No. 677,201.

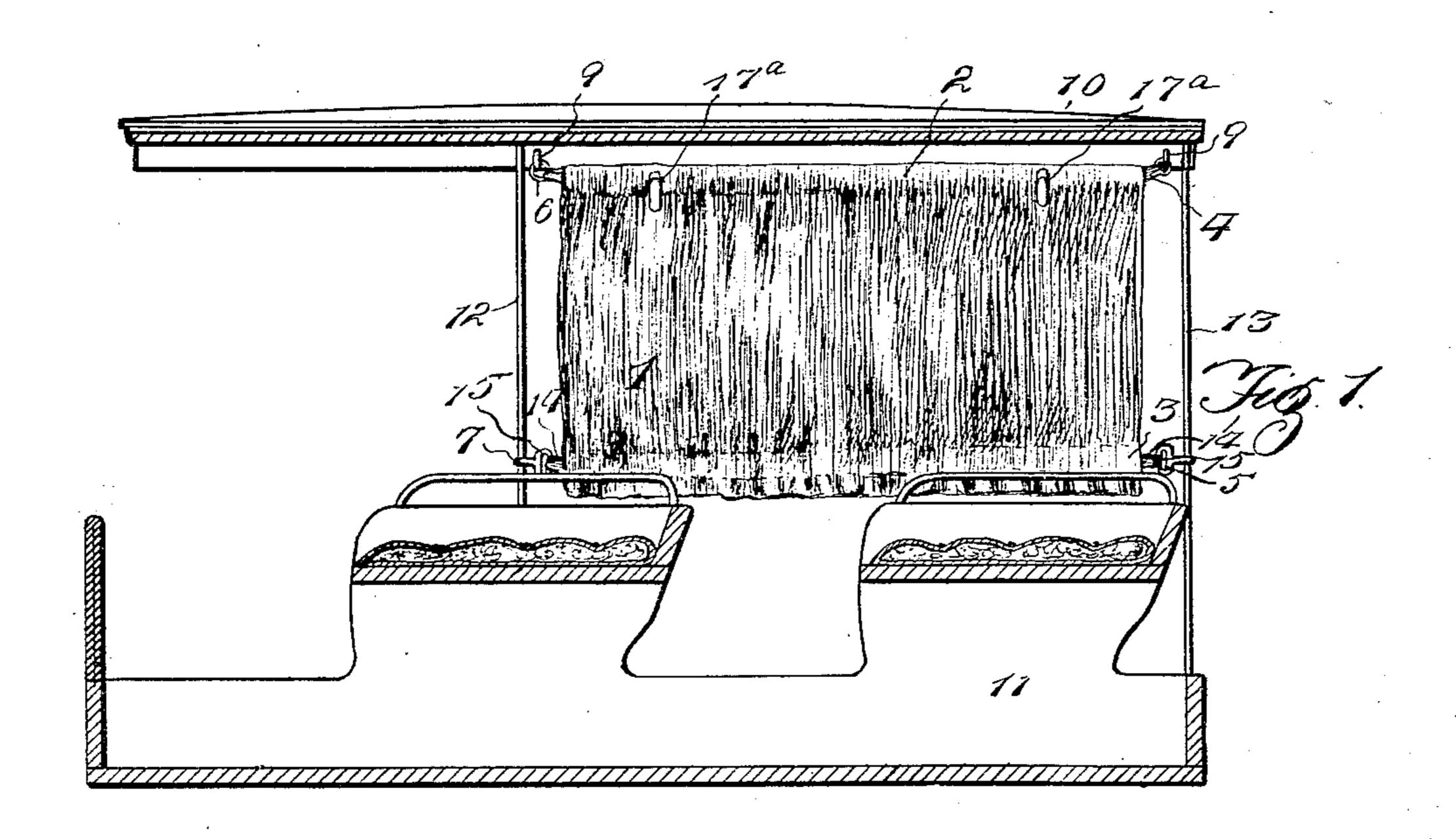
Patented June 25, 1901.

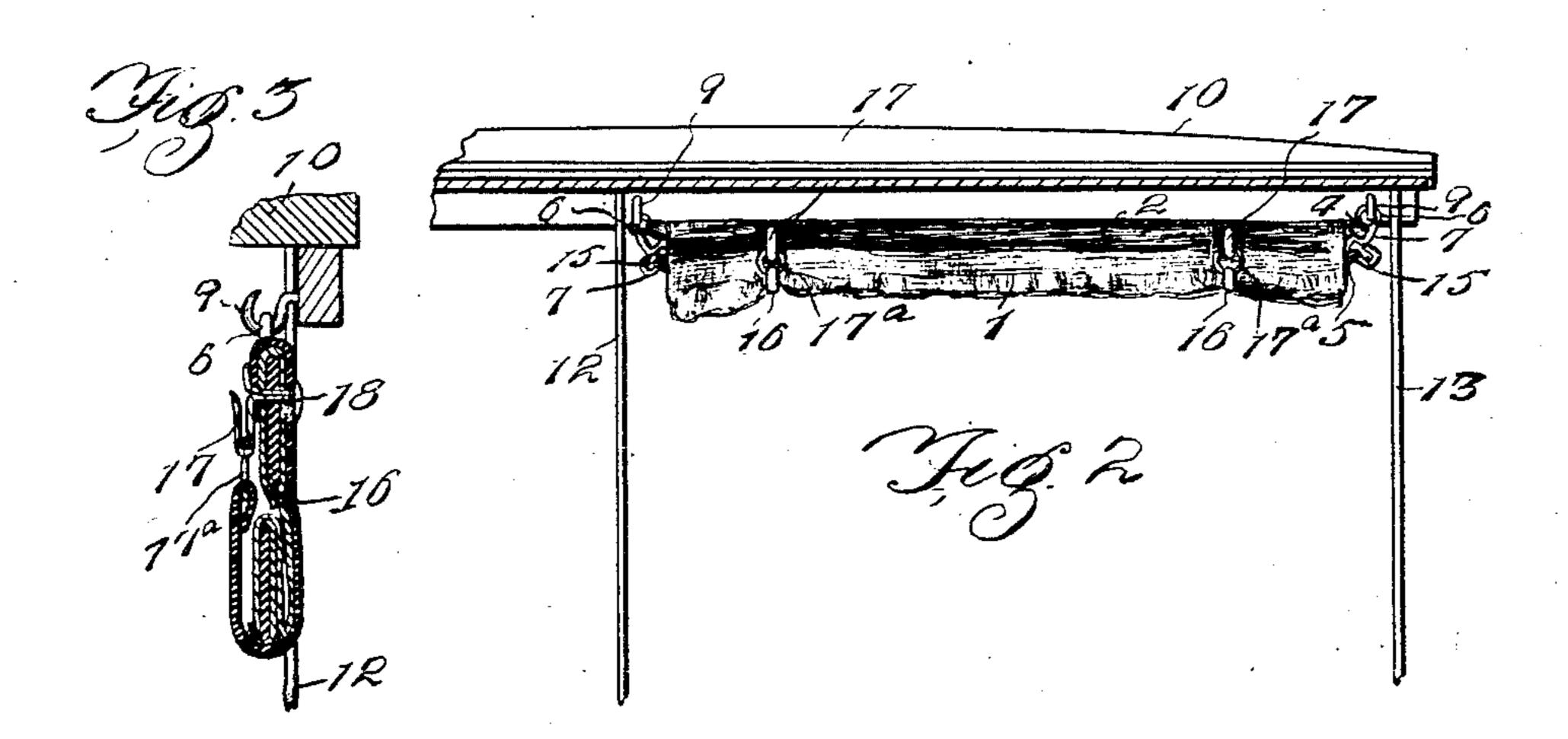
F. GEIGER.

SUNSHADE FOR VEHICLES.

(Application filed May 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)





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FRANK GEIGER, OF PATOKA, ILLINOIS.

SUNSHADE FOR VEHICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,201, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed May 16, 1901. Serial No. 60,536. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank Geiger, a citizen of the United States, residing at Patoka, in the county of Marion and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Sunshade for Vehicles, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

sunshades for vehicles.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of sunshades and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one designed for use on vehicles having canopy-tops and adapted to be readily transferred from one side of a vehicle to the other and capable of being readily arranged for use and of being compactly folded or rolled when not in use.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a vehicle-body provided with a sunshade constructed in accordance with this invention, the shade being down. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the sunshade being up. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view, the parts being arranged as shown in Fig. 2.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

1 designates a sunshade constructed of suit-35 able material, preferably fabric, and provided at its top and bottom with casings 2 and 3, receiving elastic strips 4 and 5, provided at their ends with rings 6 and hooks 7. The rings are arranged at the top of the sunshade 40 and are adapted to engage hooks 9, arranged at each side of the canopy-top 10 of the body 11, the canopy-top being supported in the usual manner by front and rear posts or rods 12 and 13. The upper elastic strip is suitably 45 secured near its ends to the ends of the sunshade, which is loosely arranged on the said strap and which is adapted to be stretched by the same, and the hooks 9 are arranged between the corner posts or rods at points ad-50 jacent to the same, and they extend inward from the side pieces or bars of the frame of the canopy-top. The lower elastic strip, I

which is similarly secured adjacent to its ends to the ends of the sunshade at the bottom thereof, is adapted to stretch, and it is pro- 55 vided at its terminals with loops 14, which are linked into eyes 15 of the shanks of the hooks 7. These hooks are adapted to engage the corner posts or rods of the vehicle, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying 60 drawings, when the sunshade is down, and they are also adapted to engage the upper rings when it is desired to fold the sunshade, as illustrated in Fig. 2. By disengaging the lower hooks from the posts or rods and en- 65 gaging them with the rings the sunshade will be doubled, and when in this position it may be conveniently folded by engaging the exterior elastic straps 16 with hooks 17. The elastic straps which are arranged be- 70 tween the ends of the sunshade are secured to the same at the top thereof, and they depend from the upper edge of the sunshade at the outer face thereof and are adapted to be brought under the said shade and engaged 75 with the hooks 14, which are located at the inner face of the shade. The elastic straps are provided at their ends with rings 17^a for engaging the hooks, which may be formed integral with fastening devices 18 for securing 80 the straps to the sunshade. When the sunshade is folded, it is located at the inner face of the adjacent side or bar of the frame of the canopy-top, where it will be out of the way and at the same time will be protected from 85 the weather. When it is desired to transfer the sunshade from one side of the vehicle to the other, the ring at one end of the top of the sunshade is disengaged from the hook at the front or the back, and if the rear ring is 90 disengaged it is linked into the hook at the front of the other side, and the other ring is then engaged with the rear hook. This will bring the straps at the outer face, and by this operation the sunshade is transferred from 95 one side of the vehicle to the other without detaching both ends at the same time.

It will be seen that the sunshade is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is arranged out of the way and protected from the weather when not in use, and that it can be quickly arranged for use and readily transferred from one side of a vehicle

to the other.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a vehicle having a canopy-top and provided with rods or posts, of the hooks arranged at each side of the canopy-top and located adjacent to the posts or rods, and the sunshade having upper and lower elastic strips and provided with upper rings to engage the said hooks and having lower hooks for engaging the rods or posts and the said rings, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a vehicle having a canopy-top and provided with hooks, of a sunshade having upper and lower elastic straps, rings connected with the upper elastic straps and engaging the hooks, the lower hook

connected with the lower elastic strap and adapted to engage the posts or rods and the rings, the hooks 17 arranged at the top of the sunshade, and the straps located between the ends of the sunshade and provided with eyes 20 or rings for engaging the hooks 17, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK GEIGER.

Witnesses:

R. A. SIMCOX,

J. L. Simcox.