

Dec. 20, 1927.

1,653,208

E. C. GRAY

ANTIGLARE DEVICE

Filed Feb. 4, 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

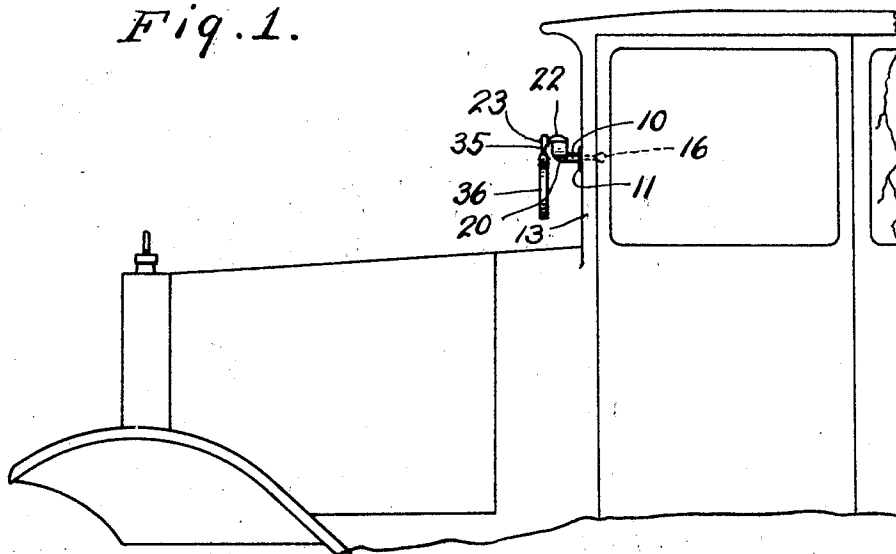


Fig. 2.

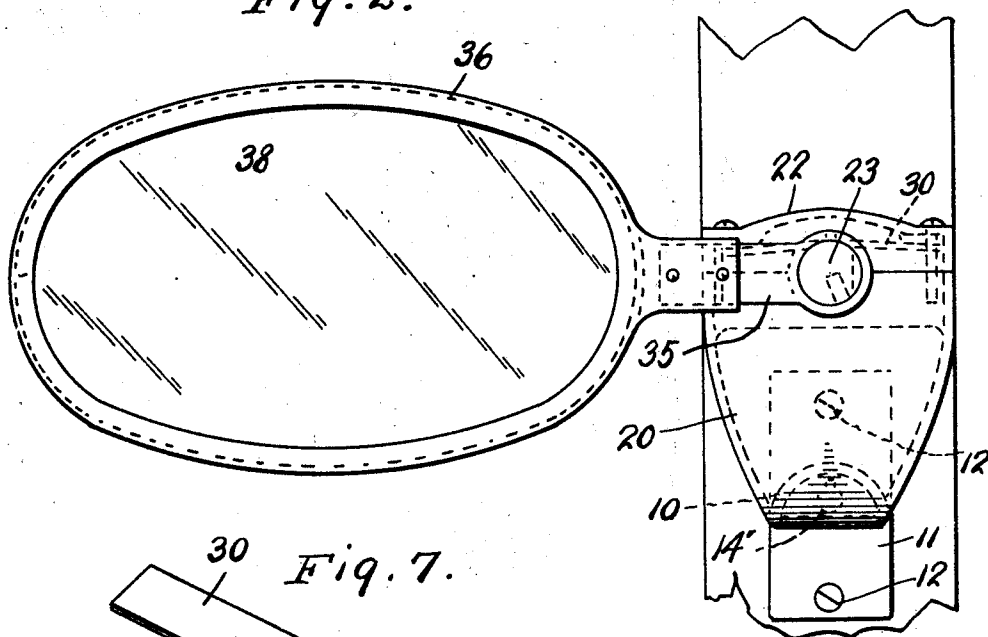
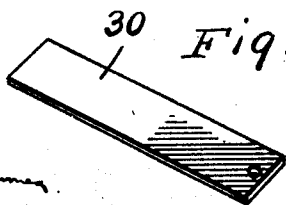


Fig. 7.



L. B. Jones

WITNESS:

Earl C. Gray

INVENTOR

BY

Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

Dec. 20, 1927.

1,653,208

E. C. GRAY
ANTIGLARE DEVICE

Filed Feb. 4, 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

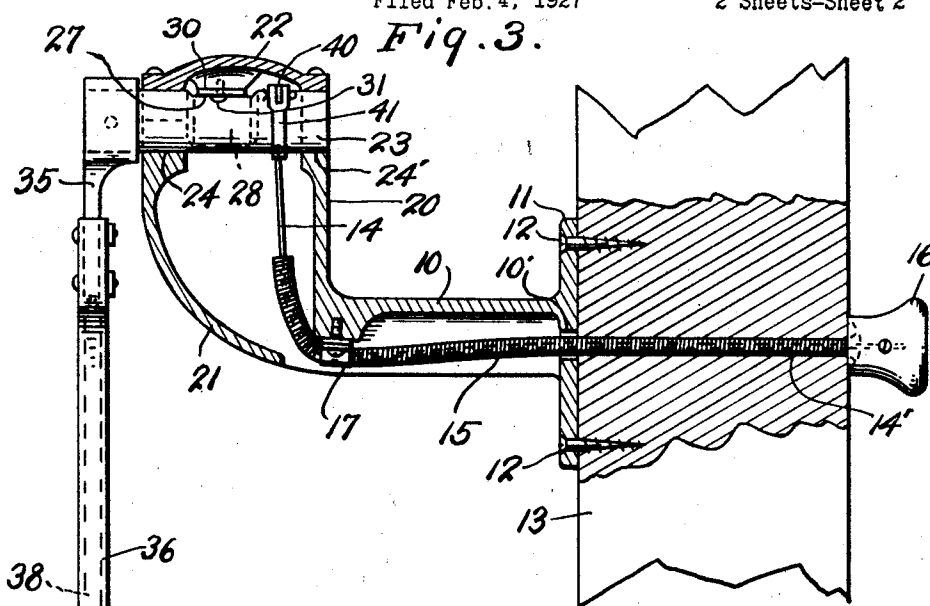
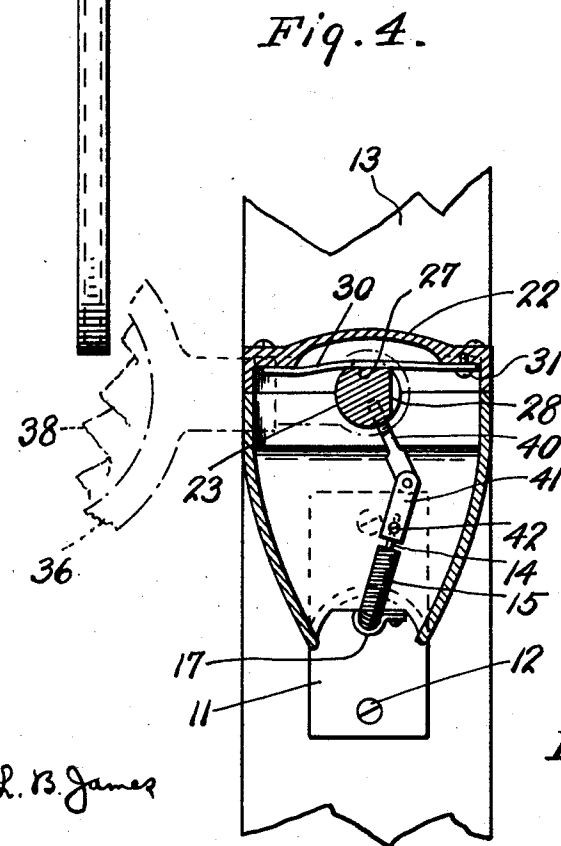
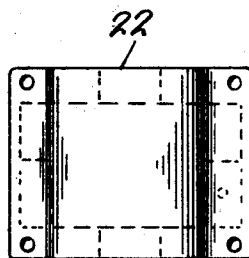
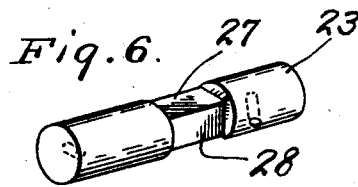


Fig. 5.



L. B. James

WITNESS:

Earl C. Gray
BY Victor J. Evans
INVENTOR
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EARL C. GRAY, OF ST. CHARLES, MISSOURI.

ANTI GLARE DEVICE.

Application filed February 4, 1927. Serial No. 165,947.

The object of this invention is to provide special means for preventing the driver of a motor vehicle from becoming temporarily blinded by a brilliant headlight on an approaching car,—the device employed for this purpose being efficient, inexpensive, easily mounted, and of such construction that it causes no interference with driving, either by daylight or after dark.

A further object is to provide a device including a frame adapted to carry colored glass and providing a screen or shield, so that the brilliant rays of light from the headlight of an approaching car may be rendered harmless to the eyes of the driver of the car carrying the protecting element.

A further object is to provide a special form of shield or screen operating mechanism.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of elements described, illustrated and claimed, it being understood that modifications may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming part of this application,

Figure 1 is a view showing a portion of a body of a closed motor vehicle, with the attachment forming the subject matter of the present application mounted at the side of the wind-shield, the latter not being directly shown, but its position being understood.

Figure 2 is a view in elevation, showing the screen or shield and the mounting means therefor, the scale being considerably larger than that employed in Figure 1, for showing the attachment.

Figure 3 shows in vertical longitudinal section the bracket by means of which the shield or screen is mounted on a stationary element of the vehicle, the said element being broken away, and the operating means being fully illustrated.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view in vertical section, transversely of the rotary element which in Figure 3 is shown as directly carrying the screen.

Figure 5 is a plan view showing the proportions of that part of the bracket which constitutes a housing, and in which the rotary element for the screen is mounted.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the rotary element.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the flat spring illustrated in Figure 4 and elsewhere, and designed to bear on the flat sides of the element of Figure 6, in order that the screen rigid with this rotary element may be retained in predetermined positions.

The bracket 10 includes an upper outwardly extending element formed with a base 11 which is adapted to be attached by securing devices such as 12 to an element 13 forming a part of the stationary structure. This element last named is provided with a bore 14 thru which the flexible operating device 15 extends. This element 15 is provided with a handle or knob 16 at its outer end, for the purpose of permitting easy operation, by exerting tension on element 15.

The bracket 10 may be open toward its lower side, and considered in cross section, this portion of the bracket may be regarded as of inverted channel form, an opening being provided at 10' for the accommodation of element 15 and tube 14' which loosely passes thru said opening, and which also passes thru a guiding device 17 mounted in the position illustrated, and from this point 17 the element 15 is deflected upwardly.

The outer portion of the bracket mounting the protecting element constitutes a housing or casing and is designated 20, including substantially vertical walls and a curved wall 21. A detachable cover 22 is mounted on the upper part of a housing 20, and a horizontal shaft or rotary element 23 is carried in bearings such as 24, 24' in the oppositely located walls of the housing.

This shaft or rotary element includes cylindrical portions at the points of bearing, and includes an intermediate portion having flat faces 27 and 28 on which a spring or resilient element 30 bears. This spring 30 is secured at one end, as shown at 31, and it is obvious that, being in engagement with shaft 23, on one of its faces, the shaft will be resiliently held in the position corresponding with the position in which it is desired that the screen shall be held at a given time.

Connected with shaft 23 is an arm mounting a frame 36, which may be of oval form, the frame being of channel shape in cross section. This frame 36 mounts or in-

closes the glass plate 38, the glass being colored for properly shielding the eyes of the driver of the car carrying the device, from the brilliant rays of an undimmed
5 headlight.

The rotary device or shaft 23 carries a rigidly mounted arm 40 pivotally connected with arm 41, and the flexible element 15 is connected with said member 41 by means of
10 a retaining device positioned at 42. The flexible device or wire 15 may pass thru a flexible tube 14', so that there will be no obstruction to the free movement of wire 14.

The device thus constructed is of special
15 value in actual use, the operation being obvious, namely, that the screen is elevated by movement about the axis of rotary element 23, as the latter is operated or caused to rotate thru a given angle by exerting tension
20 on wire 14, the latter being controlled by knob or handle 16. The retaining device 42 permits of adjustment between elements 14 and 41 for controlling the movement of arm 40 and the extent of rotation of the shaft
25 23 on which the anti-glare device per se is mounted.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, an

anti-glare element including an arm, a rotatable member mounting the arm, said member having annular bearing surfaces and angular intermediate surfaces, a resilient element adapted to engage the angular portions, a second arm connected with the rotatable element, a housing for mounting this element, a supporting bracket formed with the housing, and means extending thru the bracket and housing for operating the rotatable element.

2. In a device of the class described, a rotatable element including flat surface portions, an anti-glare device carried by said element, a resilient member adapted to bear on the flat surfaces, an arm mounted radially of the rotatable element, a second arm pivotally connected with that first named, a flexible device connected with the second arm and adjustable with reference thereto, means for operating the flexible device and exerting tension thereon, and a combined casing and bracket providing bearings for the rotatable element and including a channeled portion for the flexible element.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EARL C. GRAY.