May 11, 1926. 1,583,860

E. L. SIMMONS

GLARE SHADE FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

Filed March 27, 1923

Fig. 2.

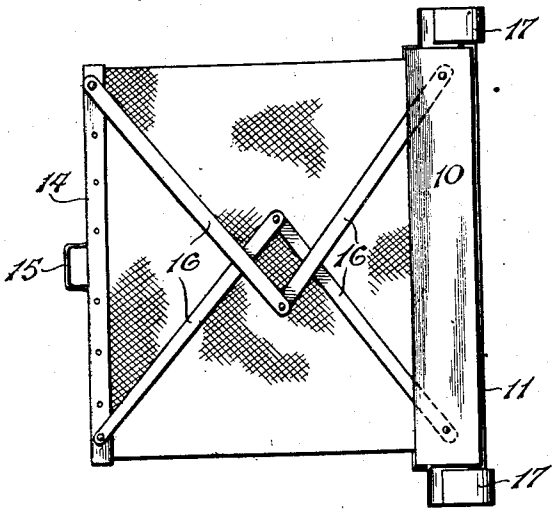


Fig. 1.

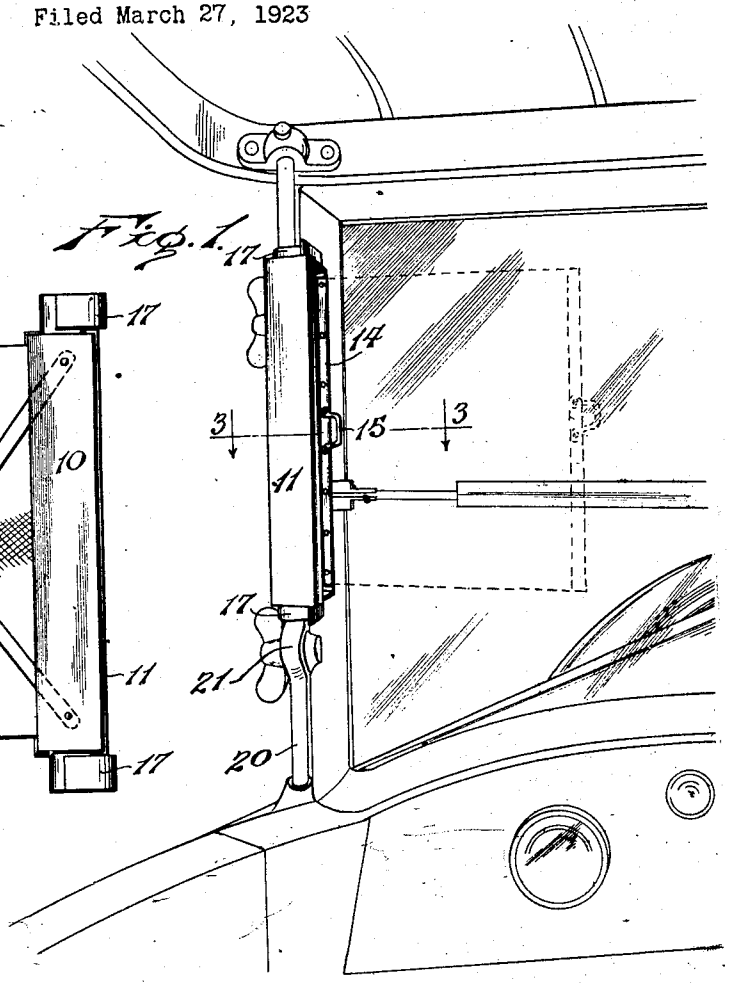


Fig. 4.

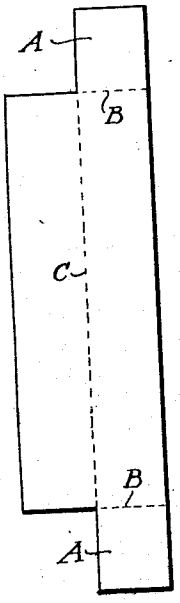


Fig. 3.

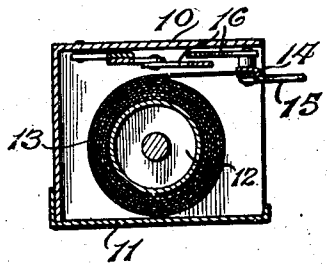
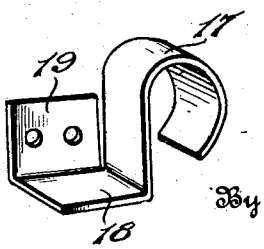


Fig. 5.



Inventor

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By Lacey & Lacey, Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD LOUIS SIMMONS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

GLARE SHADE FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

Application filed March 27, 1923. Serial No. 628,106.

This invention relates to an improved glare shade for motor vehicles and seeks, among others objects, to provide a simple and efficient device of this character for shading the eyes of the driver of a vehicle from the glare of the headlights of an oncoming vehicle or from the rays of the sun.

The invention has as a further object to provide a device which may be readily attached to or detached from a vehicle wind shield.

And the invention has as a still further object to provide a device which will successfully combine the factors of simplicity of construction and efficiency in practical use to thus embody a convenient device of the character noted which may be produced and sold at moderate cost.

Other and incidental objects will appear hereinafter.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view showing my improved glare shade applied,

Figure 2 is a detail elevation of the device showing the curtain extended,

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows,

Figure 4 is a plan view showing the blank from which the body of the casing is formed, and

Figure 5 is a detail perspective view showing one of the spring attaching hooks of the device.

In carrying the invention into effect, I employ an oblong casing 10 comprising a back wall, end walls, and one side wall. The casing is preferably constructed of suitable resilient sheet metal and is formed from a blank of the character shown in Figure 4 of the drawings. As will be observed, the blank is stamped out to define flaps A at the ends of the blank which flaps are folded along parallel lines B to define the end walls while the blank is folded longitudinally at corresponding edges of the flaps, along a line indicated at C, to define the back wall and one side wall of the casing. The side wall of the casing may be connected to the end walls thereof in any appropriate manner and fitting over the casing at its forward side is a front closure or wall 11. Thus, as will be seen, the casing is open at one side thereof and journaled upon the end walls of the casing is an appropriate spring actuated curtain roller 12 carrying a curtain 13 which may be withdrawn at the open side of the casing, the closure 11 being removable so that the roller may be conveniently mounted in position. Secured to the curtain at its free end is a binding strip 14 carrying a handle 15 which may be grasped for extending or retracting the curtain, it, of course, being understood that the roller will function to retract the curtain thereon in the manner of an ordinary shade roller. Pivoted to the back wall of the casing near the ends of said wall and to the end portions of the binding strip 14, are pairs of articulated links 16 the meeting ends of which cross at the rear of the curtain. Accordingly, as will be seen, when the curtain is drawn outwardly, as shown in Figure 2, these links will swing outwardly with the curtain and will support the curtain against flapping while, when the curtain is retracted, as shown in Figure 3, the links will fold inwardly into the casing. Mounted upon the end walls of the casing are laterally directed resilient attaching hooks 17 for the casing. These hooks may also be formed from suitable resilient sheet metal and are provided with base portions 18 having upstanding flanges, 19 at corresponding side edges thereof. These flanges seat flat against the end walls of the casing and extending through said flanges and the end walls are rivets or other suitable fastening devices connecting the hooks with the casing.

Referring now more particularly to Figure 1 of the drawings, I have, in order to bring out the mounting of my improved device in practical use, shown the device in conjunction with the wind shield of a conventional motor vehicle. The post at the adjacent end of the wind shield is indicated at 20, and, as will be observed, the hooks 17 are engaged around said post for connecting the device thereto. Preferably, the hooks are shaped to fit the post so that said hooks will grip said post to prevent rattling of the device thereon, and, as will be observed, the lowermost of said hooks rests against the customary bearing 21 of the post for limiting the device against downward movement. Thus, upon meeting an oncoming vehicle, the driver may grasp the handle 15 and pull the curtain 13 outwardly along the wind shield when the cur-

tain will function to shield the eyes of the driver against the glare of the headlights of such vehicle. Similarly, the curtain may be thus drawn outwardly should the driver of the vehicle be bothered by excessive sunlight. The curtain 13 will preferably be of loose woven fabric so that said curtain will be more or less reticulate. Accordingly, while the curtain will function to cut off excessive light still, the driver of the vehicle may proceed with the aid of the headlights upon the vehicle by viewing the roadway through the curtain.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A glare shade for motor vehicles including an open sided casing, a roller journaled in said casing, a curtain wound upon said roller and adapted to be drawn off the roller through the open side of the casing to an extended position, a binding strip secured along the free end of said curtain, a pair of downwardly converging links disposed at the rear of said curtain and having their lower ends pivotally connected and their upper ends pivotally secured to the rear wall of the casing and the upper end of the binding strip respectively, and a pair of upwardly converging links pivotally connected at their upper ends and extending in crossed relation to the first-mentioned links but entirely disconnected therefrom and together with the first-mentioned links forming a substantially diamond-shaped reinforcement for the intermediate portion of the curtain when said curtain is in an extended position, the lower ends of the upwardly converging links being pivotally secured to the rear wall of the casing and lower end of the binding strip respectively.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EDWARD LOUIS SIMMONS. [L. S.]