

No. 642,162.

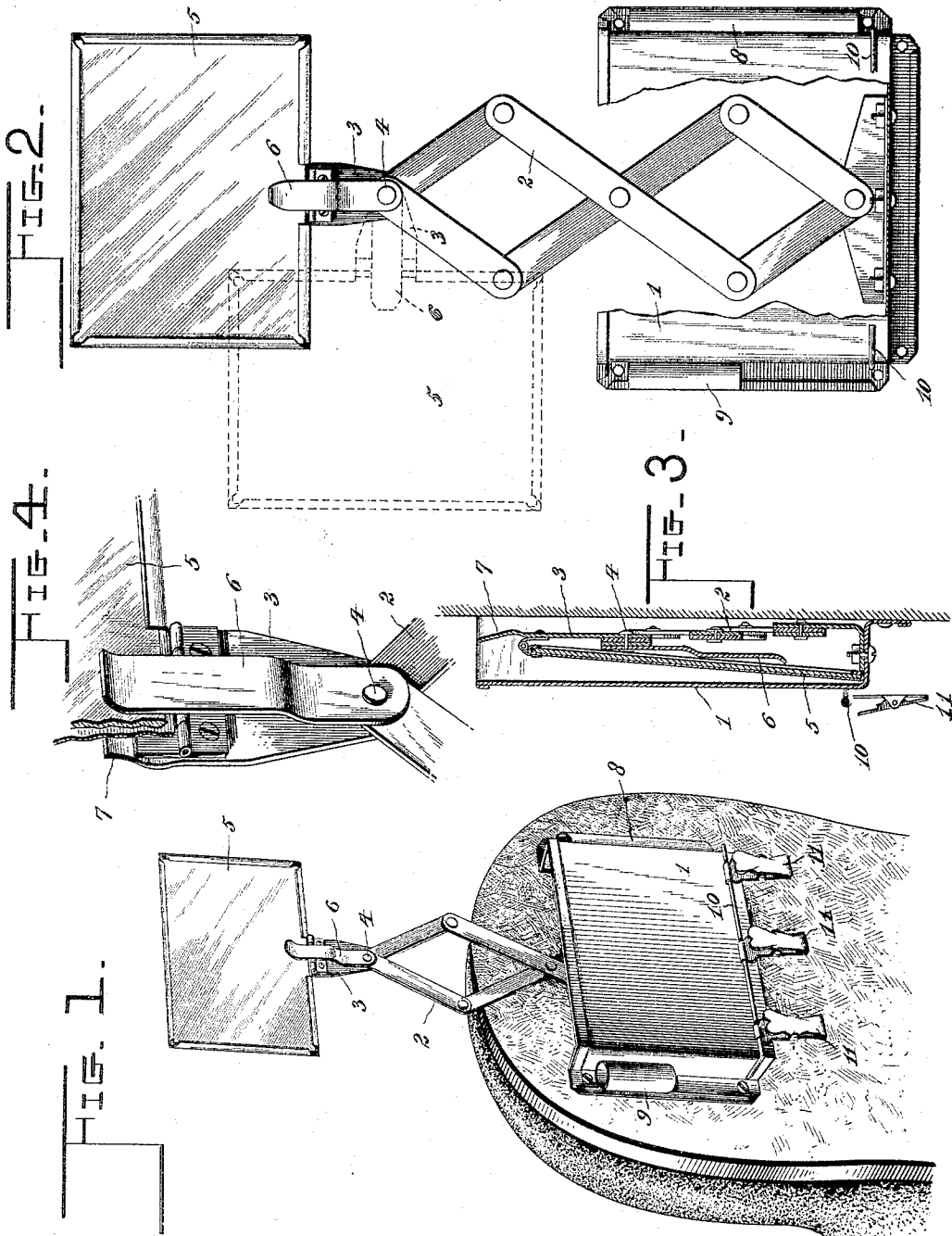
Patented Jan. 30, 1900.

G. T. SEABURY & C. W. MORGAREIDGE.

MIRROR.

(Application filed Apr. 18, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

John F. Deufferwald
[Signature]

Gorham T. Seabury
Charles W. Morgareidge
By *Their* Attorneys.

Inventors

Cashnow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GORHAM T. SEABURY AND CHARLES W. MORGAREIDGE, OF SHERIDAN,
WYOMING.

MIRROR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 642,162, dated January 30, 1900.

Application filed April 18, 1898. Serial No. 678,042. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GORHAM T. SEABURY and CHARLES W. MORGAREIDGE, citizens of the United States, residing at Sheridan, in the county of Sheridan and State of Wyoming, have invented a new and useful Mirror, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to mirrors, and particularly to an opera-chair attachment, including a mirror mounted upon an extensible bracket in connection with an inclosing case which may be controlled by any suitable locking device adapted to be operated by a coin-controlled or analogous mechanism.

The object of the invention is to provide a mirror which while normally concealed and protected from injury by contiguous objects may be extended when required and arranged in either of a variety of positions to suit the particular use to which it is to be applied, and particularly to provide a mirror suitable for attachment to the backs of opera and concert-hall chairs and for use in railroad depots and on trains, steamboats, &c., the casing in which the mirror is protected when not in use being so constructed as to adapt it for holding such objects as hat-pins, hair-pins, fans, gloves, programs, &c., in order to relieve the hands of the person using the mirror. Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an apparatus constructed in accordance with our invention applied in the operative position to the back of an opera-chair. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same, showing the mirror extended in an upright position in full lines and a tilted and lateral position in dotted lines, a portion of the casing being broken away to show the means whereby the lazy-tongs bracket is mounted. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the apparatus when folded. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the upper end of the bracket to show the means for preventing the accidental folding of the mirror.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In a suitable casing 1, which may be of any desired ornamental configuration, is pivotally mounted the lower end of an extensible bracket 2 of lazy-tongs construction, a supporting-ear 3 being pivotally mounted, as at 4, to the upper members of the lazy-tongs and having hingedly mounted thereon a folding mirror 5, which may be held in its extended position, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4, by means of a holding-tongue 6, which is pivotally mounted coaxially with the ear 3 at the point 4 and is adapted at its free end to bear against the face of the mirror contiguous to its lower edge to hold it in operative position. When folded, the mirror fits within the casing, the same being adapted for arrangement therein by disengaging the holding-tongue and folding the mirror forwardly and downwardly parallel with the lazy-tongs and then contracting the latter, as indicated in Fig. 3. The supporting-ear is extended above the hinge of the mirror to form a finger-hold 7, whereby the extension of the bracket may be attained, and while in the drawings the casing is shown unprovided with a lid or cover it will be understood that any suitable means may be employed in connection with the apparatus for maintaining the parts in their folded positions, and in practice we may employ coin-controlled mechanism for releasing the same for extension when desired.

Inasmuch as the bracket is pivotally mounted at its lower end in the casing, it may be tilted or inclined laterally to dispose the mirror in different positions, and also the supporting-ear may be turned upon its pivot 4 to incline the mirror to either side, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, either to facilitate the use of the mirror or to enable the user to view persons seated in rear of the chair occupied by such user.

In the construction illustrated the casing is provided at opposite sides with pockets 8 and 9, designed, respectively, for hat-pins and hair-pins or analogous objects, and mounted upon a running rod 10 near the lower edge of the casing is a plurality of spring-clamps 11, designed for engaging and supporting such small articles as gloves, handkerchiefs, theater-programs, &c.

It will be understood that in addition to its use in connection with opera and other chairs the mirror is adapted to be arranged for lateral or horizontal extension and applied to a window-casing, an important advantage of the construction described residing in the fact that when not in use the mirror proper is concealed and protected from injury, and in practice the mirror may be double or provided with reflecting-surfaces at both sides, although the single construction is ordinarily sufficient.

The lazy-tongs bracket has a single-pivot connection with the casing, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, to adapt the bracket, with the mirror, for lateral swinging movement when extended, and it will be understood that in practice we prefer to so proportion the parts that the bracket will be held extended by the frictional contact between the members of the lazy-tongs and also will be held in the desired lateral position.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The combination of a casing, a bracket of lazy-tongs construction mounted at one end within the casing, the part of the lazy-tongs within the said casing being connected by a single pivot, a mirror carried by and hingedly mounted upon the opposite ends of the bracket and adapted with the bracket to be arranged within the casing, the surface of the said mirror being parallel with the elements of the bracket, and means for securing the mirror in its extended or operative position with relation to the bracket, the said means having a contact-pressure on the mirror in a plane parallel with the surface of the latter.

2. The combination of a casing, a bracket of lazy-tongs construction mounted at one end within the casing, a mirror carried by and hingedly mounted upon the bracket at the other end, and adapted with the bracket to be arranged within the casing, and a pivotal holding-tongue for arrangement in operative relation with the mirror to hold it in its extended position, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a casing, a bracket of lazy-tongs construction mounted for folding within a casing, a supporting-ear pivotally mounted upon the free end of the bracket, a mirror hingedly mounted upon said ear for folding movement, and a holding-tongue for securing the mirror in its extended or operative position, substantially as specified.

4. In an attachment for an opera-chair back, the combination of a flat casing adapted for arrangement approximately parallel with a chair-back, an extensible bracket having one end pivotally mounted within the casing, and adapted to be adjusted laterally in opposite directions and parallel with the width of the casing, a mirror arranged with its surface parallel with the width of the bracket and hingedly mounted thereon for swinging movement in a plane perpendicular to the plane of swinging movement of the bracket, said mirror and bracket being adapted to fit within the casing when the bracket is folded, and a movable holding device for securing the mirror in its extended or operative position with relation to the bracket, when the latter is extended to carry the mirror beyond the casing, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GORHAM T. SEABURY.

CHARLES W. MORGAREIDGE.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. AUSTIN,

GEO. L. SMITH.