No. 763,380. PATENTED JUNE 28, 1904.

F. EBLE & G. E. MARTIN.

ADJUSTABLE BRACKET FOR MIRRORS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

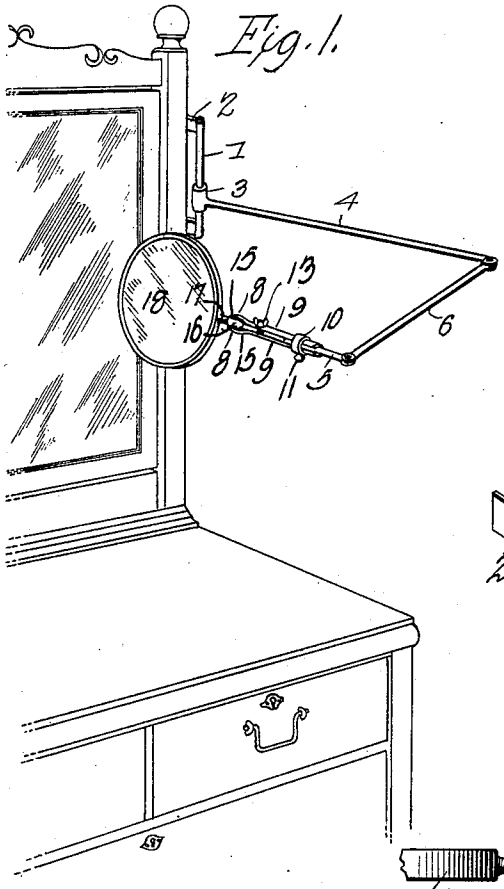


Fig. 2.

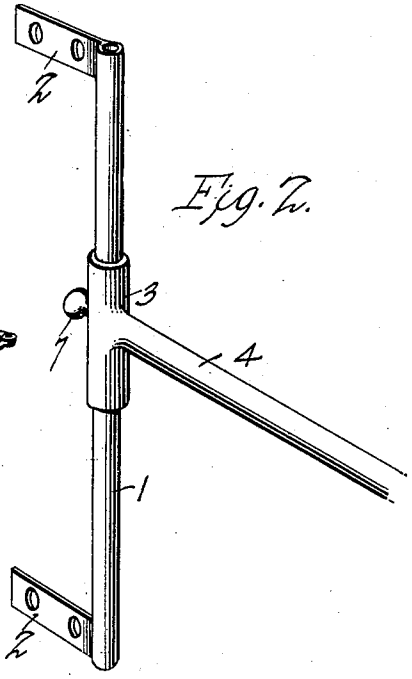


Fig. 3.

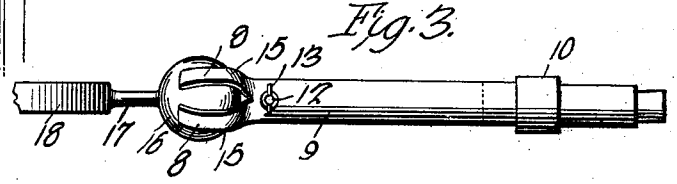
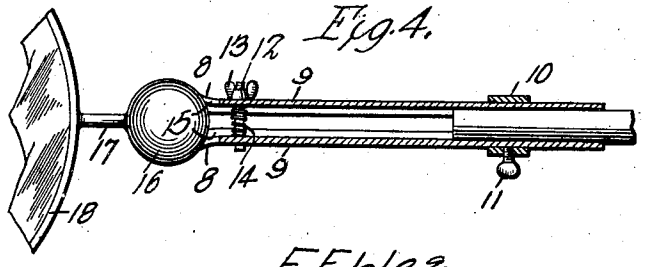


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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No. 763,380. Patented June 28, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK EBLE AND GARLAND E. MARTIN, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

ADJUSTABLE BRACKET FOR MIRRORS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,380, dated June 28, 1904.

Application filed December 17, 1902. Serial No. 135,601. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDERICK EBLE and GARLAND E. MARTIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Adjustable Brackets for Mirrors, &c., of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in brackets for mirrors and the like.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of adjustable brackets and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one of great strength and durability designed for supporting mirrors, book-holders, and analogous objects and capable of enabling such object to be readily adjusted to arrange it in the desired position and to permit it to be compactly folded out of the way when not in use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will be especially adapted for supporting a supplemental mirror on a bureau or dresser or similar article of furniture and capable of enabling the mirror to be held in various positions and of permitting a person to stand between it and the mirror of the bureau or dresser, thereby dispensing with a hand-glass and leaving both hands free for dressing or other purposes.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an adjustable bracket constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a bureau. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the inner portion of the adjustable bracket. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the outer portion of the same. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the outer portion of the adjustable bracket.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates an upright supporting-rod preferably constructed of tubular metal and provided with laterally-extending tongues or ears 2, provided with perforations for the reception of screws or other suitable fastening devices for securing the upright supporting-rod to the edge of a bureau, dresser, or other support. The supporting-rod receives a sleeve 3 of an inner arm 4, which is adapted to swing horizontally around the upright support 1 to arrange an outer arm 5 and an intermediate arm 6 in front of a bureau or dresser and to permit the said arms to be compactly folded when not in use. The sleeve 3, which is adapted to slide on the support, is provided with a clamping-screw 7 for securing it in its adjusted position; but any other suitable means may be employed for this purpose. The arms 4, 5, and 6 are hinged together to permit them to swing horizontally, and the outer arm is provided with a pair of resilient jaws 8, having extensions forming shanks 9, approximately semicircular in cross-section and secured to the outer arm 5 by a sleeve or band 10, having a clamping-screw 11. The sleeve or band 10 encircles the shanks 9 of the jaws, and the latter are adapted to be moved inward and outward to vary the length of the outer arm of the bracket. The set-screw 11 is mounted in a threaded perforation of the sleeve or band and is adapted to clamp the shanks of the jaws to the arm 5. The jaws are connected near their outer ends by a bolt or screw 12, having a thumb-nut 13 and receiving a coiled spring 14, which is interposed between the jaws 8. The jaws 8 are perforated for the reception of the bolt or screw 12, and the spring 14, which is arranged on the bolt or screw, is adapted to spread the jaws automatically when the nut is unscrewed. The jaws are provided with yieldable claws or fingers 15, curved longitudinally to conform to the configuration of a ball 16 and spaced apart to provide longitudinal openings to permit the shank 17, on the free end of which the ball 16 is mounted, to swing into the openings between the fingers, whereby the adjustment of the mirror 18 or other object carried by said shank is greatly increased. This construction also permits the mirror to be compactly folded against the

other parts of the adjustable bracket when it is desired to arrange the same out of the way. The yieldable fingers 15 of the jaws 8 are adapted to be bent inward toward each other or spread outward to provide for the use of various sized balls therebetween and to adapt them to fit objects of other shapes than spherical. If desired, these fingers may be overlapped to cause them to grip and hold objects of very small size. The shank 17 is suitably secured to the mirror 18; but it may form a portion of a book-holder, shelf, or other object where an adjustment of this character is desirable. The shank 17 is adapted to swing upward, downward, inward, and outward, and the inner arm 4 is capable of being adjusted vertically to arrange the bracket at the desired elevation. The mirror is capable of being extended across a bureau, dresser, or other object and may be arranged a desired distance from the same to permit a person to stand between it and the bureau or dresser to obviate the necessity of using a hand-glass and to permit both hands of a person to be free. Also the outer arm 5 may be readily varied in length by moving the shanks of the jaws inward or outward on the same, and the said shanks are also capable of being rotated to arrange the jaws in the desired position.

The arms 4, 5, and 6 may be constructed of tubular or other metal or other suitable material, and any form of joint may be provided for connecting them.

What is claimed is—

A bracket provided with jaws each having a plurality of resilient outwardly-bowed fingers spaced laterally from each other, and a movable object having a ball-like projection held by said jaws between said fingers, said projection having a shank adapted to pass between said fingers to provide for the adjustment of the movable object into a multiplicity of positions, the fingers grasping the object with sufficient force to hold it in adjusted position and yieldable to allow it to be forcibly moved when desired, and means for clamping the jaws together.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK EBLE.
GARLAND E. MARTIN.

Witnesses:
H. D. HODGSON,
I. L. HUBARD.