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BACKWARDS LOOKING GLASS FOR AUTOMOBILES
AND OTHER VEHICLES
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Fig. 1.

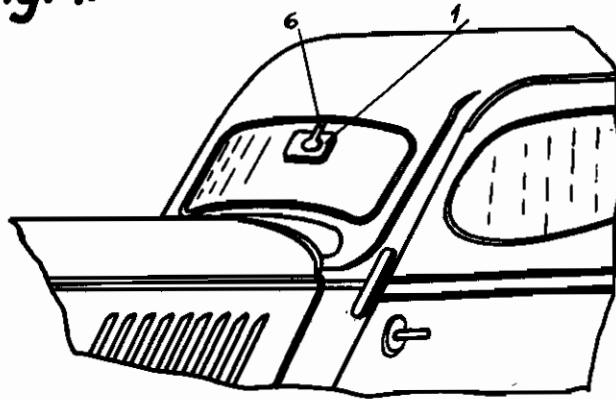


Fig. 2.

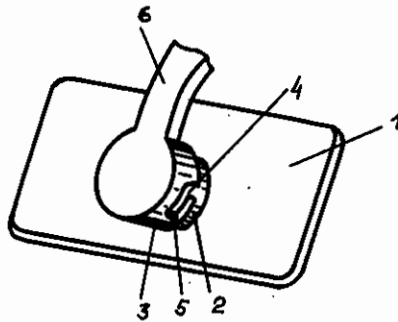
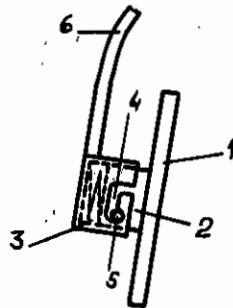


Fig. 3.



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ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

BACKWARDS LOOKING GLASS FOR AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER VEHICLES

Miklós Rosner, Budapest, Hungary; vested in the
Allen Property Custodian

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Every vehicle especially automobiles are usually furnished with a glass placed in front of the driver, showing the road behind the carriage. This glasses are generally fastened to the carriage in a position showing the space behind the car which is to be surveyed in the most favourable way. Therefore it can be perceive well what kind of vehicle is approaching to the carriage supplied with this glass.

Often is demanded that the glass driving mirror fastened to the carriage could be used by the driver or other persons for personal purposes what by the until now employed methods, for the fixation of the glass was not practically possible in the moving car. The application of globular joints, for that purpose is not a sufficient solution for the fixation of the glass.

It is very important during a long journey the use of the glass in the moving car for cleaning the clothes, shaving, and other purposes, this was naturally by the until now usual fixed construction of the glass impossible.

The invention gives the possibility for travellers without disturbing the driver but also for the driver to lift the glass with one hand out of his place or move it, and afterwards to put it back in the before determined position and fix it there without any use of particular resources.

The essential part of the invention is a backwards looking glass for automobiles and other vehicles fastened directly or indirectly to the carriage without use of tools or other resources by a connection mechanically fixing, but soluble or changeable, the advantageous fixed and unchanged mutual position of glass and carriage is secured by soluble mechanical construction.

The glass can be fixed in the most advantageous position by bayonet setting or elastic jaws or latches or by some by hand soluble other connection. The glass can by, according to the invention after being lifted out of the fixed position, connected with the car by a spring, elastic girdle or flexible elastic wire. This spring or elastic wire draws back the glass into the original position and fixes it directly or by aid of some particular construction automatically.

The invention can be nearer explained by hand of the enclosed figures showing an example of the invention.

Fig. 1. is a perspective image of the backwards looking glass.

Fig. 2. is a perspective image of the setting and fixing construction of the glass.

Fig. 3. the side view of the setting and fixing construction of the glass.

The glass driving mirror 1 respectively his setting is leaded in the cutting out 4 of the case 3 by the bolt 2 respectively fixed like a bayonet setting. The cutting out is formed in the way that the nose 5 of the bolt 2 fixes the glass in the final position. In the final position in Fig. 3 the glass is fixed by the aid of the nose of the bolt 2 in the case 3. Now the glass 1 is fastened to the car by the aid of arm 5 in the most advantageous position for looking backwards. Against eventual shocks protects the pressure of the spring on the lower plate of bolt 2. If we want to lift the glass we have after having pressed it in a little, to turn it until the nose 5 fastened to bolt 2 comes in the cutting out to the place parallel to the axis of the bolt: in this position the glass can be lifted out of case 3. The glass will be replaced by putting it back into the case in a way, that the nose 5 of the bolt 2 will fit the cutting out 4. Then you press in the glass into the case until nose 5 lies close to the place on the border of the cutting out vertical to the axis of the bolt. Then you turn the glass until nose 5 arrives in the position marked on the cutting out 4. This corresponds with the first most advantageous position of the glass for looking backwards.

The glass is therefore fastened to the vehicle by soluble connection, can be lifted out with only one hand and replaced and fixed in the original position.

The invention is naturally not restricted to the described partical execution, every soluble or changeable connection may be used. It may be employed as connection between vehicle and glass a joint construction maintained also it the glass is moved away from the original backwards looking position. It is important in this case also that the glass can to be replaced automatically and compulsorily in the original backwards looking position.

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