

(No Model.)

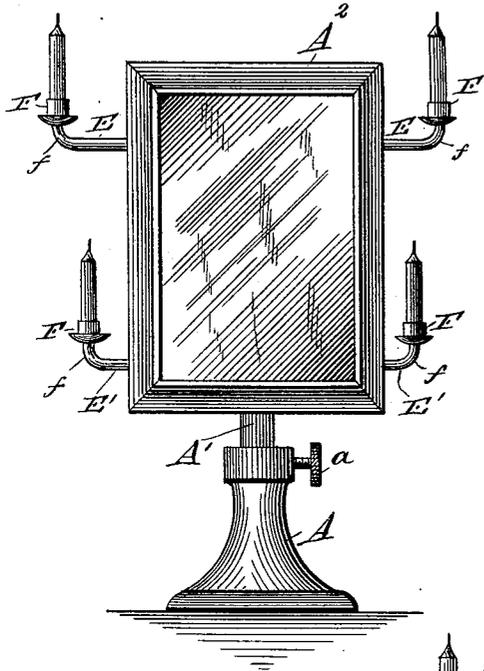
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LIGHTING ATTACHMENT FOR MIRRORS.

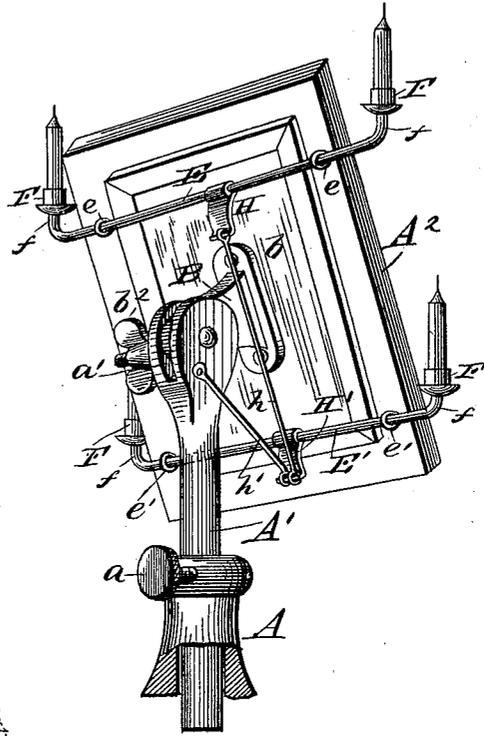
No. 391,122.

Patented Oct. 16, 1888.

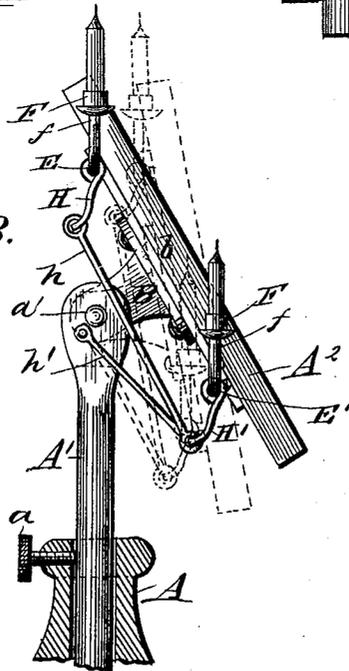
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LIGHTING ATTACHMENT FOR MIRRORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,122, dated October 16, 1888.

Application filed April 13, 1888. Serial No. 270,512. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAMPTON COURSEN, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Lighting Attachment for Mirrors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved lighting attachment for mirrors, and has for its object to provide a device specially adapted for use in connection with adjustable mirrors, whereby a lamp or candle will be retained in a vertical position when supported by the device, regardless of the angle or inclination in which the mirror may be placed.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a mirror having my improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a rear perspective view, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation illustrating the mirror in two positions.

In carrying out the invention, A represents a mirror-stand, in which a standard, A', is inserted and retained in a fixed position by set-screw *a* or equivalent device. The upper end of the standard A' is preferably enlarged and provided with a longitudinal kerf, *a'*.

To the back *b* of the mirror-frame, about centrally the same, a lug, B, is secured or formed integral therewith, which lug, extending outward at right angles from the back, is entered in the kerf *a'* of the standard and held so as to have vertical play by rocking on a threaded bolt provided with a winged nut, *b'*, as best shown in Fig. 2.

In the rear of the mirror-frame, near the top and bottom, transversely-aligning screw-eyes *e e'* or equivalent bearings are respectively secured, adapted as journal-bearings of upper and lower transverse shafts, E E', the extremities of which shafts project beyond the frame and are curved upward, as shown at *f*, and secured to a candle stick or holder, F, or a bell or cup for the reception of a lamp.

Arms or brackets H H' are rigidly secured to shafts E and E' at or near their centers, pivotally united by a connecting-rod, *h*, the lower arm, H', being also pivotally connected to the

standard A' by a link, *h'*, pivotally connected to the standard at one side below and preferably to the rear of the pivotal connection of the standard with the mirror-frame.

In operation it will be observed by reference to Fig. 3 that as the movement of the mirror-frame and the attached mechanism are controlled from different centers, no matter at what angle the mirror may be placed, the bar *h'*, acting upon the lower arm, and said arm upon the upper arm, through the connecting-rod *h*, causes the bent extremities of the shafts E and E' to assume at all times a vertical position parallel with the standard.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a standard and a mirror pivoted to swing upon said standard, of a transverse shaft held to the rear of said mirror and carrying a candle or lamp holder, an arm projecting from said shaft, and a rod pivotally connecting said arm with the standard at one side of the pivotal connection of the mirror to said standard, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with a standard and a mirror pivoted to have vertical movement upon said standard, of transverse shafts held to the rear of the mirror-frame, arms rigidly secured to and projecting from the shafts, a candle or lamp receptacle attached to each of said shafts, a connecting-rod uniting the said arms, and a pivotal connection between the lower arm and standard, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with a standard and a mirror hinged upon said standard, of an upper and lower transverse shaft held to revolve upon the mirror-frame, provided with upwardly-curved extremities, candle or lamp receptacles attached to said extremities, downwardly-extending arms secured to said shaft, a connecting-rod uniting said arms, and a second connecting-rod pivoted to the lower arm and to the standard to one side of the pivotal connection of the latter with the mirror, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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