Dec. 14, 1954 P. M. MAXWELL 2,696,965

FOLDING REARVIEW MIRROR BRACKET

Filed July 19, 1950 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

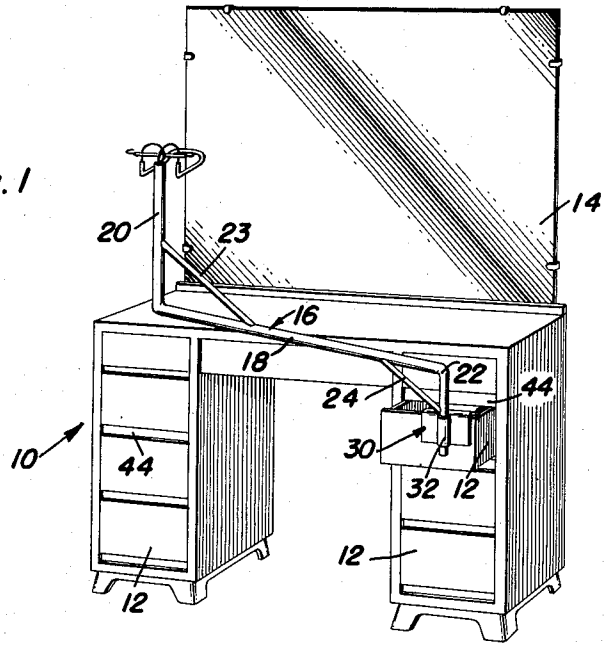


Fig. 3

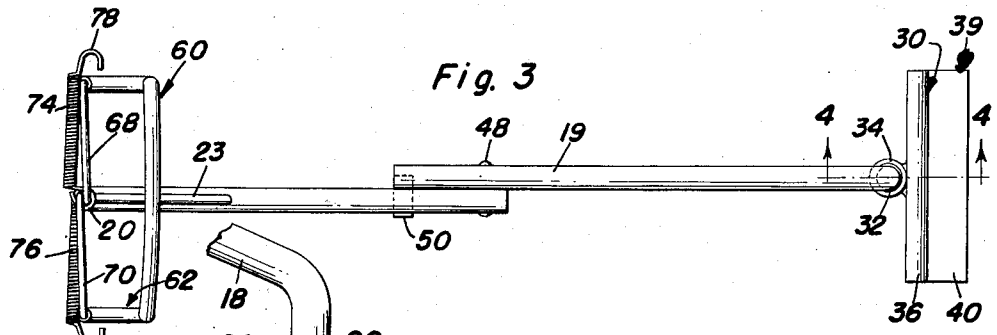
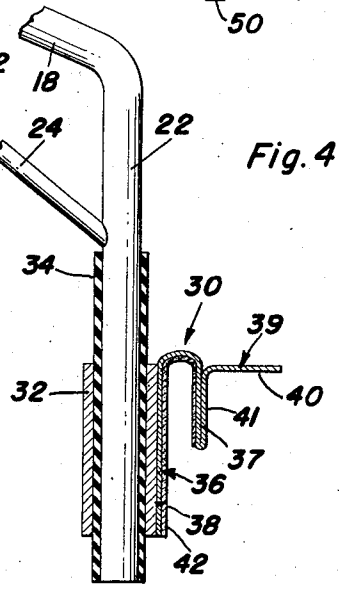


Fig. 4



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Dec. 14, 1954 P. M. MAXWELL 2,696,965

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Filed July 19, 1950 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

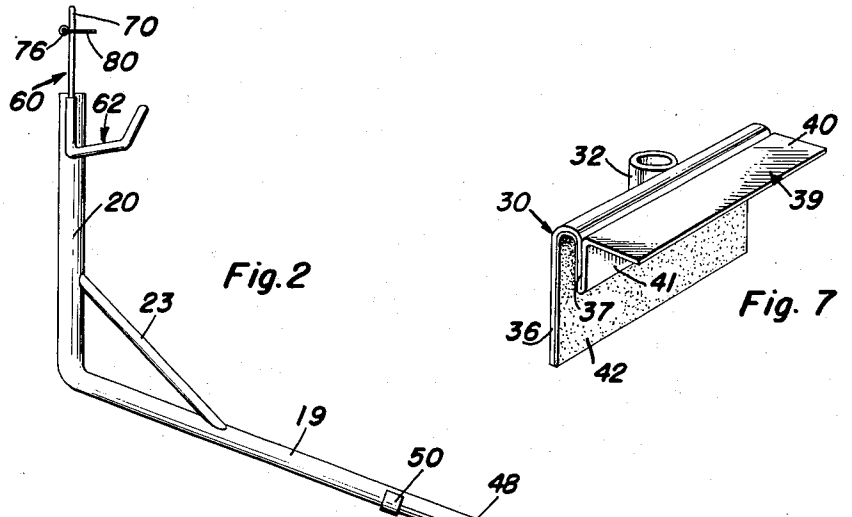


Fig. 2

Fig. 7

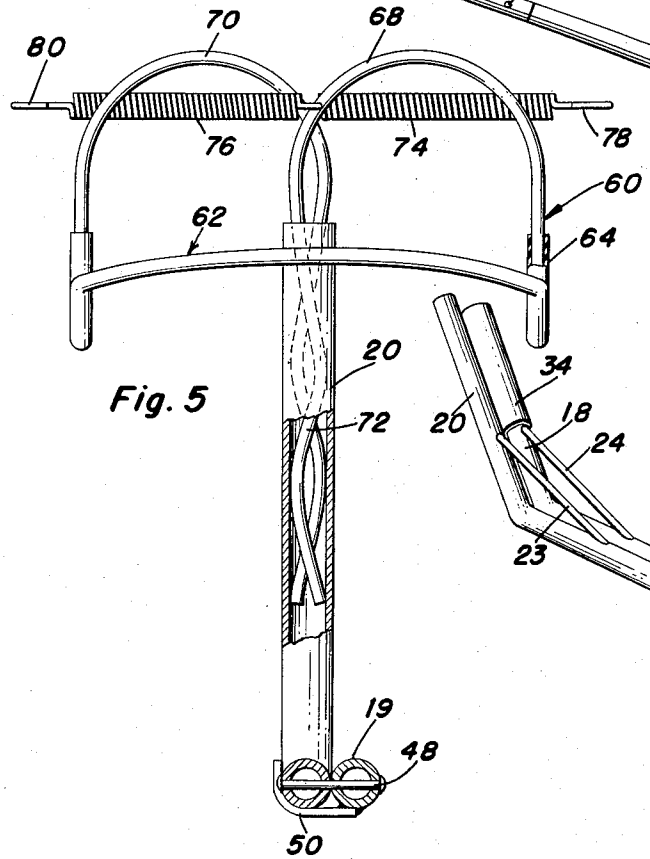
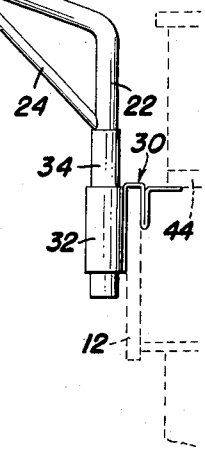


Fig. 5

Fig. 6



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FOLDING REARVIEW MIRROR BRACKET

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Application July 19, 1950, Serial No. 174,721

2 Claims. (Cl. 248—316)

This invention relates to a mirror stand adapted to be used by ladies in the home and in other places.

An object of this invention is to provide a device which may be readily attached to and detached from a standard article of furniture, the device being capable of supporting a mirror so that the person using the device may obtain a good view of the back parts of herself or himself, whatever the case may be, when used in conjunction with a standard mirror.

Ancillary objects and features of importance will become apparent in following the description of the illustrated forms of the invention.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device showing it in use in connection with a standard article of furniture;

Figure 2 is a side view of another form of the invention, this form differing from the one illustrated in Figure 1 inasmuch as the main support is foldable;

Figure 3 is a top view of the device in Figure 1;

Figure 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3 and in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 5 is an elevational view of the device in Figure 2, parts being broken away to illustrate internal detail, and;

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a part of the stand.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the hanger.

In carrying out this invention, there is provided in the drawings a standard vanity **10** with drawers **12** and a mirror **14** mounted on the rear upper edge thereof. This vanity is illustrated merely for the purpose of environment to show how the article of invention is to be used. This use is by way of suggestion only.

A main support **16** is provided with a center section **18** and an upper leg **20** together with a lower leg **22**. The main support is generally of the shape shown in Figure 2, that is, the included angle between the leg **20** and the center portion **18** and the leg **22** and the center portion **18** is about 110°. Braces **23** and **24** connect the legs with the center portion for strength of construction.

Means for mounting the main support in any one of the drawers **12** is provided. This means consists of a hanger **30** having a vertical tube **32** welded or otherwise rigidly fixed thereto. The lower end of the leg **22** is provided with a resilient bushing **34** such as rubber which is disposed in the bore of the sleeve **32** there being a rather tight fit so that friction holds the support **16** in the desired position that is, either of rotation or of vertical height. If the main support is desired at a lower position, it may be simply placed in another drawer.

The hanger **30** consists of a plate which is bent to form two sections, the section **36** being in the shape of a U with one leg **37** being shorter than the other leg **38**, and the section **39** being in a right angular shape having an upper plate **40** and a vertical joining plate **41**. A felt or other suitable material liner **42** is disposed on the inside surfaces of the legs **38** and **37** and is adapted to contact the front panel of one of the drawers **12**, on which the hanger **30** is removably disposed. The upper surface of the plate **40** is adapted to contact the dividing strip **44** in a typical article of furniture which is located between the drawers **12** thereof.

Attention is now invited to Figure 6 wherein the differentiating feature of the second form of the invention is brought out. The only difference is in the center portion **19** of the main support, this center portion being

made of two sections which are pivoted together by means of a pivot pin **48**. A bracket **50** is welded or otherwise rigidly fixed to one end of one of the sections and serves as a stop to limit the pivotal movement of the two sections with respect to each other and also to form a cradle to hold one along side of the other when the main support is in the extended and usable condition. This form of the invention may be more easily stored than the other as is apparent from inspection of Figure 6.

Mounted on the leg **20** and at the upper end thereof is a means for holding a mirror. This means consists of a cradle **60** formed of a continuous strand of wire. There is a substantially U-shaped bed portion **62** which may be covered by a resilient tube **64** such as rubber inasmuch as the lower edge of the mirror is adapted to be disposed in this bed portion. The wire forming the mirror holder is curved smoothly forming a pair of half loops **68** and **70**, whence the free ends of the wire are twisted as at **72** and inserted in the open end of the vertical leg **20**. Accordingly, the mirror holder **60** is rotatable about the axis of the leg **20** and is removable by simply pulling it from the bore of the leg **20**.

A spring **74** is secured at one end to one of the half loops and projects outwardly therefrom. A second spring **76** is secured at one end to the other of the half loops and projects laterally therefrom. The hooks **78** and **80** of the spring open toward each other so as to clampingly engage the sides of the mirror seated in the bed portion **62** of the mirror holder.

In operation, the desired drawer **12** is selected and the U-shaped portion **36** of the hanger **30** inserted over the front panel thereof. The drawer is then slid inwardly an amount sufficient to allow the upper surface of the plate **40** of the hanger **30** to engage the bottom surface of the adjacent divider strip **44**. Then, the auxiliary mirror is disposed in the bed portion **62** of the cradle **60** and hooked in place. Then, by mere manipulation of the main support **16** an individual seated in front of the mirror **14** may observe the back part of his or her head or in general, the back of his or her attire. It will be noted that both hands are free by using such a device, sometimes this being an important aspect in the use of the invention, particularly, when a person is setting her hair.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A mirror holding device comprising a tubular support, one end of said support being open, a mirror holder extending from said one end to retain a mirrow thereon, said holder comprising a trunk portion projecting outwardly from said end and terminating in a pair of didiverging, arcuated arms having free end portions terminating substantially parallel to said trunk portion on opposite sides thereof below the juncture of divergence of said arms, cradle means interconnecting the free end portions of said arms and including a pair of mirror supporting portions extending outwardly from said arm end portions, in substantially parallel relation to one another, resilient means secured to said trunk portion at the juncture of said arms thereto and extending laterally beyond the parallel end portions of said arms, hook means on the ends of said resilient means for clamping the edges of a mirror resting on said cradle means.

2. A mirror holding device comprising a tubular support, one end of said support being open, a mirror holder extending from said one end to retain a mirror thereon, said holder comprising a trunk portion projecting outwardly from said end and terminating in a pair of diverging, arcuated arms having free end portions terminating substantially parallel to said trunk portion on opposite sides thereof below the juncture of divergence of said arms, cradle means interconnecting the free end portions of said arms and including a pair of mirror supporting portions extending outwardly from said arm end portion, in substantially parallel relation to one another, resilient means secured to said trunk portion at the juncture of said arms thereto and extending laterally beyond the parallel end portions of said arms, hook means on the ends of said resilient means for clamping the edges of a mirror resting on said cradle means, said

arm free end portion and said trunk portion being disposed in substantially coplanar relation to one another.

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