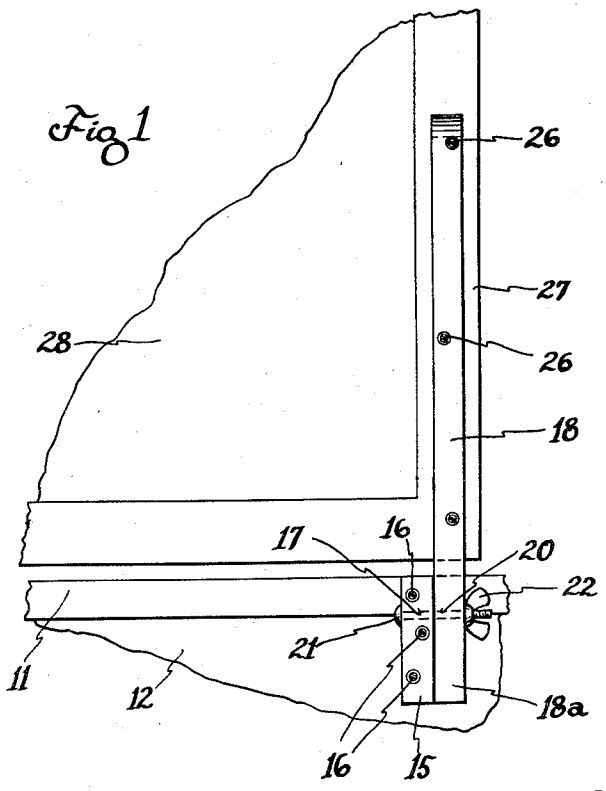
April 5, 1960 R. FERGUSON 2,931,602

MIRROR MOUNTING MECHANISM

Filed March 22, 1956

Fig 1



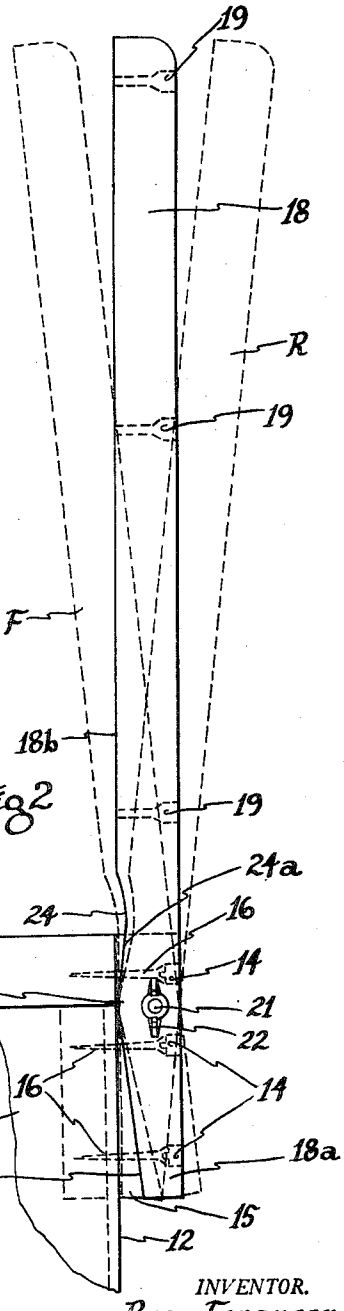


Fig 2

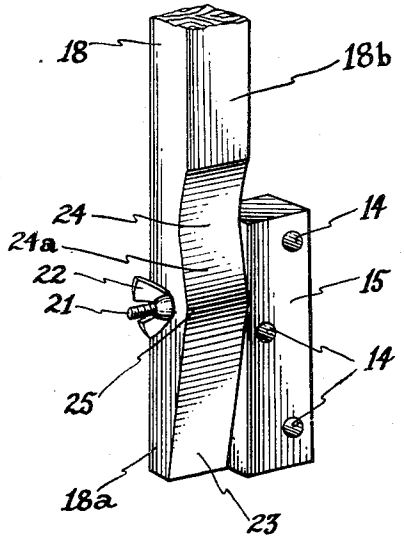


Fig 3

INVENTOR.
Rex Ferguson
BY John J Brezina

United States Patent Office 2,931,602 Patented Apr. 5, 1960

2,931,602

MIRROR MOUNTING MECHANISM

Rex Ferguson, Fort Smith, Ark., assignor to Ballman-Cummings Furniture Company, Fort Smith, Ark., a corporation of Arkansas

Application March 22, 1956, Serial No. 573,183

6 Claims. (Cl. 248—28)

This invention relates to improvements in mounting supports for mirrors, or the like, and more particularly to adjustable mounting supports for such articles.

The primary object of this inventon is to provide a substantially hidden supporting means for mirrors and the like whereby the mirror may be tilted both backwards and forwards or adjusted to any intermediate position between the most forwardly and most rearwardly position.

Another object is to provide a mirror holding means for frictionally holding a mirror in any position to which it has been adjusted and including an adjustable friction force mechanism whereby the force with which the mirror is held in a given position may be varied.

A further object is to provide a mirror mounting unit which will permit adjustment of the mirror without the possibility of knocking over objects standing on the surface of the dresser or other piece of furniture upon which the invention is affixed.

A still further object is to provide a device for adjustably mounting mirrors and the like which is simple in construction and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other and further objects of the instant invention will become apparent from the following description and appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and numerals of reference thereon.

On the drawings:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view, looking from the rear, and showing fragments of a mirror frame and of an article of furniture, such as a dresser, and having my adjustable mirror holding device thereon.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my said mirror holding device and its normal mounting in relation to the upper rear portion of a dresser, and illustrating different positions of said device in dotted lines, and looking at the left hand upper corner portion of the dresser.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of my mirror holding device.

As shown on the drawings:

An article of furniture **10** such as a dresser, only a fragment of which is seen, is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. Said dresser has an upper face or horizontal top **11**, a vertical rear wall or face **12**, and vertical sides **13**, all of which are joined together in a conventional manner.

It will be appreciated that in the use of the term "dresser" herein includes any article of furniture on which the device illustrated in Fig. 3 may be employed as a mirror mounting member.

A mounting block **15**, preferably of wood, though which may be of other suitable material is provided. Said block **15** has a plurality of spaced apart holes **14**. A plurality of screws **16** extend through said holes and are mounted in the rear wall and upper edge of the dresser, as illustrated in Fig. 2, to mount said block in substantially vertically extending position.

Block **15** is mounted on the rear vertical face **12** so that its upper end is even with or slightly below the horizontal surface of the dresser. The block **15** has a

transverse hole or passage **17** formed therein a short distance below its upper end and below the upper face **11**, as illustrated.

An elongated mounting arm **18** which may be of wood, metal or other suitable material has a plurality of spaced apart holes **19**, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and is formed to extend from the rear to the front face of said arms **18**.

A plurality of screws **26** extend through holes **19** and thread into side rails of frame **27** which mounts a mirror **28**, only fragments of which are illustrated. Arm **18** has a transversely extending passage or hole **20** formed therein a short distance from the normally lower end thereof. Said hole **20** is positioned to permit alignment thereof withe the transverse hole in mounting block **15**. Pivoting means, preferably bolt **21** having a wing nut **22**, are adjustably and releasably mounted in said aligned holes **17** and **20** respectively.

The lower end **18**–*a* of said mounting arm **18** is reduced and has a rearwardly and downwardly beveled forward face **23** which is in a plane at an angle to the vertical plane of the forward face **18**–*b* of the upper part of arm **18**. Such angle preferably is about 7 degrees but may be in the range of 5 to 10 degrees. Such beveled face **23** is adapted to contact the rear face of the vertical rear wall **12** or back of the dresser to limit the rearward tilting movement of said arms and of the mirror supported thereon.

The arm **18** has formed therein just above the transverse hole **20**, a flat inwardly sloping face **24**–*a* herein shown as part of recess **24**, the deepest portion of which is substantially opposite the upper face of the dresser top and the upper end of the mounting block **15**. The juncture of said recess, being the limit of the inward slope of face **24**–*a*, and the upper part of the beveled face **23** form a forwardly extending abutment **25** which is normally positioned a short distance below the upper face **11** of the dresser. Said face **24**–*a* contacts the upper portion of the rear face **12** of the dresser to limit the forward tilting and pivotal movement of the arm **18**, the extreme forward positions being indicated in the dotted line position F. in Fig. 2. The rearmost tilted position is illustrated in the dotted line position R, shown in Fig. 2. About a 7-degree slope of face **24**–*a* from the vertcal plane defined by face **18**–*b* has been found to be practical for dressers of standard dimensions. However, the slope of face **24**–*a* may vary from 5 to 10 degrees for satisfactory results.

The depth of recesses **24** will be varied according to the size and arrangement of the components to obtain the previously specified degrees of forward tilting that will be required in order to cause reflection in the mirror of the lower parts, feet and shoes of a person. Said forward maximum tilting movement enables a person to see mirror reflection of his shoes and lower parts of his or her garments when standing a short distance from the dresser; and the stop face **24**–*a* prevents excessively forward tilting which would cause image to be primarily of the dresser top.

Rearwardly tilted positioning of the mirror, its frame and the arms **18** will permit viewing reflection of a person's head, hat or other head dress and rearward tilting stop **23** prevents excessive rearward tilting of the mirror which would reflect only what is above the viewer.

It is well known that when several persons of different heights use either a rigid vertical plane mirror of most dressers, or one which may be pivoted by a pair of center pivots mid-way between the upper and lower edges of the mirror, it is impossible to view the lower parts of a person's dress when standing in average distances from the dresser. Also in such cases it is impossible for the taller persons to view their head and head dress due to

the too low positions of such conventionally mounted mirrors.

This invention provides for selective positioning and quick and easy selected releasable securance of the described adjustable mounting means so that either the lower areas and objects immediately in front of the dresser may be viewed or those which are at higher levels as previously described.

It will be appreciated that one or more of the units illustrated in Fig. 3 may be used, the number depending on the size and weight of the mirror.

I desire it to be understood that the tension produced by manual tightening of the wing bolts 22 causes ample frictional engagement between the opposed adjacent faces of the arms 18 and mounting block 15 so that the arms 18 will remain in the selected position to which they are manually moved until another manual movement for a new positioning is effected.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and as many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention within the scope of the claims could be constructed without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specification shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim:

1. In an article of manufacture, a mirror-holding device for providing limited forward and rearward mirror tilt and comprising, in combination: a passaged mounting block adapted to be rigidly attached to the back of an article of furniture; a mounting arm adapted to have its upper part rigidly attached to the back of a mirror, and being pivotally connected to said mounting block, said arm having a lateral pin-receiving hole in its lower portion, and having a forwardly opening recess for restricting the forward tilting of the mirror located above the hole, said arm having a forwardly facing beveled face below said hole for restricting the rearward tilting of the mirror; and a pivot pin extending through the holes in the mounting block and mounting arm and being disposed below the top of the article in connection with which the device is employed.

2. A device for supporting a mirror with limited backward and forward motion with respect to a dresser and the like having a flat rear face and comprising an elongated mirror support member which when erect holds the mirror substantially in the plane of said rear face, the lower end portion of said support member having a concavity and a rearwardly tapered surface below said concavity whereby said arm may be pivoted forward and backward; a block adapted to be rigidly secured to the back of the dresser and being in frictional engagement with said support member; a pivot member for said support member disposed below the dresser top between said concavity and said rearward tapered surface and extending through said block, and an adjusting member mounted on said pivot member.

3. A device as defined in claim 2 wherein said pivot member defines a pivotal axis between said concavity and the rearwardly tapered surface.

4. A mirror holding device for providing limited forward and rearward mirror tilt and comprising a transversely passaged mounting block adapted to be rigidly attached to the back of an article of furniture; a mounting arm adapted to have its upper part rigidly attached to the back of a mirror and pivotally connected to said mounting block, said arm having a lateral pin-receiving hole in its lower portion disposed, when in operable position, adjacent the article of furniture on which the block is adapted to be mounted, a recess partially defined by an inwardly curved face for restricting forward tilting of the mirror, and means on its normally lower end portion for restricting the rearward tilting of the mirror located below said hole, and a pivot pin extending through the passage in the mounting block and hole in said mounting arm and disposed between said recess and said means for restricting rearward tilting.

5. A mirror-holding device for providing limited forward and rearward mirror tilt and comprising, in combination: a mounting block adapted to be rigidly attached to the back of an article of furniture having a vertical flat; a mounting arm adapted to have its upper part rigidly attached to the back of a mirror, and being pivotally connected to said mounting block, said arm having a lateral pin-receiving hole in its lower portion, means for restricting forward tilting of a mirror on said arm and consisting of a recess in the forward face of said arm and means for restricting rearward tilting of said arm and of a mirror thereon consisting of a downwardly and backwardly beveled forward face on said arm below said hole, said hole being adapted to be disposed below the flat of the article in connection with which device is employed, the angle between said beveled face and recessed face being about 7 degrees to the plane defined by the forward face of said arm; and a pivot pin extending through the holes in said mounting arm.

6. The combination of an article of furniture, having flat joined rear and upper portions, with a mounting block secured on said rear portion, said block having a transverse hole therethrough disposed below said top portion; a rigid arm having a transverse hole in its lower end portion, said arm being connectable to a mirror and when erect holding the mirror in the plane of said rear portion; a manually adjustable pivoting element extending through said holes of said block and of said arm; said arm having a concave recess in its forward face above the transverse plane of said pivoting element, said recess forming an inwardly flat face adapted to contact the rear portion at the edge of the upper portion, to limit the forward tilting movement of said arm; the lower end portion of said arm having a forward, downwardly and rearwardly beveled face adapted to engage the rear face portion to limit rearward pivoting movement of said arm.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,459,438	Brand	June 19, 1923
1,463,358	Cordes	July 31, 1923
2,313,532	Garreth	Mar. 9, 1943
2,335,896	Anderson	Dec. 7, 1943
2,518,900	Kendall	Aug. 15, 1950
2,706,829	Charnin	Apr. 26, 1955