March 20, 1928. **1,663,177**

D. REYNOLDS

HEADLIGHT DIMMER

Original Filed Nov. 21, 1925

Fig. 1.

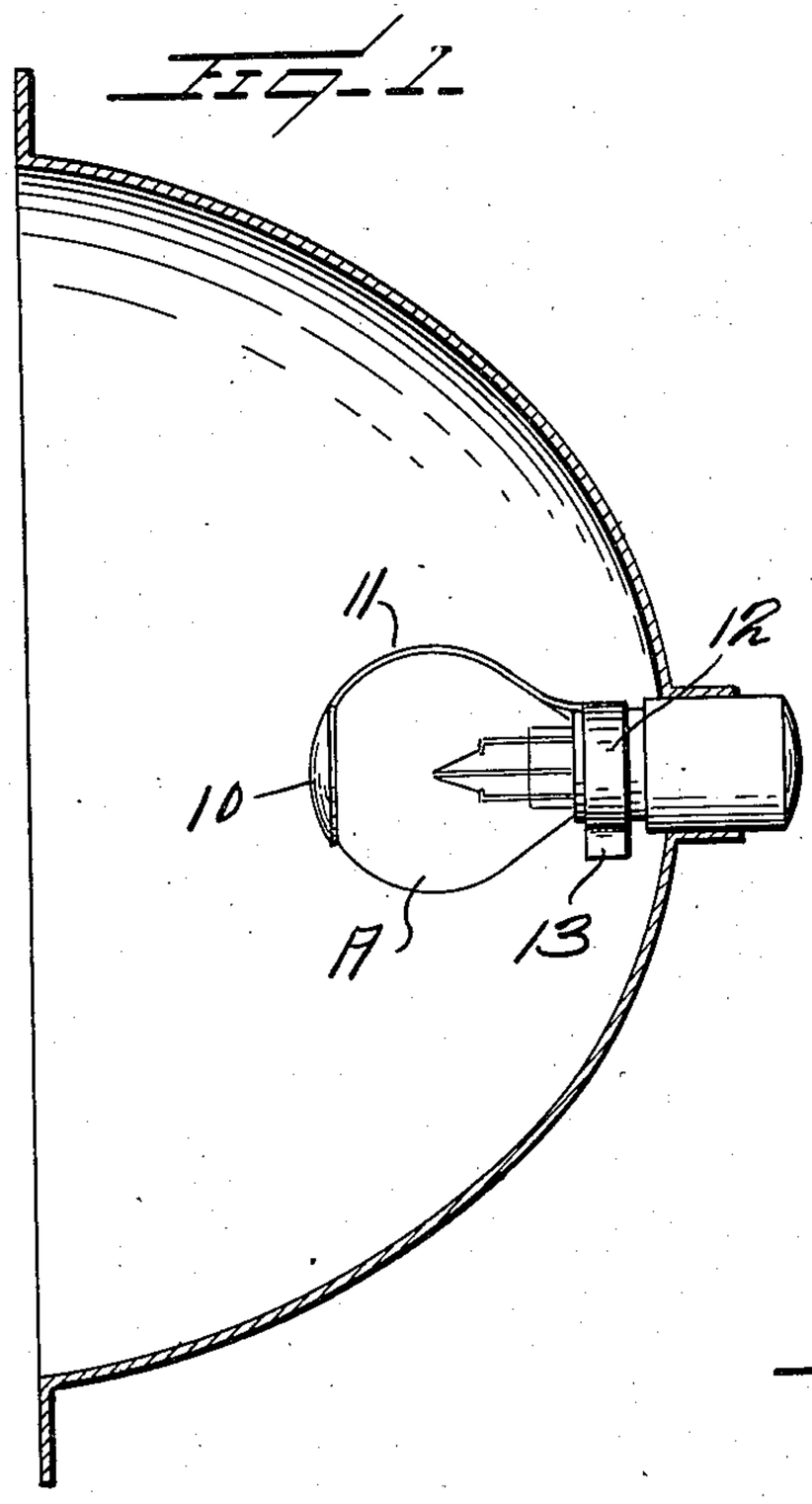


Fig. 3.

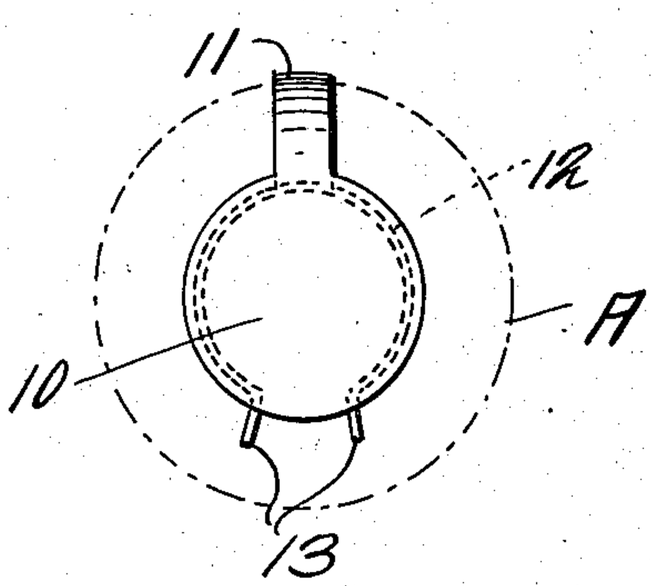


Fig. 5.

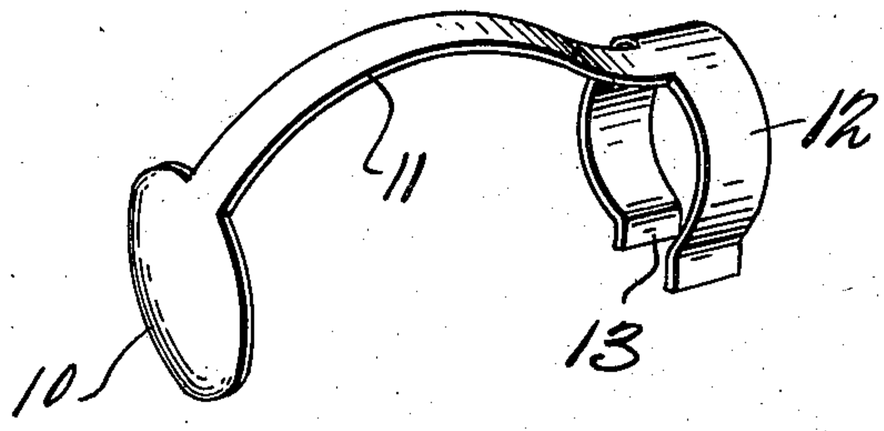
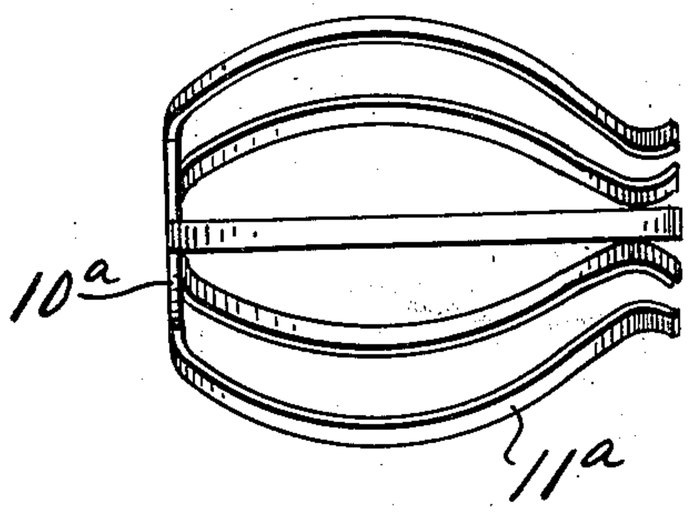


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DREW REYNOLDS, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

HEADLIGHT DIMMER.

Application filed November 21, 1925, Serial No. 70,596. Renewed June 6, 1927.

This invention relates to headlight dimmers, and particularly to dimmers of that character which are applied to the electric light bulb for the purpose of preventing the direct discharge of light rays toward an oncoming car without, however, dimming to any appreciable extent the rays proceeding from the reflector.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a device of this character which is very simple, which may be readily applied, and which has been found particularly effective in use.

Another object is to provide a device of this character which will act to reflect the rays proceeding from the central portion of the lamp back to the reflector.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a reflector and lamp showing my dimmer applied thereto;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the dimmer;

Figure 3 is a front end view of the dimmer, the lamp being shown in dotted lines;

Figure 4 is a side elevation of a modification.

Referring to this drawing, it will be seen that my device comprises a centrally disposed disk 10 of thin sheet metal, which in actual practice is approximately half an inch in diameter. This disk is imperforate, and extending from the disk and preferably formed integral therewith is a more or less resilient arm 11, this arm being bowed outward except at its inner end where it is formed with a split resilient collar 12 having flaring extremities 13, this collar being adapted to embrace the neck of an electric light bulb A, while the arm fits around the bulb so as to support the disk 10 at the extremity of the axial center of the bulb.

In Figure 4, I show a modification of this device comprising a centrally disposed disk 10ª having a plurality of spring arms 11ª which are bowed outward and at their ends are approximately parallel so as to fit around the neck of an electric bulb while the arms themselves clasp the bulb.

A device of this kind I have found in actual practice entirely eliminates any glare from headlights. The direct rays from the lamp A are intercepted by the disk 10 and as the inner face of this disk has preferably a reflecting surface, these rays are reflected back against the headlight. The arm 11 is narrow, as are the arms 11ª, and, therefore, does not appreciably affect the amount of light reflected from the lamp, nor does it make any shadow on the reflector, as is the case where wide arms are used and which have a tendency to blur the light. If the disk 10 were perforated at its center, it would not keep the light from blinding an oncoming motorist, but the imperforate disk entirely cuts off the rays of light proceeding directly from the lamp. None of the direct rays of the lamp can be seen from the front but these rays of the lamp are redirected toward the reflector and are thrown forward therefrom.

The device may be struck up from a blank of metal or the arms may be made of resilient wire and attached to the central portion. The device can be readily snapped upon the bulb of an incandescent lamp and as easily removed therefrom.

I claim:—

A headlight dimmer comprising an imperforate opaque disk having an integral, thin, rearwardly extending, outwardly bowed, relatively narrow arm adapted to fit longitudinally along an electric light bulb, the arm terminating in an integral split, resilient collar.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

DREW REYNOLDS.