

C. L. FITCHET.
ADJUSTABLE MIRROR.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1913.

1,106,503.

Patented Aug. 11, 1914.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

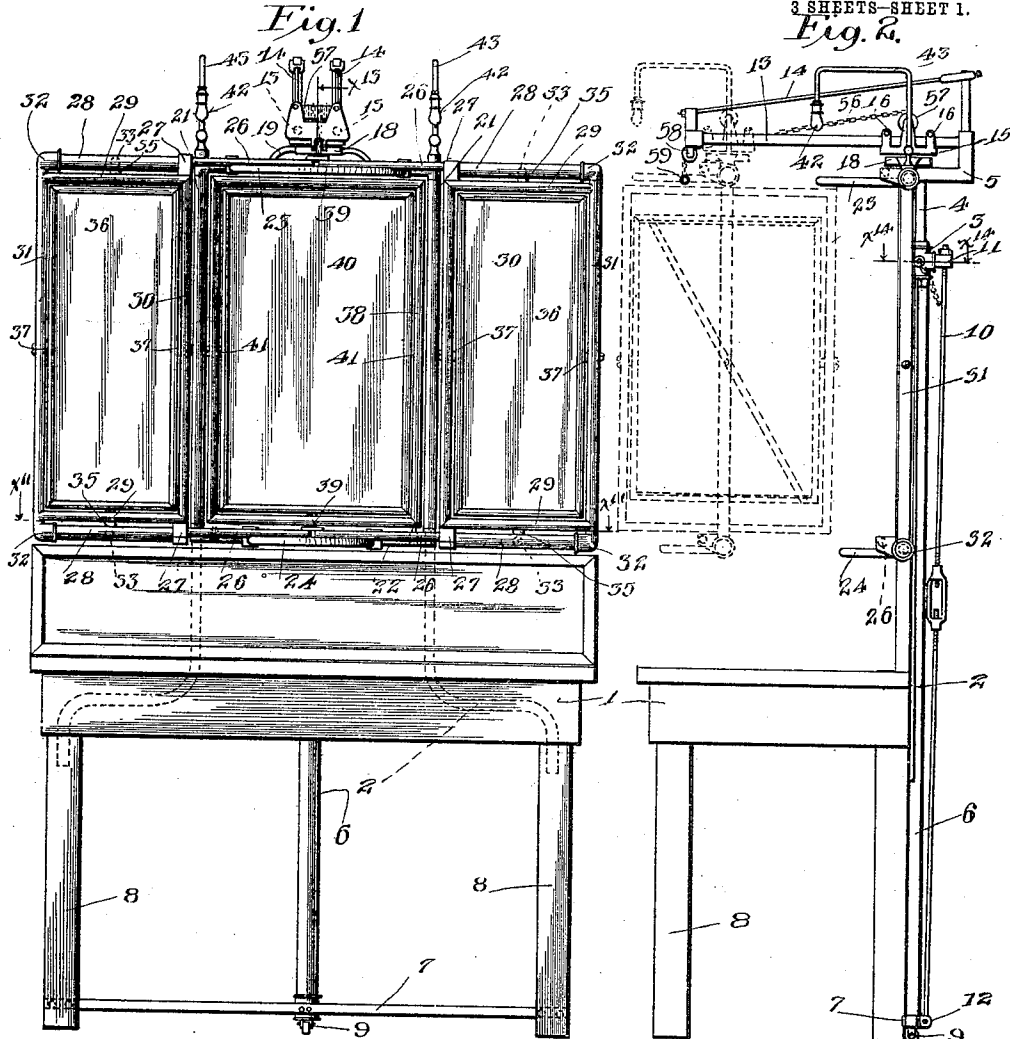
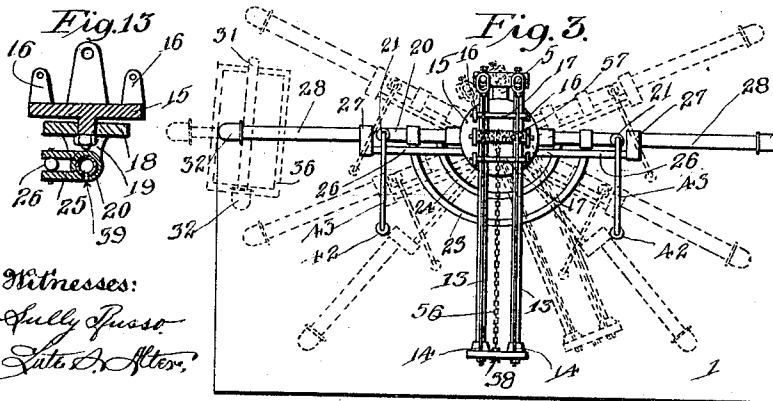
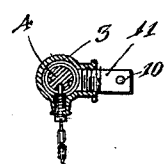


Fig. 14



Witnesses:
Sully Russo
Sally A. Allen

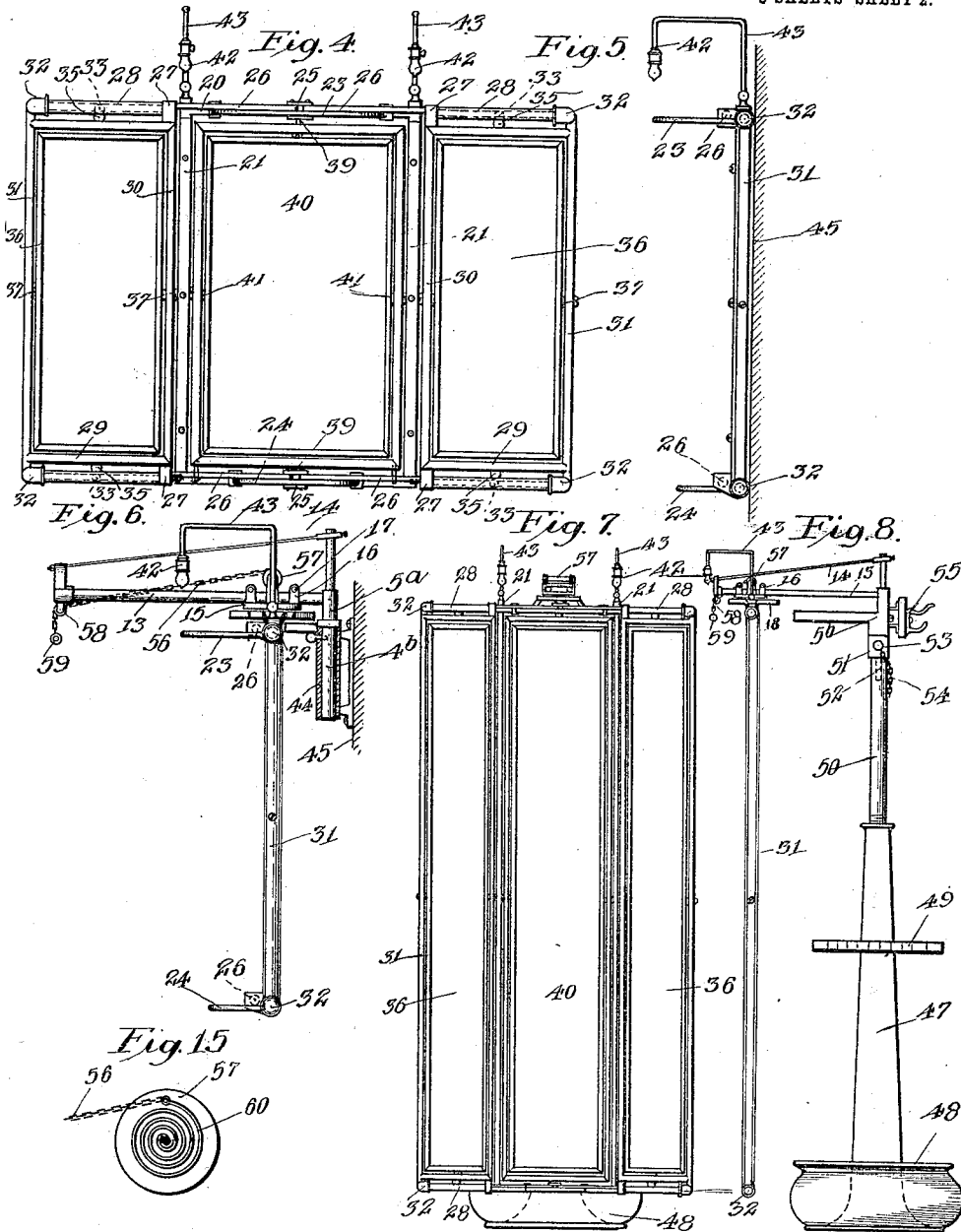
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses:

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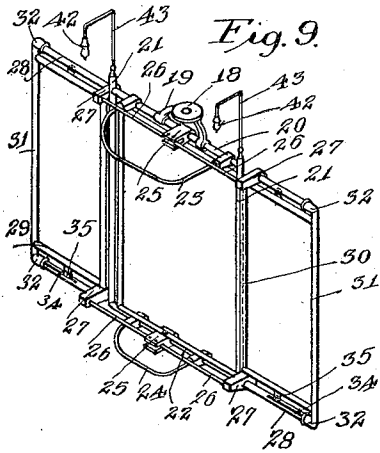
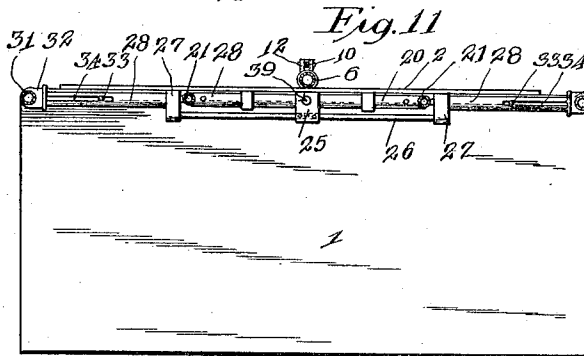
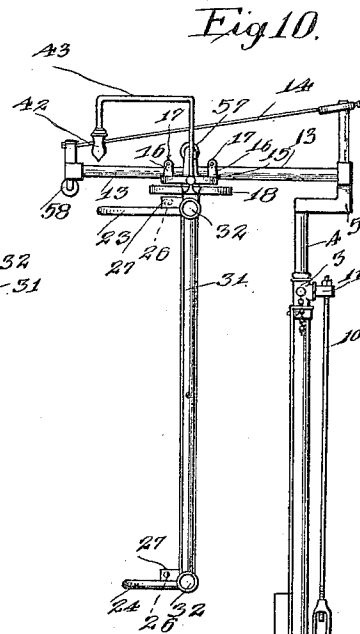
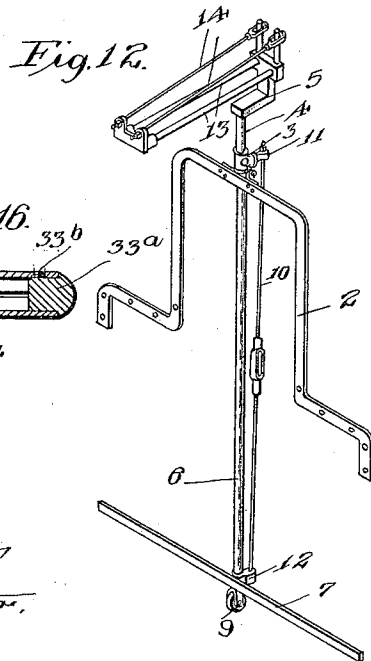
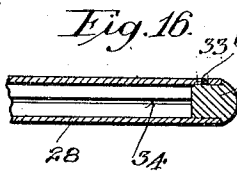
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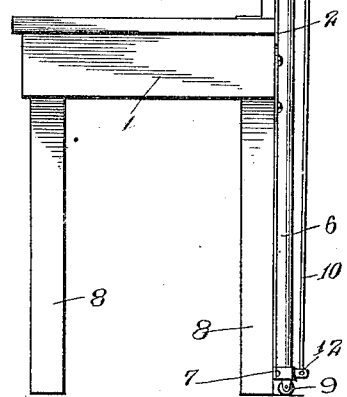
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



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Charles Lee Fitchet
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LEE FITCHET, OF SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

ADJUSTABLE MIRROR.

1,106,503.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 11, 1914.

Application filed January 28, 1913. Serial No. 744,768.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LEE FITCHET, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Jose, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Mirror, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an adjustable mirror of a type shown in a former patent of mine, No. 978,573, December 13th, 1910, wherein the mirror may be adapted to a bureau, dressing table, shaving cabinet, cheval or any other place where an adjustable mirror is desired.

In the previous invention, a horizontal track was employed which rested upon the top of the supporting furniture, and one of the main objects of the present invention is to obviate this track upon the top of the furniture and suspend the apparatus from an overhead horizontal support, thus leaving the upper surface of the furniture clear and free from obstructions.

Another object of the present invention is to enable the mirrors to be adjusted in additional planes, thereby extending the utility of the device.

Other objects are to improve the general construction and facilitate the use of the device.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation, showing the device applied to a dressing table. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan view, dotted lines indicating a few of the adjustments. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the device in a modified form, adapted for being attached to the wall, instead of to the furniture. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the modification shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5, showing a further modification. Fig. 7 is a front elevation of another form of the device as constructed in combination with an umbrella stand and hat rack. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the form shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a perspective of the traveling frame. Fig. 10 is a side elevation similar to Fig. 2, showing the traveling frame in another position. Fig. 11 is a section on line $x^{11}-x^{11}$, Fig. 1. Fig. 12 is a perspective of the supporting frame. Fig. 13 is an enlarged section on line $x^{13}-x^{13}$, Fig. 1. Fig. 14 is an enlarged section on line $x^{14}-x^{14}$, Fig. 2. Fig. 15 is an enlarged view in side elevation of the spring reel. Fig. 16 is a

section in detail of the end of the slotted tube.

1 designates a dressing table to the back of which is secured a U-shaped bracket 2, shown in detail in Fig. 12. At the upper end of the bracket 2 is a socket 3 which receives a pin 4 which supports a bracket 5. A tube 6 which supports the socket extends from the socket 3 to a point near the floor and is secured to a cross brace 7, the latter being attached to the rear legs 8 of the dressing table 1. At the upper end the tube 6 is supported by bracket 2. The tube 6 acts as a leg to support the structure, thereby relieving the dressing table from the weight of the structure, and a caster 9 is employed at the lower end of the leg 6. In order to brace the leg 6, a guy 10 extends between a lug 11 on the socket 3 and a lug 12 on the lower end of the leg 6.

The bracket 5 supports a track from which the mirrors are suspended and in the present embodiment this track comprises a pair of rods 13 which project forward from the bracket 5 and are strengthened by guys 14.

Traveling on the rods 13 is a carriage comprising a plate 15 having arms 16 carrying rollers 17 which ride on the rods 13. Swiveled below the plate 15 is a plate 18 shown in detail in Fig. 13, which has lugs 19 supporting a horizontal rod 20. Projecting down from each end of the rod 20 is a vertical rod 21 which at its lower end is connected to a horizontal rod 22. Projecting forward from rod 20 is a U-shaped frame 23, and projecting forward from the rod 22 is a similarly shaped frame 24. Projecting forward from the center of rods 20 and 22 are brackets 25 in each of which is pivoted a pair of rods 26 and at the outer ends of rods 26 are blocks 27, and extending horizontally from blocks 27 are tubes 28. The rods 26 and mirrors carried thereby are supported by the horizontal U-shaped frames 23 and 24. Slidably supported by each pair of tubes 28 is a side mirror frame comprising horizontal bars 29 which are connected to an inner vertical bar 30 and an outer vertical bar 31. The outer bar 31 has hollow elbows 32 which act as sockets to slip over the outer ends of tubes 28 and are ordinarily supported thereby, as shown in Fig. 1. The outer mirror frame thus formed is slidably supported by tubes 28 having

rollers 33 which project from bars 29 into the tubes 28, the latter having grooves 34 formed therein which receive the rollers 33 and act as guides, as clearly shown in Fig. 11. The frame when moved outwardly so that the socket elbows 32 are disengaged from tubes 28, may be swiveled in a horizontal plane, the bars 29 being revolvable on blocks 35 which carry the rollers 33. When the frame, however, is engaged with bars 28, as shown in Fig. 1, it is rigid with the bars 28 and may be swung bodily in a horizontal plane, the rods 26 pivoting on blocks 25. Plugs 33^a held by set screws 33^b retain the rollers 33.

Mounted within each outer mirror frame is an outer mirror 36 which is pivoted at 37 to the bars 30 and 31, permitting the mirror 36 to be adjusted in a vertical plane. Between the vertical bars 21 is a central mirror frame 38 which is pivoted at 39 and within the frame 38 is a central mirror 40 which is pivoted at 41 to the frame 38 to swing in a vertical plane, while the frame 38 can swing in a horizontal plane on its pivots 39.

In order to illuminate the mirrors, electric lights 42 may be carried by brackets 43 projecting up from tubes 21. These lights may be electrically connected in any desired manner.

It will be observed that the three mirrors are adjustable in many ways. Thus, all three mirrors may be adjusted bodily in a horizontal plane, backward and forward along the track 13; either one or both of the side mirrors may be moved bodily in a horizontal circular path by swinging bars 26 on their pivotal support 25; either one of the side mirrors can be swiveled on a vertical axis after disengaging socket elbows 32 to permit the frame to swing relatively to supporting bars 28; each side mirror may also be swung in a vertical plane on its pivots 37; the center mirror in addition to being adjustable bodily along the track 13, can be swung in a horizontal plane pivoting on pivots 39 and can also be swung in a vertical plane on pivots 41; all three mirrors may be adjusted at a unit bodily in a horizontal plane by swinging the rods 13 and bracket 5 so that pin 4 turns in socket 3; or all three mirrors may be swiveled as a unit around a vertical axis of which the table 18 is the center. Thus, with these mirrors and universal adjustments it is possible to arrange the mirrors in any position or combination of positions with respect to each other or to the room in which they are used, to afford views at all possible angles and as the entire structure is suspended at a point above the dressing table, the surface of the dressing table is left clear and free for its normal use. Furthermore, practically all strain from the weight of the device is removed from the furniture by the leg 2.

Figs. 4 and 5 show another form in which the device is adapted for being secured directly to the wall instead of being attached to the furniture. The device in this form is secured to the wall by means of screws, driven through the rods 21.

In the form shown in Fig. 6 in place of the leg 2 and guy 10, I provide a socket 44 which is secured to the wall 45, and a pin 4^b projects from the bracket 5^a thereby permitting the entire device to be swung bodily with respect to the wall, the pin 4^b swiveling in a socket 44. All other adjustments are, of course, retained.

Figs. 7 and 8 show another form in which the device is combined with a hat rack and umbrella stand, and in this form 47 designates a pedestal with annular drip basin 48 at the lower end, and having an umbrella rack 49 at an intermediate point. A tube 50 is adjustably mounted in the pedestal 47 for vertical adjustment therein and the bracket 5^b which carries the mirror device has a socket 51 which receives the upper end of the post 50. The post has a series of slots 52, either one of which is adapted to receive a slidable pin 53 in the socket 51, the pin 53 serving to detachably lock the bracket 5^b and attached parts in the angular position desired. Pin 53 is secured against loss by a chain 54. 55 designates a hat rack projecting from the bracket 5^b.

In all three forms of the invention, a chain 56 may be employed, one end of which is coiled on a reel 57 carried by the plate 15. The chain 56 extends forward and over a sheave 58 supported on the outer ends of rods 13 and provided with a ring 59 enabling it to be grasped by the fingers. A coil spring 60 is arranged in the reel 57 to rotate the same to coil up the chain 56. By pulling down on ring 59 chain 56 will move forward the carriage and mirrors supported thereby, to bring the same into the desired position along the horizontal track. It should be understood that the tension of the spring 60 is only sufficient to take up slack in chain 56 and keep the same reeled up, so that it is free and does not dangle below the horizontal track and interfere with the use of the mirrors. The spring 60 does not exert any movement or appreciable influence on the movement of the mirrors along the horizontal track. Whenever the chain 56 is pulled upon to draw the mirrors forward, the chain will be completely unwound before it exerts any pull upon the reel 57 to move the mirrors along the track. When the chain is released, the spring 60 will react and coil up the chain so far as possible.

What I claim is:

1. A support, a horizontal track pivoted on said support, a carriage traveling along said track, a table swiveled on said carriage, a plurality of mirrors supported by said

table, means for adjusting the two outermost mirrors bodily in a horizontal circle, and axially on a vertical axis, and axially on a horizontal axis.

2. A support, a horizontal track pivoted on said support, a carriage traveling along said track, a table swiveled on said carriage, a plurality of mirrors supported by said table, means for adjusting the two outermost mirrors bodily in a horizontal circle, and axially on a vertical axis, and axially on a horizontal axis, and means for adjusting the center mirror on a vertical axis.

3. A support, a horizontal track pivoted at one end to said support to swing horizontally, a carriage adapted to travel on said track, a mirror suspended from said carriage, and a pair of guys extended from said support to the forward end of said track, and adapted to swing with said track on its pivot.

4. A horizontal track, means for supporting the same from one end thereof, a mirror, means for suspending the mirror under said track and permitting the mirror to travel along said track, a flexible connection extending from said means to the front of the track, and means for automatically taking up slack of said flexible connection.

5. A support, comprising a socket, a bracket having a pin projecting into said socket, a track supported by said bracket, a mirror suspended under said track and movable along the track, a pin slidable in said socket, said first pin having a series of slots adapted to be engaged by said pin to hold the track and mirror in various angular positions.

6. A support, a track comprising a pair of rods secured at one end to said support, a carriage, rollers on the carriage traveling on said rods, a frame suspended from said carriage, a mirror pivoted in said frame, side mirror frames with horizontal rods pivoted to said first frame, mirrors in the side frames, and a mirror in the first frame.

7. A support, a track comprising a pair of rods secured at one end to said support, a carriage, rollers on the carriage traveling on said rods, a frame suspended from said carriage, a mirror pivoted in said frame, side mirror frames with horizontal rods pivoted to said first frame, mirrors in the side frames, and a mirror in the first frame, said side frame mirrors being adjustable horizontally in said side frames.

8. In an adjustable mirror, a center frame, side frames with horizontal rods pivoted to the center frame, said side frames comprising horizontal tubes having longitudinal slots, side mirrors in said side frames, said mirrors having projections extending into

said slots, and vertical bars forming the outer edges of said outer mirror frames with socket elbows receiving the ends of said slotted bars.

9. A leg, a bracket at the upper end thereof, a horizontal track with one end supported in said bracket, a carriage traveling on said track, a mirror suspended from said carriage, a cross brace at the lower end of said leg adapted to be secured to the furniture, and a U-shaped frame adapted to be secured to the furniture and connected to the upper end of said leg.

10. A horizontal track, means for supporting the same from one end thereof, a plurality of mirrors, frames supporting said mirrors, means suspending said frames below said track, said frames being adjustable with respect to each other, and U-shaped frames projecting from the supporting means, said mirror supporting frames riding upon said U-shaped frames when swung outwardly and being supported thereby.

11. A device of the character described comprising a central frame, a mirror, a pair of side mirrors pivotally mounted upon said central frame at the center thereof, said side mirrors adapted to be moved radially to the center of said central mirror.

12. A device of the character described comprising a central frame, a mirror, said mirror being mounted upon said frame to swing vertically and horizontally, a pair of side frames with mirrors therein pivotally mounted upon said central frame, said side mirrors being mounted on said side frames to swing vertically and horizontally.

13. A device of the character described comprising a central frame, a mirror, said mirror being mounted upon said frame to swing vertically and horizontally, a pair of side frames, mirrors in said side frames, said side frames being pivotally mounted upon said central frame at the center thereof, said side mirrors adapted to be moved radially to the center of said central mirror.

14. A device of the character described comprising a central frame, a mirror, a pair of side mirrors, each of said side mirrors being pivotally mounted upon said central frame at the center thereof, and a support upon which the central and side frames are pivotally mounted whereby said mirrors may be swung as a unit in any adjusted position.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 23d day of January, 1913.

CHAS. LEE FITCHET.

In presence of—

GEO. T. HACKLEY,
MARTHA M. LANGE.