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2,745,150

GLASS PANEL SUNSHIELD

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Fig. 1.

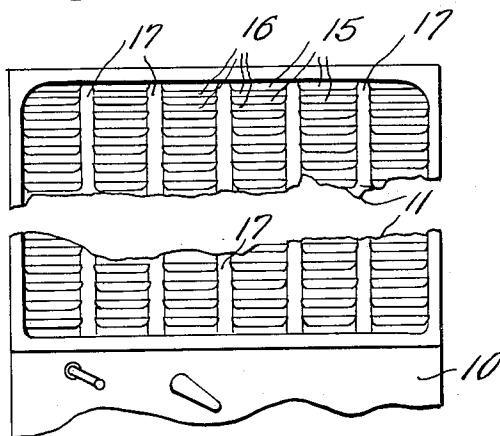


Fig. 2.

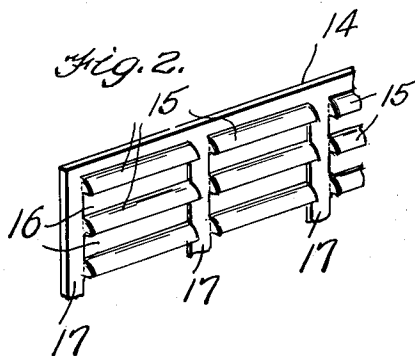


Fig. 4.

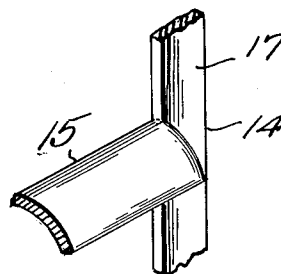


Fig. 3.

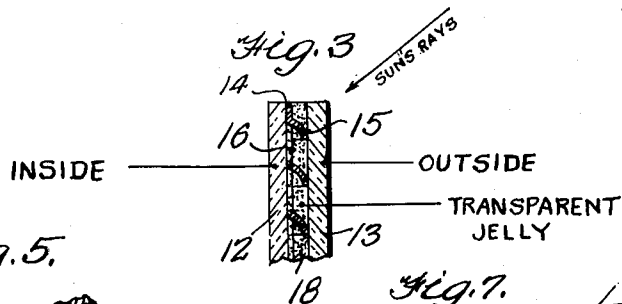


Fig. 6.

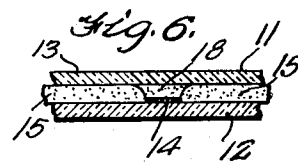


Fig. 5.

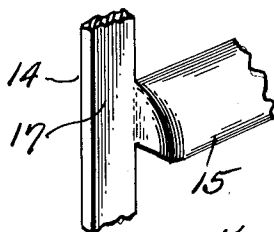


Fig. 7.

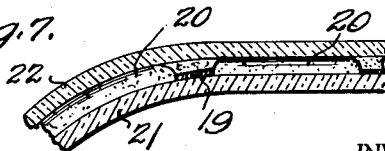
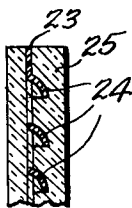


Fig. 8.



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GLASS PANEL SUNSHIELD

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1 Claim. (Cl. 20—56.5)

This invention relates to a glass panel sunshield for motor vehicles, and the like, and has for one of its objects the production of a simple and efficient device for shielding the inner face of the glass panel from the heat of the sun's rays, particularly where the vehicle is air-conditioned.

A further object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient glass or other transparent panel wherein the sunshield is interposed between an inner and outer sheet and within the transparent jelly or cement which holds the sheets together, the shield having fixed outwardly inclined louvers.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will appear throughout the following specification and claim.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary plan view of an automobile door showing the sunshield carried by the transparent panel of the door window;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of the sunshield which is adapted to be interposed between the inner and outer sheets of the transparent panel;

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view of the panel;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of a portion of the sunshield and showing one of the louvers;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of another portion of the sunshield;

Figure 6 is a longitudinal sectional view;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view of a curved panel; and

Figure 8 is a vertical sectional view of a further modified form of panel.

By referring to the drawing in detail, it will be seen that 10 designates an automobile door which is provided with a transparent panel 11. The panel 11 comprises an inner transparent sheet 12 and an outer transparent sheet 13 between which is interposed a sunshield 14, formed of sheet metal, plastic, or other suitable material. This sunshield 14 comprises a thin originally flat sheet, from which are pressed the integral louvers 15. These louvers 15 extend horizontally and are vertically spaced to define intermediate slots 16 to provide view openings to facilitate vision outwardly through the panel

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11. The louvers 15 are arranged in vertical rows of any desired number and the rows of louvers 15 are formed integral with the vertical reinforcing strips 17, the louvers 15 and strips comprising the single unit sunshield 14. The louvers 15 are inclined outwardly and downwardly from the inner sheet 12 toward the outer sheet 13, as shown in Figure 3.

The sunshield 14 is placed or embedded in an adhesive transparent jelly film or cement 18, between the inner sheet 12 and the outer sheet 13, which jelly or cement 18 constitutes a binder to hold the sunshield 11 in position and to hold or bind the transparent inner and outer sheets 12 and 13 in assembled relation relative to the sunshield 14 as one transparent panel unit. This structure, while acting as an efficient sunshield, also provides a shatter-proof panel. It is important that the louvers be vertically spaced to facilitate vision through the panel. It is also important that the louvers 15 be inclined outwardly and downwardly in a manner whereby the downwardly directed rays of the sun will be shielded from the inner sheet 13.

The sunshield 14 by being formed of thin material from which the louvers 15 are punched, may bend to conform to the contour of a curved transparent panel. This type of structure is shown in Figure 7 wherein the sunshield 19, which carries the louvers 20 similar to the louvers 15, is interposed or sandwiched between the inner and outer transparent sheets 21 and 22, respectively, and the parts are secured together by transparent adhesive jelly or cement.

As is shown in Figure 8, the sunshield 23 comprising the spaced horizontal louvers 24, may be moulded directly within the glass or other transparent panel 25. It is important that the louvers 24 be inclined outwardly and downwardly within the panel, as shown, to shield the inside face of the panel in the same manner as previously described.

It should be understood that certain detail changes may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention, so long as such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what I claim as new is:

A screen of the class described comprising a plurality of horizontally extending louvers arranged in vertically spaced relation, said louvers being outwardly and downwardly inclined, an inner transparent sheet and an outer transparent sheet, and said screen being embedded in a transparent jelly securing substance in encasing relation between the inner and outer sheets, said transparent jelly binding said inner and outer sheets and the screen into one transparent panel.

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