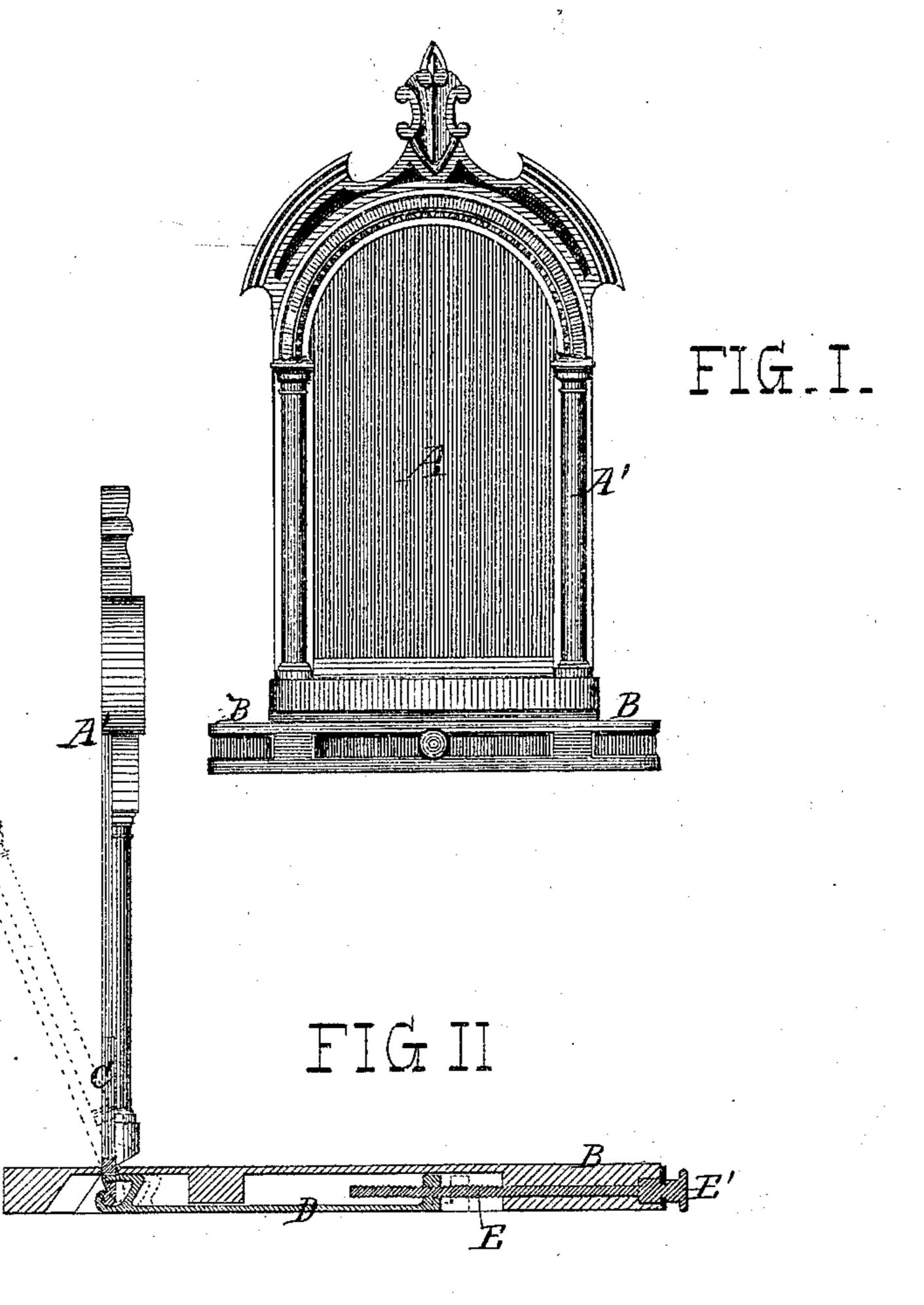
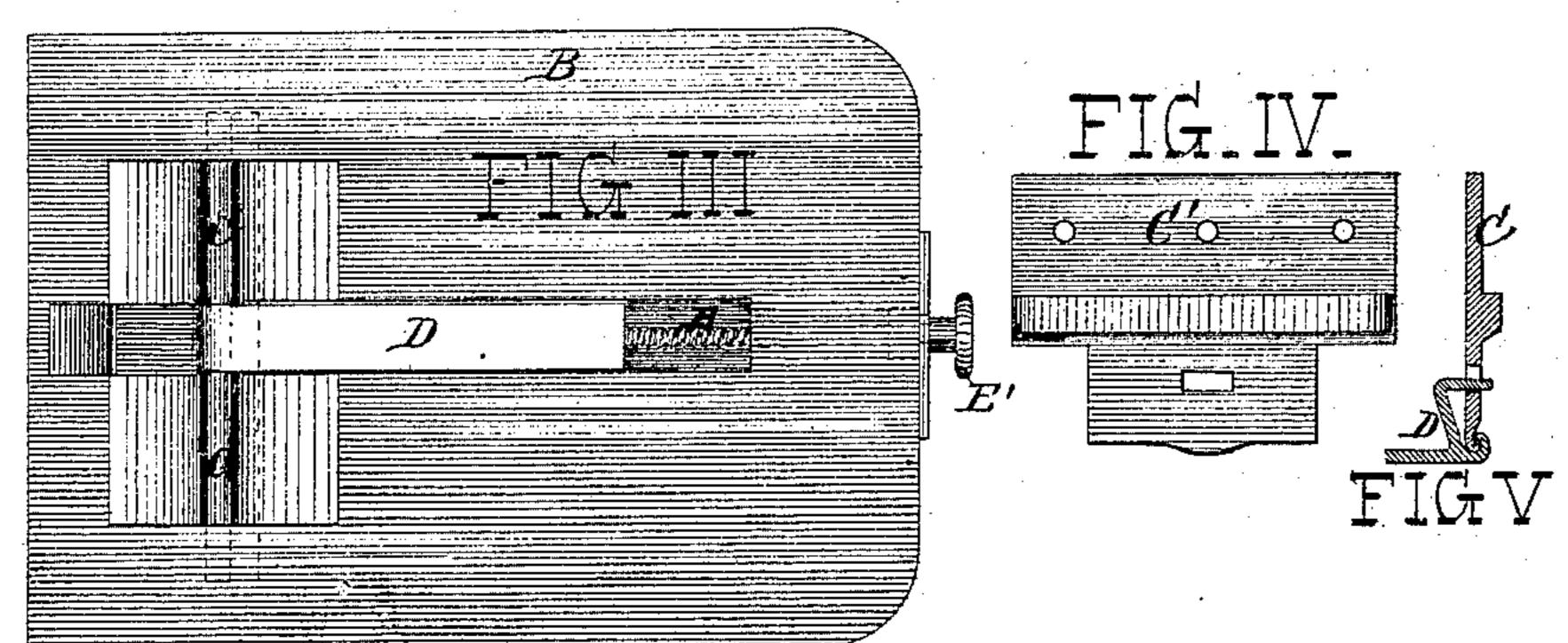
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Anited States Patent Office.

OLIVER L. GARDNER AND WILLIAM GARDNER, OF GLEN GARDNER, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 113,868, dated April 18, 1871

IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR ADJUSTING MIRRORS.

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, OLIVER L. GARDNER and WILLIAM GARDNER of Glen Gardner, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Supporting and Operating Toilet and other Mirrors; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of the same, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a mirror and its base or the upper portion of a bureau to which

it is attached;

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation, showing the mirror in a vertical position and in dotted lines in an inclined position, and also the mechanism for operating the mirror;

Figure 3 is a plan view of the lower side of the cover of a bureau or other piece of furniture to which the mirror may be attached, showing the screw and sliding bar which operate the mirror-frame;

Figure 4 is an elevation of the oscillating support

to which the mirror is attached; and

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the same and of a portion of the sliding bar which operates it.

Corresponding letters refer to corresponding parts

in the several figures.

This invention relates to an improved method of suspending and operating mirrors or mirror-frames; and

It consists of the means employed to produce such results, as will be more fully explained hereinafter.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to practice our improved method, we will proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

A refers to a mirror, which is set in a frame A'. This mirror and its frame may be of any form and size suited to the article of furniture upon which it is

to be placed.

B refers to the base of the mirror, which may be the top of a bureau, drawing-case, or other article of furniture, or it may be only a movable platform upon which the mirror may be placed for convenience in moving from place to place or from one piece of furniture to another. In any case it is to be provided with a recess in its lower surface for the lower end of an oscillating support to play or move in, and with a slot entirely through it for the insertion of such support, as shown in fig. 3. It is also to be provided with a slot or groove for the reception of a sliding bar,

which moves the mirror, and with an aperture for the

reception of a screw, as shown.

O is an oscillating support for the frame of the mirror, it being constructed substantially as shown in figs. 4 and 5, so that its upper or elongated portion may rest upon the upper surface of its base or the article of furniture to which it may be attached, while its smaller or reduced portion passes through the slot formed in the base and engages with a look formed upon the sliding bar which moves it, and which will be hereinafter more fully described.

Instead of having the shoulder formed upon the support C, from the pivoted point upon which it oscillates, it may be provided with journals, which may enter boxes in the upper surface of the base, and thus additional security will be afforded to the mirror, es-

pecially when large ones are to be used.

D refers to a sliding bar, which has one of its ends formed, as shown in fig. 5, so as to form a hook for the lower end of the oscillating support C to rest in, and so as to form a projection, which shall pass through a slot in the lower portion of such support, and thus prevent the same and the mirror which is attached to it from being accidentally removed from its place. The opposite end of this bar is provided with a nut, through which a screw passes.

E refers to a screw, which is so arranged in the cover of the furniture, or in the base of the mirror, that it shall work through the nut in the end of the sliding bar, while its outer end is provided with a wheel or other means for turning it, so that by turning the screw the oscillating support, and with it the mirror, may be made to assume any position, either vertical or angular, as shown in fig. 2, or as the convenience of the person using it may require.

Having thus described our invention,

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

The combination of the frame A', base B, oscillating support C, sliding bar D, and screw E for supporting and operating mirrors from their base, it being effected by means substantially such as are herein

shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have hereunto set our hands this 16th day of March, A. D. 1871, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses:

O. L. GARDNER. WILLIAM GARDNER.

F. B. TRUMBOWER, E. B. GRIFFITHS.