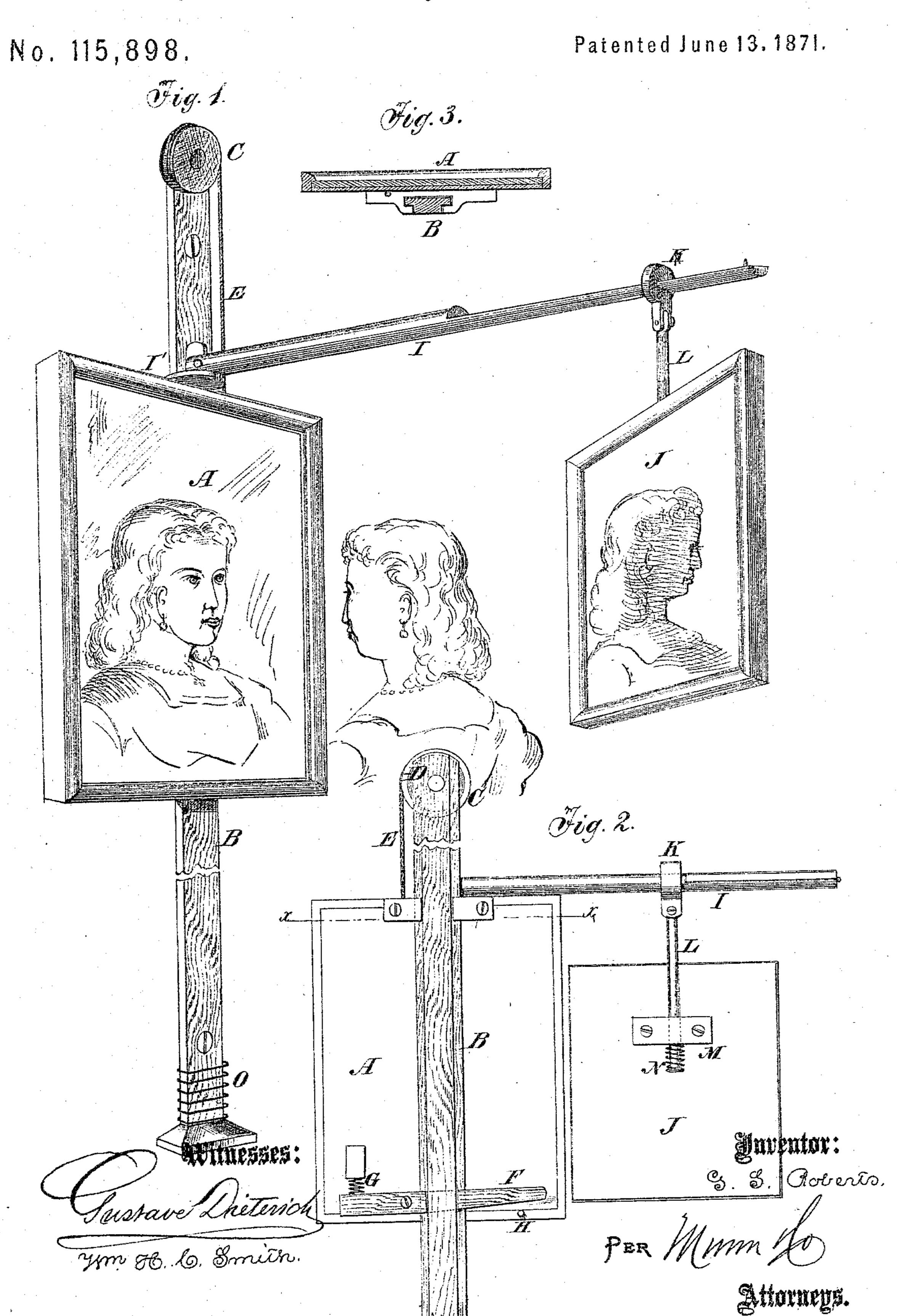
GEORGE S. ROBERTS.

Improvement in Adjustable Mirrors.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. ROBERTS, OF MEREDITH VILLAGE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADJUSTABLE MIRRORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,893, dated June 13, 1871.

To all whom it may concern: .

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. ROBERTS, of Meredith Village, in the county of Belknap and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Mirrors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in adjustable mirrors; and consists in the mode of raising, lowering, arranging, and holding in position two mirrors, in combination with each other, or a single mir-

ror, as may be desired.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a front view, and Fig. 2 a back view of two mirrors, the former being arranged as for use, and the latter as when placed out of the way. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of Fig. 2 taken on the line x x.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A is the main glass, which is made to slide up and down on the bar B, which bar or slat is attached to the wall of the room. C is a pulley, which revolves on a pivot in the top of the bar. This pulley is a shell, and contains a coil spring, D. E is a cord, which is wound around the pulley, from the lower end of which cord the glass is suspended. When the glass is drawn down the spring is coiled up, but held in position by the friction-lever F at the bottom of the back of the glass, as seen in Fig. 2. By means of the spiral spring G this lever is made to gripe the bar and hold the glass. By pressing the end of the lever down to the pin H the glass will slide freely on the bar. The glass is secured to the bar by means of the tongue-and-groove device, seen in the cross-section, Fig. 3. I is a rod, which is connected with the top of the glass by a joint, I', which allows it to swing laterally or be raised up. J is a glass or mirror, which is made to

slide on this rod by means of the eye K and swivel connecting-rod L, the latter of which turns freely in the cleat M on the back of the glass. N is a small spiral spring on lower end of the rod, on which the glass is supported. O is a spiral spring on the bottom end of the bar B, for the purpose of acting as a cushion to the glass A should the latter acci-

dentally drop.

By this arrangement it will be seen that the two glasses may be raised to suit the tallest person and lowered to suit the shortest, or to allow a person to sit down while dressing their back hair. The back glass J, turning as it does freely on the rod L, is readily adjusted to any required position. The rod I may be jointed or made in two parts, hinged together so as to be folded together, as seen in Fig. 2. This rod, it will be seen, can be turned with the glass J to one side, out of the way, when only the main glass A is required for use. The small mirror may be placed on top of the large glass or the fulcrum-piece P, the glass acting as a prop to the folding rod I.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

1. The spring pulley C or its equivalent, cord E, bar B, friction-lever F, and glass A, arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In combination with the glass A, arranged as above described, the glass J, jointed rod I, and swivel-rod L, substantially as and for the purposes herein shown and described.

3. In combination with an adjustable mirror or glass, A, the friction-lever F, either with or

without the pulley C.

4. A pair of mirrors, A J, connected together, and rising and falling in unison, as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE S. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

OREN N. ROBERTS, W. E. S. Foss.