May 8, 1928. 1,668,678

L. L. HASSINGER

CONDENSATION PREVENTER

Filed May 9, 1927

Fig. 1.

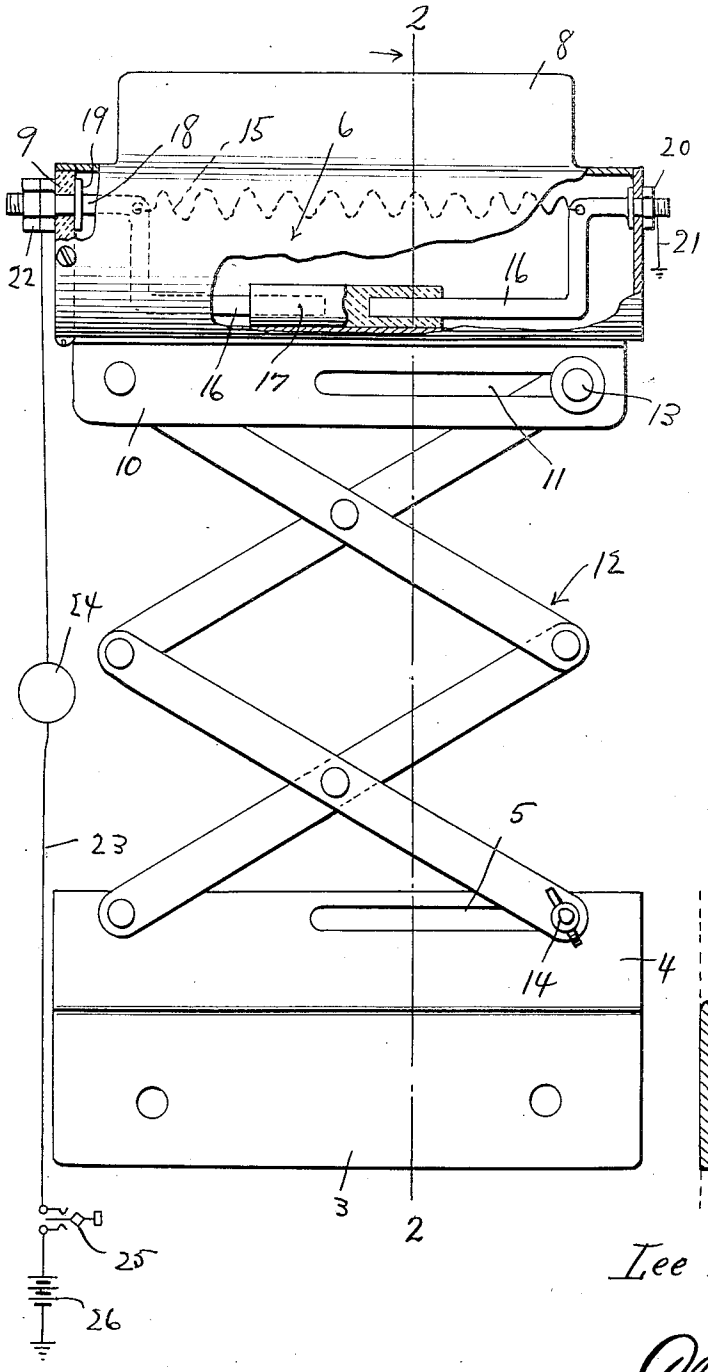
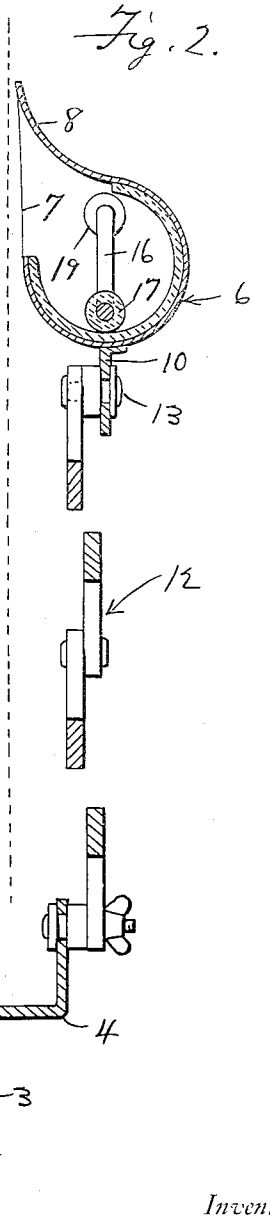


Fig. 2.



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CONDENSATION PREVENTER.

Application filed May 9, 1927. Serial No. 189,939.

The present invention relates to a device which is known in the art as a condensation preventer, that is, a device, which is especially constructed for use in association with wind shields and window glasses, for preventing accumulation of moisture thereon, in order to overcome obstruction of the view through glass.

The present device is especially, although not necessarily adapted for use upon automobile wind shields, and it embodies means for generating heat rays to be literally spread against the inner surface of the windshield with a view toward drying any accumulated moisture, as well as prevent deposits thereof.

Briefly, the invention comprises an attaching plate to be mounted on the instrument board if desired, a heat confining and distributing casing, an electricity generator in said casing, and raising and lowering means connecting the casing to the attaching plate.

The particular details forming the alleged novelty of the improved structure will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is an inside elevation of the complete device, with portions broken away and shown in section to disclose the construction of parts more clearly.

Figure 2 is a central vertical section taken approximately upon the plane of the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

In the drawings, the reference character 3 designates an attaching plate of appropriate configuration, which includes a flat apertured attaching portion carrying an outstanding right angular part 4 on its upper edge. On one end the part 4 is formed with an elongated guide slot 5.

Disposed above the attaching plate is the casing or housing 6. This comprises a somewhat cylindrical metal shell open on its front side, as at 7, and provided on its open side and at its top with an upstanding flange 8, defining a flared discharge mouth. This flange 8 terminates in close proximity to the surface of the windshield glass and serves to direct the heat waves against the glass and to spread them somewhat in order that they may be uniformly distributed. The left hand end of this casing as shown in Figure 1 is open and a disc 9 of insulation material is fitted and suitably fastened in place. In addition, an elongated fin 10 is secured to the bottom of the casing in any suitable manner and this is provided with an elongated slot 11 for cooperation to the aforesaid slot 5. In this connection, attention is invited to a lazy tong structure 12, the pivoted links of which are fastened to the right angular portion 4 of the attaching plate to the fin 10. Certain of the links have sliding pin connection with slots 5 and 11, for the purpose of permitting expansion and contraction of this device. A headed pin 13 cooperates with the slot 11, and a sutable fastening device 14 cooperates with the slot 5. With this arrangement it is obvious that the casing 6 can be moved up or down or disposed in any suitable intermediate position. Attention is now invited to the electrical heating device. This comprises a coil 15, on which is mounted between a pair of duplicate suspension rod members 16. These rod members are of somewhat right angular form and having their inner end portions fitted into sockets in a coupling 17. The coupling is composed of insulation material and the horizontal outer end portions 18 are provided with flanges 19, bearing against the right hand end of the casing as well as against the disc 9, in the order named.

It will be noticed that the outer end portions of the rod members are provided with screw threads, a nut 20 on one end of the casing serving to connect the ground wire 21 in place. Nuts 22 at the opposite end serve to connect a current supply wire 23 to the coil 15 through the medium of the right hand rod member 16. Associated with the wire 23 is an ammeter 24, an instrument board strip 25 and a battery 26.

Obviously, when the current is turned on, the coil 15 is electrified, to operate as a heater, and the heat which is initially confined in the casing 6 discharges through the flared mouth 7 and is projected against the surface of the windshield glass thus keeping the latter warm and dry.

With this device, snow and ice is readily melted and prevented from accumulating on the glass. Thus the device operates as a safety appliance to insure unobstructed vision when driving, in inclement weather.

It is believed that the description taken in connection with the drawing will permit

a clear understanding of the invention to be had. Therefore a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size and rearrangement of parts coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to, if desired.

I claim:

In a structure of the class described, an attaching plate provided with a right angularly formed slotted portion, a casing, a heater in said casing, a slotted fin carried by said casing, and a connecting lazy tong device connected with said fin and plate respectively, links of said device having slidable fin connection with the slots in said plate and fin respectively.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LEE LEONARD HASSINGER.