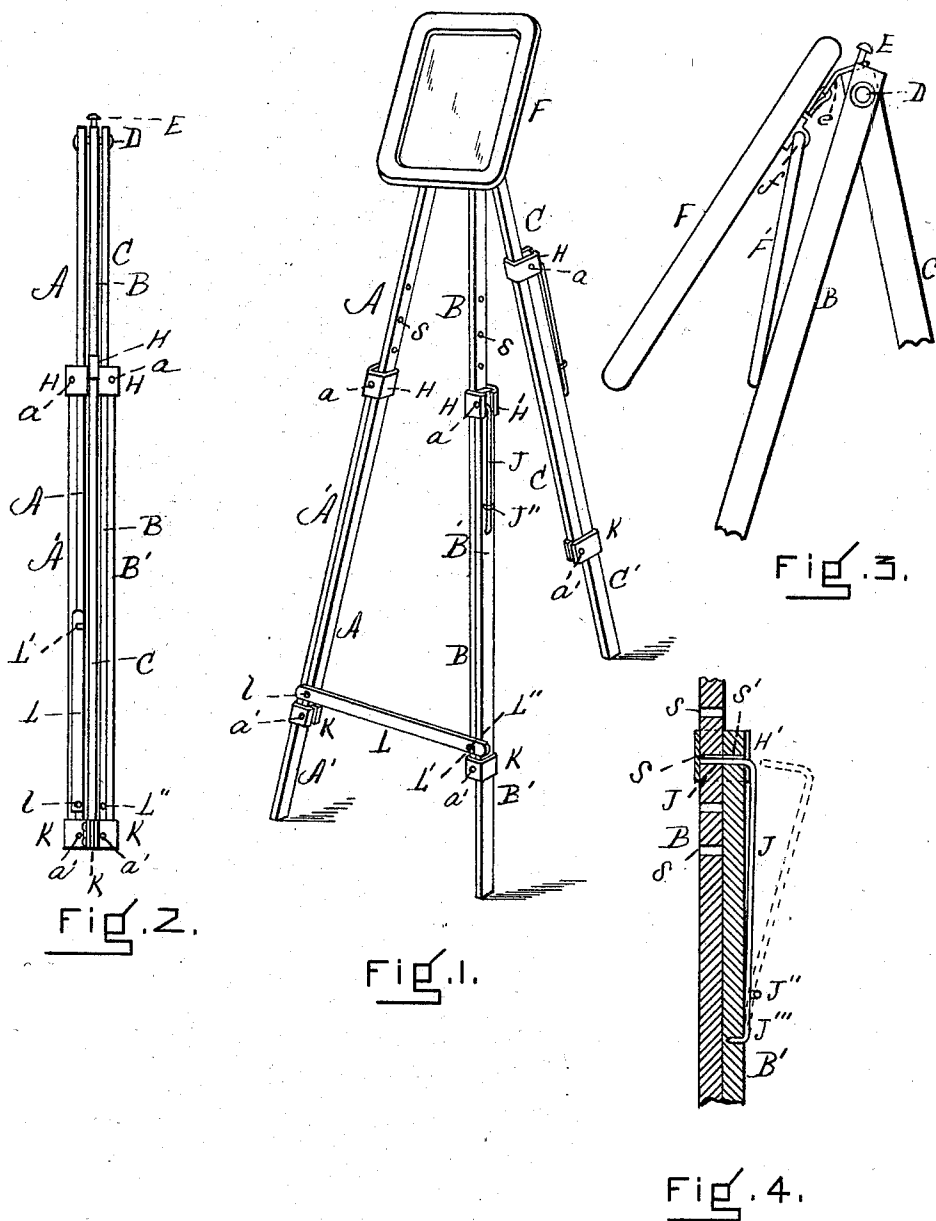


(No Model.)

A. K. DEVOE.
SHAVING STAND.

No. 559,572.

Patented May 5, 1896.



WITNESSES
A. I. Donney
C. E. Crawford.

INVENTOR
A. K. Devoe,
By his Att'y.
Henry W. Williams

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARNOT K. DEVOE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHAVING-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,572, dated May 5, 1896.

Application filed January 25, 1896. Serial No. 576,858. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARNOT K. DEVOE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shaving-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This is an adjustable collapsible shaving-stand or shaving-easel in the form, when in use, of a tripod, adapted to support removably an ordinary mirror, such as a hand-mirror, and being by means of its construction sufficiently light to be readily lifted and moved, so as to place the mirror in different lights, all substantially as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved shaving-stand or shaving-easel in position for use and supporting an ordinary hand-mirror. Fig. 2 is a view of the shaving-stand folded into position for transportation. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail in side elevation showing the mirror and adjacent portions of the stand. Fig. 4 is a view in vertical section of one of the legs, showing the method of fastening together the two sliding portions thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A A', B B', and C C' are the three legs which constitute the tripod. Each of these legs is in two sections, the upper sections being lettered A, B, and C and the lower sections being lettered A' B' C'. The upper section C of the rearward-swinging leg has its upper end pivoted, by means of the horizontal pivot D, between and to the upper ends A B of the forward-swinging legs. Moreover, the upper end of the portion C is provided with a pin or similar contrivance E, by means of which a hand-mirror F can be hung upon the tripod. The mirror illustrated in the drawings is the one which is probably in most common use, and is hung upon the pin E by means of a cord e, which is secured in any manner to the rear portion of the mirror, said mirror lying against the portions A B of the front legs or being set forward therefrom by the ordinary swinging support F', which is pivotally secured at f to the back of the mirror.

Each of the legs consists of two relatively sliding sections. The upper ends of the sec-

tions A' B' C' have secured to their sides, by means of pins or screws a, the metallic bands or slideways H, which extend inward from the parts A', B', and C' and around the upper portions A, B, and C. The ends of these metallic bands are preferably turned inward at H' and pressed against the outer surfaces of the portions A', B', and C'. A similar slide-way or band K is secured at a' to the opposite edges of the lower end of each of the portions A, B, and C and extends around the portions A', B', and C', as shown. By means of these two sets of bands the upper section of each leg slides with relation to the lower section, and thus the legs are made extensible and the upper end of the tripod carrying the mirror adapted to be raised to the desired height. In order that the legs may be locked in any desired position, perforations S are made at suitable intervals in the upper sections A, B, and C, and a perforation S' is made in each of the lower sections A', B', and C' near their upper ends. (See Fig. 4.) Spring-hooks J have their lower ends secured at J'' and J''' to the outer surfaces of the lower sections A', B', and C', while the upper ends J' are bent at right angles, as shown, and spring normally into perforations S', and when the sections are so slid that said perforations S' coincide with any of the perforations S the hooks spring into the perforations S and lock the sections of the legs together. To adjust the stand as to height, therefore, it is only necessary to pull the hooks J out of the perforations S and slide the upper sections up or down until the hooks spring into the next perforations.

In order to prevent the legs A' B' from contracting, a bar or latch L is pivotally secured at l to the front edge of the section A near its lower end, the under side of said bar L being provided with a notch L' near its outer end whereby it locks over or upon a pin L'', secured to the outer edge of the bar B near its lower end. It will be understood that the front legs are allowed to be held apart by the bar L, either by reason of the springing or bending qualities of the material or by virtue of the size of the holes in said front legs through which the pivot D extends.

To fold up the stand, as for purposes of transportation, the mirror S is removed, the

bar L swung up against the front edge of the section A, the rear leg C C' swung between the front legs A A' B B', the front outer legs swung against the rear inner leg, and the upper sections slid down to the bottoms of the lower sections by withdrawing the spring-hooks J, thus leaving the device in the position represented in Fig. 2.

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

The herein-described improved shaving-stand, consisting of the forward legs comprising the sections A, A' and B, B'; the rear leg pivoted to and between the forward legs and comprising the sections C, C'; the bands or slideways H secured to the lower, outer sections A', B', C', and extending around the upper, inner sections A, B, C; the bands or slideways K, extending from the upper sec-

tions around the lower sections; means as E, secured to the upper end of the rear leg whereby a mirror may be suspended from the rear leg and rest upon the forward legs; the spring-hooks J, each consisting of a single piece of spring-wire secured at one end to one of the lower sections, bent at right angles whereby its opposite end may spring into and extend into coincident perforations in the lower and upper sections and held against the lower section at a point at a short distance from its fixed end; and a locking-bar extending from one front leg to the other for keeping the same at a fixed distance apart, substantially as described.

ARNOT K. DEVOE.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
C. G. GRAYDON.