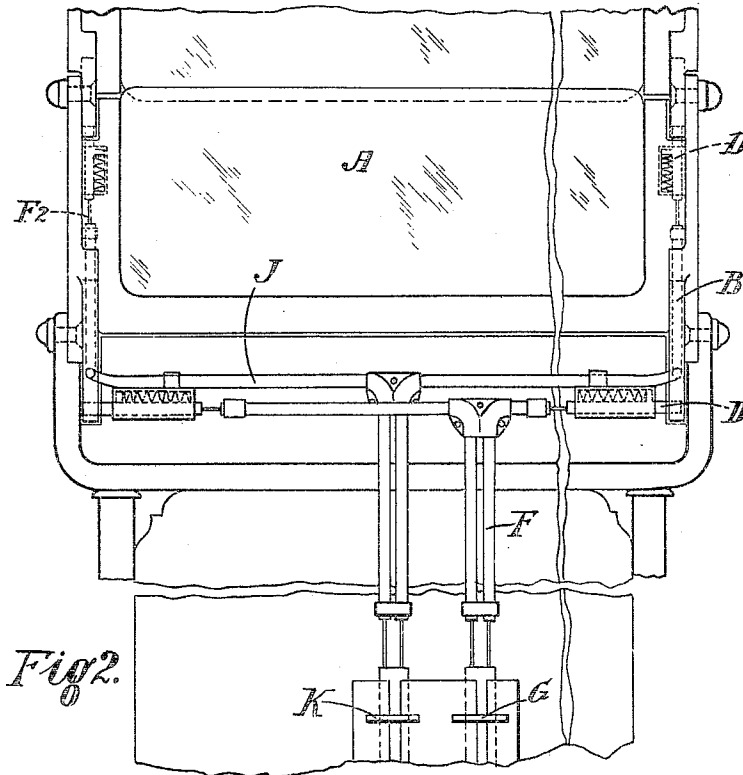
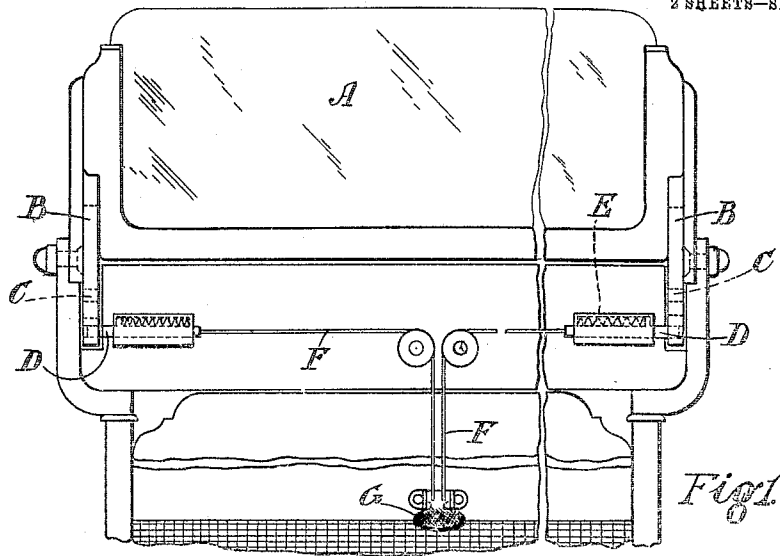


C. STEANE.
ADJUSTABLE WIND SCREEN FOR USE ON VEHICLES.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1908.

953,804.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses.
Rich. W. Salter.
Edward C. Davis

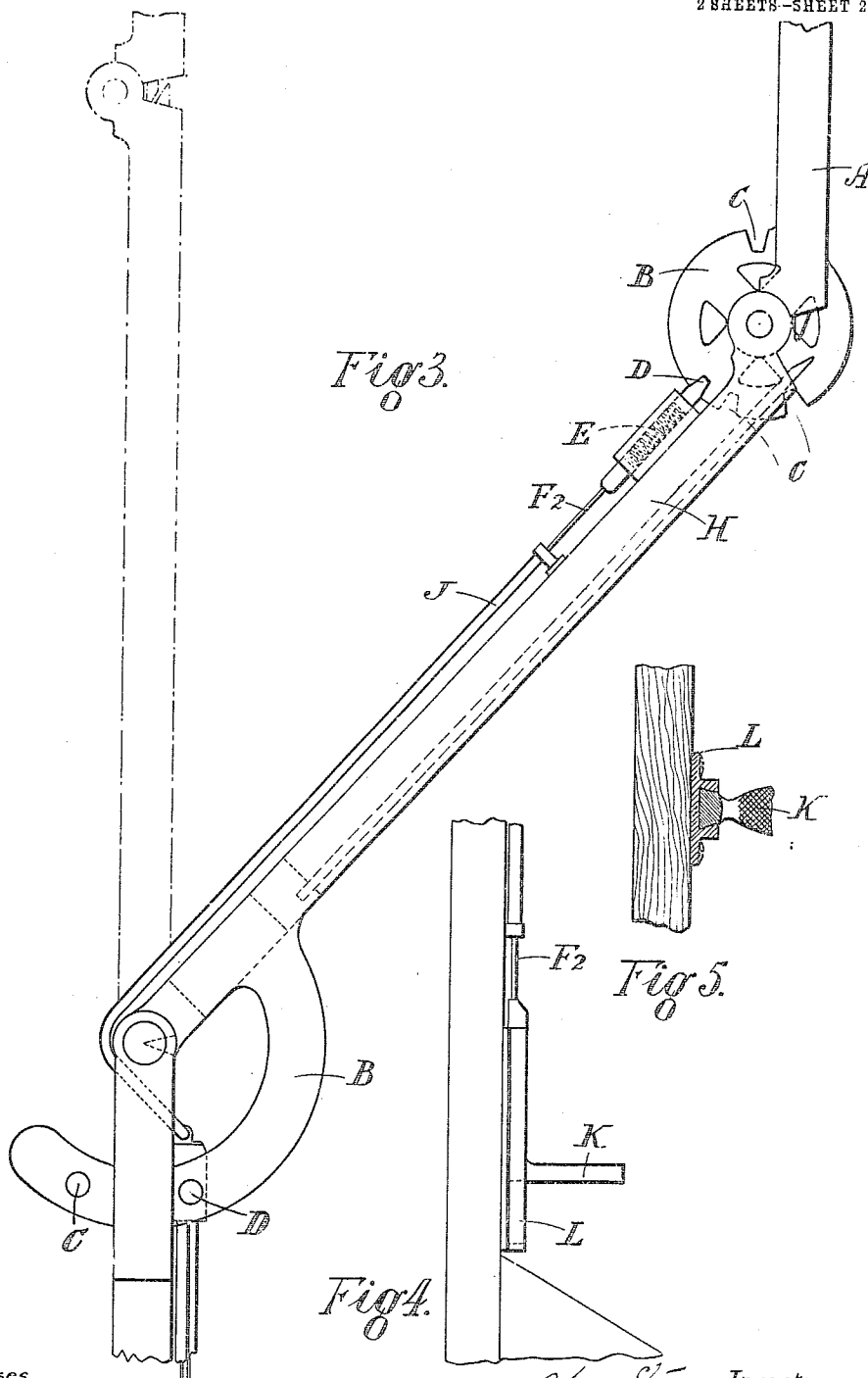
Chas Steane, Inventor

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses.
Richard Salford
Edward G. Davis

C. Steane, Inventor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES STEANE, OF COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

ADJUSTABLE WIND-SCREEN FOR USE ON VEHICLES.

953,804.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed December 22, 1908. Serial No. 468,823.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES STEANE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of Southgate, Marlborough Road, Coventry, Warwickshire, England, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Wind-Screen for Use on Vehicles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to adjustable wind screens for use on vehicles, and has for its object to provide a simple method whereby the adjustment can be effected single handed while the vehicle is traveling, even by the driver.

According to this invention, the locking means for both ends is actuated from one point by suitable wire mechanism, connected to an actuating pedal. By depressing this pedal or the equivalent the locking means can be disengaged and the screen can be adjusted, according to requirements. In one construction, at each end of the screen, one part may carry a notched or otherwise roughened disk or quadrant with which engages a sliding detent on the other part of the screen. Each sliding detent may be formed with a lug or projection whereby it can be operated by hand, but in addition each is connected to an operating lever or pedal within easy reach of the driver. This may be effected by cables running around pulleys, or any other suitable mechanism. Thus the driver can depress the pedal, withdrawing the sliding detents, and allowing the screen to be adjusted in the well-known manner.

Obviously, where the invention is applied to a screen with two or more portions adjustable in relation to one another the mechanism may be duplicated or otherwise multiplied, two or more operating pedals or the equivalent being employed.

The accompanying drawings show two methods of carrying out the invention. In these, Figure 1 shows the application of the idea to a single screen, the drawing being a rear elevation. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a double screen, while Fig. 3 is a side elevation on an enlarged scale of the construction illustrated in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the operating pedal. Fig. 5 is a plan of the same.

Like letters indicate like parts throughout the drawings.

In the first construction the upper hinged screen portion A is provided with a quad-

rant B at each side, this quadrant having holes or recesses C in it.

Adapted to slide on the dashboard or some fixed part is a catch or detent D which has a nose adapted to engage the holes or recesses C, under the action of a spring E. These detents are connected by operating wires F to a pedal G, close to the driver or elsewhere. Thus, by depressing the pedal G both locking detents D are withdrawn from the quadrants allowing the hinged screen A to be adjusted. When the required position is obtained the pedal is released allowing the detents D to lock the quadrants and hold the screen at the required height. It will be seen that this can be done single handed and from one seat of the vehicle.

In applying the idea to a double wind screen, having a hinged upper screen A and a hinged lower screen H, the mechanism may be duplicated with respect to each hinge. The lower detent D is connected to the operating pedal G by wires F, as before. These wires may, in either construction, be incased in tubing such as in the Bowden wire mechanism, or may run around pulleys as illustrated in Fig. 1. In the case of the top part it is preferable that the operating wire F² be run through Bowden tubing J, being connected to a second operating pedal K. Thus by depressing the operating pedal K the upper detents D are withdrawn, allowing the upper wind screen A to be adjusted while by depressing the pedal G the lower wind screen can be adjusted.

In some cases, owing to the height of the wind screen varying with adjustment, the bottom of the operating wire will vary accordingly. This may be in some cases of little importance, so that an operating pedal such as shown in Fig. 1 may be used. Where however the difference in the height is relatively great a sliding pedal, such as illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 5 may be used. In this case a guide L is suitably fixed, the pedal K being free to slide in the guide, its vertical height being free to vary with the adjustment of the screen.

It will be seen that in Fig. 1 a catch sliding parallel to the axis of the quadrant is used, while in Figs. 2 and 3 two types of catch are employed, the upper moving radially while the lower moves parallel to the axis of the quadrant. Obviously either type may be employed in either position.

If desired, a hand lever may be used in place of a pedal.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

5 1. In a wind-screen the combination of a stationary member, an adjustable screen member hinged to the stationary member, a quadrant having openings therein carried by the hinged screen member at one side thereof, and adapted to turn therewith, a spring-pressed detent slidably arranged on the stationary member and adapted to engage with-
10 in the openings in the quadrant, an operating wire for the detent secured thereto, and a pedal to which the wire is connected.

15 2. In a wind-screen the combination of a stationary member, an adjustable screen member hinged to the stationary member, quadrants having openings therein carried by the hinged screen-member at opposite sides and adapted to turn therewith, spring-pressed detents slidably arranged on the stationary members and adapted to engage within the openings in the quadrants, operating wires for the detents secured thereto, and a pedal to which said wires are connected, whereby said wires may be operated simultaneously.

25 3. In a wind-screen the combination of a

lower adjustable hinged screen member, an upper adjustable screen member hinged to the lower member, a quadrant having openings carried by the upper hinged member, a spring-pressed slidably arranged detent carried by the lower screen member and adapted to engage the openings in the said quadrant, a pedal, and a connection between the said pedal and the said detent.

4. In a wind-screen the combination of a lower adjustable hinged screen member, an upper adjustable screen member hinged to the lower member, quadrants having openings carried by the upper hinged member, at opposite sides, spring-pressed slidably arranged detents carried by the lower hinged screen member and adapted to engage the openings in the quadrants on the upper member, a pedal, and connections between the latter and the detents on the lower hinged screen member.

50 In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES STEANE.

Witnesses:

ERICH WALFORD,
EDWARD G. DAVIS.