening or light-breaking up device which may envelop the filament lamp bulb, which may be located within the interior of the said bulb, or which may be located at the external or internal surface of the glass of the said bulb.

In order that this invention may be clearly understood and readily carried into practice, reference may be had to the appended explanatory sheet of drawings, upon which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the present invention.

Figure 2 is a rear elevation of the device shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional elevation of the device shown in Figures 1 and 2.

In one convenient embodiment of the present invention, the latter takes the form of a sheet metal shell which encloses or substantially encloses the bulb 1, and so breaks up the light emanating therefrom. This shell may be in the form of two substantially semi-spherical sections 2 and 3 which may be separated by a circumferential band of light (not shown) located in a plane transversely to the direction in which the lamp is adapted to throw its beam. The rear section of the said shell may have a perforation 4 through which the base plug 5 of the lamp passes. This perforation 4 may be formed with notches 6 to accommodate the trunnions 7 of the base plug 5, and the front section 3

of the shell may have a small perforation or may be suitably formed as indicated at 8 to receive the front point of the lamp bulb. The two sections 2 and 3 of the shell may be coupled together in any appropriate manner, as for instance by springs 9.

Two springs 9 may be utilized and may be hooked at front and rear into perforations in the sections of the shell. It is, obvious that the means of breaking up the light may be varied very considerably. The element embracing the bulb may, for instance, be comprised of material other than sheet metal, and the perforations or light-emitting device may be provided by any means.

In another embodiment of the present invention, the fore section 3 advantageously comprehends a series of fins or plates 10, arranged in parallel planes, which fins or plates may be of semi-circular form so that rays of light which otherwise would occur in a direction transversely to these plates are obstructed. The device may be fitted to the bulb in a manner whereby the said plates are located horizontally, vertically, or at any other desired angle. The said semi-circular plates may be secured to a semi-spherical frame consisting of a circular ring 11 adapted to be located transversely to the bulb, and a semi-circular ring 12 extending forwardly therefrom, the plates each being secured at three points to these supporting elements. The rear portion of the device may be of the construction according to the previously described embodiment, or said rear portion may also involve transverse plates or fins. In the embodiment shown, the rear half of the device is furnished with a series of radial perforations 16, and also with a series of other openings formed by cutting tongues 17 and raising them appropriately from the periphery of the section.

The connection of the rear and fore portions of the device by springs 9 is incorporated in a manner whereby without any disconnection of the said springs the device may be readily slipped over the filament lamp, after which the latter may be assembled in the lamp holder as usual.

Provision is advantageously incorporated for preventing rotation of the anti-dazzle

provision in relation to the lamp bulb. This provision advantageously comprehends means whereby the lamp bulb is resiliently gripped by the anti-dazzle device. According to one arrangement the fore part of the anti-dazzle device is provided at two diametrically opposite points with leaf springs 13 which are substantially parallel and which bear upon the periphery of the bulb. Each leaf spring 13 is at each end passed into a perforation or perforations 14 in a fin portion of the device, and that part of the leaf spring which bears upon the bulb 1 may be enclosed within the short length of rubber tubing 15 to avoid abrasion and to increase the grip.

By virtue of this grip provision the anti-dazzle device may be located in any appropriate position of rotation upon the bulb, in which position it is effectively retained, as for instance with the fins of the fore-part of the device in horizontal planes. Adjustment may be effected either by displacement of the anti-dazzle device in relation to the bulb or by displacement of the holder for the bulb in relation to the lamp body by which it is carried.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A device or apparatus for avoiding the glare or dazzle emanating from lamps, such as the electric lamps of automobiles, comprising rear and fore sections arranged to substantially enclose the electric bulb, the fore section being furnished with a series of light-emitting openings, and resilient means connecting said sections to enable the device to be slipped over the filament lamp.

2. A device or apparatus as claimed in claim 1, and in which the said means comprises springs encased with abrasion avoiding material.

3. An anti-dazzle device comprising two sections divided transversely of the axis of the lamp bulb, and adapted to enclose the latter, one of the sections being perforated to accommodate the base plug of the bulb, and the other section being provided with fins, springs connecting said sections together, and resilient means to secure said sections against rotation in relation to the lamp bulb.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ALFRED REEVES.