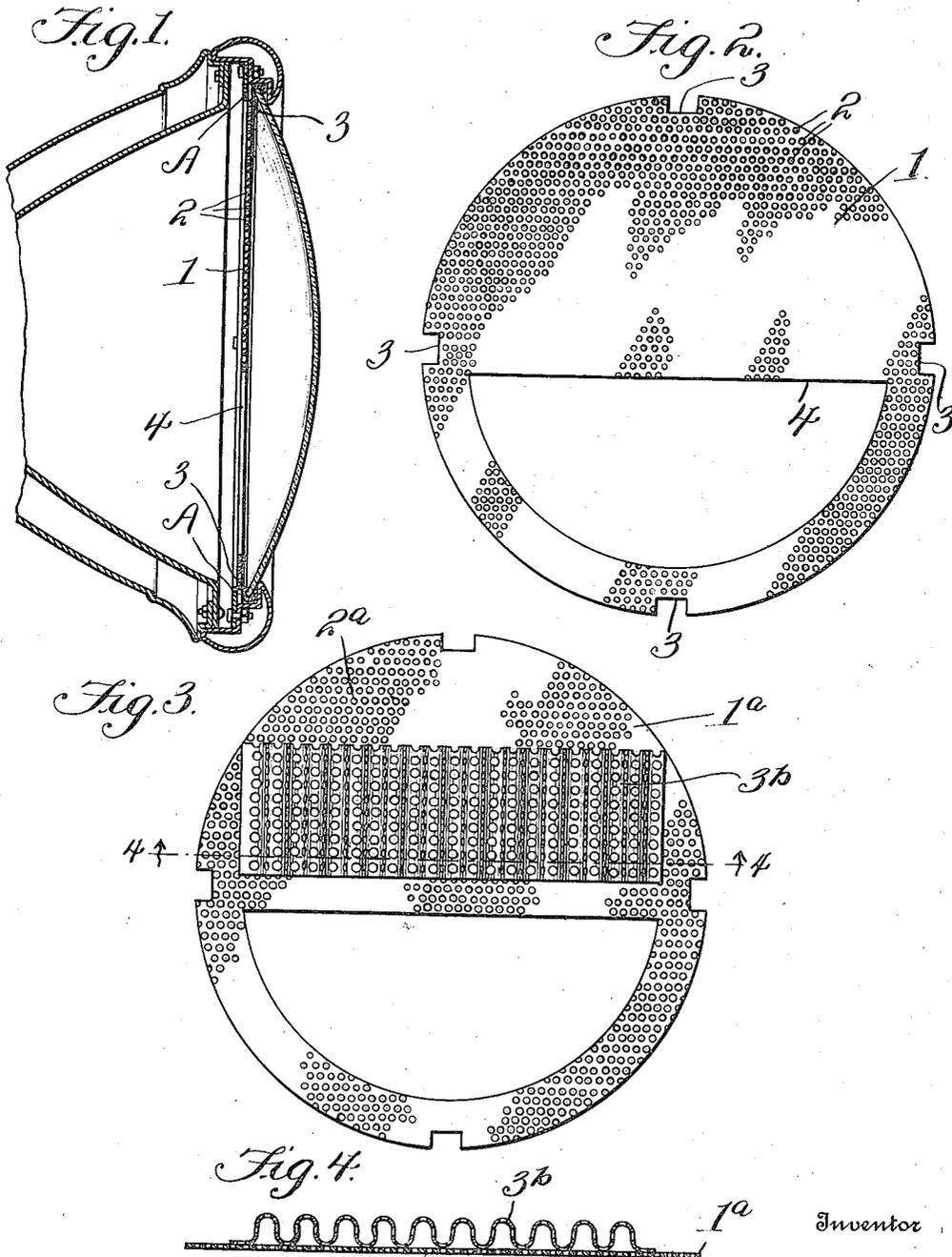


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 LIGHT DIMMER.  
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1916.

1,237,148.

Patented Aug. 14, 1917.



Witness  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LIGHT-DIMMER.

1,237,148.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 14, 1917.

Application filed September 6, 1916. Serial No. 118,747.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT A. ASZMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rahway, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Light-Dimmers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to head light dimmers, and has for its principal object the provision of a device of this character which may be expeditiously applied to any well known form of head light such as that used upon automobiles or like vehicles, the device consisting of a foraminous body which is adapted to be placed at the back of the lens of the head light structure to be disposed in the line of projection of the light rays passing from the burner so as to soften the brilliancy of said light rays and thereby permit the head light to be used upon public highways without the objectionable dazzling effect of the light upon the eyes of pedestrians.

Another object of the invention resides in the provision of a device of this character which will consist of a foraminous body having a portion below its horizontal center provided with a relatively large opening, the perforations in the body being closely related so as to cause an effective softening of the light rays and yet diffuse the same and effectually cause the light rays to be scattered in a downward direction toward the mentioned opening where the surface of the highway immediately in advance of the vehicle will be properly illuminated.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing, has been illustrated a preferred form of the invention, it being however understood, that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein, exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the claim may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1, is a vertical section through a

portion of a head light showing the application of the invention thereto.

Fig. 2, is a rear elevation of the device removed from the head light.

Fig. 3, is a similar view showing a slightly modified form of the invention.

Fig. 4, is a horizontal section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The dimmer consists of a foraminous body 1, which in the present instance is constructed of sheet metal having the same uniform thickness throughout. The openings 2, which are formed in the body are closely related to one another, providing intervening opaque portions of the body between the perforations. In this manner the material is rendered translucent and the light rays will be immediately obstructed on their passage from the burner of the head light. The head light shown herein is a well known design and the dimmer is constructed so as to operatively accommodate itself directly at the rear of the lens carried by the usual swinging closure. In order that the lens may be secured in position in the opening of the head light closure lugs A are provided. The foraminous body 1, constituting the dimmer is of a size whereby it will nicely accommodate itself to the lens and completely extend over the same, being substantially translucent and the light rays will be diffused and the sharp brilliancy will be considerably moderated so as to eliminate the dazzling glare of light upon the eyes.

The marginal edges of the disk like body 1, are provided with notches 3, which are adapted to receive the lugs A upon the closure of the head light. Provision is thereby made for properly accommodating the device to the lens or for uniformly associating the same therewith.

Below the horizontal center, the body 1, is provided with a relatively large opening 4, so that the light as it is diffused by the upper foraminous portion of the body will be free to be scattered in a downward direction through the mentioned opening where it will pass on to the roadway at a point directly in front of the vehicle. While I have described that the body 1, is constructed of metal it obviously follows that it may be made of any suitable well known material which may be best adapted for the

purpose. The device is strong and durable, compact and simple of construction and when not in use may be conveniently carried upon the vehicle without occupying  
5 much space.

In the modified form of the invention shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the body 1<sup>a</sup> is provided with a main perforated portion 2<sup>a</sup> having an additional element of foraminous  
10 material indicated at 3<sup>b</sup> and disposed at one side of the main body. The said member 3<sup>b</sup> is preferably corrugated vertically and it is found that in so doing and by  
15 arranging the same directly at one side of the main perforated body the intensity of the light is materially subdued. In fact this arrangement decreases the translucent quality of the structure otherwise the modi-

fication is identical in construction with the form described in the preferred embodiment. 20

What is claimed as new is:—

A light dimmer comprising a disk provided with a number of relatively small openings, said disk also having a relatively large opening, and a corrugated perforated  
25 sheet of material attached to the side of that portion of the disk which is provided with the small openings.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT A. ASZMAN.

Witnesses:

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A. F. KIRSTEIN.