(No Model.)

R. P. ELLIOTT.

MIRROR SUPPORT.

No. 439,839. Patented Nov. 4, 1890.

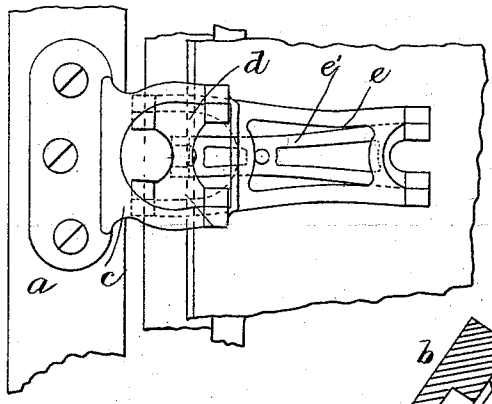


Fig 3.

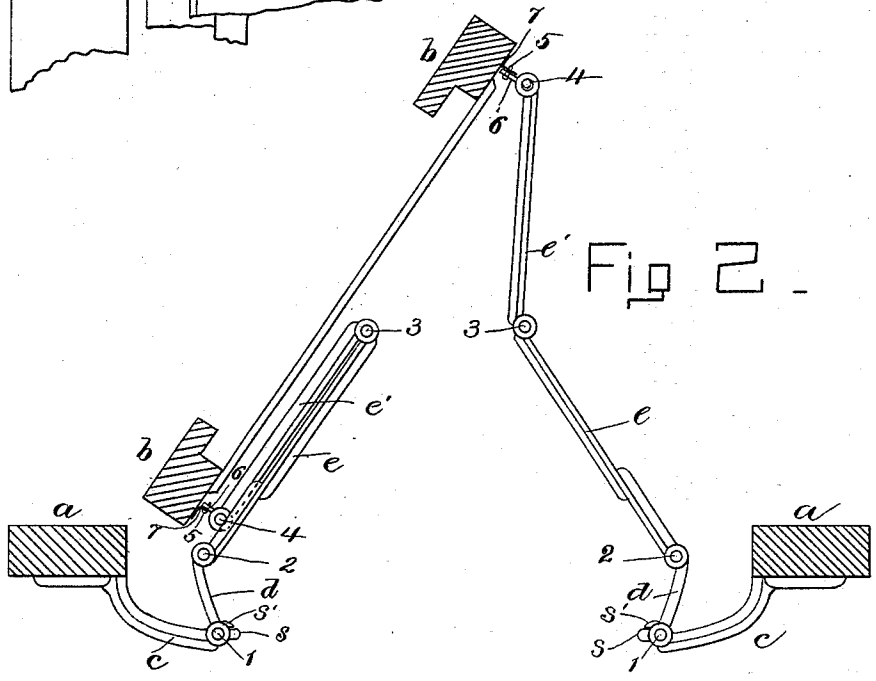
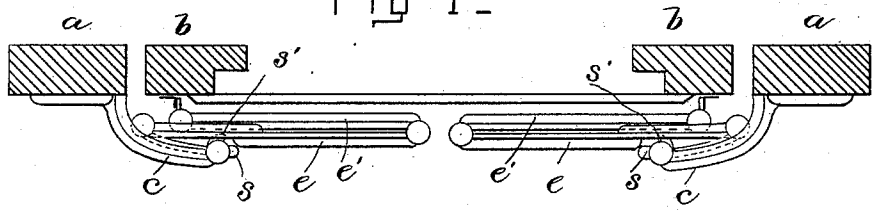


Fig 2.

Fig 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MIRROR-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 439,839, dated November 4, 1890.

Application filed February 24, 1890. Serial No. 341,557. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD P. ELLIOTT, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Mirror-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in adjustable mirror-supports whereby toilet-mirrors may be supported in various positions by an outside or surrounding frame attached to articles of furniture, like bureaus.

The invention has for its object to provide improved means whereby a mirror may be moved bodily from and toward the surrounding frame which supports it, and can be inclined at various angles while standing at any point to which it may be bodily moved without coming in contact with the surrounding frame.

To this end the invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a sectional plan of outside frame, mirror-frame, and adjustable mirror-supports with mirror pushed back within and parallel to surrounding frame. Fig. 2 represents a sectional plan of outside frame, mirror-frame, and adjustable support with one edge of mirror-frame swung forward to the full extent of jointed arm, the other edge swung forward and inward sufficient to prevent contact with outside frame. Fig. 3 represents a rear elevation of a section of mirror-frame and one standard of outside frame with one adjustable mirror-support attached.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

a a represent the standards of the frame on a bureau surrounding and supporting a mirror.

b b represent the mirror-frame.

c c represent fixed brackets or hinge members attached to said frame.

d d represent short or supplementary arms connected by vertical pivots 1 1 with the brackets or fixed members *c c*.

e e e' e' represent the members composing the principal parts of the jointed arms of the mirror-support, said members being connected at their meeting ends by vertical pivots 3 3. The members *e e* are connected at their inner ends by vertical pivots 2 2 to the outer ends of the supplementary arms *d d*, the connection being such that arms *d e e'* have a horizontally-swinging movement upon said pivots. The outer ends of the members *e' e'* are connected by vertical pivots 4 4 with ears 6 6, which in turn are connected by horizontal frictional pivots 5 5 with ears 7 7, attached to the mirror-frame, the arrangement of pivots 5 5 being such that said frame can swing as on a horizontal axis and assume a vertical position, or be inclined at any desired angle from a vertical position. It will be seen that each arm is composed of three members connected by vertical pivots, so that each of said members can be moved horizontally independent of the others, thus giving the mirror-frame considerable freedom of movement, as indicated in Fig. 2, the arrangement of arms and pivotal connections being such as to enable the mirror to assume all the different positions indicated without being brought in contact with surrounding frame. The said movement can be limited by stops at the meeting ends of the members to any desired angle of the members with relation to each other and in relation to the mirror-frame. The connection of the outer ends of the arms with the ears 6 6 by vertical pivots enables the outer sections of arms to stand at various angles with back of mirror-frame. When the mirror is pushed back within and parallel with surrounding frame, the arms are folded behind the mirror, so as to be concealed and occupy the least possible space, as shown in Fig. 1 on the drawings.

As shown by the drawings, the fixed members *c c* are attached to the back of standards *a a* and extend inward and backward a sufficient distance to admit of sections *d d* being closely folded against them, as shown in Fig. 1. Stops *s s'* are provided on the members *c* and arms *d*, said stops being so arranged that the swinging movement of the arms *d d* upon

the pivots 1 1 are limited to an angle of about eighty degrees, as shown in Fig. 2. The joint formed by the meeting ends of the members *e e'* is constructed so that the angle of said members, when the mirror is moved forward to its fullest extent, will be less that one hundred and eighty degrees, the object being to prevent the members *e e'* from swinging outwardly and folding in a direction the reverse of that shown in Fig. 1.

The object of short or supplementary arms *d d* is as follows: When one side of the mirror-frame is swung forward, as shown in Fig. 2, the arms *d d* swing upon pivots 1 1, thereby carrying the vertical side of mirror-frame remaining near standard *a* forward and inward a sufficient distance from said standard to enable the mirror-frame to freely swing horizontally upon pivots 2 2 as a fulcrum and be inclined at various angles vertically without coming in contact with the outside frame, which would be impossible without the short or supplementary arms *d* or their equivalent. The jointed arms are movable only in a horizontal plane and cannot move vertically. They will therefore remain in any position to which they may be moved.

I claim—

1. A pair of jointed arms each composed of three members (two principal and one supplementary) connected by vertical pivots at their meeting ends, and an ear connected at the outer end of the outer member by a vertical pivot combined with a mirror-frame, the sides of which are connected to said ears by horizontal frictional pivots, and an outside or surrounding frame to the back of which are attached fixed hinge members or brackets, to which the inner ends of said arms are connected, as set forth.

2. The combination of a mirror, two horizontally-movable but vertically-immovable jointed arms, each composed of three members, said arms being connected at their outer ends to the mirror-frame, a bureau or other like article of furniture, and a frame attached to said bureau, to which the inner ends of said arms are connected by vertical pivots, as set forth.

3. The combination of a mirror, two horizontally-movable but vertically-immovable jointed arms, each composed of two principal members and a shorter supplemental member, said arms being pivotally connected at their outer ends to the mirror-frame, an outside frame having fixed hinge members or brackets, which are provided with stops *s*, the inner ends of said arms being pivotally connected to said fixed members and provided with stops *s'*, and stops at the meeting ends of the principal members of said arm, whereby the swinging movements of the arms are limited, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 28th day of January, A. D. 1890.

RICHARD P. ELLIOTT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES J. HAMBLETT,

BERTIS A. PEASE.