No. 708,239. Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

B. C. LYON.

FOLDING MIRROR SUPPORT.

(Application filed May 4, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 4.

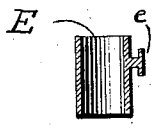


Fig. 5.

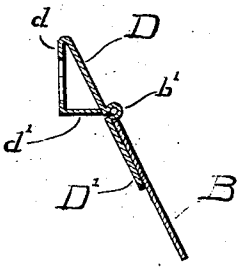


Fig. 6.

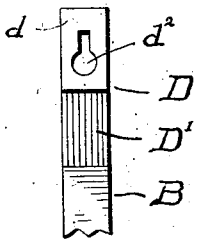
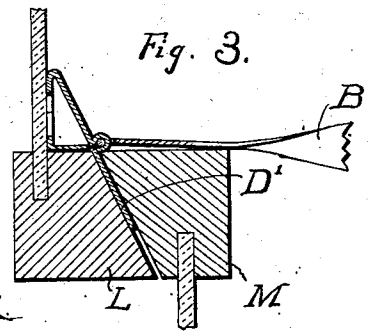


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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BERNARD C. LYON, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT.

FOLDING MIRROR-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,239, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed May 4, 1901. Serial No. 58,702. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD C. LYON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New London, Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Mirror-Supports, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to folding mirror-holders.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and effective holding device which may be folded into compact form by which a mirror may be so positioned with relation to the source of light that the user can always get a good light upon the object to be reflected.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved mirror-holder as applied to a gas-fixture and adjusted in one of its many positions. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a portion of the holding device shown in Fig. 1, dotted lines indicating the different planes into which the parts may be swung. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of a portion of a window-sash with a portion of the holding device shown in connection therewith. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are views of details.

The holder shown in the drawings is the preferred form; but it should be understood that I consider that changes—such as a duplication, reversal of parts, &c.—may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

In the device as shown in the drawings, A is the main arm, preferably comprising two telescopic members, so that the arm may be lengthened or shortened at will.

B is a link pivoted thereto at *b*.

D is a clip hinged at *b'* to the link B. The function of the clip D is to engage with any fixture for a light—for example, a gas-fixture or a window-sash. In the preferred form the clip D has a face *d*, having therein a keyhole-opening d^2, whereby said clip is adapted to be detachably engaged to a stud *e* on a collar E, which latter may be of suitable form to engage on a gas-fixture. It is obvious that the clip D may be applied to any device having suitable connections. The clip D also has a shoulder *d'*, which is useful when the mirror is to be supported in front of a window.

D' is a thin blade projecting from the clip D.

F is a terminal link, which may be in the form of an elbow pivoted at *f* to the main arm A.

F' is a lateral projection from the elbow F, to which is pivoted a plate G, which in turn carries an extension-loop H. This extension-loop H may be formed of two telescopic side bars. The loop H is adapted to receive and hold the mirror I. (Illustrated in dotted outline, Fig. 1.) The loop H is made adjustable in order that it may receive and properly hold any ordinary hand-mirror. Various means may be devised to hold the several pivoted arms (the parts A, B, and F) at the proper angle relatively to each other; but the preferred form comprises a hook, which is pivoted to one part and may engage in any one of a series of perforations in the other part. For example, the hook J is pivoted to the link B and may be swung thereon, while the bill of the hook is adapted to engage in any one of a series of perforations *a a*. The hook K is pivoted to the main arm A, while its bill may engage in any one of a series of perforations *f'* in the elbow F. The angle that these parts make to one another is determined and fixed by varying the engagement of the hooks J or K. The pivotal connection between the elbow F and the extension-loop H permits the loop, and thereby the mirror I, to be swung at a wide angle relatively to the member F—for example, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. If desired, a set-nut may be employed upon a pivot between the parts F and H, whereby these parts may be held at the desired angle.

In Fig. 1 I have shown the holder as connected to the fixture for an artificial light.

In Fig. 3 a portion of the holder is shown adjusted upon a window-sash, so that the natural light may fall upon the face of the user. In this view the blade D' is held between the lower part L of an upper window-sash and the upper part M of the lower window-sash. In this position the holding device D is firmly secured, while the link B rests upon the upper part of the lower window-sash. In this position the angle of the parts A and B may be varied by shifting the position of the hook J. So, also, may the angle of the parts A and F be varied to suit. By this means the user is permitted to locate the mir-

ror at the desired elevation and in the proper plane to enable him to get the right light upon his face. The mirror may be set vertically or may face downward or upward or be swung from side to side, as desired. When the use of the mirror is discontinued, the same may be separated from the holder. The holder may be detached from the supporting means. It may then be telescoped and folded into a very compact package and placed wherever desired.

The device is of great practical utility and may be used to advantage by tourists or traveling salesmen, since it occupies but little space. It is available at all times and wherever the user may be as a means to secure a proper light for making a toilet.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A mirror-holder comprising a main arm, a link attached to one end of said arm, a tubular member attached to said link, said tubular member being adapted to slip on over the tip of a gas-burner, a blade projecting from said tubular member downward at an angle thereto, and means attached to the other end of said main arm for holding a mirror at various angles.

2. A mirror-holder comprising a series of hinged arms vertically adjustable, means consisting of hooks for holding said hinged arms at operative positions, a tubular device attached at one end of one of said arms adapted to be removably secured to a tubular support, and a frame attached to one of said arms for holding a mirror, said frame being composed of extensible loops with means for adjusting the same.

3. A mirror-holder comprising a main arm A, a link B hinged to said arm, a clip D hinged to said link, a tubular support E adapted to be secured to said clip, said clip and tubular support being adapted to be attached to a window and to a gas-burner, respectively, and means attached to said arm A for holding a mirror at various angles, said means comprising an extensible frame hinged to said main arm and adjustable with respect thereto.

4. A mirror-holder comprising arm A, link B hinged thereto, clip D hinged to said link B, a blade D' secured to said clip D and projecting at an angle therefrom, and means for attaching said clip to a supporting member, and means for holding a mirror, said means being hinged to said arm A.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 3d day of May, 1901.

BERNARD C. LYON.

Witnesses:
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