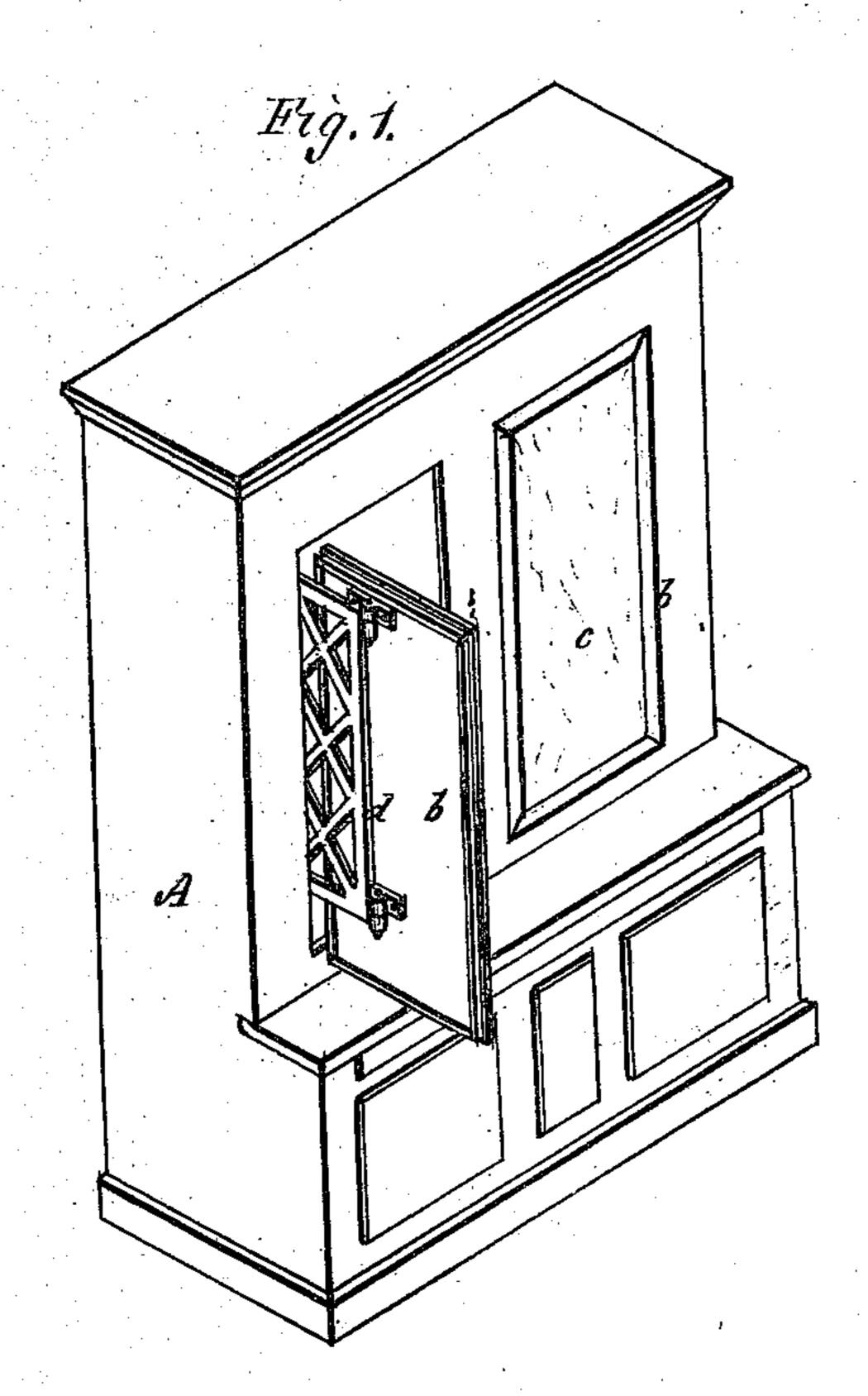
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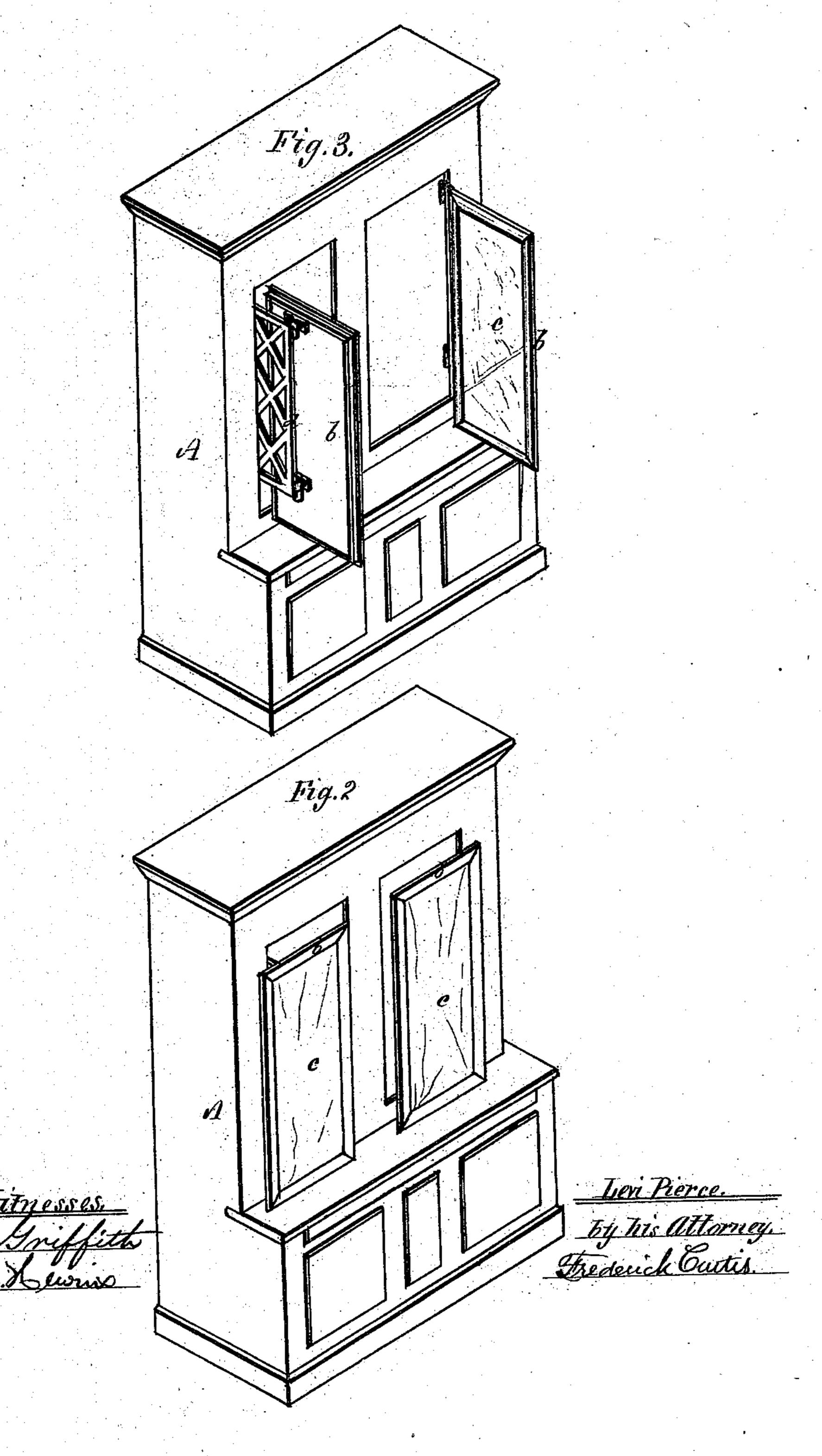
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Anited States Patent Office.

LEVI PIERCE, OF CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 100,663, dated March 8, 1870.

IMPROVED MODE OF SUSPENDING MIRRORS TO FURNITURE.

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

To all to whom these presents shall come:

Be it known that I, Levi Pierce, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have made an invention of a new and useful Mode of Suspending Doors or Mirrors; and do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, due reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation of a secretary-bedstead, showing the application of my inven-

tion thereto.

Figures 2 and 3 are also perspective representations of the same.

This invention relates to a novel and useful mode of pivoting or hanging the duplex mirrors of a bureau or folding bedstead, whereby the position, as well as angle with respect to the shell or case of the bedstead, may be varied, to meet the necessity or wishes of the occupant.

I am aware that duplex mirrors have been applied to the case of a cabinet-bedstead by hinging them directly at their edges to such case. This, however, will not permit of peculiar positions of the mirrors with respect to each other, and to the case of the bedstead, which my present invention enables me to acquire, since, by means of this invention, I am enabled not only to obtain a position of the mirrors parallel to each other, and at right angles to the shell of the structure, or parallel with such shell, and at any desirable angle with either, according to the various requisites of the toilet, as hereinafter explained; and

My present invention consists in suspending or pivoting the frame of such mirror, or the door of the structure to which such mirror is applied, from or upon a swinging frame or crane, the point of suspension of such mirror (or its backing, whatever it may consist of,) being disposed about in the vertical centre of the same, or slightly outside of the center, the same being

as hereinafter explained.

In the drawings before alluded to—

A denotes a shell or structure, representing upon its exterior a secretary or other analogous article of household furniture, the interior of which is to contain the bed-bottom and bedding usually found in folding bed-steads.

The two upper doors of the structure are shown, at b b, as provided upon their exterior with mirrors, c c, after the manner of many articles of the kind now in use.

dd denote two swinging brackets or cranes, hinged, at their outer edges, to the outer sides or boundaries

of the structure A, in substantially the same position with respect thereto that ordinary doors would occupy, the width, however, of the brackets or suspensories being preferably less than one-half the width of each door b.

To or from the inner and approximate edges of each crane d, I suspend or pivot one of the doors b, in such manner as to turn or swing freely thereupon, this point of suspension of the door being somewhat outside of the center thereof, in order that, when the crane is at right angles with the structure, the door may be turned into a position parallel with such crane, which could not be the case were the door suspended at its center, since its outer edge would abut against the structure in the attempt.

Several advantages to which my present invention gives me peculiar possession have made themselves

manifest:

First. Either or both mirrors or doors may be advanced in front of the case of the structure, and parallel therewith, to a greater or lesser extent, as shown in fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings. This position is productive of several good results, since it enables the bed to be made up and deposited within the structure the moment the occupant leaves it, as the space created by the advance of the mirror or door induces circulation through the interior of the said structure, this position of the mirrors, when the doors are supplied with mirrors, also enabling two persons to perform their toilet at one and the same time.

Second. Both doors, when supplied with mirrors, may be swung into position facing or parallel to each other, as shown in fig. 3, thus producing the counter or duplex reflections so much in requisition by ladies

for arranging the hair or dress.

Third. One or both mirrors or doors may be disposed at any desired angle with respect to the structure that circumstances may render necessary or desirable.

Claim.

I claim suspending or hanging doors or mirrors, for wardrobe-bedsteads or analogous articles of furniture, by means of the double pivoted bracket or hinge, or its equivalent, substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

LEVI PIERCE.

Witnesses:

H. G. PARKER, EDWARD GRIFFITH.