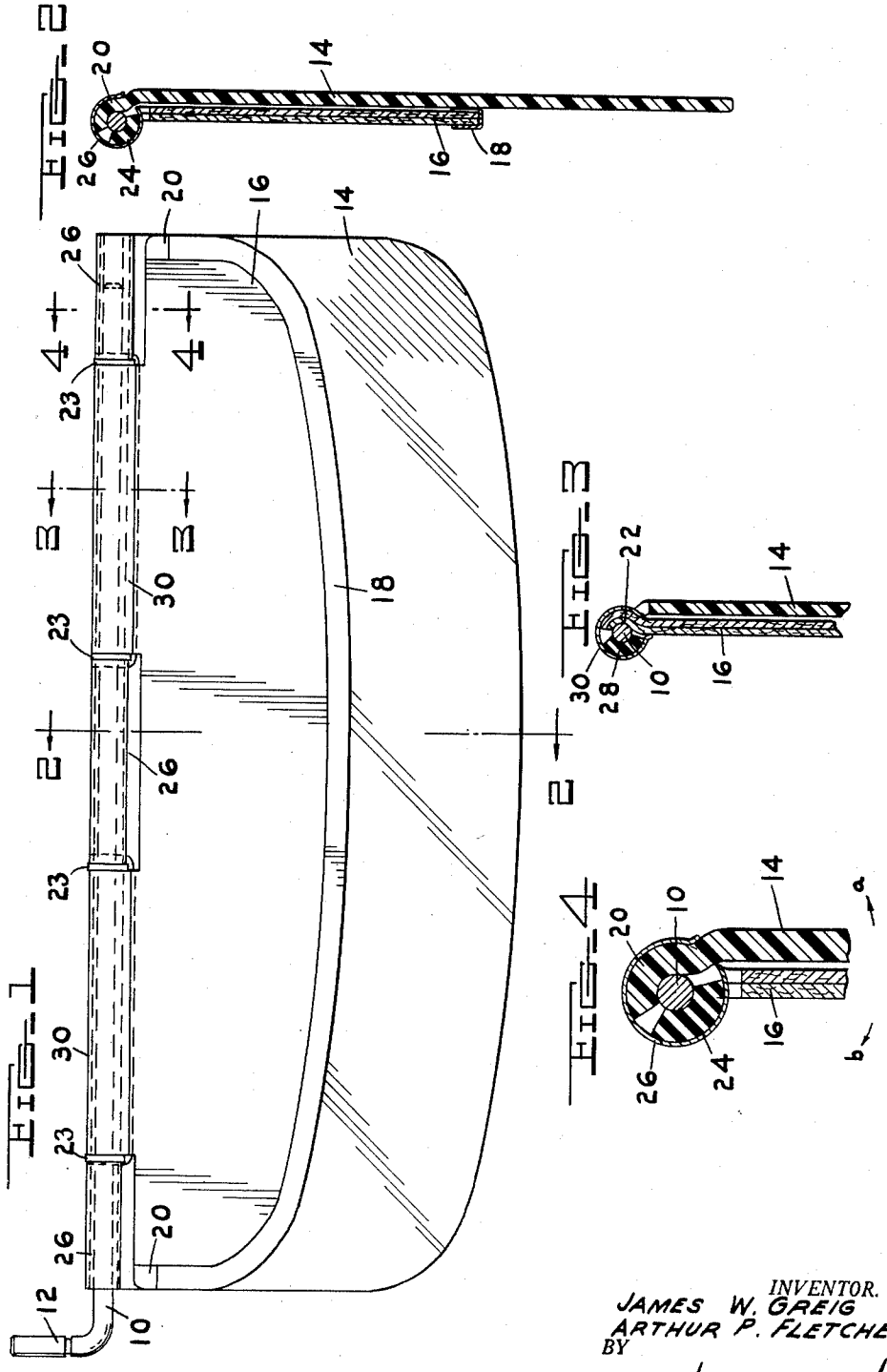
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SUNVISOR

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SUN VISOR

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This invention relates to improvements in sun visors and particularly visors of the type used on automobiles to shield the eyes of the occupants from the rays of the sun.

One object is to provide a visor which represents an improvement of the visor illustrated in pending application of James W. Greig for U. S. Patent, Serial No. 776,847, filed September 29, 1947.

In a visor of the character described above, there is provided, as herein disclosed, a shoe element shaped to extend along and embrace a portion of the visor supporting rod. This shoe element is held yieldingly against the rod to assist the blade in maintaining adjusted positions of rotation about the rod. In the Greig application 776,847, supra, the blade has a marginal portion shaped to extend along and embrace one side of the rod. The shoe shown herein is shaped to extend along and embrace the opposite side of the rod. A split resilient sleeve is provided which extends along over said shoe and the complementary marginal portion of the blade and holds both frictionally against the rod.

The shoe and rod embracing marginal portion of the blade are held by the sleeve so that in one direction of rotation of the blade about the rod they tend to wrap about the rod and resist rotation of the blade thereabout. Such shoe and rod embracing marginal portion of the blade are held by the sleeve so that in the opposite direction of rotation of the blade they tend to unwrap with respect to the rod whereby the rotation of the blade about the rod in such direction is accomplished with less resistance than in the opposite direction. The arrangement is such that when the visor is mounted for use, the rotatable movement of the blade upwardly about the supporting rod is eased by the unwrapping action which results from the upward rotation. When the blade is rotated downwardly a wrapping engagement results and such rotation is resisted.

Another object is to provide a visor assembly of the general character described above wherein a plurality of visor blades are independently pivotally mounted upon a supporting rod for independent rotatable adjustment thereabout. One visor blade may be opaque. Another visor blade may be translucent or the blades may be of any light obstructing characteristics desired.

Another object is to provide a plurality of visor blades independently rotatably mounted upon a supporting rod for rotatable adjustment thereabout and wherein the mounting of the blades is

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such that each blade tends to grip the rod with greater frictional resistance in one direction of rotation thereabout than in the opposite direction of rotation.

More particularly, each visor blade is provided with a plurality of linearly spaced marginal portions. Each marginal portion is formed to extend part way along and to embrace one side of the rod. The blades are so constructed and mounted upon the rod that the two blades are disposed in overlapping relationship. The rod embracing marginal portions of the two blades engage the rod offset lengthwise each other. Each blade is provided with a shoe opposite each marginal portion which shoe extends along and embraces that side of the rod opposite the side engaged by the marginal portion of the blade.

Each blade is provided with a split sleeve for each marginal portion. Such sleeve extends along over the rod engaging marginal portion and over its complementary shoe holding the same yieldingly frictionally against the rod. The marginal portions of the two blades, when the blades are in superposition, engage the same side of the rod and the shoes of the two blades engage the same side of the rod. The construction is such that each blade is adapted to be rotated about the rod to elevate the blade with little frictional resistance, but increased frictional resistance is encountered in rotating the blade downwards about the rod.

Other objects, advantages and meritorious features will more fully appear from the following description, claims and accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a visor assembly embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In the drawing an angular visor blade supporting rod is shown having one long leg 10 upon which a visor blade may be journalled and having one short leg 12 which is adapted to be mounted within a suitable bracket to support the rod for rotation about the axis of leg 12 from a position in front of an automobile windshield to a position in front of a side window. The particular bracket mounting forms no part of the invention. Any type of support for the rod may be employed. The supporting rod may be

a solid rod as is here shown or a cylindrical tube may be used.

In the drawing I have shown two visor blades. One visor blade is indicated as 14 and the other visor blade is indicated as 16. These blades are here shown as of substantially the same length but the blade 16 is shown as of less width than the blade 14. The relative size of the blades is a matter of choice and forms no part of the invention.

The blade 14 might be formed of any suitable plastic material such as Plexiglas. This blade might exhibit any desired degree of light obstruction. For example, it might be substantially opaque or it might be translucent. These particular characteristics constitute no part of the invention and may be provided as desired.

The blade 16 is here shown as formed of two layers of material. These layers may be composition board adhesively secured together. The edges of this blade may be covered by a binding 18 stitched or otherwise fastened thereabout. Such binding might be formed of fabric or artificial leather or of any suitable material. The ends of the binding might be reinforced by decorative metal clips 20. All of these details have no bearing on the invention and are well known in the industry.

The visor 14 is shown as having marginal portions spaced apart lengthwise of the visor. There are two end portions and an intermediate portion. Each portion is shaped to embrace, in part at least, the leg 10 of the rod. The shape of one of these marginal portions is indicated at 20 in Fig. 2. The shape of another marginal portion is shown in Fig. 4. It will be seen that such marginal portions are similarly shaped and each is so shaped as to embrace substantially one half of that portion of the rod along which it extends.

The other visor blade 16 is provided with two marginal portions which are spaced apart lengthwise. These marginal portions are similarly shaped to similarly embrace the rod 10 as shown in Fig. 3. The shaping of these marginal portions of the blade 16 is indicated at 22 in Fig. 3. The two marginal portions of the blade 16 are so disposed that when the two blades are positioned in overlapping juxtaposition upon the rod, the rod embracing marginal portions of the blade 16 are disposed between the rod embracing marginal portions of the blade 14. Friction reducing separating discs 23 are provided between the ends of the marginal rod embracing portions of the two blades as shown in Fig. 1.

Each blade has each of its marginal portions provided with a complementary shoe. Such shoe is indicated as 24 and is shown in Fig. 4. This shoe may be formed of any material suitable to frictionally grip the rod and to be held to wrap thereabout such as composition fiberboard, rubber, or even Plexiglas itself. In connection with each visor blade there would be a shoe for each marginal rod embracing portion. In connection with blade 14 a resilient split sleeve 26, which might be formed of metal, plastic, or any suitable material extends along over and grippingly holds each rod embracing marginal portion and its complementary shoe against opposite sides of the rod. Such a sleeve is shown in Fig. 4. A similar sleeve is shown in Fig. 2.

Three such sleeve sections are illustrated in connection with the visor blade 14 because it has

three marginal rod embracing portions and three shoes. The visor blade 16 which has only two rod embracing marginal portions is provided with shoes 28 which are of the same character as the shoe 24 associated with the blade 14. These shoes 28 are complementary to the marginal portions 22. Such marginal portions and shoes are held against the rod by split sleeves 30, note Fig. 3.

Each visor blade is independently rotatably adjustable about the rod. The two blades provide visors of different width and preferably of different degrees of opacity. For example, the blade 16 formed of fiberboard would be opaque as to sun rays while the blade 16 might be translucent.

What we claim is:

1. In a sun visor, a rod-like support, a visor blade having an arcuate marginal portion shaped to extend along and embrace one side of the support, an arcuate shoe of the same general shape as said arcuate marginal portion shaped to extend along and embrace the opposite side of the support, a split cylindrical sleeve extending along over both said arcuate portion and said shoe holding both grippingly and frictionally against the support mounting the blade thereon for rotation thereabout and adapted to maintain the blade at adjusted positions of rotation about the support.

2. In a sun visor, a rod-like support, a visor blade having an arcuate marginal portion shaped to extend along and embrace one side of the support, an arcuate shoe of the same radius shaped to extend along and embrace the opposite side of the support, a split cylindrical sleeve extending along over said shoe and rod support embracing marginal portion of the blade holding both grippingly and frictionally against the support mounting the blade thereon for rotation to adjusted positions thereabout, a second visor blade having an arcuate marginal portion shaped to extend along and embrace one side of the support, an arcuate shoe of the same radius shaped to extend along and embrace the opposite side of the support, a split cylindrical sleeve extending along over said support embracing marginal portion of the blade and said shoe holding both grippingly and frictionally against the support mounting the blade thereon for rotation to adjusted positions thereabout, said second blade mounted upon the support in overlapping relationship with respect to the first blade but with the support embracing marginal portion of the second blade engaging the support being offset lengthwise of the engagement thereof by the first blade.

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