March 1, 1966 C. C. HONSAKER 3,237,204

DISPOSABLE SUN VIZOR

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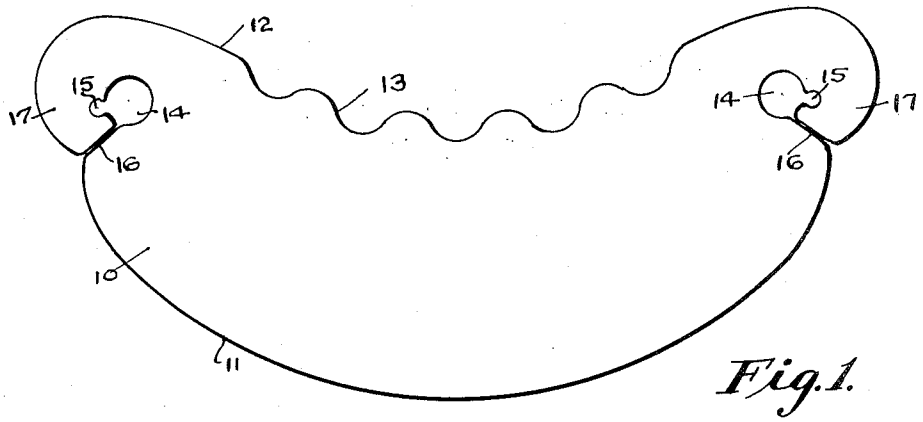


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

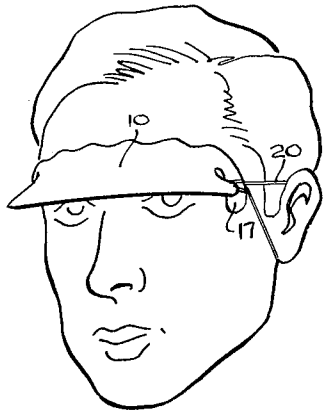


Fig. 4.

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DISPOSABLE SUN VIZOR

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This invention relates generally to eye-shades or shields and more particularly to an improved construction of a disposable sun vizor.

Among the principal objects of the present invention is the provision of a sun shade which is of exceedingly simple design and construction and so inexpensive of manufacture that it may be given away as advertising device and discarded after use without any material economic loss.

A further and important object is to form the vizor of inexpensive sheet material, such as paper cardboard, plastic or the like, which may be incorporated in a printed program and readily separated therefrom for use as an eye shield by the recipient of the program.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a sun vizor of the character above described which may be readily attached to spectacles worn by the user of the vizor and which additionally is designed for convenient and comfortable securement to the head of a user who may not be wearing spectacles.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear more fully hereinafter, it being understood that the invention consists in the combination, construction, location and relative arrangement of the component parts of the sun vizor as described in detail in the following specification, as shown in the accompanying drawings and as finally pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a plan view of the sun vizor as constructed in accordance with the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is a view showing the sun vizor supported in position by spectacles worn by the user of the vizor;

FIGURE 3 is a view showing the sun vizor supported upon the head of the user by an extensible cord or the like extending about the wearer's head; and

FIGURE 4 is a view showing the vizor held in operative position by extensible loops fitted about the ears of the wearer.

Referring now more particularly to FIGURE 1, it will be observed that the eye shade or sun vizor of the present invention is in the form of a single piece **10** of suitably stiff sheet material, such as paper, cardboard, plastic or the like, having the requisite flexibility for conforming the vizor to the contour of the brow of its wearer. The piece **10** is adapted to be cut or stamped out of the sheet material of which it is formed, and in its flat condition may be detachably incorporated in a page of a printed program (not shown) by means of perforations or slits formed in the page to define the marginal edges of the vizor detachable therefrom.

The vizor **10** is generally of crescent shape having a convexly curved outer edge **11** and a concavely curved inner edge **12**, the latter edge being scalloped, as at **13**, to provide for ventilation in the region of engagement of the vizor with the brow of the wearer. The opposite ends of the vizor are cut out and slit as shown in FIGURE 1 to provide at each end an inwardly spaced

perforation **14** having a communicating notch **15** extending outwardly from the perforation and a slit **16** which extends from the perforation **14** to the outer edge of the vizor.

The cut out perforation **14** and its associated slit **16** at each end of the vizor provide the same with tap portions **17—17** which are bendable out of the plane of the main body portion of the vizor for securement of the vizor to the temple pieces or side bars **18** of a pair of spectacles, as shown in FIGURE 1. In this connection, it will be noted that when the vizor is to be supported in use position by spectacles worn by the user of the vizor, the slits **16—16** respectively serve as entrances for the spectacle side bars into the perforations **14—14** which constitute the seats for the spectacle side bars, the end tabs **17—17** of the vizor being then each tucked between a temple bar and the face of wearer of the vizor. By such interlocking of the slitted portions of the vizor with the temple bars of the spectacles, the vizor is securely and comfortably held in position over the spectacles as a shield for the eyes.

In those instances where the shield is desired to be used by one not wearing eye-glasses, the vizor of the present invention may be provided with a self-adjusting head band or cord **19**, such as an elastic cord, the opposite ends of which are seated in the notches **14—14** of the vizor and so secured to the tab portions **17—17** of the vizor against displacement therefrom. To this end the notches **15—15** are preferably in horizontal alignment and are respectively located to provide for best possible securement of the extensible band or cord to the tab portions **17—17** of the vizor.

FIGURE 4 shows an arrangement for supporting the vizor in eye-shielding position by means of elastic loops **20** which are secured to the tab portions **17—17** of the vizor as above described and are adapted to be looped over the ears of the wearer.

It will be understood, of course, that the vizor of the present invention is susceptible of various changes and modifications which may be made from time to time without departing from the general principles or real spirit of the invention, and it is accordingly intended to claim the same broadly, as well as specifically, as indicated by the appended claim.

What is claimed as new and useful is:

As a new article of manufacture, an eye shade formed of a single blank of sheet material and cut to a generally crescent shape to provide the same with a convexly curved outer edge and a concavely curved inner edge, the opposite ends of said blank being each apertured and slit to provide a tab at each end of the blank which is bendable out of the plane of the blank, each said aperture being of a size and shape sufficient to constitute a seat for the side temple bar of a pair of spectacles and the slit associated with each said aperture providing an entrance for seating of the temple bar in said aperture, the combined length of said slit and the open distance across said aperture in linear extension of said slit being such as to provide said tab with an overall length sufficient to adapt it to be tucked between the temple bar and the face of the wearer of the spectacles when said blank is mounted upon the spectacles with the temple bars respectively seated in said apertures, said slit extending approximately tangential to the inner

side of said aperture whereby said tab is of a hook-shaped form and is thus adapted for such interlocking engagement with the temple bar as to prevent upward displacement of the vizor from the engaged temple bar.

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