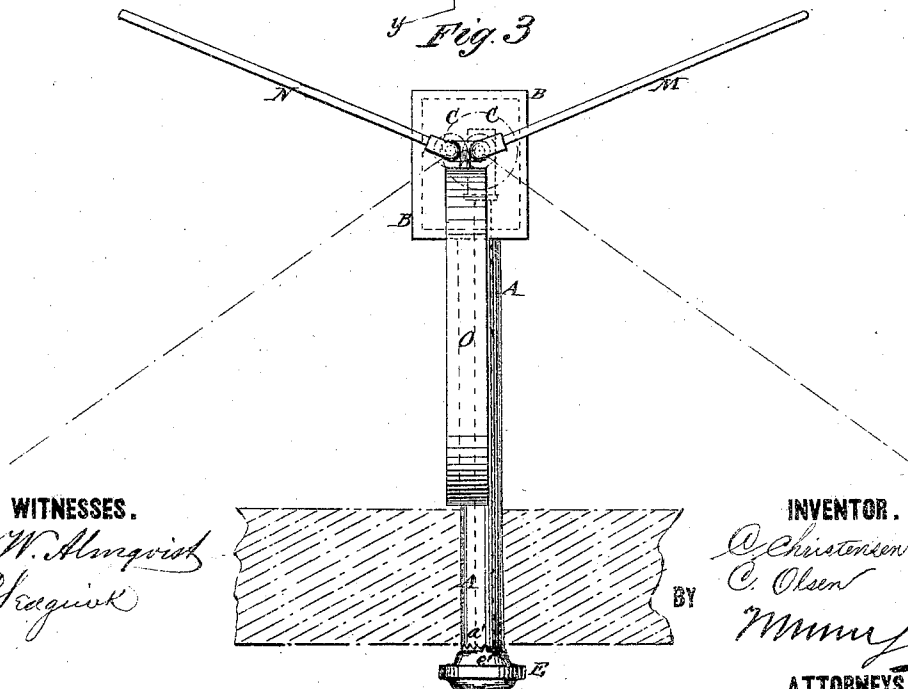
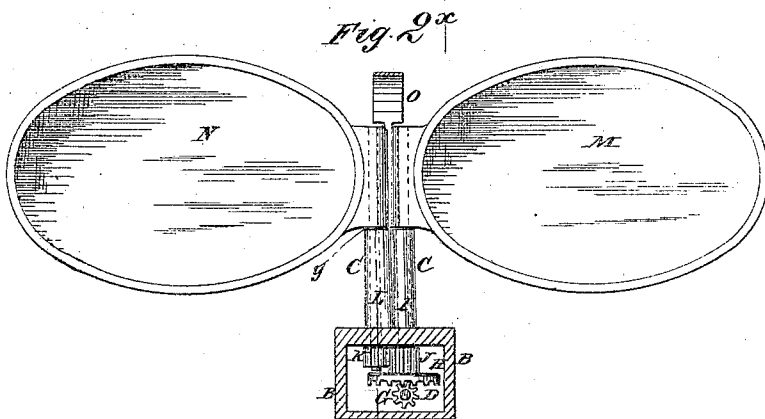
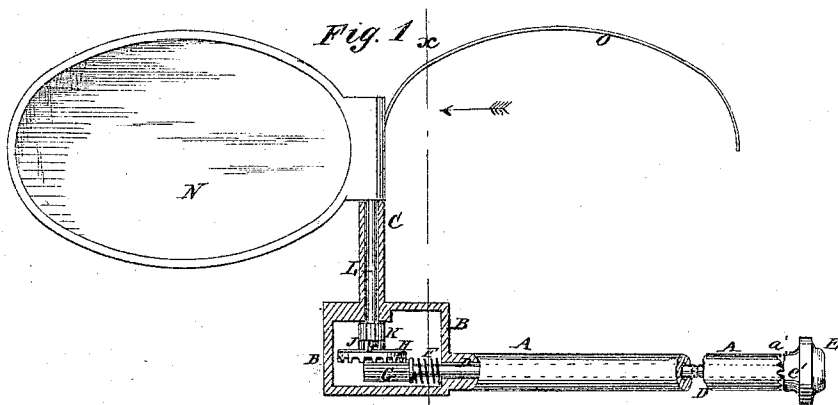


C. CHRISTENSEN & C. OLSEN.
Adjustable Window-Reflectors.

No. 152,334.

Patented June 23, 1874.



WITNESSES.

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CHARLES CHRISTENSEN AND CHARLES OLSEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-REFLECTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,334**, dated June 23, 1874; application filed February 28, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES CHRISTENSEN and CHARLES OLSEN, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Window-Reflector, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of our improved window-reflector, the reflectors being extended at right angles with the window, and partly in section through the line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a detail section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1, the reflectors being extended parallel with the window. Fig. 3 is a top view of the same, the reflectors being extended at an obtuse angle with the window.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Our invention has for its object to furnish reflectors for windows, which shall be so constructed that they can be readily adjusted to give an inmate of the room a view of the street in both directions without being seen, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient in use. The invention consists in the combination of the rod and its catch-knob and spring, the gear-wheels, the vertical rods, and the reflectors with the tubes, chamber, and guard-plate by which they are connected and supported, as hereinafter fully described.

A is a tubular case, which passes out through and is secured to the window-casing, and upon the outer end of which is formed an enlargement or chamber, B. To the upper side of the chamber B are attached two vertical parallel tubes, C. D is a rod, which passes through the tube A, and has a knob, E, attached to its inner end. Upon the knob E is formed a projection, *e'*, which enters one or the other of the notches *a'* formed in the end of the tube A, to hold the rod D securely in any position into which it may be turned.

The rod D is held out by a coiled spring, F, placed upon its outer part, the inner end of which rests against the outer end of the tube A, and its outer end rests against the inner end of a long pinion-wheel, G, attached to the outer end of the rod D. Into the teeth of the pinion G mesh the teeth of the crown-wheel H, attached to the lower end of the rod I, which passes up through one of the tubes C. With the wheel H and rod I is rigidly connected a gear-wheel, J, the teeth of which mesh into the teeth of the gear-wheel K, attached to the lower end of the rod L, that passes up through the other tube C. To the upper ends of the rods I L are attached the end edges of the two reflectors M N, which may be made of oval form, or of other desired form. O is a narrow plate, one end of which is attached to the tubes C. The plate O is made of such a form as to fit upon and cover the upper edges of the two reflectors M N when they are turned face to face.

By this construction, by turning the knob E, the reflectors may be extended at any desired angle, as the observer may desire. The tube A should be made of such a length that the reflectors will not interfere with the operation of the window-blinds.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the knob E *e'*, tube A, having notches *a'*, the spring F, rod D, gears G H and K J, rods I L, tubes C, and reflectors M N, arranged substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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