

No. 760,739.

PATENTED MAY 24, 1904.

A. E. HUGULEY.
MIRROR LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

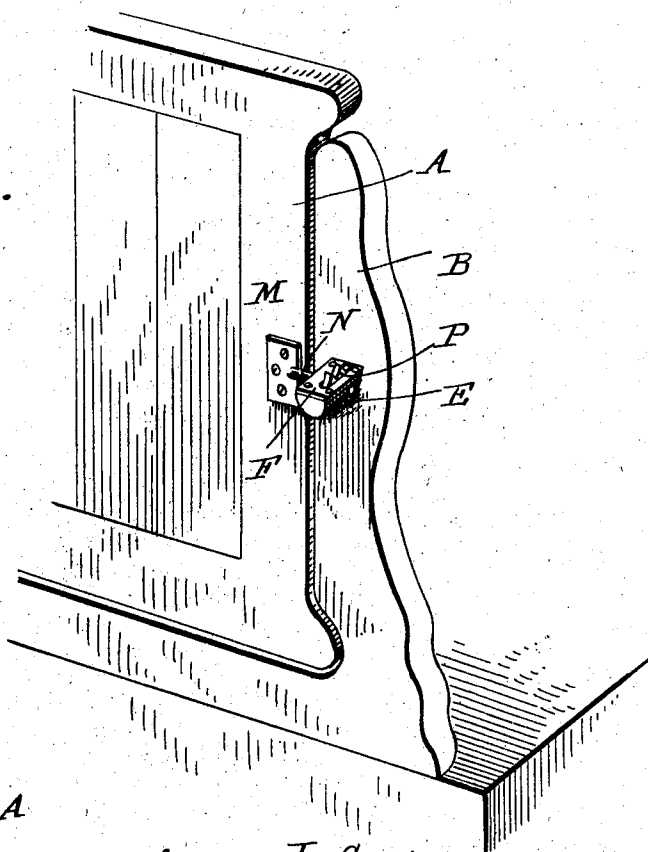


Fig. 2.

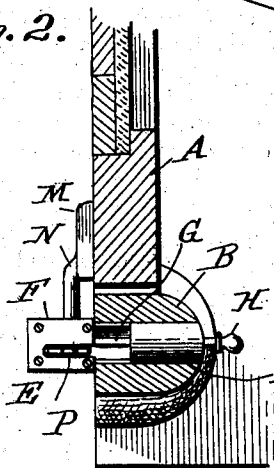


Fig. 3.

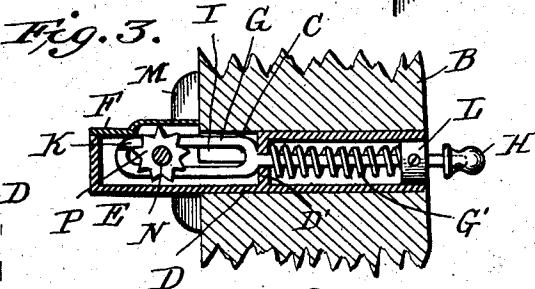


Fig. 4.

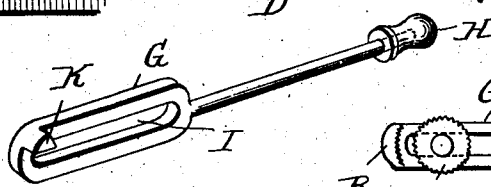
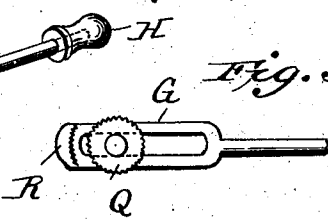


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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ADAM EDGAR HUGULEY, OF HENRY, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

MIRROR-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,739, dated May 24, 1904.

Application filed October 16, 1903. Serial No. 177,308. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM EDGAR HUGULEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Henry, in the county of Osage, Territory of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mirror-Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rear of a portion of a bureau, showing the mirror-lock in position; Fig. 2, a horizontal sectional view thereof; Fig. 3, a vertical sectional view showing a slightly-different form of casing for holding the locking device; Fig. 4, a detail perspective view of the push-rod and locking-dog, and Fig. 5 a detail side elevation showing a slightly-different form of locking-wheel and dog.

This invention relates to that class of mirror-locks designed for use on bureaus, chiffonniers, and similar articles of furniture upon which are mounted pivoted mirrors; and it has for its object to provide a simple device by which the mirror may be locked in any of its adjusted positions.

The invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

Referring to the various parts by letters, A designates a portion of the mirror, and B the mirror-supporting post, which is mounted upon the top of the bureau or other article of furniture. In this post is formed a forward and rearward extending horizontal aperture, in which is tightly fitted a tube D. This tube extends beyond the rear face of the post and is provided about midway its ends with a transverse partition or bar D'. Extending longitudinally through this tube is a horizontal push-rod G, which is surrounded by a coil-spring G', said spring being confined between a collar L, rigidly secured to the push-rod near its forward end, and the partition D', so that when said push-rod is forced inward the spring will be compressed, said spring returning the rod to its normal forward position when the inward pressure is removed. The inner end of this push-rod is enlarged and is formed

with the longitudinal slot I. The forward end of the enlargement normally rests against the partition D' and acts as a stop to limit the outward movement of the push-rod.

To the rear side of the mirror-frame is secured the usual pivot-bracket M, which is formed with the outward-extending horizontal pivot-bar N. This pivot-bar extends into the tube D, said tube forming a journal or support therefor, and through the slot I in the push-rod. Rigidly secured to this pivot-bar within the tube is a lock-wheel P. This wheel is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 in a ratchet or star wheel form. It is obvious, however, that other forms may be employed—such, for instance, as the roughened or serrated wheel Q. (Shown in Fig. 5.) On the rear end of the push-rod is formed a locking-dog K, which is adapted to normally engage the locking-wheel and to prevent the rotation thereof. It is obvious that by forcing inward the push-rod the locking-dog will be released from the locking-wheel, and the mirror may then be swung on its pivot to the desired position. When the mirror is arranged as desired, the push-rod is released, and the spring G' draws the locking-dog into engagement with the locking-wheel and holds the mirror as adjusted.

The rear end of the tube D is open on its upper side, and that part which projects beyond the rear face of the post B is closed by a cover F, which is removably secured in position, said cover, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, being slotted to fit over the lock-wheel. As shown in Fig. 3, however, the cover is slightly convex, in order to entirely close the projecting end of the tube to prevent dirt and dust accumulating therein and to cover the lock-wheel. On the forward end of the push-rod is secured a knob or button H, which may be grasped when it is desired to force inward the push-rod. When the roughened lock-wheel Q is employed, a locking-dog R is preferably used, said dog being serrated or roughened to correspond to the serrated face of the lock-wheel.

From the foregoing it will be readily understood that I provide a very simple and effective mirror-lock. The operating parts are conveniently arranged within a single tube,

which is adapted to be inserted in an aperture in the mirror-supporting post, thereby making it extremely simple to apply the device and completely protecting the working parts from dust and preventing them being damaged or disarranged. It is obvious that the aperture C need not extend entirely through the supporting-post, it being only necessary that the forward end of the push-rod extend to the forward side of said post.

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

1. A mirror-lock comprising, a containing-tube, a push-rod therein, a spring therein normally maintaining the push-rod in its forward position, a mirror pivot-bar, a locking-wheel on said bar within the tube, said tube forming a support for the mirror-pivot, and a locking-dog on the push-rod and adapted to normally engage the locking-wheel to maintain the mirror in its adjusted position.

2. The combination, of a mirror-supporting

post, a horizontal containing-tube mounted in the supporting-post, the rear part of said tube being open on its upper side, a horizontal push-rod in said tube said rod extending through the forward face of the supporting-post, a spring in said tube and normally holding the push-rod forward, a mirror-pivot secured to the mirror and extending into the rear part of the tube said tube forming a bearing for said pivot, a locking-wheel on said pivot within the tube, a locking-dog on the push-rod and adapted to normally engage the locking-wheel to hold the mirror in its adjusted position, and a cover for the rear end of the tube said cover inclosing the locking-wheel.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 10th day of October, 1903.

ADAM EDGAR HUGULEY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM WELCH,
ANDY O. STOKES.