PUBLISHED

MAY 25, 1943.

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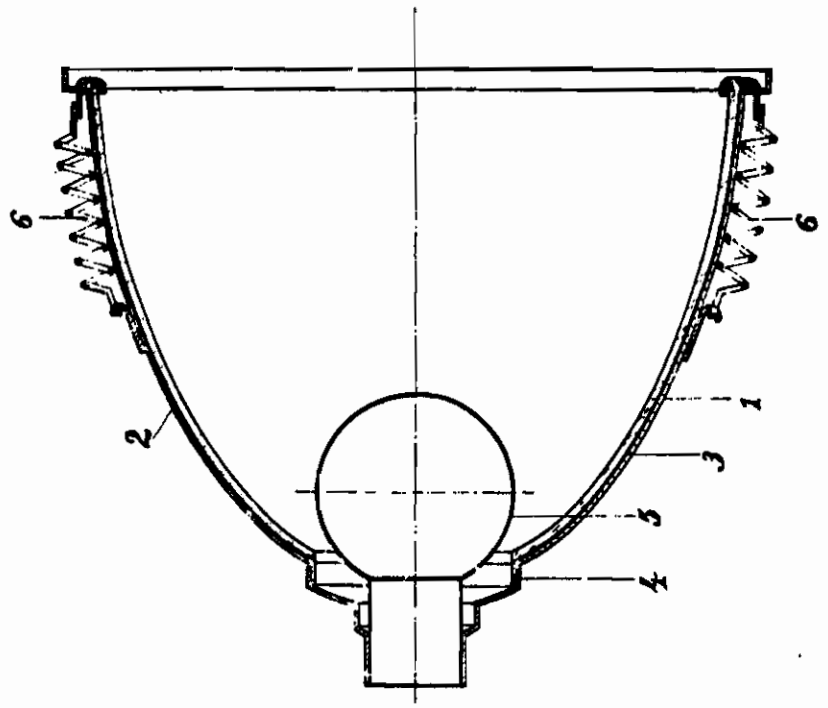
PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING REFLECTORS, PARTICULARLY FOR HEADLIGHTS FOR VEHICLES

Filed March 24, 1941

Serial No.

384,869



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Published May 25, 1943

Serial No. 384,869

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING REFLECTORS, PARTICULARLY FOR HEADLIGHTS FOR VEHICLES

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Application filed March 24, 1941

Reflectors for headlights of tin-foiled hollow bodies of glass are known. The reflectors are blown in a mould and tin-foiled on the outside.

As the rays emanating from the source of light and falling on the tin-foil have to penetrate first the glass reflector, it is necessary to make the hollow body of glass as thin as possible so as to avoid aberrations. Nor must such a hollow body of glass possess any strengthened borders, ruffs, collars etc. such as e. g. for the reception of lamp sockets, as in this case irregularities would result on rather a large part of the surface.

Up to now it has not been possible to dispose hollow bodies of glass of such thinness in such a manner that the incandescent lamp of the lamp socket receives a rigid position prescribed in relation to the focus.

This is taken into account by the present invention by the hollow body of glass and the protective cover possessing at the sides facing each other surfaces of the same form adjoining in an exact fit, and by the protective cover being formed besides as a carrier for the lamp socket.

The attached drawing shows a form of execution of a reflector according to the invention in longitudinal section.

The hollow body of glass 1 possessing e. g. an ellipsoidal shape is so formed as to have a thin wall, and is provided with a tin-foil 2 on the inner side.

The hollow body of glass 1 as well as the tin-foil 2 are housed in a protective cover 3 the inner side of which has the same form as the outer side of tin-foil 2. The hollow body of glass 1 with its tin-foil 2 thus adjoins in exact fit the inner side of the protective cover 3 and is consequently completely secured against breaking in case of any occurring shocks or the like.

The hollow body of glass 1 is conveniently pressed into the interior of the protective cover 3 by springs 6 and held in position in such a manner that any removal of the adjoining surfaces of the hollow body of glass 1 and of the protective cover 3 from one another is impossible.

The protective cover 3 possesses a cylindrical lengthening piece 4 representing the carrier for the incandescent lamp 5 or its socket.

By the hollow body of glass 1 and the protective cover 3 being rigidly and indisplaceably connected with one another due to their exact fit, it is warranted that on the one hand the incandescent lamp 5 always receives the position prescribed e. g. with the filament of the lamp in the focus of the hollow body of glass, and on the other hand any change of position of the incandescent lamp 5 in relation to the hollow body of glass 1 is not possible.

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