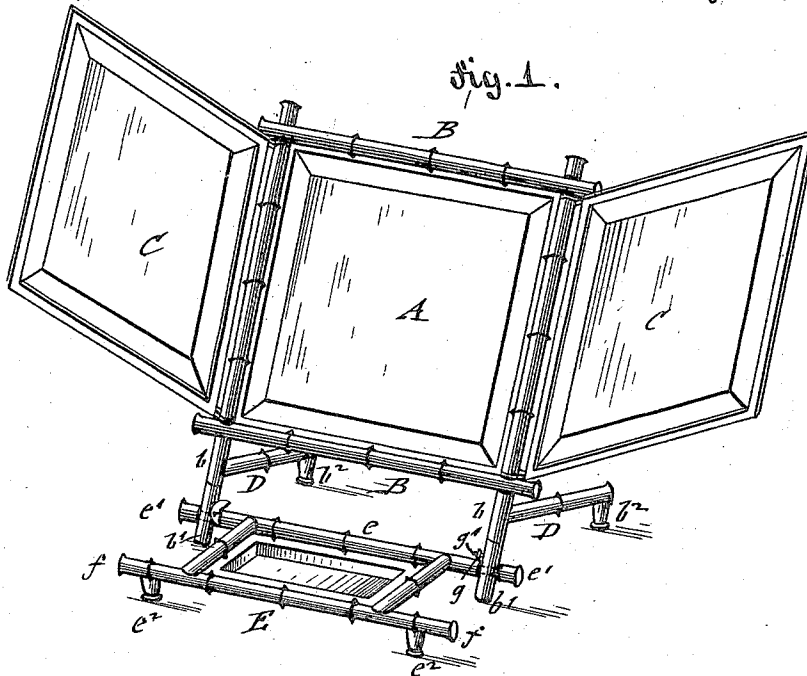
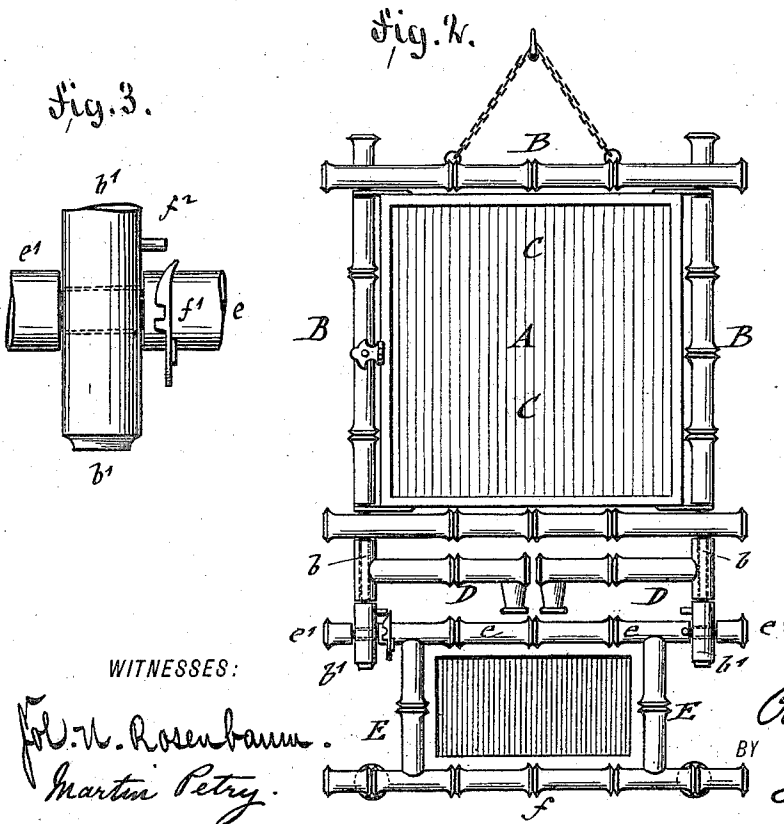
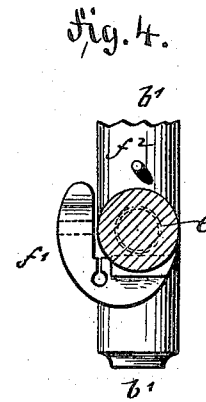


(No Model.)

P. WIEDERER.
FOLDING MIRROR.

No. 363,102.

Patented May 17, 1887



WITNESSES:

W. V. Rosenbaum.
Martin Petry.

INVENTOR

Peter Wiederer
BY *James Raegener*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER WIEDERER, OF STAPLETON, NEW YORK.

FOLDING MIRROR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,102, dated May 17, 1887.

Application filed March 31, 1887. Serial No. 233,150. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER WIEDERER, of Stapleton, in the county of Richmond, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stands for Folding Mirrors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved stand for folding mirrors which is designed to support the mirrors in open position on a table or bureau, or which is to be conveniently hung up on the wall without being interfered with by the supporting parts of the mirror, which latter are folded away below the mirror, whereby also the packing and shipping of the same is facilitated.

The invention consists of a stand for mirrors, the main frame of which is extended at the lower part and provided with swinging arms having legs at the outer ends, which arms can be folded into line with the main frame of the mirror or extended backwardly at right angles thereto. To the lower part of the extension of the main frame is pivoted an auxiliary supporting-frame having legs, which frame can be swung into line with the main frame or swung up and locked at a suitable angle thereto by a spring locking device, so as to support in this position the mirror in connection with the backwardly-extending arms.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved stand for folding mirrors. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the stand, shown as folded up and suspended from the wall. Figs. 3 and 4 are details showing the locking device for connecting the main frame with the auxiliary supporting-frame.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a mirror, preferably a folding mirror of that class in which a central mirror-plate is supported in a main frame, B, and provided at each side with a folding mirror-plate, C, as shown in Fig. 1.

For the folding mirror I prefer the construction shown in my application filed January 15, 1887, Serial No. 224,405. The folding mirror is supported on a folding stand formed of swinging arms D D and an auxiliary supporting-frame, E, which are pivoted to an extension at the lower part of the main frame B.

The side strips of the main frame B are extended below the bottom strip, so as to form an open panel of oblong shape. The extension-panel is formed by bolts or rods *bb* in line with the side strips of the main frame B, said bolts being provided with enlarged heads *b'*, between which and the bottom strip of the main frame B are interposed the sleeve-shaped ends of the swinging arms D D, which arms are provided at their outer ends with downwardly-extending legs *b''*, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2. When the swinging arms D D are moved in backward direction at right angles to the main frame B, they form the rear part of the supporting-stand of the mirror, while when they are folded into the open bottom panel in line with the main frame B, as shown in Fig. 2, the mirror can be readily hung on the wall or packed conveniently for shipment. To the enlarged heads of the side bolts, *b b'*, is pivoted the auxiliary supporting-frame E by a transverse strip, *e*, the pivots of which are provided outside of the heads *b' b'* with enlarged heads *e'*.

The panel formed by the auxiliary supporting-frame E is arranged to form a box or other suitable receptacle for brushes and the like, and the front strip, *f*, of the frame E is provided with downwardly-extending legs *e''*, as shown in Fig. 1. To the transverse strip *e* is attached at one end a notched spring, *f'*, and to the other end a fixed stop-pin, *g*. When the auxiliary frame E is swung up on its pivot, the notched spring *f'* is locked to a fixed pin or catch, *f''*, of the head of one side bolt, *b*, while the stop-pin *g* abuts against a corresponding stop-pin, *g'*, of the head of the other side bolt, *b*, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2. When the frame E is thus locked, it is supported at an obtuse angle to the main frame B, as shown in Fig. 1, and forms in this position the front part of the supporting-stand of the mirror, while the rear part of the stand is formed by the backwardly-extending arms D D, so as to be reliably supported on the four legs *b''* and *e''*.

When the mirror is folded up and is desired to be suspended from the wall, the rear arms are folded into the oblong space formed by the extension-panel into line with the main frame, as shown in Fig. 2, while the auxiliary frame E remains in locked position, and forms thereby a bracket-like support for the brushes or other

articles. When the mirror and its stand are desired to be stored away or folded for packing and shipping, the auxiliary frame is moved into line with the main frame B by releasing the locking-spring, in which position the mirror and its stand can be conveniently packed for shipment.

My improved stand for mirrors has the advantage that the supporting arms of the same can be conveniently folded away, so as to facilitate either the suspension of the mirror from the wall or the storing away and packing of the same. It can be shipped in a flat box, for which purpose the auxiliary supporting-frame can be folded up against the back of the main frame B if a box of smaller size is desired.

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

1. The combination of a mirror, a main frame for supporting the same, a bottom extension provided with swinging arms and a pivoted auxiliary frame, and a locking device for the latter, said arms and auxiliary frame being adapted to be folded into line with the main frame or extended respectively to the rear and front of the main frame, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a mirror, a main frame supporting the same, a bottom extension formed by side bolts, swinging arms applied by sleeves to said side bolts, an auxiliary frame, pivoted by a transverse strip to the lower ends or heads of said side bolts, and means for locking the said auxiliary frame in forwardly-extending position to the main frame, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a mirror, a main frame supporting said mirror, side bolts or extension-rods in line with the side strips of the main frame, supporting-arms having legs at their rear ends applied by sleeves to said extension-rods, an auxiliary frame pivoted to the lower ends of said extension-rods and provided with legs at its front part, and a spring locking device, by which the auxiliary frame is locked in forwardly-extending position to the main frame, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER WIEDERER.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,
MARTIN PETRY.