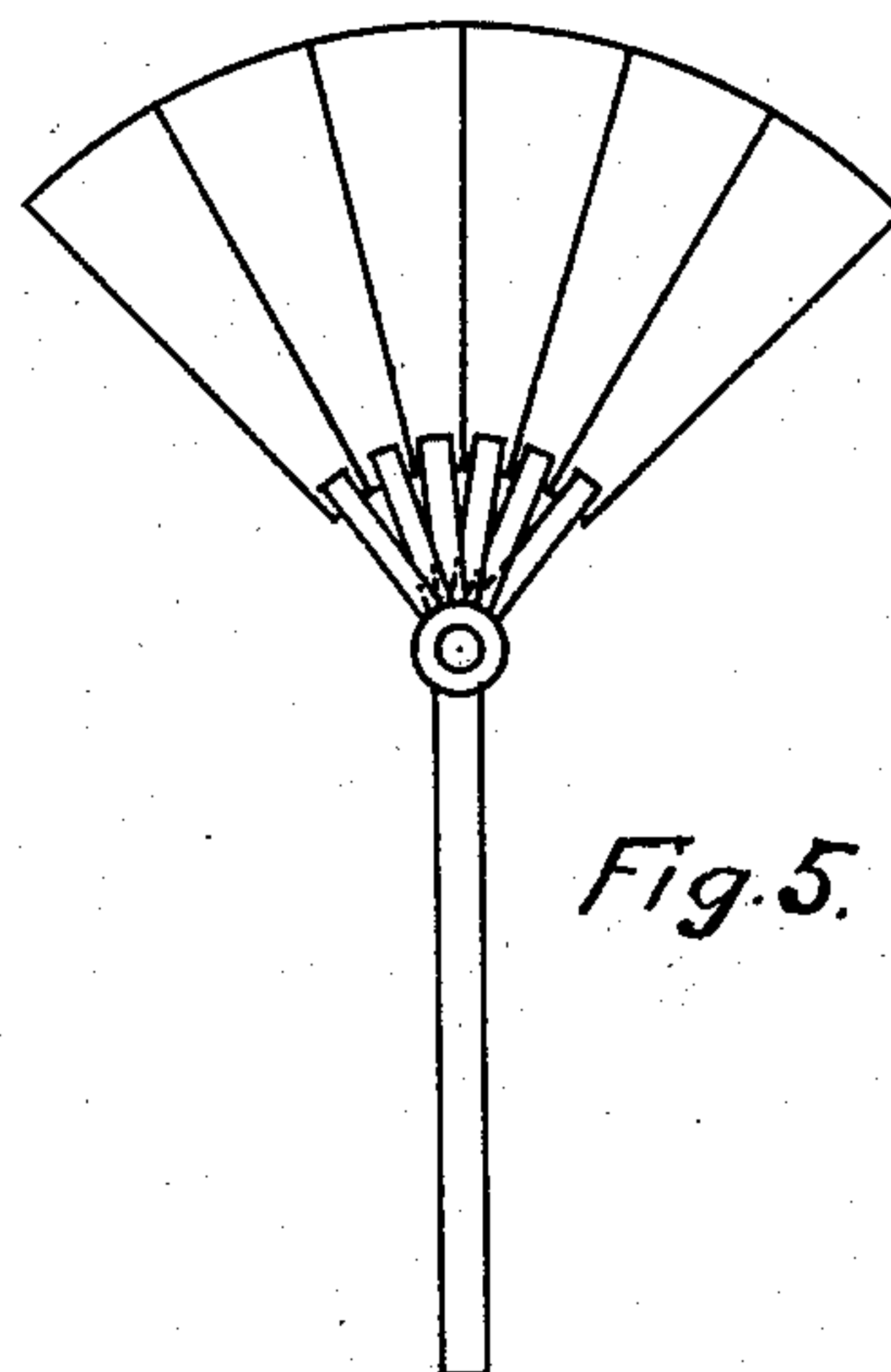
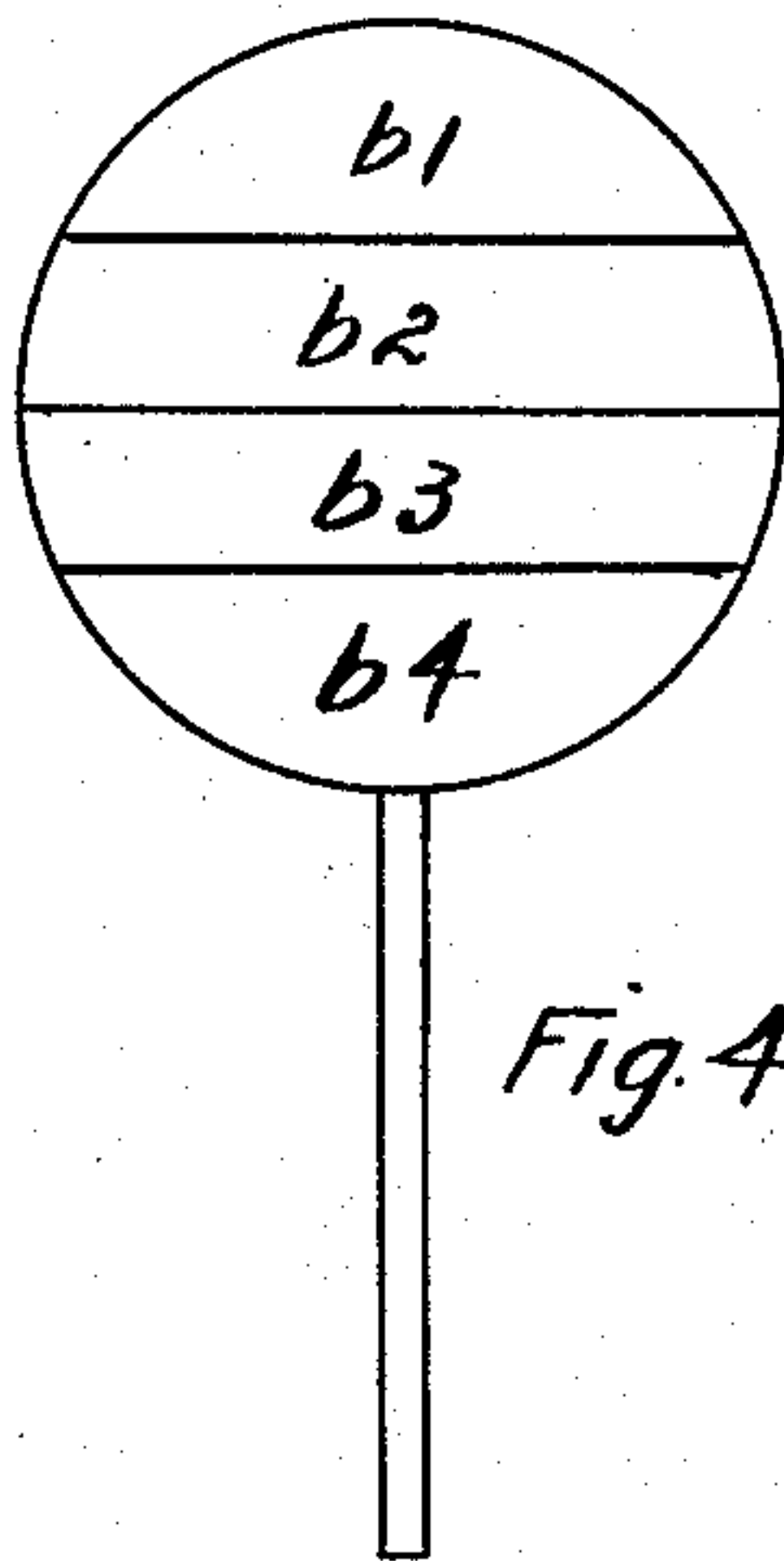
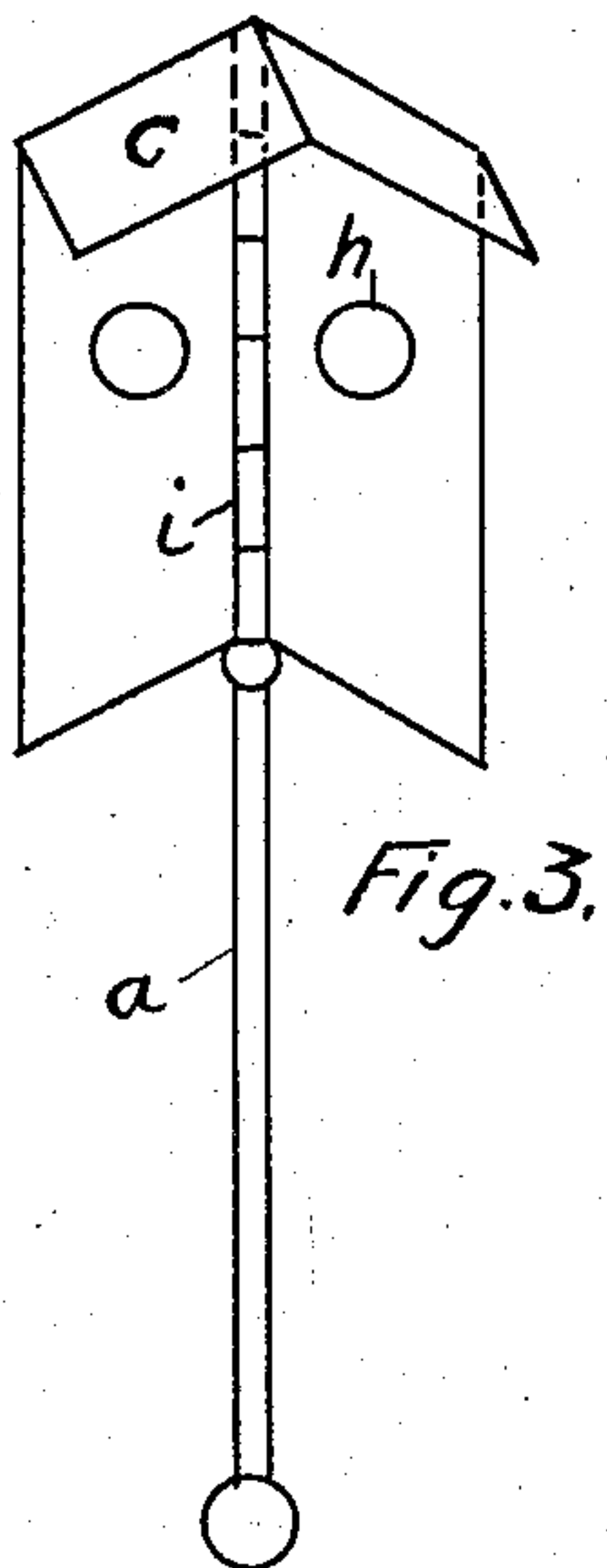
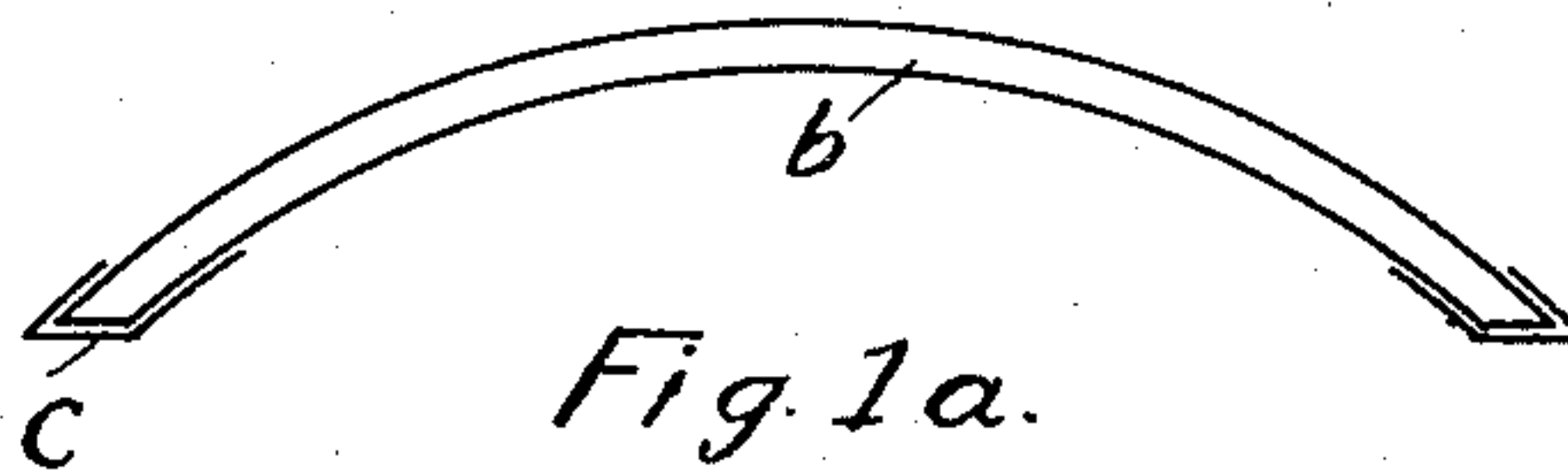
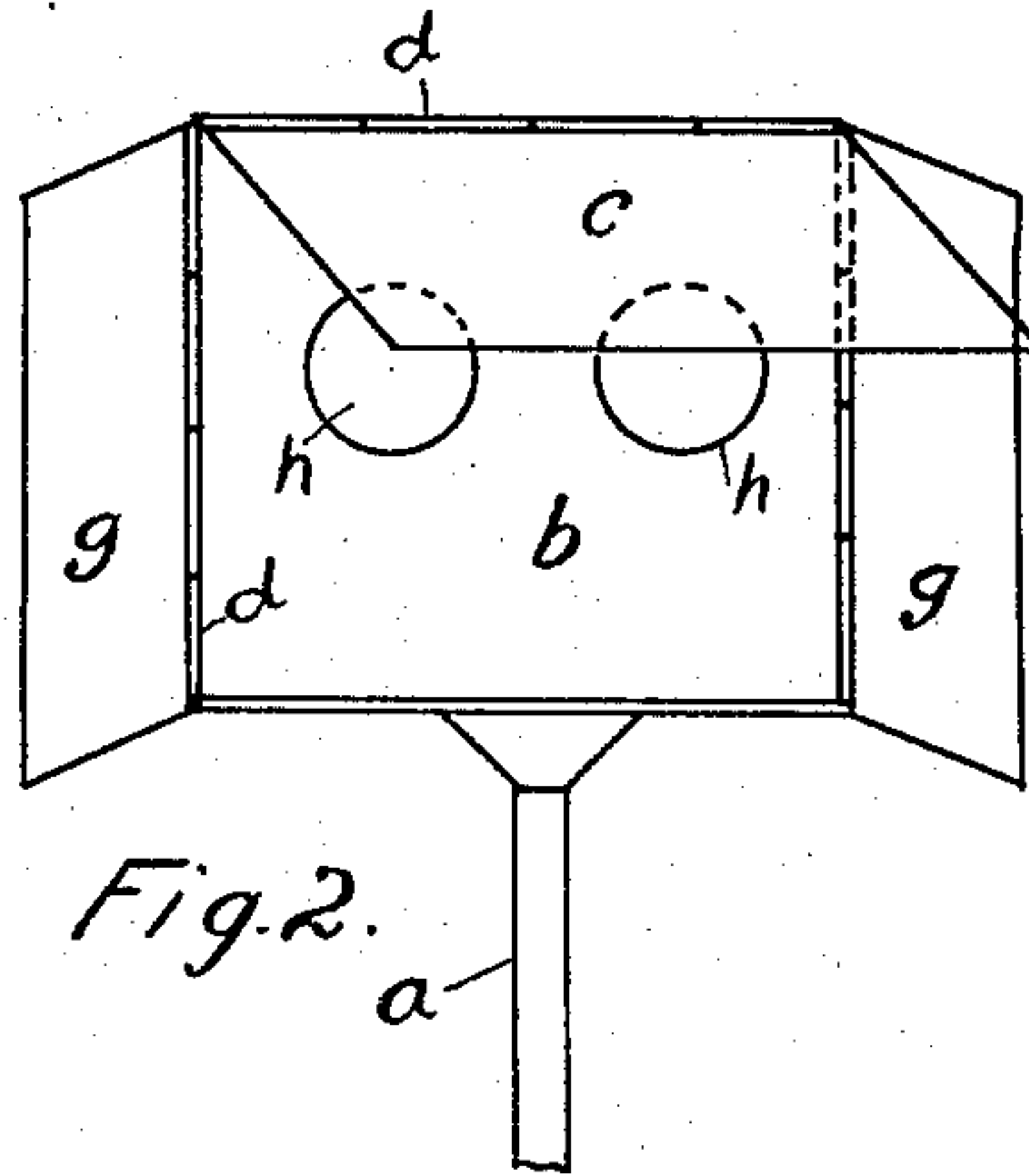
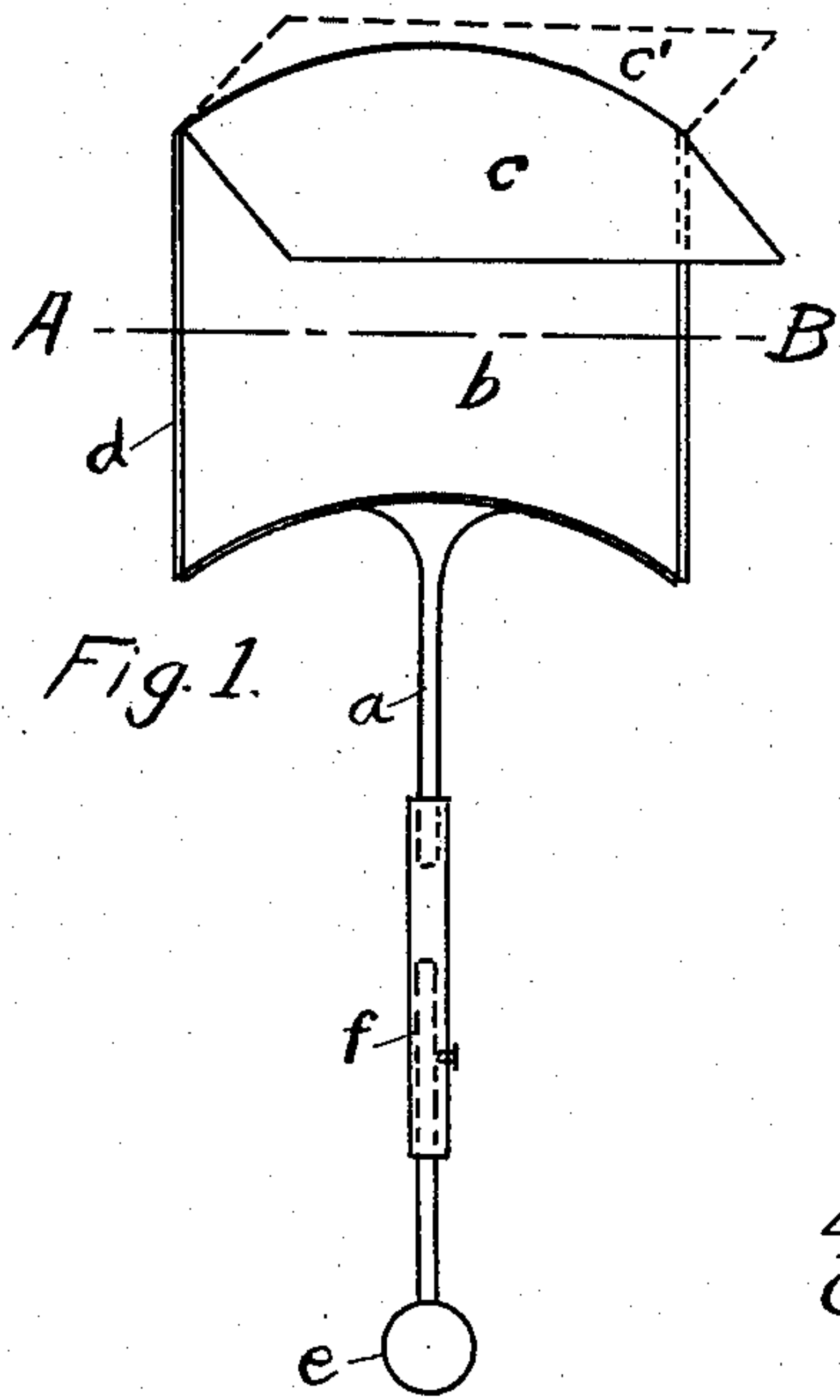


E. FAVARY.  
PORTABLE PROTECTOR.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1913.

1,166,977.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.



Witnesses:  
*W. B. Brashear*  
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Inventor



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ETHELBERT FAVARY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PORTABLE PROTECTOR.

1,166,977.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Application filed November 21, 1913. Serial No. 802,317.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ETHELBERT FAVARY, a citizen of Hungary, residing at 111 Broadway, New York, N. Y., have invented new and useful Improvements in Portable Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is a portable protector against wind, dust and sun, and it is specially useful when driving in automobiles and other vehicles.

This invention consists briefly of a shield of celluloid or other transparent material, or of a combination of transparent and translucent materials, to be held by the hand of persons using same, and to protect face and head from wind and dust. If part of the shield is composed of translucent material, it will also be a protection against the sun; it being understood that parts of it will remain transparent so as not to obstruct the vision. The shield may be backwardly inclined to divert the wind currents from the major portion of the face.

In the following drawings forming part of this specification, like letters denote like parts in all the figures.

Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 show modifications embodying my invention. Fig. 1<sup>a</sup> shows a sectional view of Fig. 1.

In Fig. 1, "a" is the handle and "b" the material composing the shield of the protector; this material "b" may preferably be composed of celluloid, isin-glass, mica or other transparent material, and it can clearly be understood that when holding this shield in front of the face, it will enable each passenger in the vehicle to shield his face and head from the wind, and still not obstruct his field of vision. "c" shows a top portion composed of transparent, translucent or any other suitable material which may be used in connection with the shield to extend over the head of the person, and at the same time hold the person's hat securely in place. If desirable, "c" may be in movable connection with regard to "b" so that it can readily be raised or lowered as desired. The dotted line "c'" shows a raised position of "c". To strengthen the shield, a frame "d" may surround the shield either entirely or partly. The figure shows a frame at the bottom and at two sides of the shield. If desired, the shield "b" may

be removably connected to frame "a" as shown in Fig. 1<sup>a</sup> which is a cross section on line "A, B" of Fig. 1. As seen from Fig. 1<sup>a</sup>, the shield "b" fits into the slots of "a" and can thus be withdrawn from the slots for the purpose of renewal or for changing the material or color of shield "b", for instance, it may be found useful to use an orange colored shield, which, as is known, will give a clearer vision on a hazy day. The handle "a" may be long enough to rest at "e" on the passenger's lap or seat, and can be made extensible at "f" which shows a sleeve wherein the handle, composed of two pieces, may be brought closer together or farther apart thus shortening or lengthening the same.

Fig. 2 shows a modification from Fig. 1 in that it has in addition two side pieces "g" which may either be solidly fastened or in hinged connection with "b" as shown in the figure at the frame "d"; the object of the side pieces is to better protect the sides of the face and head. The pieces "g" and "c" may so be hinged with "b" as to enable it to be folded over flat against "b" if desired. This may prove useful when the protector is placed in the pocket of the vehicle or when it is not in use.

Fig. 3 shows a construction where the shield is hinged in the center on the vertical line "i" for the purpose of decreasing the wind resistance, and for a better protection. The circles "h" represent openings cut in the shield so that, if it be constructed of a translucent material, or of silk or other suitable opaque materials, it will not obstruct the vision; if desired "h" may be inlets of transparent material while the rest of the shield may be opaque or semitransparent.

Fig. 4 shows a construction which resembles an ordinary fan except that the shield is composed of transparent material; if desired, the shield may contain several colors, for instance "b<sup>1</sup>" may be red celluloid, "b<sup>2</sup>" orange color, "b<sup>3</sup>" green and "b<sup>4</sup>" white. With such a combination, various effects of scenery may be brought out more clearly, and at the same time shielding the passenger from wind, dust or sun.

Fig. 5 shows a construction like a folding fan where "b" is composed of a number of separate pieces of transparent material.

It can be understood, if desired, the pro-



5 tector can also be used as a fan and the construction shown in the last two figures would be especially suitable both as a fan and as a protector, and at the same time not obstruct the vision of the user.

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

10 1. In a portable protector for use in vehicles, a face shield having a permanently closed sight portion of transparent material, and a substantially non-transparent portion to protect the face from the sun, and a handle fastened to the shield, said shield being  
15 backwardly inclined to divert the wind currents from a major portion of the face.

20 2. In a portable protector for use in vehicles, a face shield having a transparent sight portion and a substantially non-transparent portion to protect the face from the sun, a backwardly directed top portion extending from the shield and constructed and arranged to lie over the head of the user and a handle fastened to the shield, and being designed to be held by the user.

25 3. In a portable protector for use in vehicles, a face shield having a permanently closed transparent portion for vision, and a substantially non-transparent portion to protect the face from the sun, said shield having side portions constructed and arranged to extend backwardly toward the side of the face, and a handle fastened to the shield.

30 4. In a portable protector for use in vehicles a handle designed to be held by the user, a shield carried by the handle, a backwardly directed top portion extending from the

top of the shield and being inclined downwardly.

40 5. In a portable protector for use in vehicles, a handle designed to be held by the user, a shield carried by the handle and comprising a portion of translucent material, and a sight portion of transparent material, said shield being backwardly inclined to divert the wind currents from a major portion of the face, and having a backwardly directed top portion inclined downwardly toward the sides, substantially as described.

50 6. In a portable protector for use in vehicles, a face shield designed to protect the major portion of the face, and having a permanently closed sight portion of transparent material and a handle fastened to the shield, and designed to be held in the hand of the user, said shield being formed of foldable hinged sections.

60 7. In a portable protector for use in vehicles, a face shield designed to protect the major portion of the face and having a permanently closed transparent sight portion, and a substantially non-transparent portion, and a handle fastened to the shield, and designed to be held in the hand of the user, said shield being formed of foldable hinged sections.

70 In testimony whereof, I, ETHELBERT FAVARY, have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this fifteenth day of November 1913.

ETHELBERT FAVARY.

Witnesses:

CONSUELO DE LEON,  
M. W. BRASHEARS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."