

Please type a plus sign (+) inside this box ———————————————————————————————————		U.S. Pate	at and Trademark ()	ffice: ILS [gh 10/31/2002. FPARTMENT	TO/SB/05 (03-01) OMB 0651-0032 OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons an			on of information un	ess it displa	iys a valid OME	3 control number.
UTILITY	First Inv	Docket No.	James E. S		Anthony B. M	cDonald S
PATENT APPLICATION	Title		Directional Contr			
TRANSMITTAL		Mail Label No.	Directional cont.		001929 US	
(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53	(b)) Express	Wall Label IVO.			mmissioner for	Potents
APPLICATION ELEMENTS See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent applica	tion contents.	A	ADDRESS TO:	Box Patent A Washington	Application	
1. Fee Transmittal Form (e.g., PTO/SB/17) (Submit an original, and a duplicate for fee product)	cessing)	7.	CD-ROM or CD- Computer Progra	am <i>(Apper</i>	ndix)	
2. Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27.		8. Nucleo (if appli	otide and/or Amin)		
3. Specification [Total Page. (preferred arrangement set forth below)	s 25 1	a.			Form (CRF)	•
- Descriptive title of the invention		b.	Specification Se	•	sting on.)-R (2 copies	s): or
 Cross Reference to Related Application Statement Regarding Fed sponsored F 	? & D		ii. 🗍 pape		77(=	-,,, -
 Reference to sequence listing, a table, or a computer program listing appendix 		C.			identity of a	bove copies
 Background of the Invention Brief Summary of the Invention 			COMPANYIN			
- Brief Description of the Drawings (if file	d)	9.	Assignment Pape			
Detailed DescriptionClaim(s)Abstract of the Disclosure		10.	37 CFR 3.73(b) \$ (when there is an as	Statement		ver of Attorney
		11.	English Translati	-	ent (if applica	ble)
4. Total Shee	ets 7]	12.	Information Discl Statement (IDS)/			oies of IDS ations
5. Oath or Declaration [Total Page		13.	Preliminary Ame			
a. Newly executed (original or cor		14.	Return Receipt F (Should be specific	Postcard (P	MPEP 503)	
b. Copy from a prior application (3 (for continuation/divisional with Box	18 completed)	15.	Certified Copy of	Priority D	ocument(s)	
i. DELETION OF INVENT Signed statement attached named in the prior application	deleting inventor	(s) 16.	Nonpublication F (b)(2)(B)(i). App or its equivalent.	licant mus	nder 35 U.S.0 t attach form	C. 122 PTO/SB/35
1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b). 6. Application Data Sheet. See 37 CFR 1	.76	17.	Other:			
18. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check app or in an Application Data Sheet under 37 CFR 1.76:	propriate box, and	supply the requi	site information belo	w and in a p	oreliminary ame	endment,
Continuation Divisional Co	ntinuation-in-p	art (CIP) of p	orior application N	o.:		
Prior application information: Examiner For CONTINUATION OR DIVISIONAL APPS only: Th under Box 5b, is considered a part of the disclosure reference. The incorporation can only be relied upon	e entire disclose of the accomp	ure of the prior anying continua	Group / Ar application, from ation or divisional rtently omitted from	which an	oath or declar and is hereb itted applicati	ration is supplie y incorporated b ion parts.
19.	CORRESPO	ONDENCE A	DDRESS			
☑ Customer Number or Bar Code Label (Insert		ch bar code la	or lbel here)	Corres	spondence add	fress below
Name	27210				<u>:</u>	
	ENT TRADEMARK OF	FICE				
Address						
City	State		Zip	Code		
Country	Telephone			Fax		
Name (Print/Type) Richard S. MacMillan	. 66	Reg	istration No. (Attor	ney/Agent)	30,085	
Signature Ruhan Sho	Stulen			Date	October 31,	2002

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Box Patent Application, Washington, DC 20231.



-	MAILING BY "EXPRESS I Smith and Anthony B. McDonald	- 11	Docket No. 1-23649			
Serial No.	Filing Date	Examiner	Group Art Unit			
Invention: AUTOMATI	IC DIRECTIONAL CONTROL S	SYSTEM FOR VEHICLE HEA	DLIGHTS			
I hereby certify that the	e following correspondence:					
UTILITY PATENT A	PPLICATION					
	(Identify type	of correspoudence)				
is being deposited with	h the United States Postal Servi	ice "Express Mail Post Office t	o Addressee" service under			
37 CFR 1.10 in an env	velope addressed to: The Assista	ant Commissioner for Patents,	Washington, D.C. 20231 on			
October 3	31, 2002					
		Betty J. Bo	orger			
		(Typed or Printed Name of Person	Mailing Correspondence)			
		Betty J. B.	rger			
		(Signature of Person Mailing	O			
		EL 777901929 US ("Express Mail" Mailing Label Number)				
		(2011	24001			
	Note: Each paper must ha	eve its own certificate of mailing.				

P06A/REV02



TITLE

AUTOMATIC DIRECTIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR VEHICLE HEADLIGHTS

5

10

15

20

25

30

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims the benefit of United States Provisional Application Nos. 60/335,409, filed October 31, 2001; 60/356,703, filed February 13, 2002; and 60/369,447, filed April 2, 2002, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates in general to headlights that are provided on vehicles for illuminating dark road surfaces or other areas in the path of movement. In particular, this invention relates to an automatic directional control system for such vehicle headlights.

Virtually all land vehicles, and many other types of vehicles (such as boats and airplanes, for example), are provided with one or more headlights that are adapted to illuminate a portion of a dark road surface or other area in the path of movement of the vehicle to facilitate safe travel thereon. Typically, each headlight is mounted on or near the front end of the vehicle and is oriented in such a manner that a beam of light is projected forwardly therefrom. The angle at which the beam of light projects from the headlight can, for example, be characterized in a variety of ways, including (1) up and down relative to a horizontal reference position or plane and (2) left and right relative to a vertical reference position or plane. Such directional aiming angles are usually set at the time of assembly of the headlight into the vehicle so as to illuminate a predetermined portion of the road surface or other area in the path of movement of the vehicle.

In the past, these headlights have been mounted on the vehicle in fixed positions relative thereto such that the beams of light are projected therefrom at



predetermined directional aiming angles relative to the vehicle. Although such fixed aiming angle headlight systems have and continue to function adequately, they cannot alter the directional aiming angles of the headlights to account for changes in the operating conditions of the vehicle. For example, if the speed of the vehicle is increased, it would be desirable to adjust the aiming angle of the headlights upwardly such that an area that is somewhat farther in front of the vehicle is more brightly illuminated. On the other hand, if the speed of the vehicle is decreased, it would be desirable to adjust the aiming angle of the headlights downwardly such that an area that is somewhat closer in front of the vehicle is more brightly illuminated. Similarly, if the vehicle turns a corner, it would be desirable to adjust the aiming angle of the headlights either toward the left or toward the right (depending on the direction of the turn) such that an area that is somewhat lateral to the front of the vehicle is more brightly illuminated.

To accomplish this, it is known to provide a directional control system for vehicle headlights that is capable of automatically altering the directional aiming angles of the headlights to account for changes in the operating conditions of the vehicle. A variety of such automatic directional control systems for vehicle headlights are known in the art. However, such known automatic headlight directional control systems have been found to be deficient for various reasons. Thus, it would be desirable to provide an improved structure for an automatic headlight directional control system that addresses such deficiencies.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to an improved structure and method for operating a directional control system for vehicle headlights that is capable of automatically altering the directional aiming angles of the headlights to account for changes in the operating conditions of the vehicle. One or more operating condition sensors may be provided that generate signals that are representative of an operating condition of the vehicle, such as road speed, steering angle, pitch, suspension height, rate of change of road speed, rate of change of steering angle, rate of change of pitch, and rate of change



15

20

25

30

of suspension height of the vehicle. A controller is responsive to the sensor signal for generating an output signal. An actuator is adapted to be connected to the headlight to effect movement thereof in accordance with the output signal. The controller can include a table that relates values of sensed operating condition to values of the output signal. The controller is responsive to the sensor signal for looking up the output signal in the table.

Various objects and advantages of this invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments, when read in light of the accompanying drawings.

10

15

20

25

42

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a block diagram of an automatic directional control system for a vehicle headlight in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a flow chart of an algorithm for calibrating the automatic directional control system illustrated in Fig. 1 so as to define an initial reference position for the headlight from which the headlight directional controller can implement directional angle adjustments.

Fig. 3 is a flow chart of an algorithm for generating a table that relates one or more sensed vehicle operating condition values to one or more headlight directional angle adjustment factors and for storing such table in the headlight directional controller illustrated in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an example of a table that can be generated and stored in the headlight directional controller in accordance with the table generating algorithm illustrated in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a flow chart of an algorithm for operating the headlight directional controller illustrated in Fig. 1 to automatically implement directional angle adjustments in accordance with sensed condition values.

Fig. 6 is a flow chart of an algorithm for operating the headlight directional controller illustrated in Fig. 1 to automatically implement directional angle



DOCKET

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

