

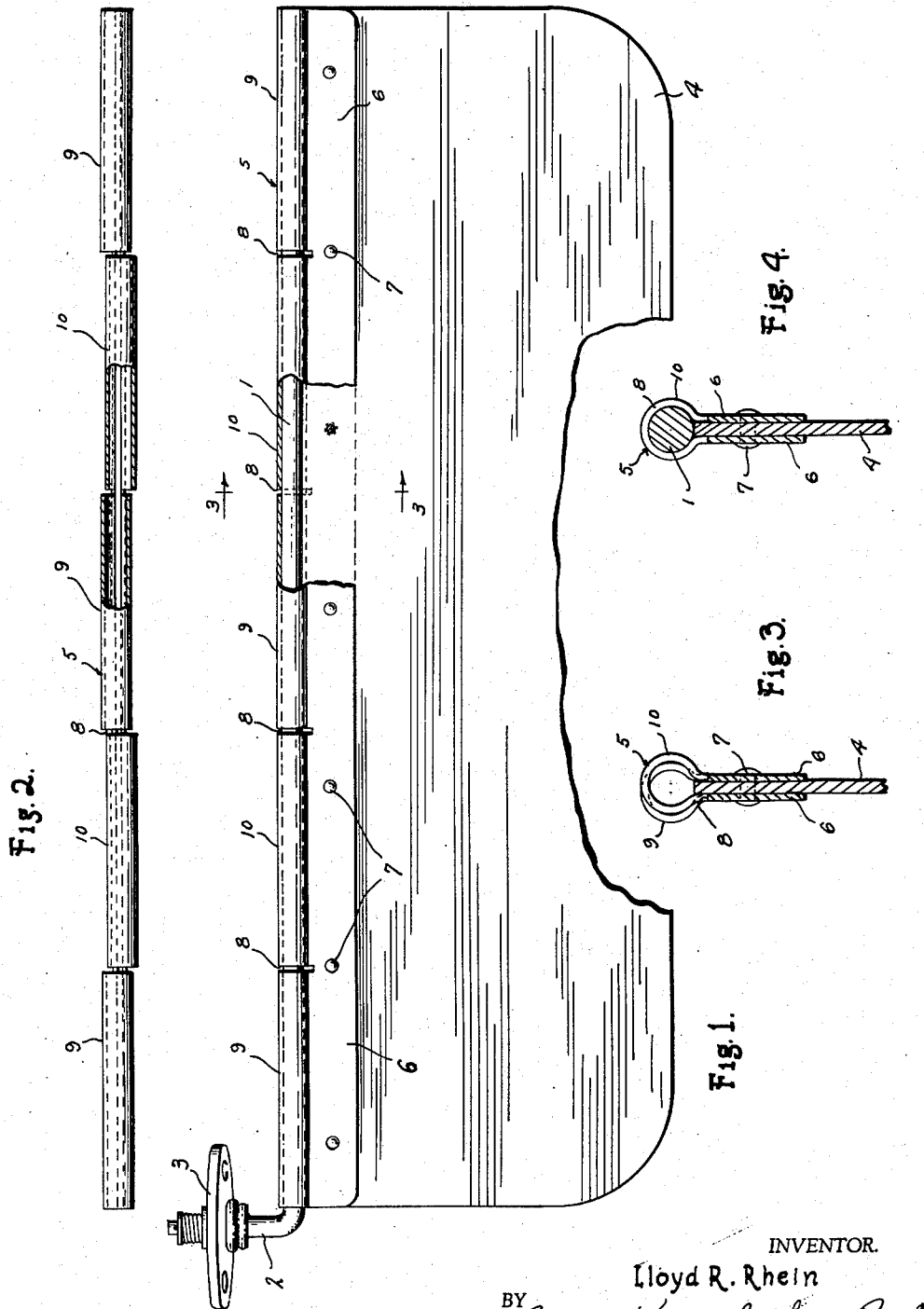
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GLARE SHIELD

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GLARE SHIELD

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7 Claims. (Cl. 296—97)

This invention relates to a glareshield and more particularly to a glareshield of the type adapted for use with an automotive vehicle.

Glareshields now in common use are arranged so that they can be adjusted or swung up and down about a horizontal axis between the eyes of the driver and the sun to shield the driver from the sun.

It is the object of this invention to produce a simple mounting for a glareshield which will permit easy adjustment of the glareshield and effectively hold the glareshield in whatever position it is adjusted.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the glareshield and support.

Fig. 2 is an edgewise view of one hinge member before it is mounted on the support rod.

Fig. 3 is a section along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 before the glareshield is mounted on the support rod and Fig. 4 is a section along the same line after the support rod has been inserted in the hinge knuckles.

Referring more particularly to the drawing there is shown a support shaft 1. The support shaft 1 preferably is a straight spring steel rod having its end 2 turned at a right angle and hinged in a support bracket 3 adapted to be secured to the roof of the vehicle body adjacent the windshield. The glareshield 4 is made from any opaque fiber board or other type board and may be trimmed or otherwise finished as desired.

For mounting the glareshield 4 upon the support rod 1 a hinge member is provided in the form of a strip of sheet metal folded back upon itself to form a tubular portion, generally designated 5, and a pair of spaced flange portions 6. The glareshield 4 is positioned between the flange portion 6 and fixed thereto by any suitable means such as the rivets 7. The tubular portion 5 is cut through in a plurality of places, indicated at 8, to provide a plurality of hinge knuckles.

For descriptive purposes there are shown five hinge knuckles, the first, third and fifth of which are referenced 9 and the second and fourth of which are referenced 10. The hinge knuckles 10 are offset from the knuckles 9. Preferably the knuckles 9 and 10 are made from a spring steel strip tempered or otherwise treated so that when knuckles 10, for example, are aligned with knuckles 9 they will be stressed or tensioned. Therefore, when the tubular hinge portion 5 is slid lengthwise over the rod 1, the hinge knuckles 9 and 10 are sprung into longitudinal alignment and therefore stress the rod 1 in opposite direc-

tions transversely of its longitudinal axis. Since the hinge knuckles 10 are normally offset longitudinally from the knuckles 9, the spring tension of these knuckles when aligned causes the rod 1 to be frictionally gripped by the knuckles. Thus the rod 1 coacts with the knuckles 9 and 10 to form a friction hinge for holding the shield 4 in whatever position it is swung about the rod 1. Preferably the rod 1 has approximately the same diameter as the inner diameter of the knuckles 9 and 10.

I claim:

1. In a glareshield assembly, a shield, a hinge member secured to said shield comprising a hinge member having a plurality of spring knuckles normally offset and a rod passing through said knuckles and holding the same in longitudinal alignment whereby said knuckles are tensioned and cooperate with said rod to frictionally hold said shield in whatever position it is swung about said rod.

2. In a glareshield assembly, a shield, a hinge member secured along one edge of said shield comprising a plurality of resilient hinge knuckles, some of the knuckles of said hinge member being normally offset from the others, a straight rod passing through said knuckles, said resilient knuckles being tensioned by said rod in cooperation with said offset knuckles and cooperating to stress said rod in opposite directions transversely of its longitudinal axis whereby said knuckles and rod frictionally hold said shield in adjusted position about said rod.

3. In a glareshield assembly, a shield, a plurality of hinge knuckles, resilient means comprising some of the said hinge knuckles along one edge of the said shield normally out of longitudinal alignment with one of the other knuckles, and a rod passing through said knuckles and holding the same in longitudinal alignment whereby the resilient means is stressed and thereby causes the knuckles to react against the said rod in opposite directions transversely of its longitudinal axis and thereby cooperate with the rod to frictionally hold the shield against swinging about the said rod.

4. In a glareshield assembly, a shield, a plurality of tubular hinge knuckles fixed along one edge of said shield, resilient means comprising some of said knuckles fixed along one edge of the shield, a straight rod passing through the said knuckles to align the same longitudinally whereby the resilient means is tensioned and acts through said knuckles to stress the rod in opposite directions transversely of its axis to create

friction between the said rod and knuckles for holding the shield in adjusted position about said rod.

5 In a glareshield assembly, a shield, a hinge member comprising a single strip of spring steel folded back upon itself to form a tubular section and a pair of spaced flanges secured to opposite sides of the said shield, said tubular portion comprising a plurality of separate hinge knuckles, at
10 least one of which is normally offset from the other, a rod passing through the said knuckles for drawing the same into longitudinal alignment and thereby cause the rod to bind in the said knuckles to frictionally hold the shield in ad-
15 justed position about the said rod.

6. In a glareshield assembly, a shield, a hinge member comprising a single strip of spring steel folded back upon itself to form a tubular section and a pair of spaced flanges secured to opposite
20 sides of the said shield, said tubular portion being cut through to divide the same into a plurality of hinge knuckles at least one of which is normally

longitudinally offset from the others, a straight rod passing through the said knuckles for drawing the same into longitudinal alignment and thereby cause the rod to bind in the said knuckles to frictionally hold the shield in adjusted position about the said rod. 5

7. In a glareshield assembly, a shield, a hinge member comprising a single strip of spring steel folded back upon itself to form a tubular section and a pair of spaced flanges secured to opposite
10 sides of the said shield, said tubular portion being cut through to divide the same into a plurality of hinge knuckles at least one of which is normally longitudinally offset from the others, a straight
15 rod having an outside diameter approximately the same as the inside diameter of the said tubular hinge knuckles passing through the said knuckles for drawing the same into longitudinal alignment and thereby cause the rod to bind in the said
20 knuckles to frictionally hold the shield in adjusted position about the said rod.

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