J. LURTZ.

DRESSING TABLE.

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1,029,812. Patented June 18, 1912.

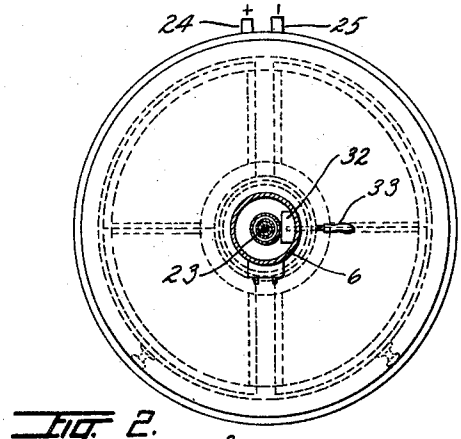


Fig. 2.

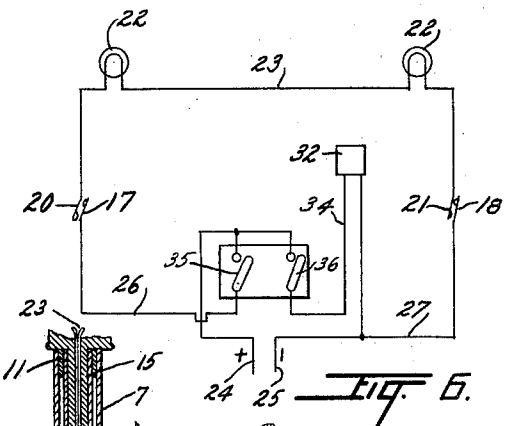


Fig. 6.

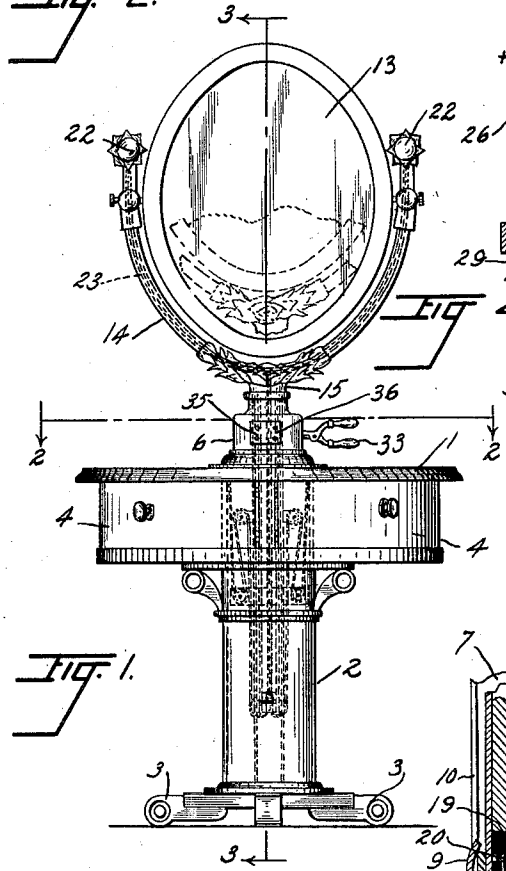


Fig. 1.

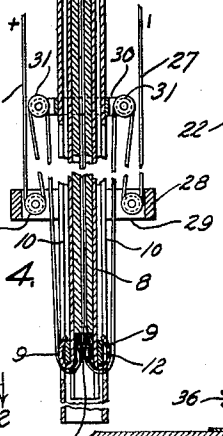


Fig. 4.

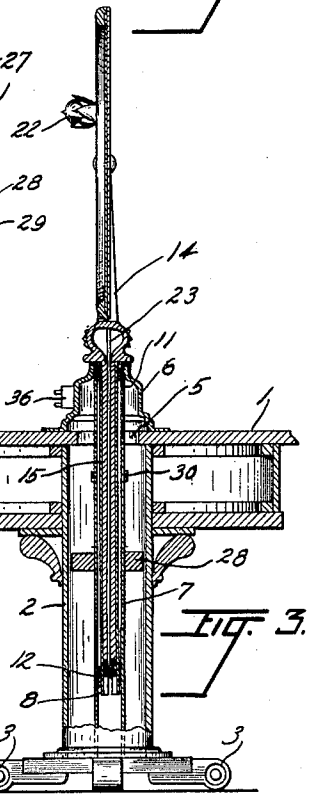


Fig. 3.

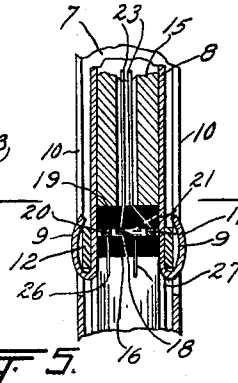


Fig. 5.

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DRESSING-TABLE.

1,029,812. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 18, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LURTZ, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dressing-Tables, of which the following is a complete specification.

The main objects of this invention are to provide an improved dressing table; to provide a dressing table having a revoluble mirror; to provide a dressing table in which the mirror may be raised and lowered to convenient height and held in adjusted position; to provide a dressing table having means for heating curling irons; to provide a dressing table having electric lights mounted on the mirror; and to provide a strong and durable construction combining great efficiency and artistic appearance. A specific embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a dressing table embodied in this invention. Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary, longitudinal section of the supporting mechanism for the mirror. Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary section of the supporting mechanism for the mirror and the contacts for the light-circuit. Fig. 6 is a diagrammatic view of the wiring for the light and heater circuits.

In the construction shown, the table top 1 is provided with a hollow pedestal 2 which is supported on suitable legs 3. The table is provided with suitable drawers 4, and the top 1 is provided with an aperture 5 above and in axial alinement with the pedestal 2, and over which is mounted a shell 6.

A pipe 7, providing a guide, extends axially of the pedestal 2 and is rigidly secured at its ends to the bottom of the pedestal and to the top of the shell. Within the pipe or guide 7 is a tube 8 providing a socket, having outwardly turned ears 9 at its lower end which project into longitudinal slots 10 in the guide 7 and hold the tube or socket from rotation but permit it to move longitudinally of the guide. The socket 8 is separated from the guide 7 by bands of felt 11 and 12, the former of which is secured in the upper end of the guide 7 and the latter of which is secured to the socket 8 by means of said ears. The bands of felt act to deaden the sound caused by one of the parts moving in the other.

The mirror 13 is pivoted in a yoke or fork 14 which is provided with a hollow stem or plug 15 extending into and rotatively mounted in the socket 8. Rigidly secured in the lower end of the socket 8 is an insulator 16 on the top of which is an annular contact 17 and a spring contact 18 within the annular contact. Rigidly secured on the lower end of the stem or plug 15 is an insulator 19 having concentric annular contacts 20 and 21 thereon adapted to contact respectively with the contacts 17 and 18. On the top of the fork 14 are light bulbs 22 which are connected to the contacts 20 and 21 by means of the conductors 23 extending downwardly through said stem. At a suitable point on the side of the table are the plus and minus electrical connections 24 and 25 adapted to afford connection with the outside circuit, and leading therefrom are the insulated conductors 26 and 27. Movably mounted on the guide 7 is a counterweight 28 having pulleys 29 thereon, and rigidly secured on the guide 7 above the counterweight is a bracket 30 having pulleys 31 thereon. The conductors 26 and 27 extend downwardly beneath the pulleys 29 on the counter-weight and then upwardly over the pulleys 31 on the bracket 30, and then downwardly and through the slots 10 beneath the lower end of the socket 8 and are secured respectively to the contacts 17 and 18.

Carried in the shell 6 is a heater 32 for a curling iron 33, which heater is connected with the conductors 26—27 by a conductor 34. A switch 35 controls the light circuit, and a switch 36 controls the heater circuit.

The operation of the construction shown is as follows: When the device is assembled the mirror is rotatively supported on the table with the contacts on the lower end of the stem or plug 15 resting on the contacts on the insulator 16, so that when the mirror is rotated or partially rotated the electric circuit to the lights 22 is not broken. The counter-weight 28 supported on the conductors 26 and 27, which provide the counterweight cords, counterbalances the weight of the mirror so that the mirror may be raised and lowered as desired. The ears 9 on the socket 8 acting in the slots 10 limit the vertical movement of the mirror, and, owing

to the fact that the stem 15 is journaled in the socket 8, the mirror can be turned to any desired angle about a perpendicular axis.

While but one specific embodiment of the invention has been herein shown and described it will be understood that many details of the construction shown may be varied or omitted without departing from the scope of the claims.

I claim:

1. A dressing table, comprising a table, an adjustable mirror mounted on the table to rotate about a perpendicular axis, light bulbs on the mirror, means providing an electric circuit for said bulbs, coacting electrical contacts in the circuit, and means for simultaneously raising and lowering said contacts.

2. A dressing table, comprising a table, a hollow pedestal therefor, means in the pedestal providing an electrical socket connection, a mirror, means on the mirror providing an electrical plug connection adapted to coact with the socket connection, and means for adjusting the mirror vertically and simultaneously adjusting said connections therewith.

3. A dressing table, comprising a table, a mirror rotatively mounted on the table, a vertically movable electrical contact in the table, a rotatively and vertically movable electrical contact on the mirror rotatively mounted on the first contact and means for adjusting the mirror and contacts vertically with respect to the table.

4. A dressing table, comprising a table, a hollow pedestal for the table, a mirror, a stem on the mirror projecting into the pedestal, a vertically movable contact in the pedestal, a contact on the stem rotatively mounted on the vertically movable contact, and a counter-weight connected to the pedestal and said vertically movable contact adapted to support the mirror at varying heights from the table.

5. A dressing table, comprising a table, a hollow pedestal for the table, a guide in the pedestal, a socket slidably mounted in said guide, means adapted to support the socket at varying heights, a mirror, a stem on the mirror journaled in the socket and coacting electrical contacts in the socket and on the stem, the contact on the stem being rotatively mounted on the contact in the socket.

6. A dressing table, comprising a table, a hollow pedestal on the table, a guide in said pedestal, a socket slidably mounted in said guide, a stem rotatively mounted in the socket, coacting electrical contacts in the socket and on the stem, a mirror mounted on the stem, light bulbs mounted on the mirror, conductors connecting the bulbs with the contacts on the stem, conductors connected with the contacts in the socket and rigidly connected in the side of the table, and a counter-weight on the last named conductors adapted to support the mirror at varying heights above the table.

7. A dressing table, comprising a table, a hollow pedestal on the table, a guide in said pedestal, a socket slidably mounted in said guide, a stem rotatively mounted in the socket, coacting electrical contacts in the socket and on the stem, a mirror mounted on the stem, light bulbs supported on the structure adjacent to the mirror, conductors connecting the bulbs with the contacts on the stem, conductors connected with the contacts in the socket and rigidly connected to sockets on the table, a counter-weight on the last named conductors adapted to support the mirror at varying heights above the table, a heater connected in the electrical circuit, and switches controlling the lights and heater.

8. A dressing table, comprising a table, a mirror mounted on the table adapted for vertical adjustment, light bulbs on the mirror, electrical conductors connected with said bulbs, and a counter-weight supported on the conductors and adapted to hold the mirror at any desired height above the table.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed by name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN LURTZ.

Witnesses.
ROBT. KLOTZ,
JOSEPH SCHLENKER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."