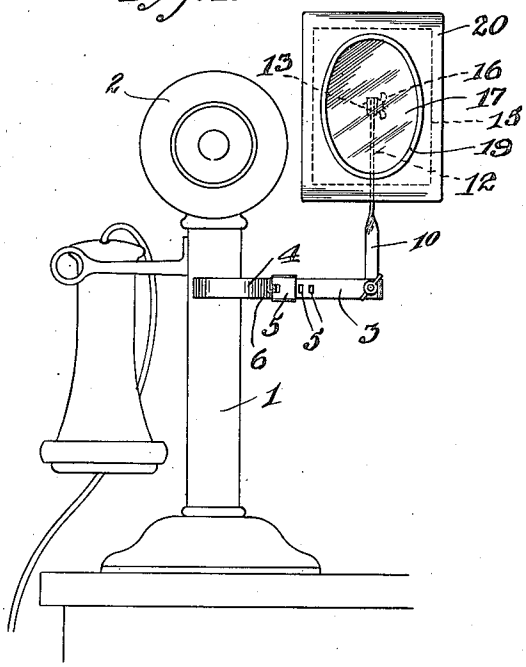
July 10, 1923. 1,461,626

F. H. MASON

MIRROR SUPPORT

Filed May 25, 1921

Fig. 1.



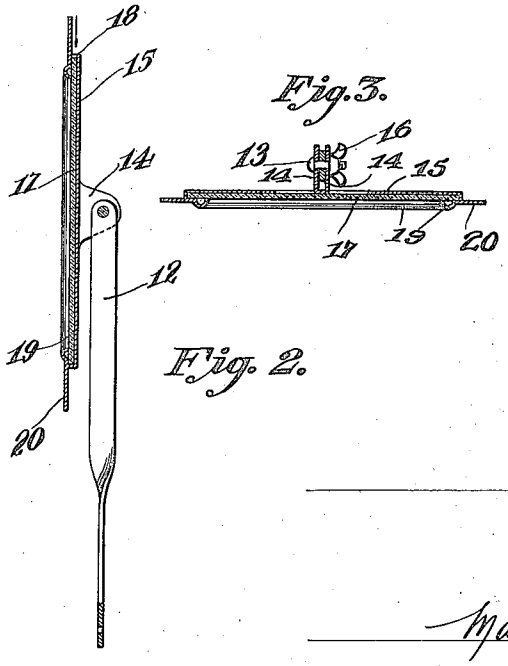


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

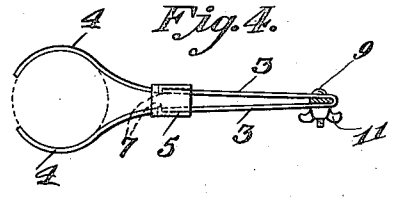


Fig. 5.

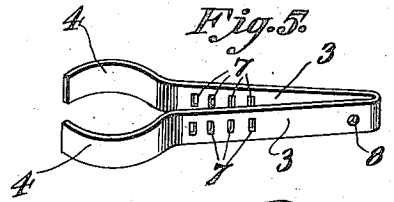
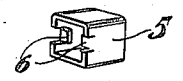


Fig. 6.



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Patented July 10, 1923. 1,461,626

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED H. MASON, OF CHINCHILLA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MIRROR SUPPORT.

Application filed May 25, 1921. Serial No. 472,491.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED H. MASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chinchilla, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mirror Supports; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in mirror supports, and more particularly to a device adapted to be applied to the transmitter stand of a telephone, the main object of the present invention is the provision of a new and improved type of support for mirrors, comprising a clamping member which can be quickly and readily attached to the transmitter stand of an ordinary telephone, said clamping member being adapted to support an adjustable mirror supporting arm whereby the mirror can be adjusted to various positions and retained in such adjusted positions.

A further object of the present invention is the provision of a new and improved clamping member which can be quickly applied to the transmitter stand of a telephone and securely clamped in position to support a mirror adjacent to the telephone transmitter and quickly and readily detached when required.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in the claim and shown in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the ordinary type of telephone, illustrating my improved mirror support attached thereto;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the mirror showing the supporting arm attached thereto;

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through the mirror;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the clamping member, illustrating the mirror supporting arm in section;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the clamping member;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the locking sleeve.

In the construction of my improved mirror support, I employ a clamping member adapted to be applied to the standard 1 of the transmitter 2 of an ordinary telephone. This clamping member comprises a strip of elastic but non-extensible material bent upon itself at its intermediate portion to form two diverging spaced arms 3 terminating into arcuate curved portions 4 adapted to embrace the standard 1 of the telephone, as illustrated in Fig. 1. In order to clamp these portions 4 tightly upon the standard 1, a locking sleeve 5 is provided of substantially rectangular form as clearly illustrated in Fig. 6, said sleeve being slidably mounted upon the arms 3 and provided upon opposite sides with inwardly projecting opposed lugs 6 adapted to engage within the perforations 7 formed in the arms 3 so that when the locking sleeve 5 is mounted upon the arms 3, the same is moved upon the arms toward the standard 1 until the portions 4 are tightly clamped upon the standard. The lugs 6 are then engaged within the required perforations 7 to prevent any spreading movement on the part of the arms 3 and the curved portions 4 whereby the clamping member will be securely retained in position upon the standard 1.

The end of the clamping member opposite the curved portions 4 is provided with a transverse opening 8 adapted to receive a pivot bolt 9 which extends through the lower end of the supporting arm 10 to pivotally mount the same upon the clamping member. This arm 10 by being pivoted upon the bolt 9 can be adjusted to various angular positions longitudinally with respect to clamping member and retained in various adjusted positions by tightening the winged nut 11 against the arms 3 of the clamping member.

The upper end of the supporting arm 10 is disposed at right angles with respect to the lower portion of the arm and pivotally connected by means of the pivot bolt 13, to the spaced ears 14 formed upon the rear of the mirror holder 15. The mirror holder 15 can be readily adjusted upon the pivot bolt 13 with respect to the supporting arm 12 and retained in various adjusted positions by means of the winged nut 16 which is mounted upon the bolt 13 whereby to bring the ears 14 into clamping engagement with the upper end of the supporting arm 10.

The mirror holder comprises a receptacle portion constituting the body of the holder and in which the mirror 17 is located, the

upper end of said pocket being open as shown at 18 so that the mirror can be quickly and readily placed therein or removed, if desired, and a photograph substituted in place of the mirror 17. The support 15 is provided with an oval-shaped opening 19 in the front face thereof and further provided with a substantially rectangular flange portion 20 surrounding the oval-shaped opening 19 to provide a neat and fanciful support for the mirror 17. In the construction of the mirror holder, it will be noted in Fig. 3 that the perforated ears 14 are struck out from the body of the mirror holder and arranged in spaced parallel relation to provide a suitable clamp for engagement with the upper end of the supporting arm 10.

From the above description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be readily apparent that I have provided a simple and inexpensive supporting member adapted to be quickly and readily attached to a transmitter standard of an ordinary telephone or any other similar device for supporting a mirror, photograph or the like in position, and which can be quickly and readily removed when desired.

In Fig. 7 I have illustrated a slightly modified form of the invention wherein the clamping member which is applied to the transmitter standard is in the form of a coiled resilient strip embracing the standard 1 and comprising a number of convolutions 21 which embrace the standard 1 and the upper end of said strip projecting from the uppermost convolution at right angles from the standard 1 to form a supporting arm 22, the outer end of which carries a pivot bolt 23 upon which the supporting arm 10′ is mounted for adjustment. It will be noted in this form of the invention that the member embracing the standard 1 comprises a strip of resilient material formed in a series of convolutions adapted to embrace the standard 1 and can be quickly and readily disengaged from the standard by removing the convolutions therefrom, this can be done by disengaging the lowermost convolution and thence disengaging the following ones until they have been entirely removed from the standard.

I claim:

A support of the class described comprising an integral resilient clamping member having substantially parallel sides adapted to engage a post or support and provided with a plurality of spaced alined notches, a nut having inwardly directed lugs slidable on said member, said lugs being adapted to positively engage and lock in said notches to hold said member in adjusted position, and means at the inner end of said member to further lock the support.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRED H. MASON.