Jan. 22, 1935. F. RABBIT 1,988,511

FRICTION CLAMPED GLARE SHIELD

Filed June 12, 1933

Fig. 1.

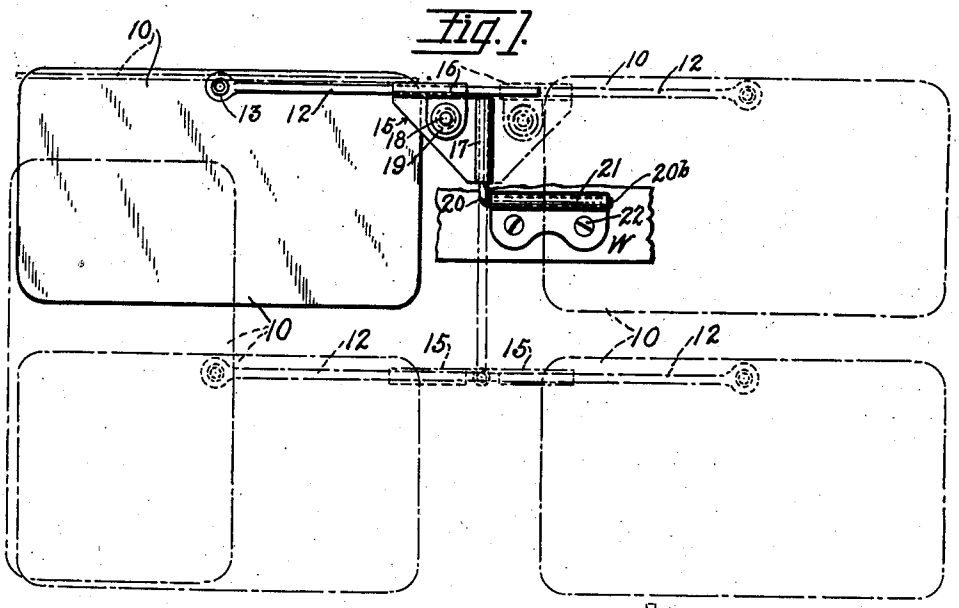


Fig. 2.

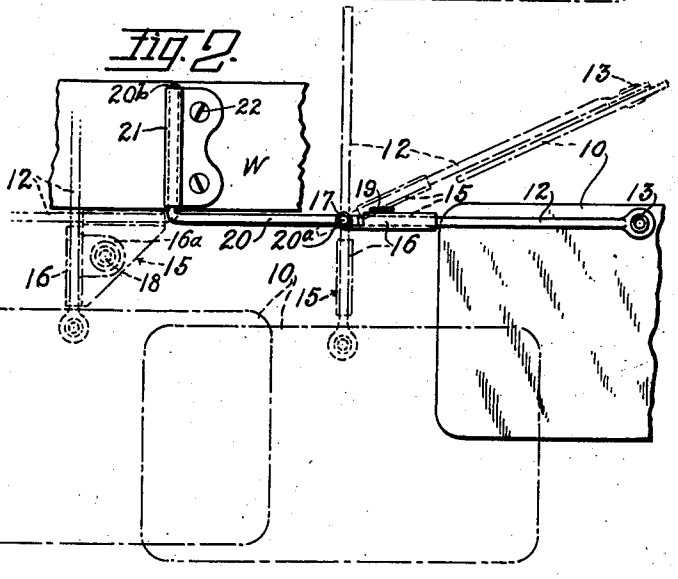


Fig. 3.

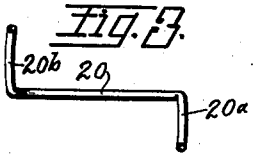


Fig. 4.

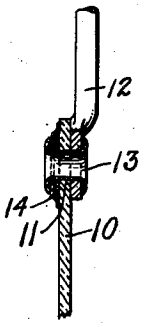


Fig. 6.

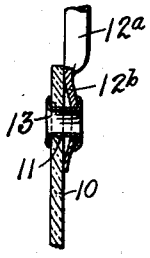
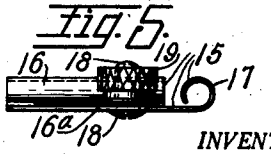


Fig. 5.



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FRICTION-CLAMPED GLARE SHIELD

Frank Rabbit, Morris Hill, Md.

Application June 12, 1933, Serial No. 675,410

2 Claims. (Cl. 296—97)

This invention relates to glare shields, and especially to an improved and simplified universally adjustable glare shield support which includes a friction-clamp for the non-frangible, translucent colored plate that constitutes the glare-shield-plate; so I choose to entitle the invention, "Friction-clamped glare-shield".

One object of the invention is to provide a most effective glare-shield-plate of such quality that it can be easily pierced (in manufacturing) to provide it with a pivot-bearing, and to mount it on a pivot in said bearing with frictional adjuncts, so it can be adjusted to an infinite number of positions without any danger of breaking it, and so it is frictionally retained in its respective adjustments.

Another object is to frictionally and pivotally secure the translucent plate on a straight rod which is clamped in a spring-bearing, so the rod can be adjusted longitudinally and angularly in the spring-bearing and so the plate can be adjusted angularly on its pivotal connection, whereby the plate is adjustable to an infinite number of locations besides the infinite number of positions above-mentioned.

Another object is to provide a novel and very effective spring-clamp-bearing member which includes tubular clamps at right angles to one another, in combination with the above-mentioned rod in one of its bearings, and a double-angle supporting rod in its other bearing and therein angularly adjustable, this supporting arm being angularly adjustable in a fixed spring-bearing; whereby the plate thus mounted can be manually grasped and moved (against friction) to any desired local position and to different localities within its limits of adjustment.

A very important object of the invention is to produce the foregoing advantages with an exceedingly simple and comparatively inexpensive device which can be applied in different ways on the upper part of a wind-shield-frame, or on the left upright side of the wind-shield-frame, and is capable of being adjusted to suit the size circumstances and requirements of the respective drivers of automobiles equipped with this device.

Other objects and important features are pointed out or implied in the following details of description, in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevation of the device having its fixed clamp-bearing in one of the different positions on the top of a wind-shield-frame, the adjustable parts being shown in full lines at the upper left, and in broken lines in three useful positions and in two out-of-the-way positions, one of the latter being an edge-view of the plate, at the upper-left.

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same device shown in Fig. 1, but having its fixed spring-bearing or clamp-bearing at right angles to the position shown in Fig. 1, parts being broken away in the full-line view, at the right, two useful positions and one out-of-the-way position being indicated by the broken lines.

Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the double-angle rod that forms a part of the adjustable support of the glare-shield-plate.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view in section through the pivotal connection of the glare-shield-plate and the longitudinally and angularly adjustable rod that carries it.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of the double spring-clamp which includes two spring-clamp-bearings at right angles to one another.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4, but showing a modified form of the invention.

Referring to this drawing in detail, in which, similar reference characters refer to similar parts in the several views, the invention is specifically described as follows:

A translucent plate 10, which is preferably green to molify the brightness of headlights of approaching automobiles, is preferably composed of celluloid, fiberloid or other non-fragile sheet materials, and is apertured at 11 to provide a pivot-bearing. A straight rod 12 or 12*a* has one end flattened and apertured to provide a pivot-bearing. A pivot 13, preferably a hollow rivet or grommet, extends through the apertures of the parts 10 and 11 and is clinched against the outer sides thereof in the case of Fig. 6 where the flattened part 12*b* is concavo-convex and springy so as to combine with the pivot to form a spring-friction clamp that permits of an infinite number of adjustments of the plate around the pivot, and holds the plate against accidental displacement by vibrations of the automobile which carries it. In case of Fig. 4, a frictional engagement of the parts is effected by a spring-washer 14 which combines with the rivet 13 to form a spring-friction clamp.

The universal adjustment of the glare-shield-plate is effected through the medium of a sheet-metal spring-clamp member or crossed-axes pivot-clamp member 15, the spring-clamp-bearings of which are shown at 16 and 17, being (in effect) longitudinally slotted tubes or hollow cylinders. The rod 12 or 12*a* is tightly fitted in

the spring-clamp-bearing 16 which may be provided with an apertured ear 16*a* through which a screw 18 extends into threaded engagement with a nut 19 which may be unscrewed for easing the tension on the rod 12 or 12*a* so it can be quickly and easily adjusted longitudinally or angularly (circumferentially). The spring-clamp-bearing 17 receives and frictionally holds an element of the double-angle rod 20, viz., the spring-pivot 20*a* which is slightly curved so as to add its spring-action to that of the bearing 17, and so it can be manually moved to any one of the positions indicated in the drawing and to an infinite number of other useful and out-of-the-way positions, its frictional engagement with pivot 20*a* retaining it against displacement by vibrations of the automobile.

The pivot 20*b* is slightly curved and frictionally held in the stationary bearing 21 which may also be a spring-bearing similar to those at 16 and 17, and is substantially at right angles to the pivot 20*a*. The bearing 21 is secured on the windshield W of the automobile by screws 22 or other appropriate means, either as shown in Fig. 1, or as in Fig. 2, or in any appropriate location or local position.

From the foregoing, it is seen that the entire device may be adjusted to different positions on the wind-shield; that the part 20 can be adjusted to and frictionally held in an infinite number of positions in the bearing 21; that the double bearing member 15 is movable to an infinite number of adjustments about its pivotal connection 20*a*; that the rod 12 or 12*a* is both longitudinally and circumferentially adjustable to an infinite number of positions in the bearing 16; and that the plate 10 is movable to an infinite number of angular adjustments about its pivotal connection 13; these adjustments providing for movement of the glare-shield-plate to every conceivable position within the reach or range of the several elements of the parts that support it on the windshield.

I have no intention to limit my patent protection to the precise details here shown, for the invention is susceptible of numerous changes within the scope of the inventive ideas as implied and claimed.

What I claim is:

1. A glare-shield and support therefor comprising in combination, a pivot-bearing provided with means to secure it to a wind-shield, a glare-shield-plate composed entirely of translucent material having a pivot-bearing through an edge-portion thereof, a springy sheet-metal member comprising two substantially tubular spring-clamp-bearings at right angles to one another, a rod having one end pivotally connected to the second-said pivot-bearing and having a part fitted in one of the said spring-clamp-bearings for longitudinal and circumferential adjustments, and means clamped in the second one of said spring-clamp-bearings and in the first-said pivot-bearing for adjustably supporting said springy sheet-metal member and thereby supplementing the available adjustments of the glare-shield-plate relative to the first-said pivot-bearing.

2. A glare-shield and support therefor comprising in combination, a pivot-bearing provided with means to secure it to a windshield, a rod having its ends turned at right angles to its middle part and to one another for forming pivots, one of said pivots being spring-clamped in said pivot-bearing for adjustments to different positions, a spring-clamp member including two substantially tubular spring-clamp-bearings, the second one of said pivots being spring-clamped in one of said spring-clamp-bearings for adjustments to different positions, a supporting rod having a part spring-clamped in the second one of said spring-clamp-bearings, and a glare-shield-plate pivotally connected to said supporting rod by means forming part of a spring clamp which holds the glare-shield-plate adjustably and in different adjustments on said supporting rod.

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