May 11, 1926. 1,583,768

M. ALBRECHT

HEADLIGHT

Filed Oct. 12, 1925

FIG. IV.

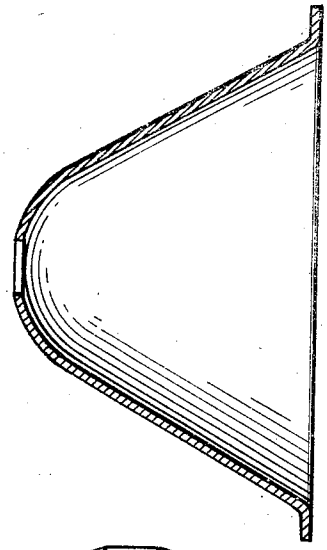


FIG. V.

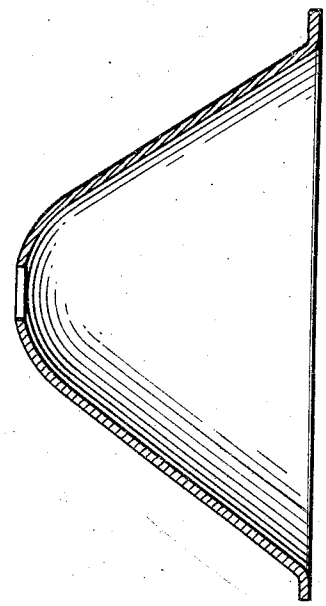


FIG. III.

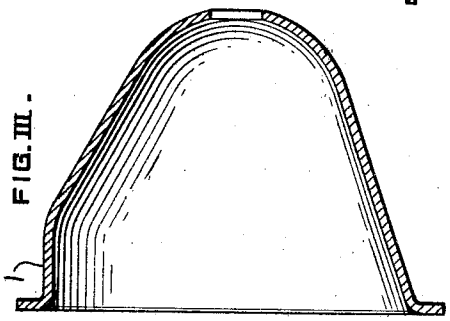


FIG. II.

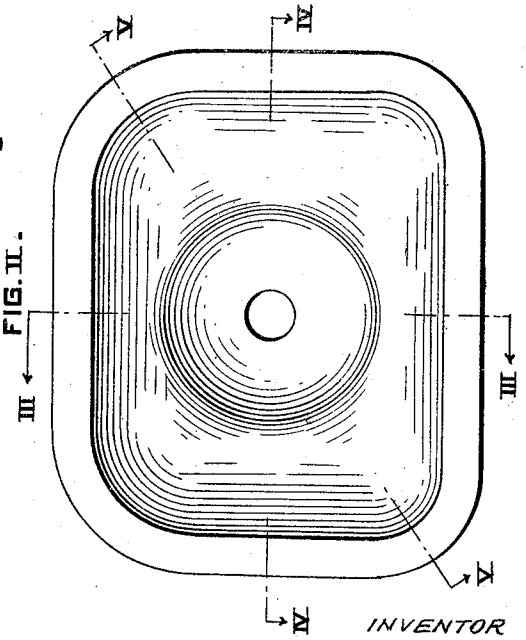
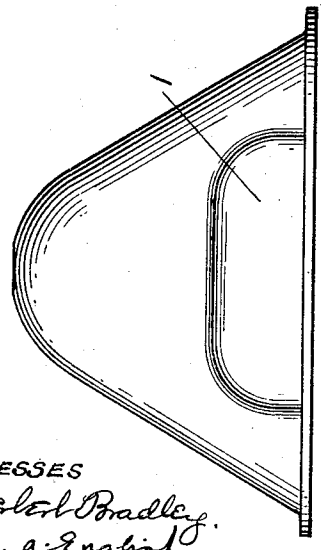


FIG. I.



WITNESSES

J. Herbert Bradley.

Percy a. English.

INVENTOR

Mathias Albrecht

by Christy and Christy

his attorneys

Patented May 11, 1926.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHIAS ALBRECHT, OF HOMESTEAD, PENNSYLVANIA.

HEADLIGHT.

Application filed October 12, 1925. Serial No. 61,918.

My invention relates to reflectors for headlights. I have made practical application of it to headlights for automobiles, and in that application I shall show and describe it.

Fig. 1 is a view in plan from above of a reflector for an automobile headlight, embodying my invention. Fig. II is a view of the same reflector in front elevation. And Figs. III, IV, and V are views in axial section, on the planes indicated at III—III, IV—IV, and V—V, Fig. II.

The reflector is made of metal casting, ordinarily of sheet steel. It is essentially paraboloid in shape, and, when finished, the inner surface throughout all its extent is rendered in highest degree light reflecting.

The general paraboloid shape is modified, to the end that there shall be minimum dispersion of light vertically, and restricted dispersion laterally. On vertical plane (Fig. III) the spread of the parabola is at a minimum; on horizontal plane (Fig. IV) the spread though somewhat greater is still relatively narrow; and on oblique plane (Fig. V) the spread is widest. Viewed in front elevation (Fig. II) the reflector accordingly assumes the shape of a rectangle with rounded corners, wider than it is high. Additionally, the paraboloid, modified in shape as already indicated, is further modified by the truncation at 1, adjacent the margin and on the upper side, by a plane which extends parallel with the axis.

As is usual the source of light, ordinarily an incandescent electric lamp, is placed approximately at the focus of the paraboloid, or, stated more accurately, the light-emitting element is so placed that the focal point of the paraboloid lies within its extent. It will be understood that any preferred source of light may be employed.

Employing a reflector so shaped, the shaft of emitted light may be directed to illuminate brilliantly a clearly defined area of roadway in front of the car, but an area so limited that there is no blinding effect upon wayfarers passing by nor upon drivers of approaching cars, at the time when there is need that their vision be unhindered.

The reflector may be used elsewhere than on automobiles,—on railroad locomotives, for example, and on street cars, etc.

I claim as my invention:

A headlight reflector of essentially paraboloid form which on axial and vertical plane is shaped to a narrowly spreading parabola, on axial and horizontal plane is shaped to a more widely spreading parabola, and on axial and oblique plane is shaped to a still more widely spreading parabola, the reflector being provided in its upper portion with a horizontal surface extending from the edge rearwardly.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

MATHIAS ALBRECHT.