

No. 755,668.

PATENTED MAR. 29, 1904.

J. H. HURXTHAL.
MIRROR SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

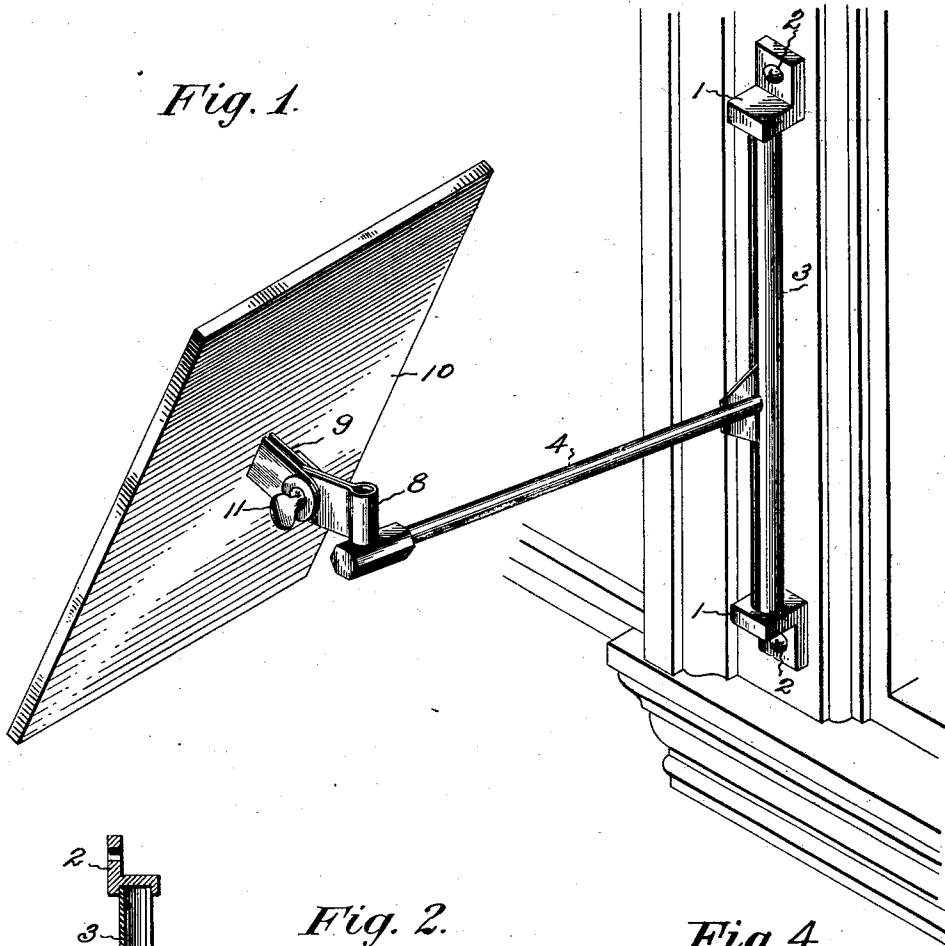


Fig. 2.

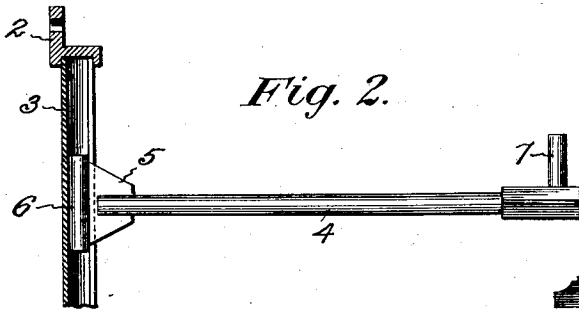


Fig. 4.

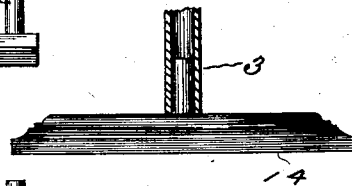
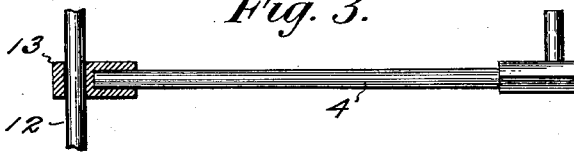


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. HURXTHAL, OF THOMPSONVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

MIRROR-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,668, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed November 28, 1903. Serial No. 183,039. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. HURXTHAL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Thompsonville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mirror-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a universally-adjustable support which is particularly designed for holding a shaving-mirror.

The object of the invention is to provide a very simple and cheap support for a mirror which is so constructed that the mirror can be easily and quickly raised or lowered to a convenient level, can be swung from side to side to a required position, and can be tilted to a desired angle.

Each of the embodiments of the invention illustrated has a post that is adapted to be fastened to a wall or casing by brackets or supported on a table or dresser by a base, on which post is an arm that holds at the desired level by the friction caused by the tipping of the arm under the weight of the mirror, which is hinged to a strap that is swiveled on the end of the arm.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings shows a perspective view of a mirror-support that embodies the invention. Fig. 2 shows a sectional view of a bracket and a portion of a post and a side view of an arm. Fig. 3 shows a view of a modified form of post and supporting-arm, and Fig. 4 shows the end of a post supported by a base.

The brackets 1 are adapted to be fastened by screws 2 to a window-casing, wall, or any other permanent part of a room. The outwardly-extending parts of the brackets are recessed and receive the ends of the posts 3. The post that is shown in Fig. 1 is formed of a tube that has a slot its entire length.

The inner end of the arm 4 has a web 5, with a short piece of rod 6, that is slightly smaller in diameter than the interior diameter of the tubular post. This piece of rod is slipped into the post before the brackets are fastened in position. The outer end of the arm has an upwardly-extending stud 7.

A strap 8 is formed to fit on the stud ex-

tending upwardly from the outer end of the arm. The ends of this strap are brought together and perforated. These ends of the strap fit between perforated lugs 9, that are fastened to the back of the mirror-holding plate 10. A thumb-screw 11 extends through the perforated ends of the strap and the lugs for hinging the parts together.

The mirror can be tilted to any angle by tipping it on the thumb-screw. It can be faced any way by turning the strap on the stud. It can be moved to any position by swinging the arm and turning the post in the brackets, and it can be raised or lowered to any level by simply lifting up or pushing down the arm.

The weight of the mirror depresses the outer end of the arm, and this causes the short piece of rod in the tube to tip and its upper edge on one side and lower edge on the opposite side to bite against the tube, so that it will hold in the position in which it is placed.

The post may be a rod 12, as shown in Fig. 3, in which case the inner end of the arm is provided with a block 13, which has a perforation slightly larger than the diameter of the rod. In this form the weight of the mirror on the outer end of the arm causes the upper edge on one side and the lower edge on the opposite side of the block to bite the post and hold at the desired level. Instead of supporting the post by brackets it may be supported by a base 14, as shown in Fig. 4.

The invention claimed is—

1. A mirror-support having brackets, a post loosely supported by the brackets, an arm with its inner end engaging with and adapted to frictionally bite the post when its outer end is depressed, a strap swiveled to the outer end of the arm, and a plate hinged to the outer end of the strap, substantially as specified.

2. A mirror-support having a tubular post, an arm extending into the post, a head on the inner end of the arm, said head being of slightly smaller diameter than the interior of the post so that its upper part will engage the front wall of the interior of the post and its lower part will engage the back wall of the interior of the post, a stud at the outer end

of the arm, a strap swiveled upon the stud, and a plate hinged to the strap, substantially as specified.

3. A mirror-support having brackets, a tubular slotted post loosely supported by the brackets, an arm extending into the post, a head on the inner end of the arm, said head being of slightly smaller diameter than the interior of the post so that its upper part will engage the front wall of the interior of the

post and its lower part will engage the back wall of the interior of the post, a stud at the outer end of the arm, a strap swiveled upon the stud, and a plate hinged to the strap, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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