

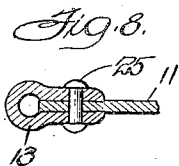
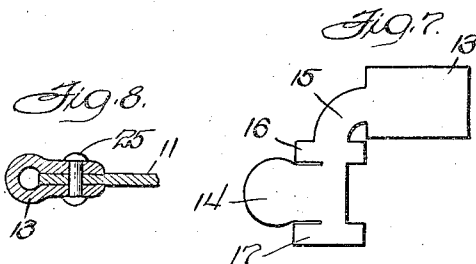
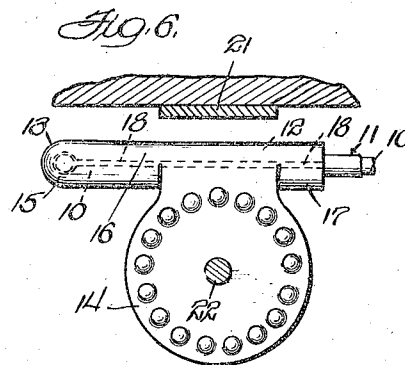
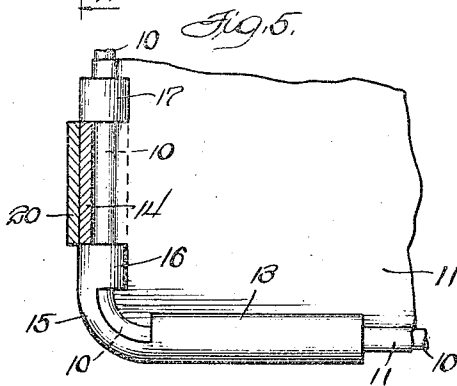
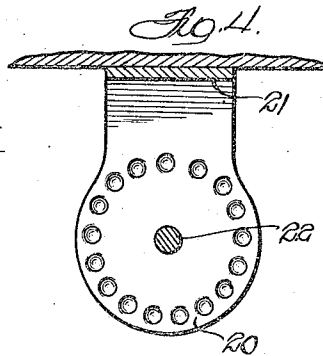
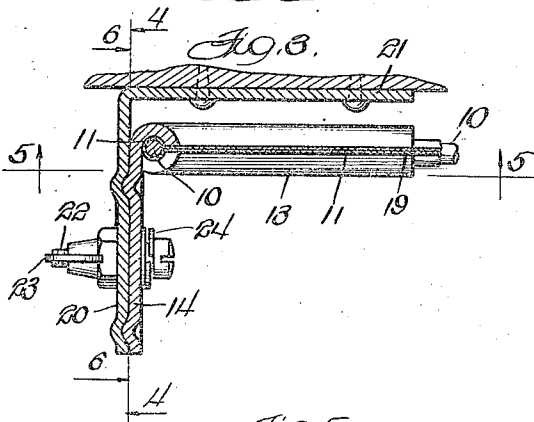
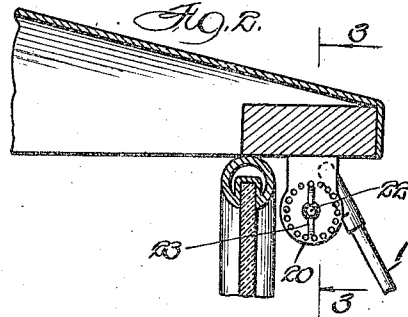
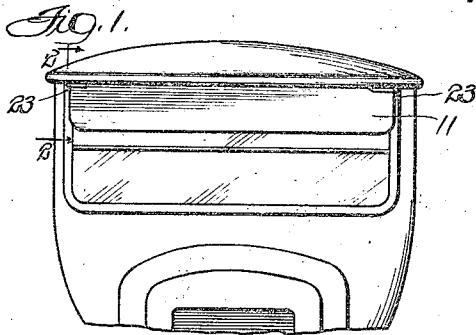
Oct. 12, 1926.

1,602,425

F. BAIN

AUTOMOBILE VISOR

Filed April 11, 1923



Inventor:
Forée Bain
B. J. Forée Bain & Associate Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FORÉE BAIN, OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO GRIGSBY-GRUNOW-HINDS CO., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

AUTOMOBILE VISOR.

Application filed April 11, 1923. Serial No. 631,375.

This invention relates to automobile visors.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide an improved visor.

Another object is to provide an improved visor bracket.

Another object is to reduce the number of parts in the bracket of a pivotally mounted visor.

Another object is to provide a single piece corner bracket for the visor shade.

Another object is to provide a bracket wherein the use of bolts, rivets and the like, to secure the shade thereto, may be dispensed with.

Other objects and advantages will hereinafter appear.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the visor in place on an automobile.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 7 is a reduced scale plan of a blank from which the bracket may be formed, and

Fig. 8 is a section showing a modified arrangement for anchoring the bracket to the shade.

The visor comprises, in general, a shade preferably of opaque or partially opaque material, a pair of one piece corner brackets each of which embraces two edges of the shade adjacent one of its upper or inner corners, and supports for attachment to the automobile and to which the brackets are pivotally connected.

The shade may consist of a substantially rectangular wire frame 10 and a suitable shield 11 of opaque or partially opaque fabric as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6. If desired the fabric may be stitched to form suitable casings for the sides of wire frame 10.

Each corner bracket has two angularly related clamping sleeves 12 and 13 for embracing the shade adjacent an inner or up-

per corner thereof, and a head 14 disposed at an angle to the plane of the sleeves. Sleeves 12 and 13 are interconnected by a relatively flat corner bridging web 15.

Sleeves 12 and 13, head 14 and web 15 may be formed from a single-piece sheet metal blank such as shown in Fig. 7. Sleeve 12 is in two sections 16 and 17, the intermediate part of the sheet serving to form head 14. The blank is bent about a suitable form, or if desired about the shade, to form the two clamping sleeves 12 and 13. Each sleeve is longitudinally open on its inner side to provide slots 18 and 19, respectively, for the accommodation of the respective sides of the shade. The section of the blank forming head 14 is bent at an angle to the plane of the sleeves to fit against a corresponding head on the support, as will be hereinafter described. Whether the bracket is pre-formed upon a suitable form or formed directly upon the shade, the adjacent edges of sleeves 13 and 14 may be pressed down upon and, if desired, partly around the corresponding sides of the shade adjacent its corner to clamp the same.

The support comprises a head 20 for pivotal attachment to the corner bracket and an angularly related foot 21 for attachment to an automobile. A bolt 22, passing through registering holes in head 14 of the bracket and head 20 of the support, pivotally interconnects the bracket and corresponding support. A wing nut 23 and a spring washer 24 provide ready means for adjusting the angular position of the shade relative to the support. The heads 14 and 20 may have their adjacent and contacting surfaces provided with circularly arranged interfitting corrugations and depressions to assist in holding the shade rigid in any adjusted position.

Instead of forming the shade of a wire frame and fabric the same may be made of a sheet of glass, fiber, wood, celluloid or other suitable material. When such construction is desired the clamping sleeves of each corner bracket may be pressed directly down against the shield as shown in Fig. 8. If wood, fiber or other relatively soft and non-fragile material is used the adjacent longitudinal edges of the sleeve may be forced into the shade, as shown, to assist in

the anchoring and clamping action. Bolts or rivets 25 may be passed through the sleeves and shield to assist in anchoring the brackets in place.

5 Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

10 1. A visor having a shade with two inner corners; and a corner bracket at each of said corners, each formed of a sheet metal blank each bracket comprising in a unitary structure, a pair of angularly related longi-
15 tudinally open clamping sleeves fitting over the edges of two sides of the shade adjacent a corner thereof for attaching the bracket to the shade, an interconnecting corner web between the sleeves, and an attaching head

disposed at an angle to the plane of the sleeves.

20 2. A visor comprising a shade consisting of a rectangular metal frame and fabric covering, a corner bracket at each one of two rear corners of the shade, each bracket comprising an integral sheet metal member formed up from a single blank with
25 right angularly disposed but connected tubular portions fitting sufficiently over the fabric and two sides of the frame at the corner to clamp the bracket to the frame, and a depending hinge head extending from
30 one of the ear portions.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribed my name.

FORÉE BAIN.