I. E. HOOGNER.

MIRROR SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1911.

1,001,759. Patented Aug. 29, 1911.

FIG. 1.

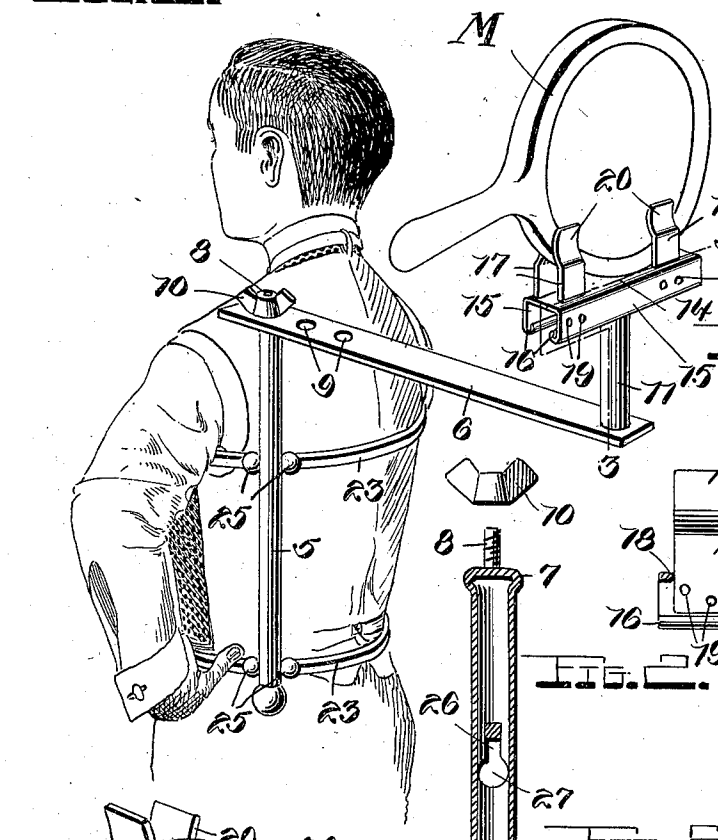


FIG. 2.

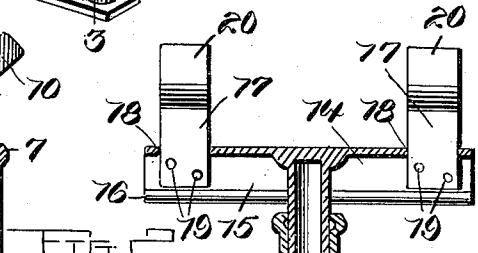


FIG. 3.

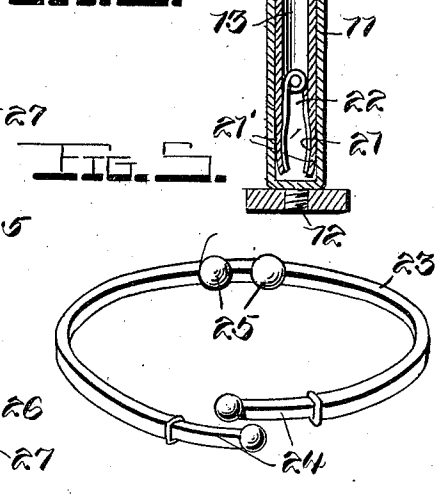
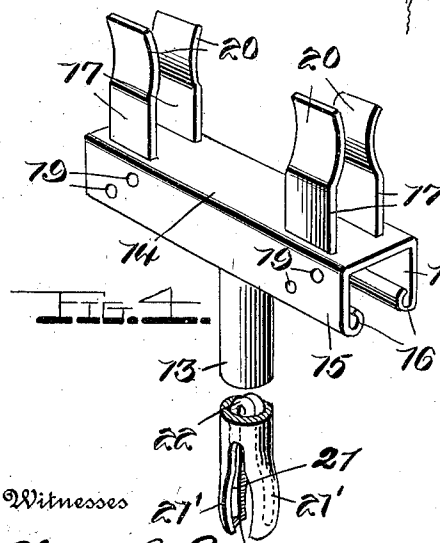


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

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MIRROR-SUPPORT.

1,001,759. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 29, 1911.

Application filed April 8, 1911. Serial No. 619,803.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING E. HOOGNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hamill, in the county of Tripp and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mirror-Supports, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improved mirror support and has for its object to provide an adjustable support for hand mirrors adapted for attachment to the body of the user to facilitate the dressing of the hair and arrangement of the apparel.

Another object of my invention resides in the provision of an adjustable mirror support, comprising means for adjusting the mirror on the support, and body engaging spring members carried by the support whereby the same may be attached to the body of the user.

Still another object of my invention is to provide an adjustable mirror support of comparatively simple construction which may be easily and quickly adjusted by the user when standing in front of the mirror of a dresser, whereby the back of the user will be reflected into the dresser mirror so that the hair and clothing may be properly arranged.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mirror support embodying my improvements; Fig. 2 is an enlarged section through the tubular supporting standard; Fig. 3 is an enlarged section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the mirror supporting member; and Fig. 5 is a similar view of one of the body clamps.

Referring in detail to the drawings 5 designates the main tubular standard of the support upon the upper end of which the body bar 6 is adjustably mounted. The upper end of the tubular standard 5 is formed with an annular bead 7 and has a bolt shank 8 threaded therein. One end of the body bar 6 is provided with a plurality of openings 9 to receive the threaded shank 8, said bar resting upon the annular bead 7. A wing nut 10 is threaded upon this shank and is adapted to rigidly clamp the body bar 6 in its adjusted position upon the upper end of the standard 5. Upon the other end of the body bar 6 a tubular standard 11 is mounted, said standard having a threaded stud 12 formed on one end for engagement in said body bar. This standard is adapted to receive the tubular post 13 which is suitably secured to the mirror supporting member 14. This member consists of a sheet metal plate having its longitudinal edges flanged as shown at 15, the edges of said flanges being preferably inturned to form beads 16 thereon. Upon each end of the member 14, a pair of clamping plates 17 are rigidly secured. Slots 18 are provided in the body of the member 14 adjacent to the flanges 15 to receive the lower ends of said clamping plates which are disposed against the inner faces of said flanges and are rigidly secured thereto by means of suitable rivets 19. The plates 17 extend above the member 14 in spaced parallel relation for substantially one-half of their length and are then bent or curved inwardly as shown at 20, such curved portions of the opposed plates being disposed closely adjacent and adapted to receive between them an ordinary hand mirror as indicated at M in Fig. 1. The tension of the portions 20 of the plates 17 is sufficient to securely hold the mirror against movement in the adjustment of the support. The supporting member 14 may be readily adjusted by sliding the post 13 within the standard 11. The lower end of this post is split as shown at 21, and within the same a heavy coiled spring 22 is arranged. The end portions of this spring engage the concavo-convex arms formed by splitting the end of the post, and hold the same in frictional engagement with the inner surface of the standard 11 so as to support the member 14 in the position to which it has been moved. The split end portions or arms 21′ of the post are slightly curved longitudinally as shown in Fig. 4 so as to increase the frictional engagement of the same with the standard 11. In inserting the post 13 into said standard these arms are forced inwardly toward each other.

By the above construction it will be readily seen that the glass supporting member is held in its adjusted position against any liability of movement when the body bar 6 is adjusted or by the movements of the user.

I also provide suitable means for attach-

ing the support to the body of the user. This means comprises the resilient clamping rings or bands 23 which are preferably of rectangular tubular form in cross section and are provided in each of their ends with a short tubular telescoping section 24 which may be readily adjusted therein to increase or decrease the diameter of said clamping rings. At each side of the center of the clamping ring, an enlargement 25 is formed. Two of these clamping rings are employed and are arranged upon the body standard 5. One of the rings engages around the upper portion of the body under the arm pits, while the other of said rings is disposed around the body at the waist line. The standard 5 is provided with short longitudinal slots 26 which are adapted to receive the central portion of the rectangular clamping ring 23, the enlargements 25 being disposed upon opposite sides of the standard 5 and preventing longitudinal movement of the clamping ring. One end of each of the slots 26 is circularly enlarged as shown at 27 to permit of the movement of said rings through the standard 5, said enlargements being of sufficient diameter to receive the enlargements 25 formed on the ring 23. It will be obvious that when the clamping rings are disposed in the rectangular portions of the slots 26, said rings extend at right angles to the standard 5 as shown in Fig. 1. When the device is no longer in use, the rings 23 are moved into the larger portions 27 of the slots, and folded closely against the standard 5, said rings turning freely in the enlargements 27 of the slots in said standard. The body bar and the mirror supporting member are then disassembled so that the entire device may be compactly arranged and stored.

The operation of the device is as follows: The various parts are first assembled by inserting the threaded shank 8 of the standard 5 through one of the openings 9 in the body bar 6, and then threading the clamping nut 10 on the end of said shank. The tubular standard 11 is then positioned in the other end of the bar 6 and the mirror supporting member 14 arranged in said standard by inserting the post 13 therein in the manner previously described. The central portions of the body clamping rings 23 are then arranged in the rectangular portions of the slots 26, and said rings engaged around the breast and waist of the user. The bars 6 may be adjusted to dispose the mirror at any distance from the person of the user by inserting the shank 8 through any one of the openings 9, and the mirror itself may be raised or lowered by simply sliding the post 13 in the standard 11. The user takes his or her position before the comparatively large mirror of a dresser, and properly positions the mirror M which is mounted in the support so that the back of the user is reflected into the dresser mirror. By providing such a mirror support, both hands may be used in dressing the back hair and properly adjusting the clothing.

From the foregoing it is believed that the construction and manner of use of my improved mirror support will be readily understood. The device is of great convenience and utility in practical use and permits the use of both hands so that proper attention may be given to the personal appearance. The device may also be easily assembled or disassembled so that it can be compactly arranged for transportation.

While I have shown and described the preferred construction and arrangement of the various parts, it will be understood that the invention is susceptible of considerable modification without departing from the essential feature or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. A support of the character described comprising a main standard, a body bar removably and adjustably mounted on said standard at one end, a tubular standard having threaded engagement in the other end of said body bar, a mirror supporting member comprising a body plate and a plurality of mirror clamping devices arranged thereon, a post secured to said plate insertible into said tubular standard, and means carried by said post for frictionally engaging the lower end thereof with the standard to retain the supporting member in its adjusted position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A support of the character described comprising a main standard, a body bar removably and adjustably mounted upon said standard, a tubular standard removably mounted in said bar, a mirror supporting member consisting of a body plate and a pair of opposed clamping plates mounted on each end thereof, a tubular post centrally secured to the body plate having its end split to provide expansible arms, said post being insertible into said tubular standard, and a coiled spring arranged within said post, the ends of said spring engaging the split portions of the post to force the same into frictional engagement with the inner wall of the tubular standard to retain the supporting member in its adjusted position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. A support of the character described comprising a tubular standard, a body bar removably mounted thereon, a mirror supporting member removably and adjustably mounted upon said bar, said standard having a plurality of longitudinal slots therein enlarged at one end, and expansible body

clamping rings for engagement in said slots, said rings having enlargements formed thereon on each side of the center of the ring to prevent longitudinal movement of the ring through the standard, said rings being movable into the enlarged ends of the slots in said standards whereby they may be folded into close engagement upon the standard, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

IRVING E. HOOGNER.

Witnesses:
G. M. HAMILL,
GEO. W. RUSSELL.