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G. R. EHLERS

1,864,418

AUTOMOBILE HEADLIGHT

Original Filed Nov. 23, 1928

Fig. 1.

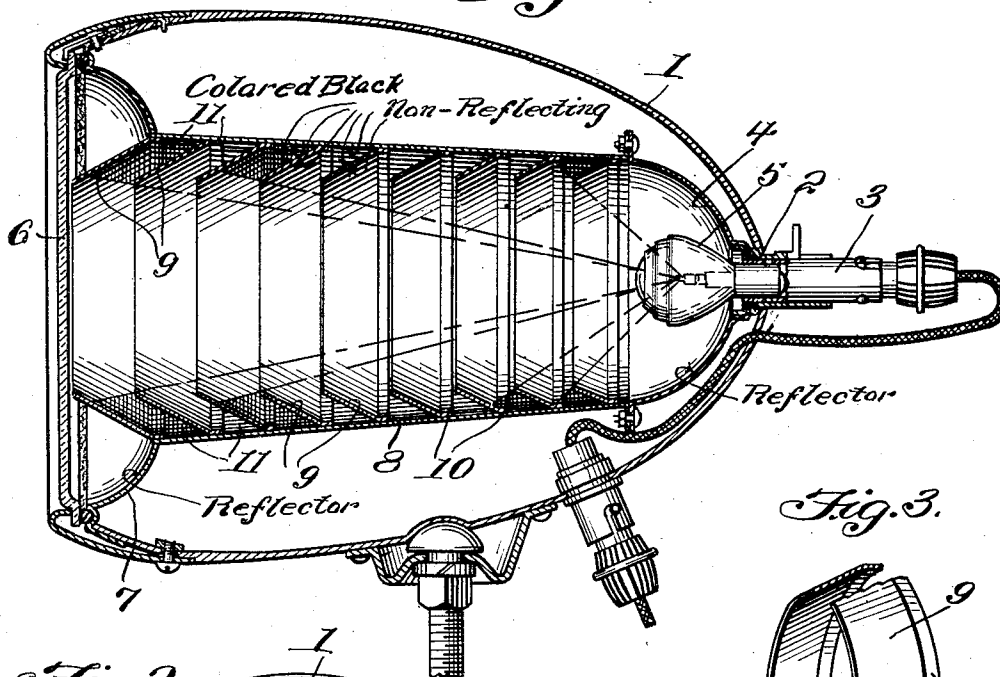


Fig. 2.

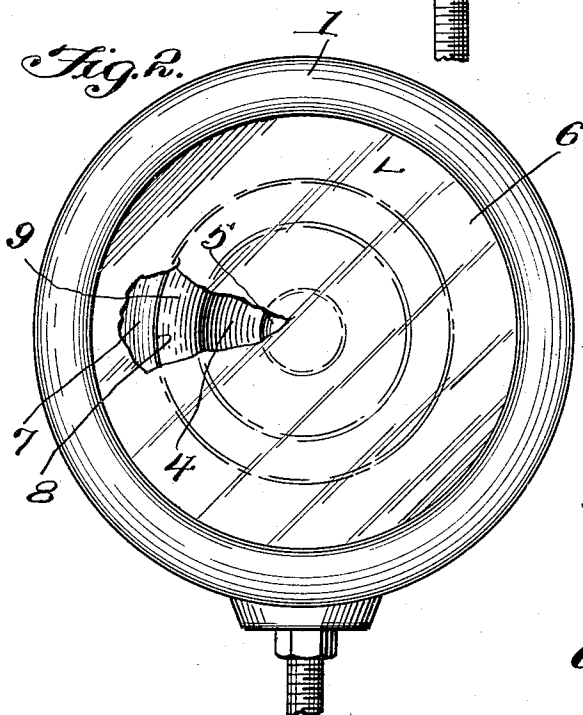


Fig. 3.

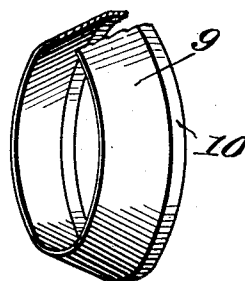
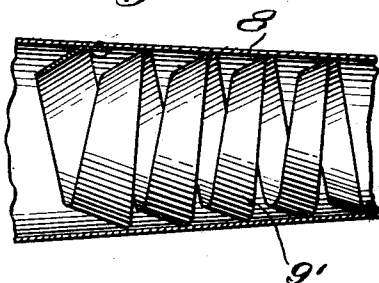


Fig. 4.



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AUTOMOBILE HEADLIGHT

Refiled for abandoned application Serial No. 321,373, filed November 23, 1928. This application filed June 29, 1931. Serial No. 547,765.

This constitutes the re-filing of an abandoned application which was filed in the Patent Office November 23rd, 1928, Serial No. 321,373, allowed November 23rd, 1929.

This invention relates to a headlamp for motor vehicles and the like, the general object of the invention being to provide means whereby glare from the lamp is eliminated so that there is no danger of blinding drivers of approaching vehicles or pedestrians, while affording full illumination of the road.

Another object of the invention is to provide a tubular member in the lamp casing, the rear end of which is connected with the reflector so that the rays of light must pass through said member, with frusto-conical members in the tubular member and connected with the walls thereof and so arranged as to form annular pockets which produce shadows, these shadows, with the non-reflecting surfaces of the tubular member and the frusto-conical members, acting to eliminate glare.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through the improved lamp.

Figure 2 is a front view thereof.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of one of the frusto-conical members.

Figure 4 is a view showing a modification.

In these views, the numeral 1 indicates the casing of the lamp which is shown as of the elongated or barrel type. The rear end of the casing is constructed to receive the usual lamp bulb socket 2 and the plug 3, the usual reflector 4 being connected with the socket. The bulb is shown at 5. The front end of the casing is closed by the usual lens 6, and a reflector 7 is placed in rear of the lens. A tubular member 8, which tapers slightly from its

front or outer end to its rear or inner end, is placed in the casing with its rear end bolted or otherwise fastened to the reflector 4 and its front end fastened to the reflector 7, this reflector having a hole therein to receive the front end of the member 8. A plurality of frusto-conical members 9 is arranged in the member 8, each member 9 having a substantially cylindrical rear part 10 which is suitably fastened to the member 8. These members 9 are of gradually increasing size so that they can be placed in spaced relation in the member 8, with the front member having its flange connected with the front end of the member 8 and the conical part thereof extending into the reflector 7, with its outer end close to the lens 6. The members 9 are so formed that their inner edges lie in the same plane, as clearly shown in Figure 1, and these members, as well as the interior parts of the member 8, have black surfaces so that they are non-reflecting. These members 9 form annular pockets 11 which produce shadows as the rays of light cannot enter these pockets, and these shadows, with the non-reflecting surfaces, effectually prevent glare and thus there is no danger of blinding drivers of approaching vehicles or pedestrians. The rays of light passing through the member 8 and the members 9 will illuminate the road.

Instead of forming the members 9 as above described, such members may be formed of a spiral strip 9' which is placed in the member 8, the convolutions of this strip taking the place of and serving the same purpose as the member 9, as will be clearly seen from an inspection of Figure 4.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A headlamp comprising a casing, a bulb socket in the rear end thereof, a bulb in said socket, a reflector connected with the socket, a tubular member arranged in the casing with

its rear end connected with the reflector, said member tapering from its front end to its rear end, the front end of said member being arranged adjacent the front end of the casing, supporting means for said front end of the member and annular means within the member having surfaces of non-reflecting material and forming annular pockets which produce shadows.

2. A headlamp comprising a casing, a bulb socket in the rear end thereof, a bulb in said socket, a reflector connected with the socket, a tubular member arranged in the casing with its rear end connected with the reflector, said member tapering from its front end to its rear end, the front end of said member being arranged adjacent the front end of the casing, supporting means for said front end of the member and members of substantially annular shape connected with the interior of the tapered member and extending forwardly and inwardly from said member to form pockets for producing shadows, said members having non-reflecting surfaces.

3. A headlamp comprising a casing, a bulb socket in the rear end thereof, a bulb in said socket, a reflector connected with the socket, a tubular member arranged in the casing with its rear end connected with the reflector, said member tapering from its front end to its rear end, the front end of said member being arranged adjacent the front end of the casing, supporting means for said front end of the member and a plurality of frusto-conical members arranged in spaced relation in the tapered member, with their rear ends connected with said member, said frusto-conical members having non-reflecting surfaces and forming pockets to produce shadows, the inner edges of said members being arranged in the same plane.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
GEORGE R. EHLERS.

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