

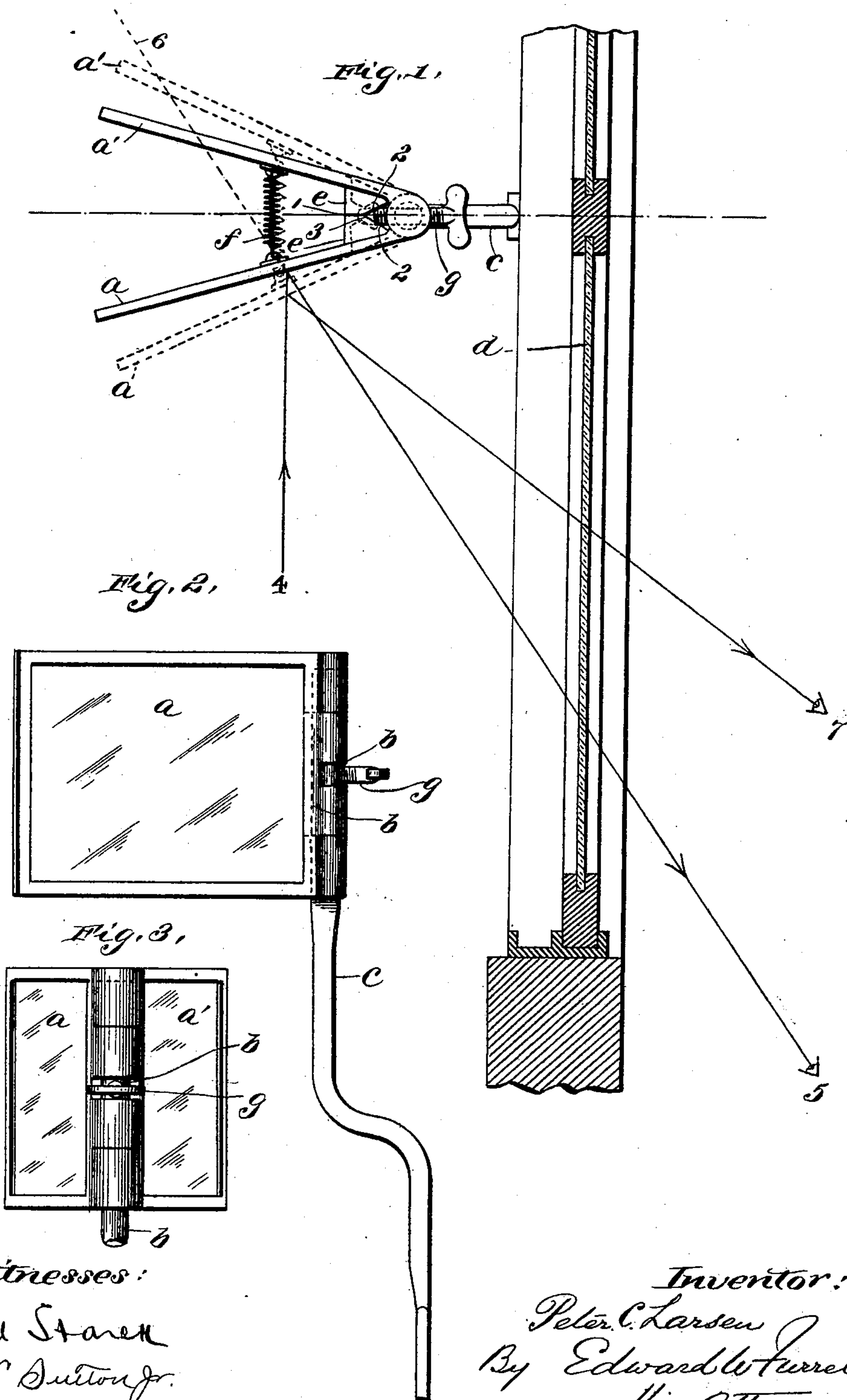
No. 611,863.

Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

P. C. LARSEN.
REFLECTOR.

(Application filed Dec. 9, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
Emil Starek
Joe L. Sutton Jr.

Inventor:
Peter C. Larsen
By Edward W. Furrell
His Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER C. LARSEN, OF FAIRMOUNT PARK, MISSOURI.

REFLECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,863, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed December 9, 1897. Serial No. 661,225. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER C. LARSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairmount Park, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Reflectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a novel arrangement of mirrors or reflectors, and has for its object to enable a person in a room at some distance from the window to see by reflection objects in the street which are otherwise invisible from or out of range of the window.

The invention consists in features of novelty, as hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, whereon—

Figure 1 is a top plan or edge view of two oppositely-inclined mirrors or reflectors arranged and constructed according to my invention; and Figs. 2 and 3, a side face and end view, respectively, thereof.

Like letters and numerals of reference denote like parts in all the figures.

$a a'$ represent two vertically-arranged and oppositely-inclined mirrors or reflectors, which are preferably hinged at their converging ends to an upright spindle b , carried by a standard c , which preferably projects from and is fixed at its base to any convenient part of the outside framework of a window d .

To the back of each reflector $a a'$, adjacent to the hinge b , is fixed a horizontal lug e , which when the reflectors $a a'$ are at their minimum angles apart butt against each other at their outer edges 1, and thereby limit the closing together of the reflectors $a a'$, which are normally held at that angle by a connecting intermediate spring f . The ends 2 of the lugs e nearest to the hinge b are respectively inclined from the butting edges 1 or apex toward the reflectors $a a'$ in the direction of the hinge b .

g is a set-screw which works horizontally through and projects from the spindle b toward and in the plane of the lugs e , the free end 3 of the screw g , when the reflectors $a a'$ are at their minimum angle apart, as seen in full lines, Fig. 1, being normally in contact

with the inclined ends 2 of the closed lugs e , adjacent to their butting edges 1, and thereby holding or preventing radial swinging of the reflectors $a a'$ on their spindle b .

The center line of the set-screw g is alined to the bisecting line of the angle formed by the reflectors $a a'$, this line being preferably arranged at right angles to the window d .

By rotating the screw g in one direction its free end 3 will be forced against the inclined ends 2 of the lugs e , and in so doing will separate the lugs e and cause the reflectors $a a'$ to diverge into the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, or into any desired intermediate position, whereby the angle of the reflectors $a a'$, and consequently that of reflection, can be varied at pleasure. On turning the screw g in the opposite direction the lugs e are closed together and the reflectors $a a'$ returned to their normal angle or position by the spring f .

By this invention a ray 4 coming from an object in the street beyond the range of the window d , and therefore ordinarily invisible from the room, is reflected by the reflector a and seen by the eye 5 in the room, as indicated by the dotted ray 6 in Fig. 1.

On increasing the angle between the reflectors $a a'$ by moving them into the position indicated by the dotted lines the ray 4 is reflected by the reflector a to the eye 7 in another part of the room, and so on, at pleasure, either or both reflectors $a a'$ being used, and thereby affording amusement and means of observation.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a standard adapted to be fixed to a window-frame, of two oppositely-inclined reflectors hinged to an upright spindle, a spring connecting the reflectors, limiting-lugs carried by the reflectors and having inclined ends, and a screw projecting through the spindle and bearing against the said ends, substantially as described.

PETER C. LARSEN.

Witnesses:

EDWARD W. FURRELL,
JOHN M. HARNEY.