No. 661,051. Patented Nov. 6, 1900.

M. B. HORTON.

MIRROR ATTACHMENT FOR BUREAUS.

(Application filed Feb. 6, 1900.)

(No Model.)

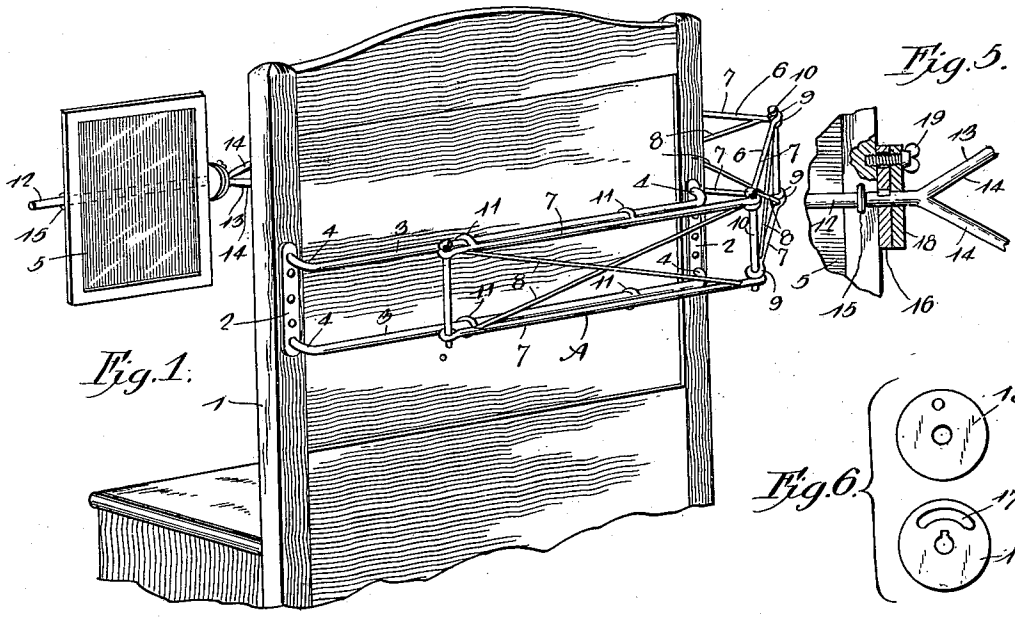


Fig. 1.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

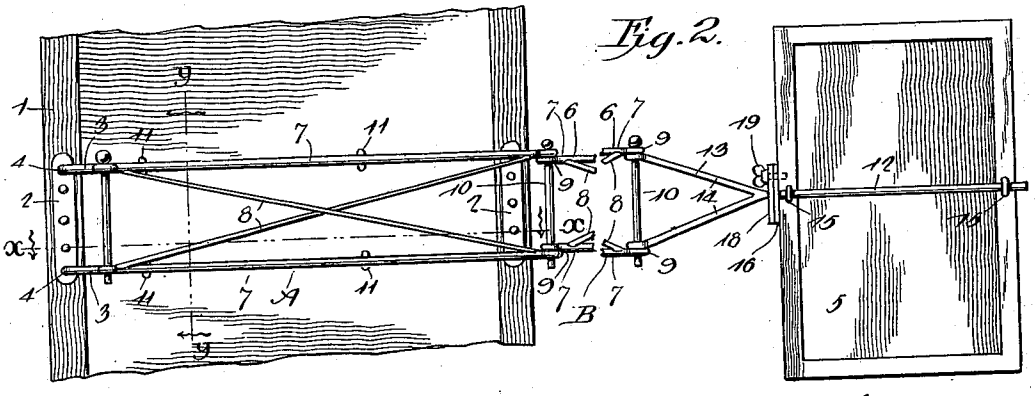


Fig. 2.

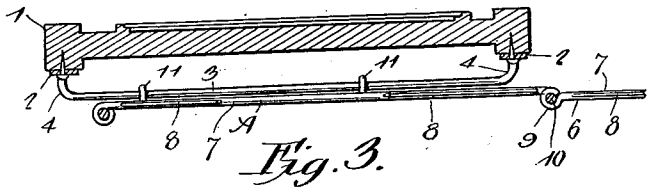


Fig. 3.

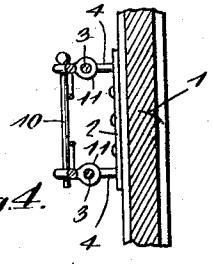


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
J. Frank Culverwell.
[illegible]

Mary B. Horton, Inventor
By her Attorney,
E. G. Siggers

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY BLANCHE HORTON, OF VALDA, TEXAS.

MIRROR ATTACHMENT FOR BUREAUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,051, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed February 6, 1900. Serial No. 4,204. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY BLANCHE HORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Valda, in the county of Polk and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Mirror Attachment for Bureaus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to mirrors, and has for its object to provide a supplemental mirror having an adjustable connection with a bureau or the like and adapted to be adjusted to a position in front of the usual mirror of the bureau, so as to view the rear of a person.

To this end the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rear portion of a bureau having the supplemental mirror connected thereto. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on the line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken through the adjustable tilting connection for the supplemental mirror. Fig. 6 is a detail elevation of the disk members forming the tilting connection for the supplemental mirror.

Corresponding parts are designated by like reference characters in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a bureau of any preferred form, which is shown to more fully illustrate the application and operation of the present invention. Fitted to the back of the bureau, adjacent to the opposite sides thereof, is a pair of plates 2, which are adapted to support a pair of rods 3, spaced apart, alined vertically, and adapted to form a support to which the supplemental mirror is adjustably connected. By reference to Figs. 3 and 4 it will be noted that the opposite ends 4 of the rods are bent inward toward the back of the bureau and connected to the respective plates, whereby the intermediate portions of said rods are offset or spaced a suitable distance in rear of the back of the bureau.

The supplemental mirror is designated by the numeral 5, being of any preferred shape, size, and construction, and is connected to the supporting-rods 3 by means of a flexible bracket, consisting of duplicate skeleton sections 6, hinged or pivoted together and adapted to be folded, so as to adjust the supplemental mirror to any desired position. Each of these sections comprises opposite longitudinal sides 7, connected together by diagonal braces 8 and provided at their opposite ends with eyes 9, the contiguous ends of adjacent sections being pivoted or hinged together by means of a headed pivot-pin 10, passing through the respective eyes 9, so as to permit of the sections being folded or adjusted upon each other. The sides of the relatively-fixed section A are each provided with eyes or rings 11, extending laterally from said sides and loosely embracing the respective supporting-rods 3 and adapted to slidably mount said section upon the rods and permit of a longitudinal movement thereof.

The supplemental mirror is mounted upon a horizontal rod 12, which is connected to the outer section B by means of a substantially triangular-shaped section 13, having the opposite convergent sides 14, which are pivotally connected at their spaced ends to the adjacent outer end of the section B in the manner described for the other sections. The rod 12 extends from the point of intersection at the sides of the triangular section, and the back of the mirror is provided with suitable bearing-eyes 15, adapted to receive the rod and mount the mirror thereon, so as to be tilted vertically.

In order that the mirror may be held in its tilted positions, I provide a flat disk or plate 16, fixed concentrically to the rod 12 and adjacent to one edge of the supplemental mirror and provided with a concentric arcuate slot 17. Pivoted loosely to the rod 12 is another disk 18, arranged adjacent to one side of the fixed disk opposite the adjacent edge of the supplemental mirror and is provided with a thumb-screw 19, passing loosely through the disk, slidably received in the slot 17 of the fixed disk, and engaging the adjacent edge of the supplemental mirror. By this means the thumb-screw may be loosened,

so as to permit of the mirror being tilted upon the rod 12 to any desired position, after which the thumb-screw is tightened, so as to bind both the loose disk and the adjacent edge of the mirror against the fixed disk, whereby the mirror will be effectively held in its adjusted position. It will be understood that the thumb-screw is adapted to slide loosely in the slot of the fixed disk 16, so that the tilting movement of the mirror is limited only by the length of said slot.

When the supplemental mirror is not required for use, the several sections forming the adjustable bracket for the mirror may be folded together against the back of the bureau, so that it is out of the way and completely concealed from view. When it is desired to use the mirror, the section A is simply slid to either edge of the bureau and the mirror is brought to a position in front of the fixed mirror carried by the bureau. By reason of the several sections of the flexible bracket being hinged or pivoted together said bracket may be bowed around the edge of the bureau, so as to position the supplemental mirror in front thereof, and in view of the sliding connection of the relatively-fixed section A with the supporting-rods 3 said section may be moved to either side of the bureau, so as to facilitate the use of the device, and when folded and slid behind the same will be completely out of the way and out of sight, as will be understood.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with fixed horizontally-arranged supporting-rods, of a flexible supporting-bracket mounted upon said supporting-rods and freely slidable thereon, and a mirror carried by said bracket, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a supporting device, of a member freely slidable thereon, a flexible bracket pivotally connected to the slidable member, and a mirror carried by the bracket, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a fixed horizontally-arranged support, of a flexible supporting-bracket mounted upon said support and freely slidable thereon, a mirror carried by said supporting-bracket and having a pivotal connection therewith, and means for clamping said mirror rigidly to the bracket, substantially as described.

4 In a device of the class described, the combination with a fixed horizontally-arranged support, of a flexible bracket composed of a plurality of sections hinged together, one of the end sections of said bracket being mounted upon said support and freely slidable thereon, and a mirror carried upon the free end of said flexible bracket, substantially as described.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of a supplemental mirror, supporting-rods having angled ends adapted to be connected to a bureau or the like, and a flexible connection between the supplemental mirror and the supporting-rods, one end of the connection being provided with eyes or rings embracing the rods, whereby the flexible connection is slidably mounted upon the supporting-rods, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination of a supplemental mirror, a support comprising opposite plates adapted to be fitted to the back of a bureau or the like, and a pair of horizontal vertically-alined rods having angled ends connected to the respective plates, and a flexible connection between the mirror and the support, one end of the flexible connection being provided with rings or eyes loosely embracing the respective rods, whereby the flexible connection is slidably mounted upon the supporting-rod and capable of being moved to either side of the bureau, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination of a supplemental mirror, a support adapted to be fitted to a bureau or the like, an adjustable connection between the mirror and the support, a rod carried by the free end of the adjustable connection and adapted to pivotally support the supplemental mirror, a disk having an arcuate slot and fixedly connected to the rod, a movable disk pivoted to the rod, and a thumb-screw carried by the movable disk, slidably received within the arcuate slot of the fixed disk and engaging the mirror, whereby the latter may be held in its adjustment upon the rod, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARY BLANCHE HORTON.

Witnesses:

WM. W. COOPER,

J. W. BRYAN.