

J. VICKERY.

Improvement in Toilet-Glasses.

No. 132,633.

Patented Oct. 29, 1872.

Fig. 1.

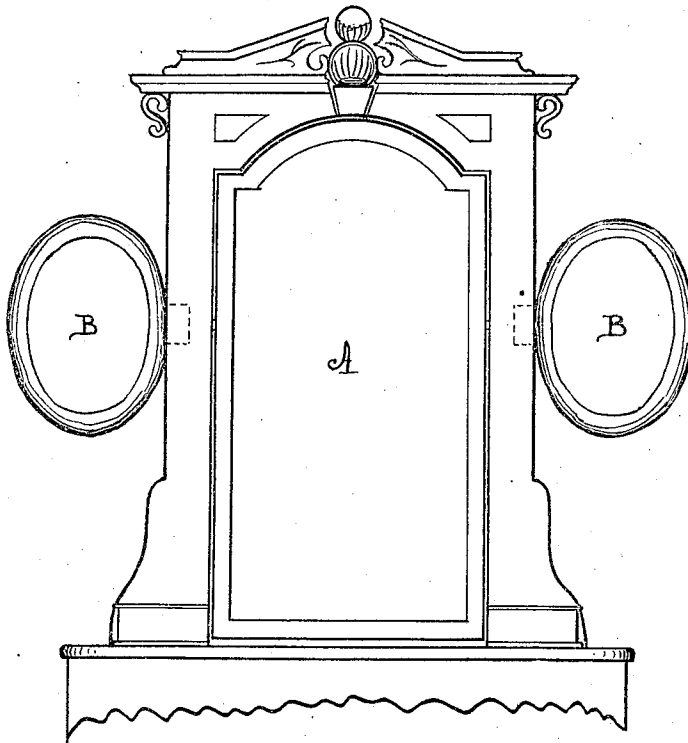


Fig. 2.

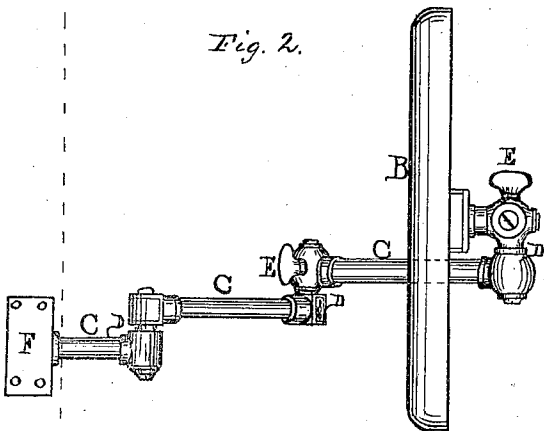
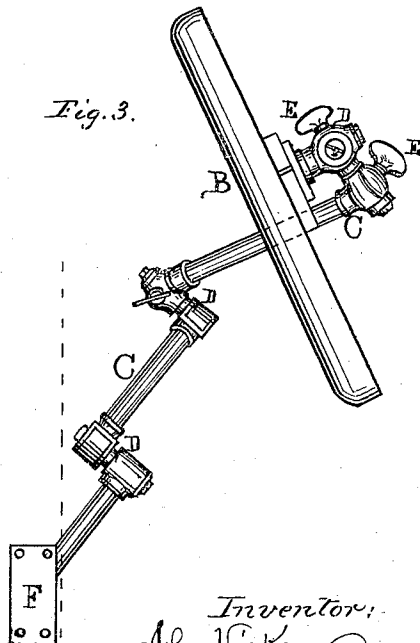


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:  
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Inventor:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN VICKERY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TOILET-GLASSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,633, dated October 29, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN VICKERY, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Toilet-Glasses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my invention as applied to the looking-glass of a dressing-bureau or other article of furniture; and Figs. 2 and 3 are views showing different applications of the invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to an attachment of one or more toilet-glasses to the usual or main looking-glass, so that said toilet-glass or glasses may be swung in various angles in order to reflect in the main glass any desired portion of the head or body or other parts of the room and objects within viewing distance or location. It consists in constructing the holder or holders of tubular arms. It also consists in so constructing the arms as to have double movements.

Referring to the drawing, A represents a looking-glass which may be properly suspended from a wall or ceiling, attached to a dressing-bureau or other piece of furniture, or supported in any manner desirable or necessary. B represents the auxiliary toilet-glass, of which any number may be employed, although it is preferable that one is arranged on each side of the glass A. This glass may be hung to the wall or the standard of the bureau or other part of furniture, or elsewhere, so that the glass A and glass B are in juxtaposition. The means for hanging the glass B to the place of attachment and support consists of a series of arms, C C, coupled together and forming a continuation of each other, the couplings D having double axial movements; or, in other words, joints which may be said to be somewhat universal, whereby said arms can be swung in any plane, and thus permit the glass B to assume any angle to the glass A. Thus the face, back, side, and top of the head, the

neck, and other portions of the body, besides objects in the room and elsewhere, will be reflected in the main glass, and the person using the same can bring to view said portions and objects in a convenient and reliable manner. I construct the arms of metallic tubes which possess lightness and strength, and if extended length of the arms is required, or enlarged size of the glass is necessary, the tubes do not proportionately increase the weight of the attachment of the auxiliary glass, which otherwise would render the device impracticable from the great strain on the joints and the place of application. The rotundity of the tubes permits the sections to turn on the coupling-joints, and thus the axes of the arms are produced. In order to retain the jointed arms in position I apply to the joints tightening or set screws E E, which hold the arms when fixed or set, yet are readily disengaged to permit the desired movements of the arms. Moreover, when the auxiliary glass is not required, the arms may be compactly folded, and, by moving them vertically or horizontally, the glass may be swung behind the main glass so as to be out of the way and concealed. The attachment of the ends of the arms to the glass B and standard of the glass A or other locality is by means of brackets F, which are respectively secured thereto, and while forming the supports for the ends of the arms also act as the bearings for the axes of said ends.

I am aware that a patent has been granted for an improvement in mirror-reflectors in which solid rods are used instead of tubular arms C, as employed in my invention, and I therefore lay no claim to the said invention above referred to.

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

The tubular arms C jointed to each other by the double axial couplings D D, and provided with holding-screws E E, in combination with the auxiliary glass B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

The above signed by me this 17th day of September, 1872.

JOHN VICKERY.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,  
HARRY M. WIEDERSHEIM.