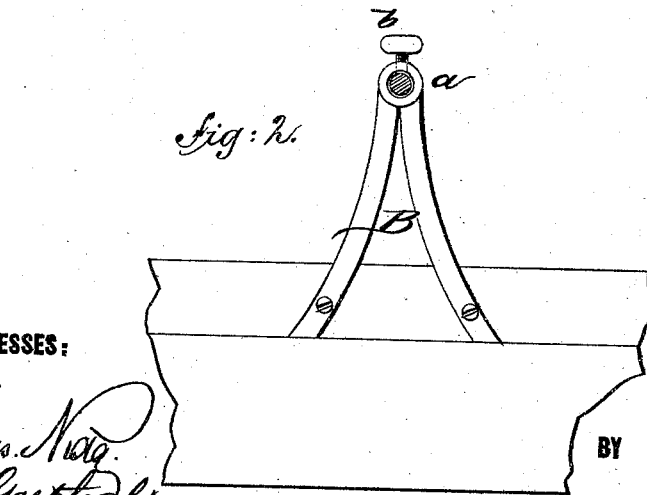
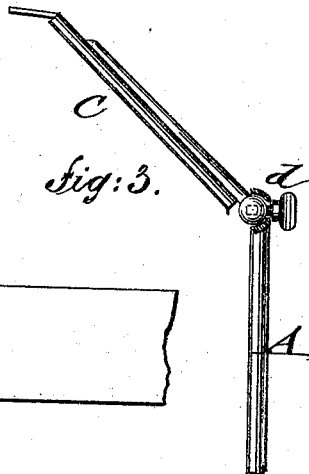
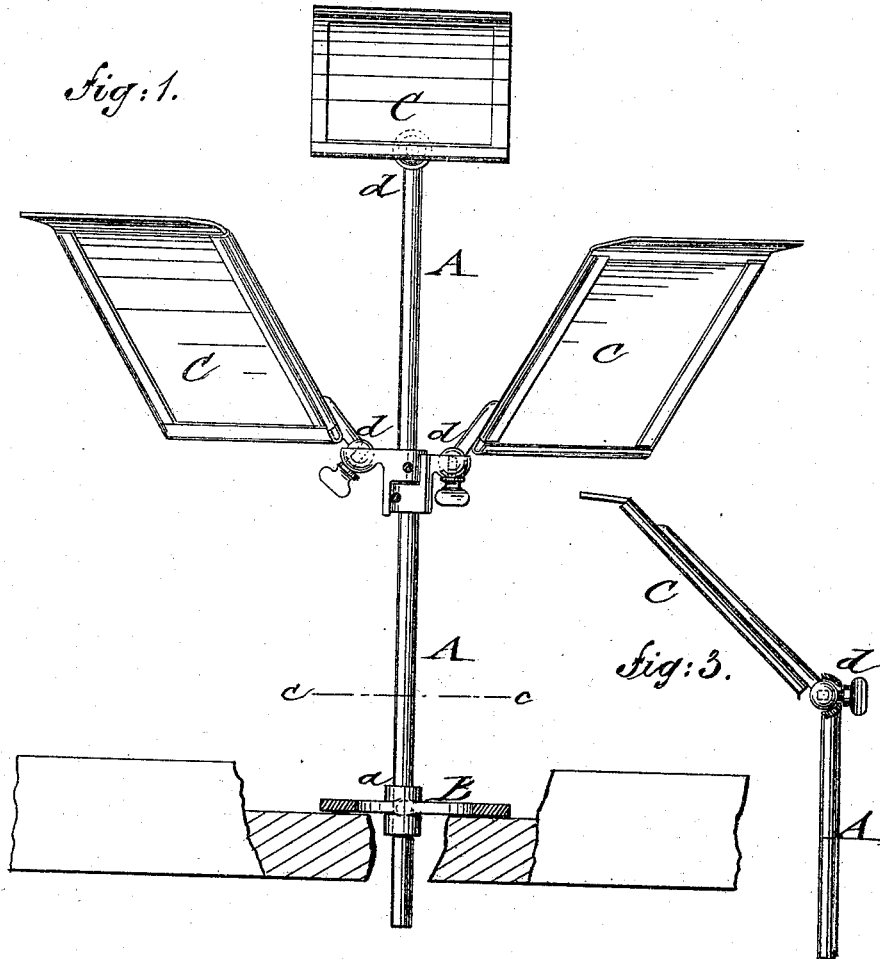


C. A. DEMLING.
WINDOW MIRRORS.

No. 182,566.

Patented Sept. 26, 1876.



WITNESSES:

Chas. N. ...
John ...

INVENTOR:

C. A. Demling
BY *M. ...*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL A. DEMLING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ANTHONY DEMLING,
OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-MIRRORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 182,566, dated September 26, 1876; application filed
January 29, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL A. DEMLING, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Reflecting-Mirrors for Windows, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved reflecting-mirrors for windows; Fig. 2, a horizontal section of the same on line *c c*, Fig. 1, showing supporting-arm; and Fig. 3 is a side view of the top mirror, showing mode of adjustment to standard.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of my invention is to provide improved reflecting-mirrors for the windows of buildings, by which the street in both directions and the door of the house may be observed by a person sitting at the window without the necessity of leaning out of the window.

The invention consists in connecting window-mirrors to a sliding sleeve by a ball-and-socket joint, so as to make them adjustable in any desired direction with facility and convenience.

In the drawing, A represents the supporting-standard for my reflecting-mirrors for windows; B, the bracket-arms, which are rigidly attached to the window-sill, and provided with a socket, *a*, at the outer end, to which the detachable standard is secured at any height by means of a clamp-screw, *b*, or otherwise.

Reflecting-mirrors C are applied to the upper end of the standard, and at both sides of the same, they being, by means of a ball-and-

socket joint and set-screw *d*, adjusted to any desired angle of inclination toward the standard and the horizon. The top mirror C is intended to guard the house-door, so as to observe any person entering or leaving without being seen by the same. The side mirror C may also be adjusted, by means of socket and set-screws *e*, to different heights on the standard A, and are mainly designed to observe, in both directions, everything that goes on in the street.

The mirrors are protected by metallic backing and inclined water-sheds along the upper edge against the influence of the weather.

The convenience of observing the street and entrance of the house from within the room without being seen, and without requiring the leaning out of the window, recommends the device for general use.

I am aware that single mirrors have been attached at opposite sides of a window, or fixed at a certain angle; but they could not be adjusted to the special positions desired, nor be detached and replaced for cleaning or other purposes in so easy manner.

I am aware that it is not new to use adjustable mirrors and brackets for windows; but

What I claim is—

The window-mirrors C, connected by ball-and-socket or universal joint with sleeves movable on the vertical rod A, as shown and described, to enable them to be moved to either side, obliquely, up, or down.

CARL A. DEMLING.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
T. B. MOSHER.