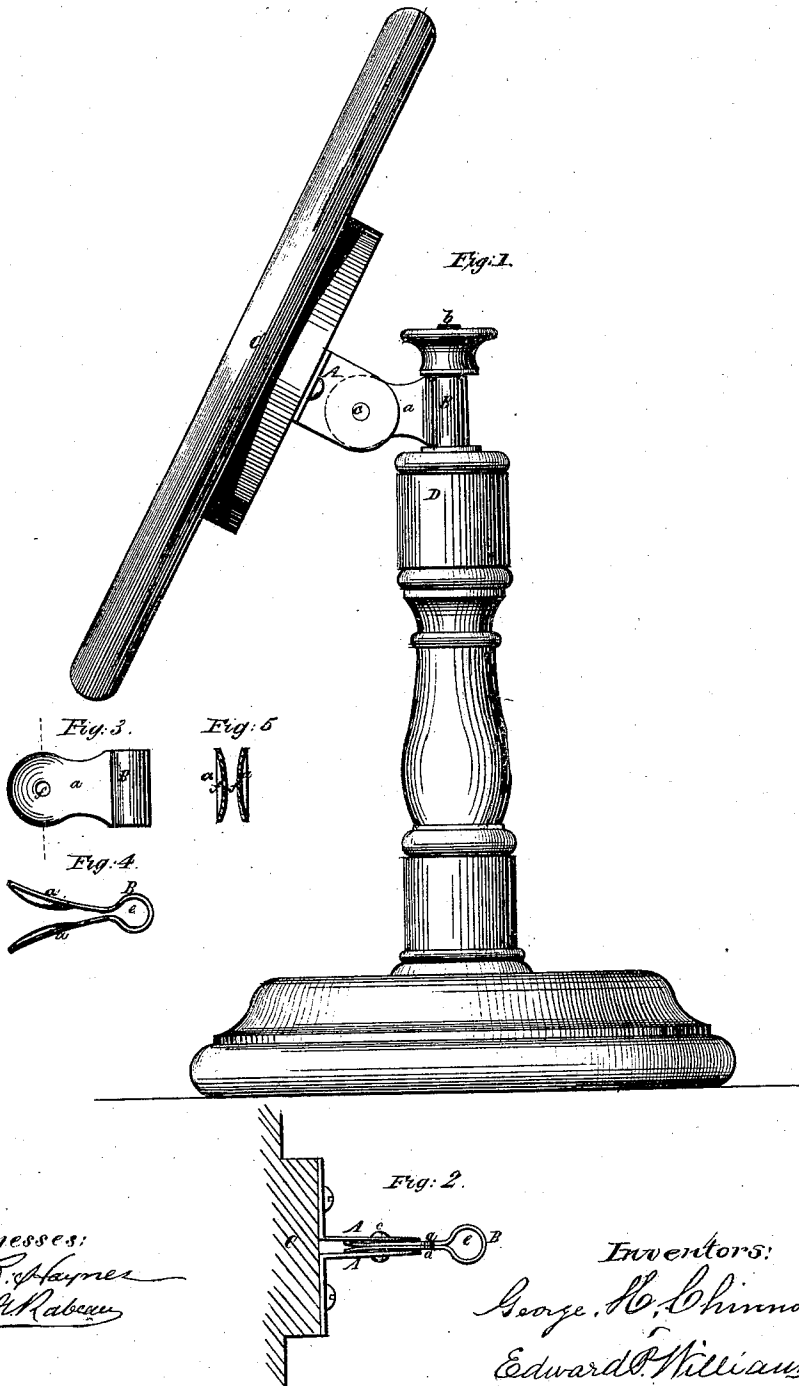


G. H. CHINNOCK & E. P. WILLIAMS.  
TOILET MIRROR.

No. 103,980.

Patented June 7, 1870.



Witnesses:  
*Fred. Haynes*  
*R. H. Rabau*

Inventors:  
*George H. Chinnock*  
*Edward P. Williams*

# United States Patent Office.

GEORGE H. CHINNOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND EDWARD P. WILLIAMS,  
OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 103,980, dated June 7, 1870.

## IMPROVED TOILET-MIRROR.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE H. CHINNOCK, of the city, county, and State of New York, and EDWARD P. WILLIAMS, of Elizabeth, Union county, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Toilet-Mirrors; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a toilet-mirror.

Figure 2 is a plan of the joint and cap which connect the mirror with the supporting-pillar or stand.

Figure 3 is a side view of the cap detached.

Figure 4 is top view of the same.

Figure 5 is a vertical section of the same.

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

This invention relates to the means of producing friction in the joint by which the mirror is attached to the arm of the cap of the supporting-pillar or stand, whereby the adjustment of the mirror at various inclinations is provided for, and the adjustment at any inclination is secured; and

It consists in an elastic construction of the arm of the cap.

A A are rectangular plates secured firmly, by screws or otherwise, to the back of the mirror C, for the purpose of receiving between them the arm *a a* of the cap B of the supporting-pillar or stand D. These plates A A and the arm *a a* of the cap have inserted through them the pivot *c*, upon which the glass is capable of swinging vertically, to provide for its adjustment at various inclinations.

The cap B is represented as constructed of a single piece of steel plate, bent at the middle of its length to form an eye, *e*, which fits the upright pin or pivot *b*, provided on the top of the stand D, and having the portions *a a* beyond this eye so bent or shaped that, in their normal condition, they curve or incline out-

ward from each other, as shown in fig. 4. These portions *a a* form an elastic arm to the cap, and, when embraced between the plates A A, they are so drawn together, either by riveting the ends of the pivot, or by a screw on the pivot, or by otherwise setting up the plates A A toward each other that, by their own elasticity and tendency to straighten themselves, they produce sufficient friction between their outer surfaces and the inner surfaces of the plates A A to retain the mirror at any inclination at which it may be placed, but yet permit the inclination to be variously adjusted.

It is preferable that the two portions *a a* of the elastic arm be made concave around the pivot-holes *f f*, as shown in fig. 5. This enables them to exert a greater pressure and friction against the plates A A.

Instead of the two portions of the elastic arm of the cap being constructed so that they tend to spring apart, they may be so constructed that they tend to spring together, in which case they may receive between them the plates A A, or a single plate attached to the back of the mirror as a substitute for the said plates, and in such case the elastic arm will clamp itself upon the exterior of the said plate or plates, and, by its elasticity, produce the necessary friction to hold the mirror in essentially the same manner as the elastic arm represented in the drawing.

The eye of the cap may be fitted to swing upon the pin or pivot *b*, to permit a horizontal movement of the mirror, or may be so fitted to the top of the stand as not to provide for such horizontal movement.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arms *a* of the cap B, constructed of a curved and concavo-convex form, for operation in the manner essentially as shown and described.

GEORGE H. CHINNOCK.  
EDWARD P. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES,  
ARTHUR KIMMER.