March 1, 1949. A. G. HOLLAND 2,463,177

VANITY BENCH ATTACHMENT

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Fig. 1.

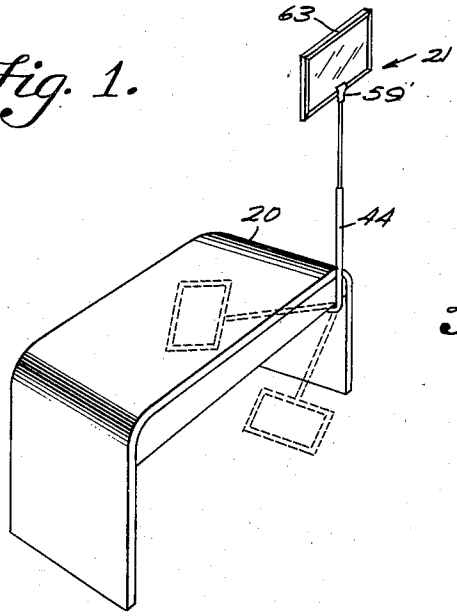


Fig. 2.

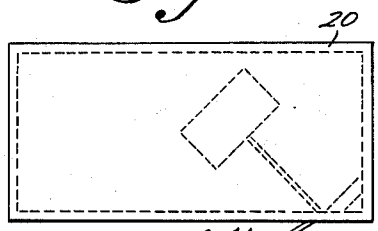


Fig. 3.

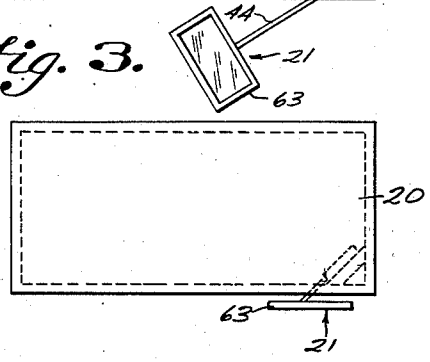


Fig. 4.

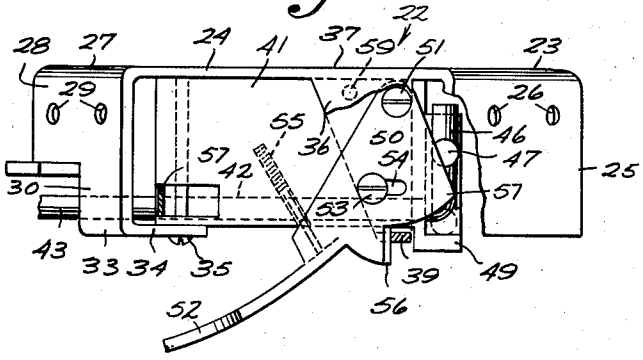
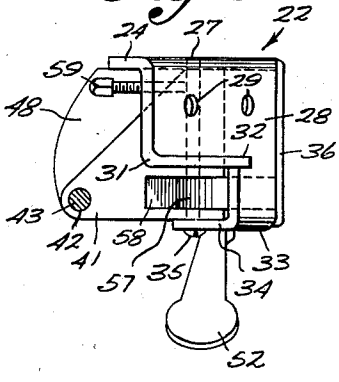


Fig. 5.



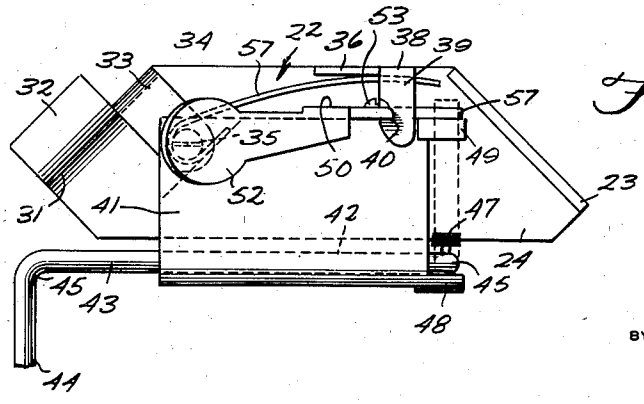


Fig. 6.

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Fig. 11

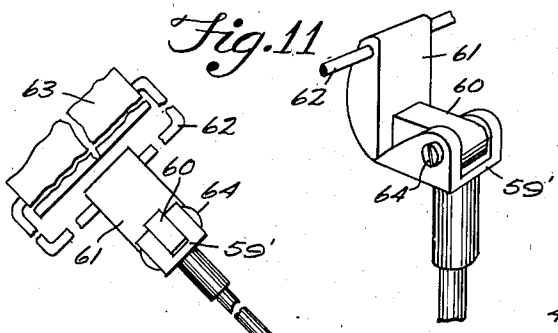


Fig. 7.

Fig. 10.

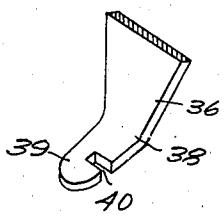


Fig. 8.

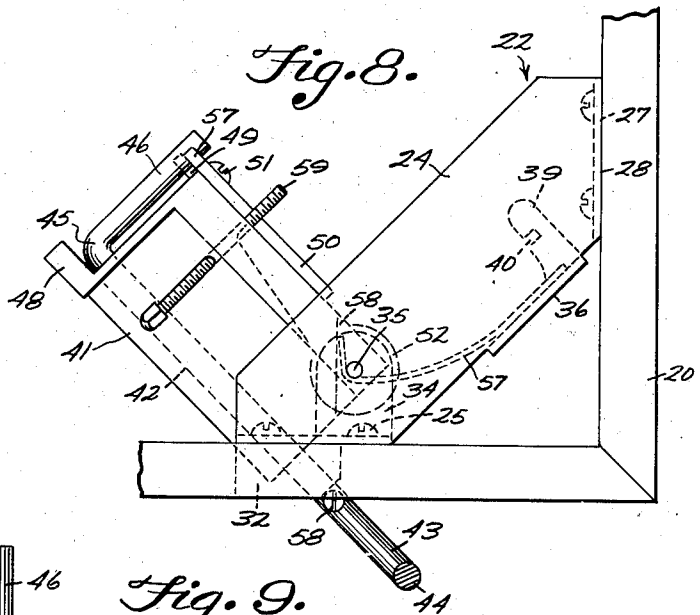
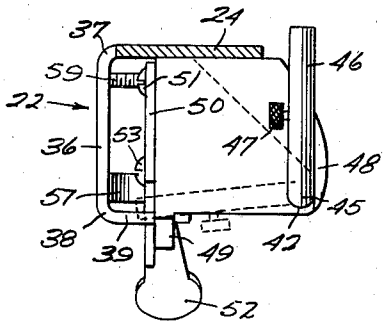


Fig. 9.



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VANITY BENCH ATTACHMENT

Andrew G. Holland, Camden, Ark.

Application November 20, 1946, Serial No. 711,019

2 Claims. (Cl. 248—286)

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This invention relates to an attachment for vanity benches, and more particularly to an adjustable mirror attachment which will aid in perfecting one's toilet when seated on the vanity bench to which it is attached.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a mirror attachment for a vanity bench, which is readily adjustable and which, when properly adjusted and used in connection with a vanity dresser, will give the user thereof a view of their head and neck for the perfecting of their toilet.

Another object of the invention is to provide a mirror attachment for a vanity bench which is easily and readily adjustable to any height or angle, and will permit the user thereof free use of both hands while still permitting a clear view of the rear of the user's head and neck.

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

Figure 1 is an elevational view of an embodiment of the invention attached to a vanity bench;

Figure 2 is a plan view of a vanity bench with the attachment shown in various positions;

Figure 3 is the same, with the attachment in operative position;

Figure 4 is an elevational view partly broken away of the attachment supporting mechanism;

Figure 5 is an end view thereof;

Figure 6 is a bottom view thereof;

Figure 7 is a top view with the mirror in inoperative position;

Figure 8 is a top view of the mirror standard broken away, and in operative position;

Figure 9 is an end view opposite to that shown in Figure 5;

Figure 10 is a fragmentary perspective view of the keeper and

Figure 11 is a fragmentary perspective view of the mirror supporting end of the attachment.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, the reference numeral 20 designates a vanity bench to which the attachment 21 is secured beneath the seat at one rear corner thereof.

The attachment 21 comprises a bracket 22 made from a single strip of metal which is approximately U-shaped in cross-section when in blank form.

One leg of the bracket is bent at 23 at an angle to the base 24, and forms the depending flange 25 for attaching the bracket to the bench 20 by means of fasteners entering the apertures 26 in the flange.

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The opposite leg of the bracket is bent at 27 at an opposite angle to the base 24 and forms the opposite depending flange 28 for attaching the bracket to the bench 20 by means of fasteners entering the apertures 29 in the flange.

The angular bend of the legs is such that the attachment will fit into the rear corner of the bench 20 as shown in Figures 7 and 8.

The flange 28 is slit at 30 and half of the flange is bent outwardly at 31 to form the stop 32 and the other half is bent inwardly at 33 below the bend 31 to form the apertured supporting arm 34 which carries the lower end of the pivot pin 35, the upper end being received in the base 24 of the bracket 22.

The base 24 of the bracket intermediate the legs thereof is provided with a projection 36 which is bent downwardly with relation to the base at 37, and then bent upwardly at 38 to form the keeper tongue 39 which is notched at 40 for a purpose to be later described.

Mounted for pivoted movement on the pin 35 is the substantially triangular shaped supporting block 41 which is provided with a longitudinal bore 42 to rotatably receive the lower end 43 of the telescoping rod support 44. The end 43 is bent at 45 at right angles thereto to form the short arm 46 which is provided with the adjusting screw 47 which is adapted to engage the stop 48 for adjustment of the rod 44 when in inoperative position, and a stop 49 on the base of the block 41 engages the rod 44 when the rod is in elevated or operative position.

A latch 50 is pivoted on the block 41 on the rear face thereof by means of the pivot 51 and movement of the latch 50 by means of the finger trip 52 is limited by means of a limiting screw 53 engaged in the curved elongated slot 54 in the latch. The screw 53 is received in the block 41, and a spring 55 engaging the latch 50 forces the latching tongue 56 of the latch into engagement with the notch 40 in the keeper tongue 39 to retain the block 41 within the bracket 22, and a leaf spring 57 mounted at one end in the slot 58 in the block 41 in the rear of the pin 35, and at the opposite end in the rear of the projection 36 forces the block 41 outwardly of the bracket 22 when the latch is actuated to disengage the tongue 56 from the notch 40.

An adjustable screw 59 extending through the slanted face of the block 41 engages the bracket to be adjusted to properly aline the tongue 56 and notch 40 when the block is within the bracket.

It has been stated that the spring **55** retains the tongue **56** in the notch **40** when the block is within the bracket; when the block is out of the bracket, the spring then forces the nose **57** of the latch into engagement with the arm **46** of the rod **44**, and with the aid of the screw **58** in the end **43** of the rod, engaging the stop **32** of the bracket, the rod is retained in fixed vertical operative position with relation to the bracket and bench.

The upper end of the rod **44** is provided with a forked end **59** to receive the tongue **60** of the arm **61** which carries the supporting frame **62** for the mirror **63**, and the tongue **60** is pivoted in the end **59** by the pin **64**.

In operation with the attachment in inoperative position, the mirror is below the bench **20** as shown in dotted lines in Figures 1 and 2, and in Figure 11.

By pressing the finger trip **52**, the tongue **56** is disengaged from the notch **40**, permitting the spring **57** to force the block **41** outwardly of the bracket **22**, as shown in dotted lines in Figure 1, and full in Figure 2. The rod **44** is then raised to the position shown in full lines in Figure 1. The latch **50** will engage the arm **46** and the screw **58** will engage the stop **32** to hold the rod in vertical position. The mirror can then be raised by lengthening the rod **44**, and can be swung on its support **62** to any position that will clearly show the back of the head and neck of the person seated on the bench. Screw **47** will adjust the angular relation of the rod **44** to the bench.

There has thus been provided an attachment which will accomplish the objects of the invention, and it is believed that from the foregoing description the operation and construction of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, and it is to be understood that the form of the invention herein shown and described is to be taken as an illustrated example only of the device, since certain changes in the shape, size and arrangement of the parts may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. An attachment for a vanity bench comprising a housing, means for securing said housing to said bench, an apertured supporting arm on said housing, a pivot screw in said arm, a triangular shaped body pivotally mounted on said pivot screw within said housing, a depending notched arm on said housing, a pivoted latch on said body engageable with said notched arm, a limiting screw in said body for limiting the movement of said latch, a leaf spring secured to said housing and said body to force said body outwardly of said housing, an adjusting screw in said body for adjusting the arc of said body to aline said latch and said notched arm for perfect engagement therebetween, a spring in said body engaging said latch to force said latch into engagement with said notch upon alinement of the latch with said notch, a telescopic rod rotatably mounted in said body, an end on said rod bent at right angles thereto adapted to engage said latch when disengaged from said notch to retain said rod in vertical relation to said bench, an adjusting screw in said end to permit angular adjustment of said rod, and a mirror adjustably mounted on the upper end of said rod.

2. An attachment for a vanity bench comprising a housing, means for securing said housing to said bench, supporting means on said housing, pivot means in said supporting means, a body pivotally mounted on said pivot means within said housing, a depending notched arm on said housing, latching means on said body engageable with said notched arm, limiting means in said body for limiting the movement of said latching means, spring means secured to said housing and said body to force said body outwardly of said housing, an adjusting means in said body for adjusting the arc of said body to aline said latching means and said notched arm for perfect engagement therebetween, spring means in said body engaging said latching means to force said means into engagement with a notch in said arm upon alinement of the latching means with said notch, telescopic means rotatably mounted in said body, an end on said last means bent at right angles thereto and adapted to engage said latching means when disengaged from said notch to retain said telescopic means in vertical relation to said lens, an adjusting means in the end of said telescopic means to permit angular adjustment of said telescopic means and a mirror adjustably mounted on the upper end of said telescopic means.

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