J. A. WARD, JR.

ARTICLE OF FURNITURE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1909.

957,826. Patented May 10, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

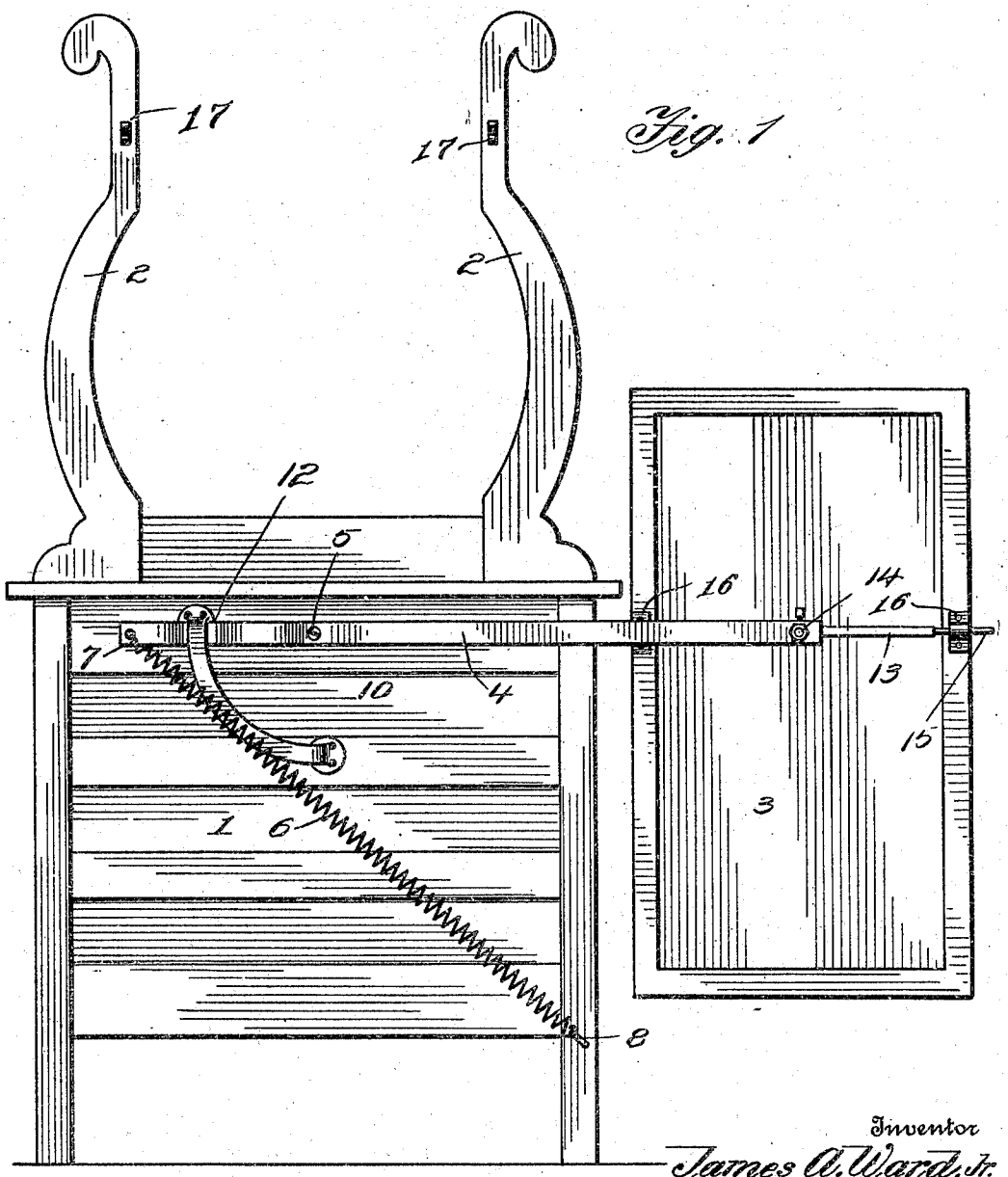

Fig. 1

Witnesses

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2

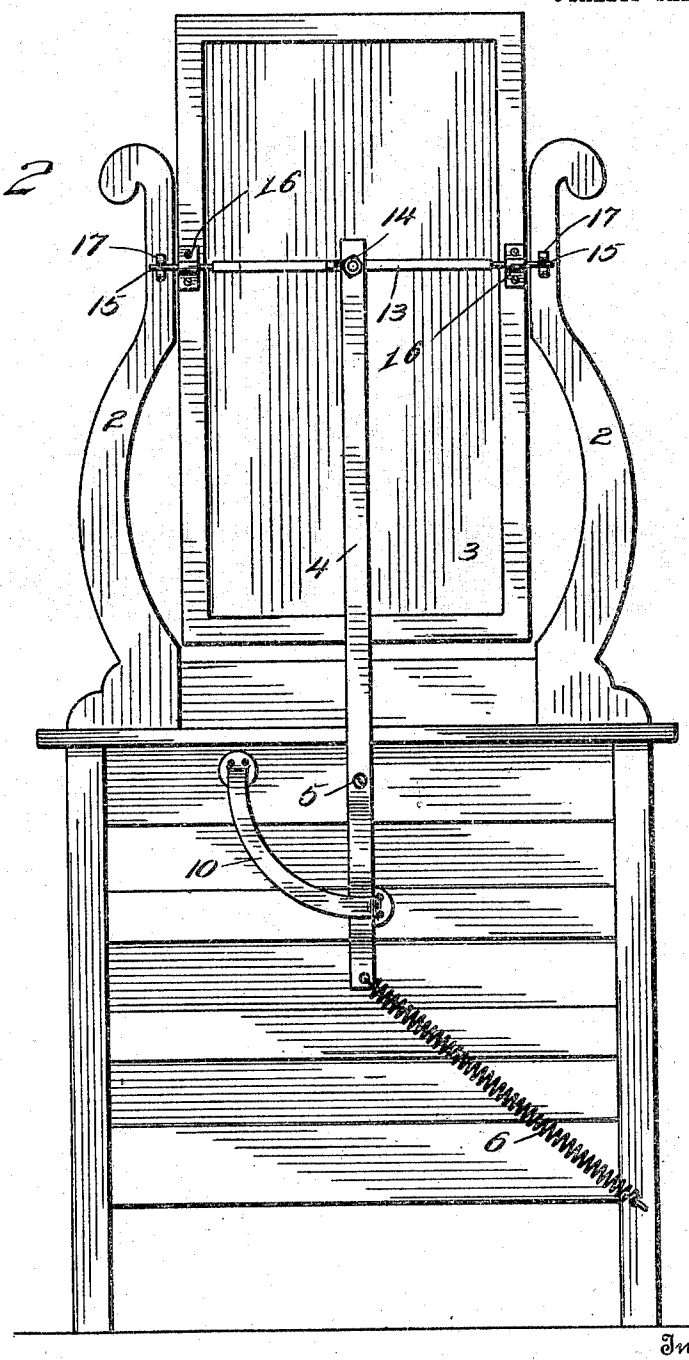
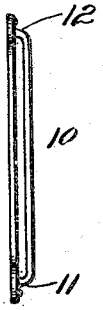


Fig. 3



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 4

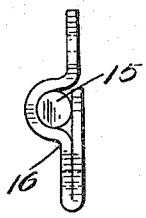


Fig. 5

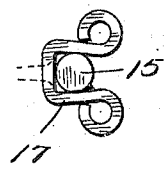


Fig. 6

Fig. 7

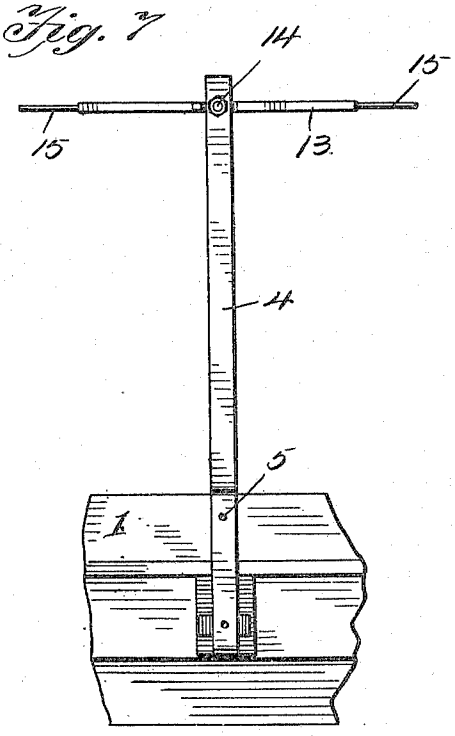
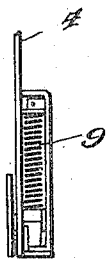


Fig. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ARTICLE OF FURNITURE.

957,826. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented May 10, 1910.**

Application filed July 16, 1909. Serial No. 507,968.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. WARD, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Smith, in the county of Sebastian and State of Arkansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Articles of Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in articles of furniture such as a dresser, bureau, dressing stand, or table provided with a mirror, and particularly with reference to means for carrying the mirror and adapting the same to be disposed either in the usual elevated position above the article of furniture or lowered to one side thereof near the floor to enable a woman to the better observe the hang of a skirt, so that a dresser, bureau or the like article of furniture can by means of this invention be made to perform also the function of a dressing cheval glass, the said invention consisting in providing an article of furniture with an arm pivotally connected thereto for angular movement in a vertical plane and a mirror carried by and pivotally connected to the arm so that the mirror may be disposed either in an elevated position above the article of furniture or in a lowered position at one side thereof as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a bureau or dresser provided with an improved mirror carrier constructed in accordance with this invention and showing the mirror in lowered position. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same, showing the mirror in normal elevated position above the dresser. Fig. 3 is a detail elevation of the guide and stop for the mirror carrying arm. Fig. 4 is a detail elevation of one of the friction hinges which connect the mirror to the axle member. Fig. 5 is a similar view of one of the clamp bearings which connect the axle member to the standards of the article of furniture. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the mirror carrying arm. Fig. 7 is a detail rear elevation of a modified form of my invention. Fig. 8 is a detail elevation, showing a portion of the mirror carrying arm shown in Fig. 7 and also showing the spring which tends to raise said arm.

My improved mirror carrying devices may be employed in connection with an article of furniture, a dresser, bureau, dressing stand, table, or the like such as is provided with a mirror. For the purposes of this specification, the invention is shown as applied to an ordinary dresser or bureau 1 having on its upper side a pair of the usual standards 2 for mounting the mirror 3.

In accordance with my invention, I provide a mirror carrying arm 4 which is pivotally connected at a suitable distance from its lower end as by means of a pivot screw 5 to the rear side of the article of furniture at a point midway between the ends thereof. Said carrying arm has a spring connected to the lower end thereof to normally maintain it in a vertical position and yet permit it to be turned to a lowered position and disposed horizontally so as to project beyond one side of the article of furniture. A simple coiled retractile spring 6 is shown for this purpose, in Figs. 1 and 2, one end of the said spring being connected as at 7 to the lower end of said carrying arm and the other end thereof being shown connected, as at 8, to the article of furniture near its base and at one side. In Figs. 7 and 8 I show another form of spring 9 for this purpose. Any suitable form of spring may be used and I do not desire to limit myself in this particular. In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the lower portion of the mirror carrying arm 4 operates in a segment-shaped guide 10 which is secured on the rear side of the article of furniture and the ends of which form stops 11, 12, to respectively coact with the spring in maintaining the mirror carrying arm in vertical or horizontal position. On the front side of the mirror carrying arm, at the upper end thereof, is an axle element 13 which is connected thereto for angular movement as by means of a swivel connection 14. The ends of the axle element 13 are cylindrical in form as at 15. The mirror is provided on its rear side with friction hinges 16 engaged with the inner end portions of the cylindrical ends of the axle element 13 and hence the mirror is pivotally connected to the said axle element for angular movement with reference thereto so that the mirror may be tilted or inclined as may be desired. The standards 2 of the dresser or other article of furniture are provided on their rear sides, near their upper ends, with spring clamp bearings 17 open at their rear sides for the reception of the ends of the axle member when the mirror is in elevated position and coacting with the axle

member to mount the mirror, as in usual position on the upper side of the article of furniture.

It will be understood from the foregoing that the mirror through the instrumentality of the hinges 16, axle member 13 and swivel 14 is connected to the mirror carrying arm for angular movement in planes both parallel and at right angles thereto, and hence when the mirror has been lowered to one side of the article of furniture as shown in Fig. 1, it may be also tilted or inclined as may be desired, the frictional grip of the hinges 16 on the mirror axle member being such as to support the mirror in any inclined position in which it may be placed.

What is claimed is:—

1. In combination with an article of furniture, a supporting element pivotally connected thereto for movement in a vertical plane so that said supporting element may be raised or lowered, a spring exerting tension to raise said supporting element and a mirror carried by and pivotally connected to said supporting element.

2. An article of furniture having mirror supporting standards rising therefrom and further provided with a pivotally mounted supporting arm, an axle member pivotally connected to said supporting arm for angular movement in a plane parallel to the plane of movement of said arm, a mirror pivotally connected to said axle member for angular movement in a plane at right angles to the plane of the movement of said axle member and means to mount said axle member on the standards of said article of furniture and permit the detachment of said axle member from said standards.

3. An article of furniture having mirror supporting standards rising therefrom and further provided with a pivotally mounted supporting arm, an axle member pivotally connected to said supporting arm for angular movement in a plane parallel to the plane of movement of said arm, a mirror pivotally connected to said axle member for angular movement in a plane at right angles to the plane of the movement of said axle member and means to mount said axle member on the standards of said article of furniture and permit the detachment of said axle member from said standards, and a spring tending to raise said supporting arm and said mirror to an elevated position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES A. WARD, JR.

Witnesses:
C. S. SMART,
ERNEST PHILLIPS.