

(No Model.)

F. ROEDER.

FRAME FOR PORTABLE LOOKING GLASSES.

No. 270,130.

Patented Jan. 2, 1883.

Fig 1.

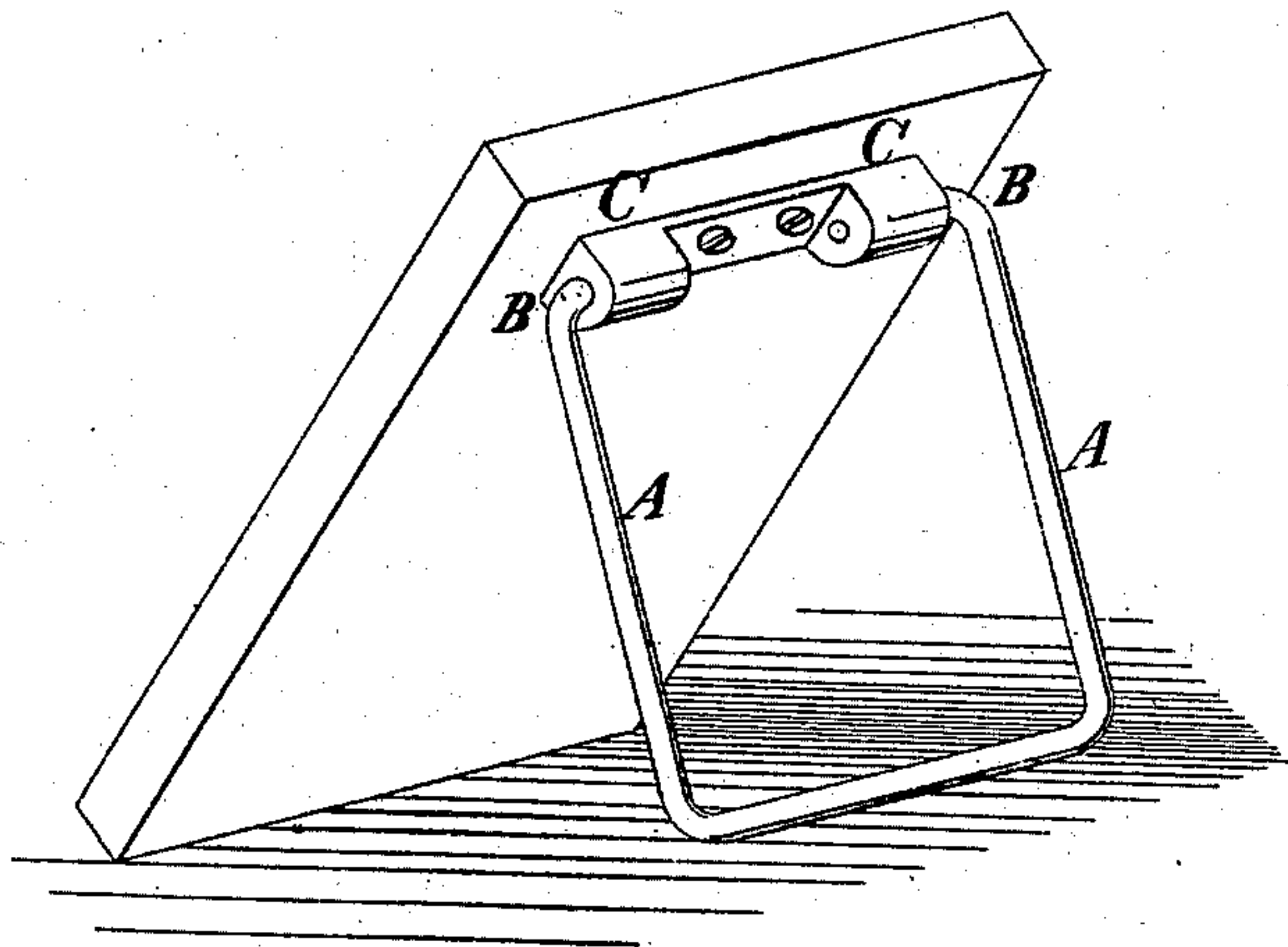


Fig 3.

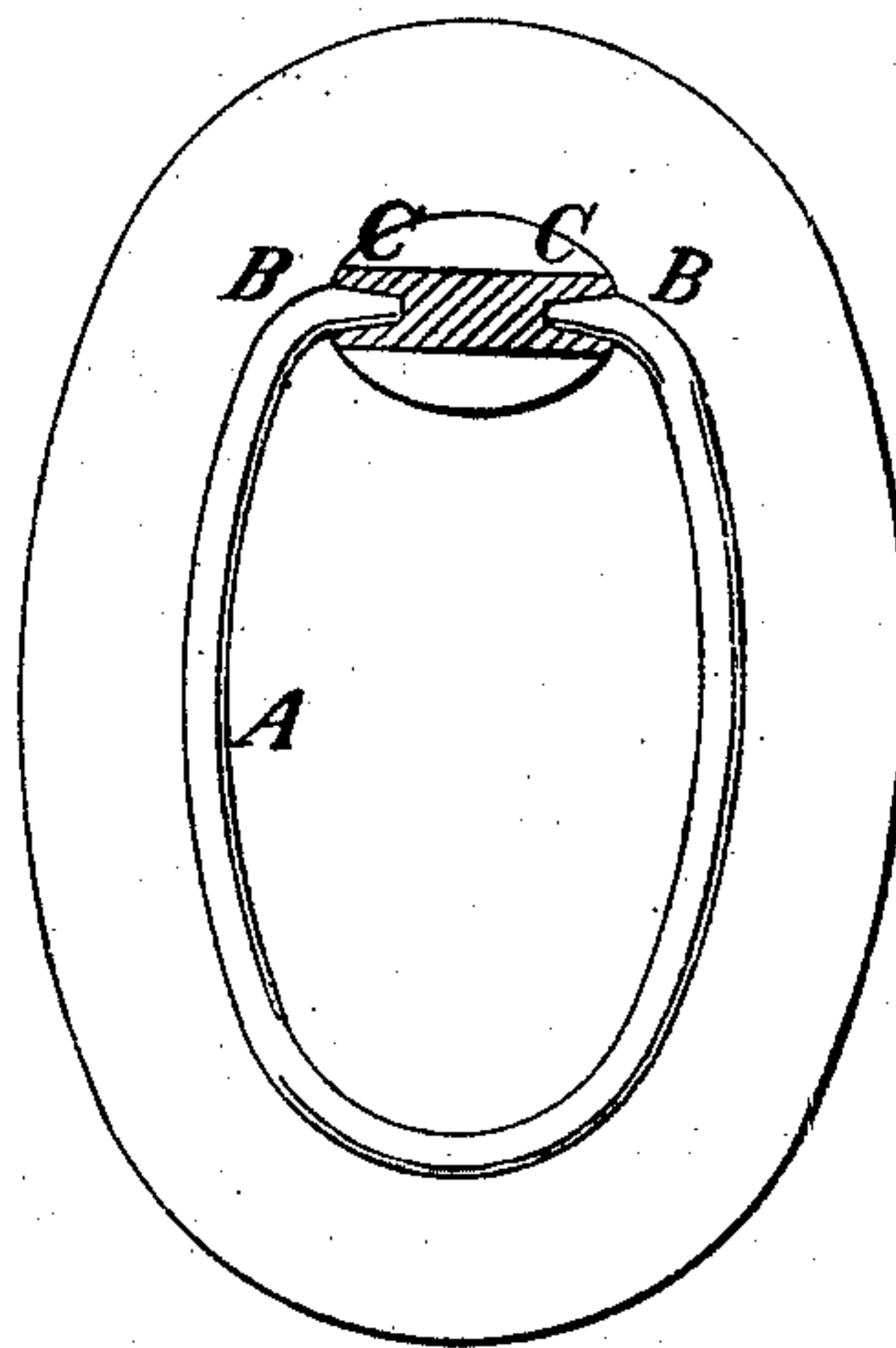


Fig 2

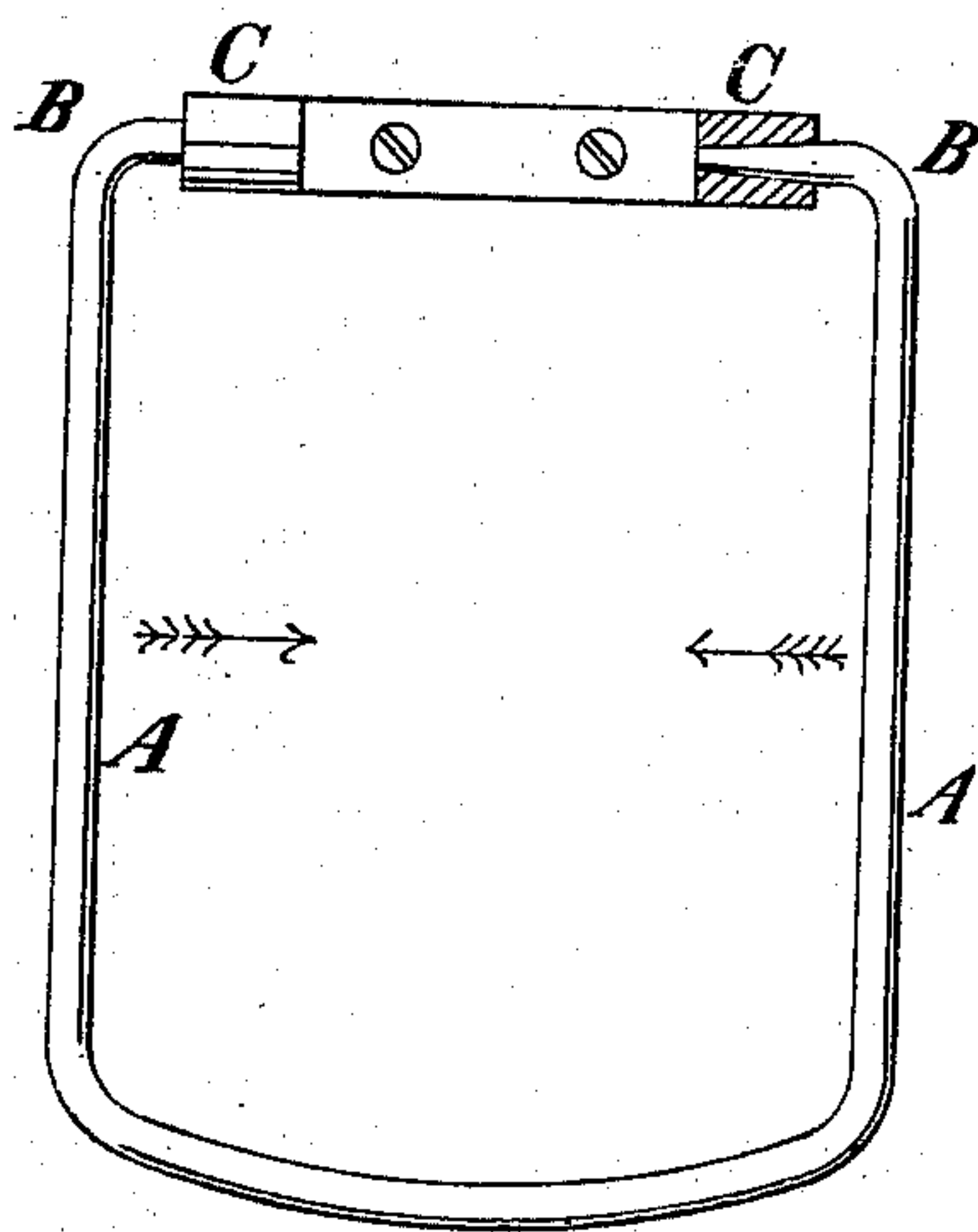
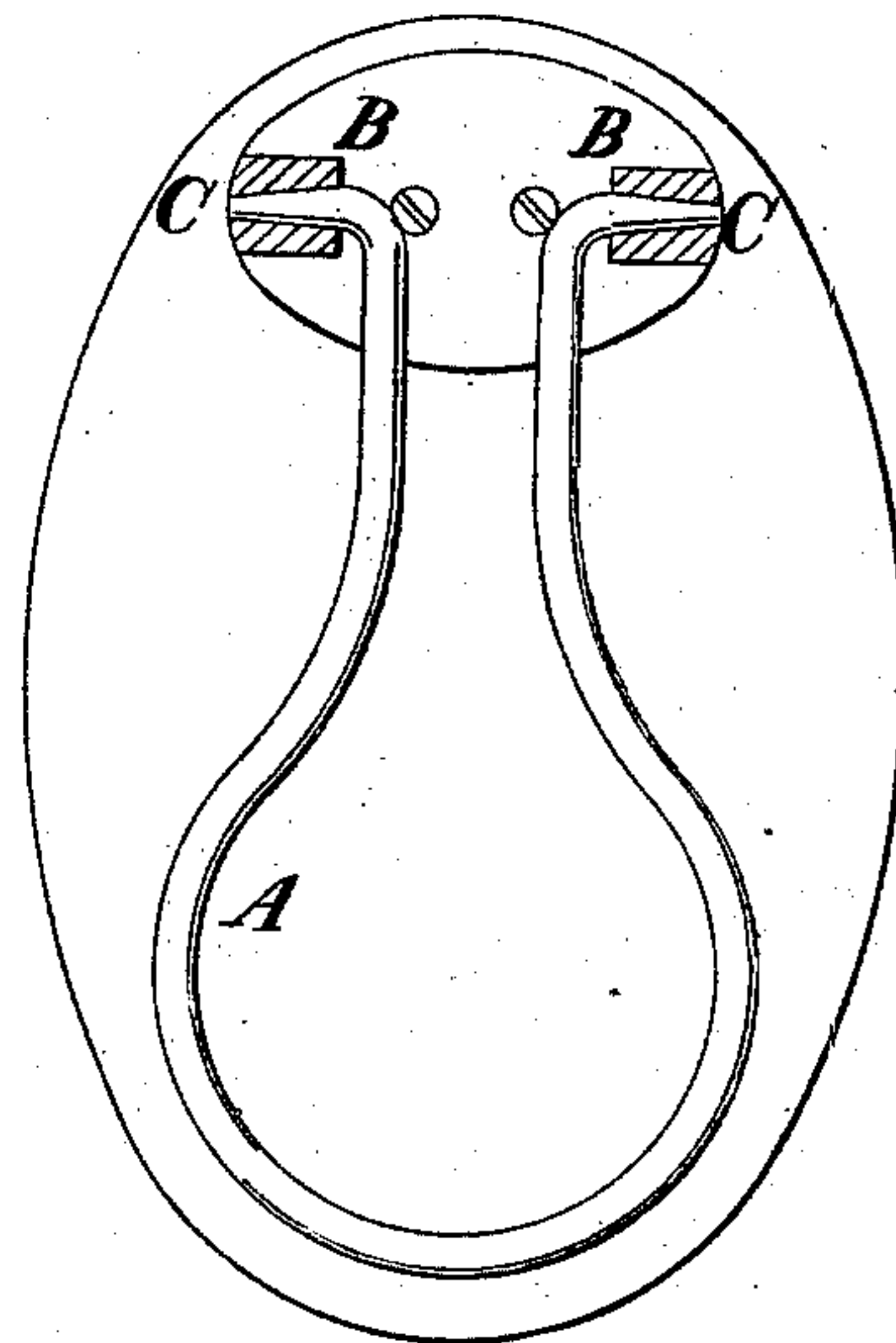


Fig 4.



Witnesses -
Dud. Haynes
George H. Batts

Inventor.
Ferdinand Roeder
by his Attorney
Brown & Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND ROEDER, OF FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY.

FRAME FOR PORTABLE LOOKING-GLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,130, dated January 2, 1883.

Application filed February 13, 1882. (No model.) Patented in Germany August 9, 1880, No. 13,892; in France February 11, 1881, No. 141,100; in England June 11, 1881, No. 2,545, and in Austria August 27, 1881, No. 29,656.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND ROEDER, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Frames for Portable Looking-Glasses and the like Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in frames for portable looking-glasses and the like articles; and it has for its object to render the same capable of standing or being suspended in any position.

The nature of my invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, and fully set forth in the following specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a mirror and a prop therefor, attached thereto according to my invention. Fig. 2 represents a view of the loop or wire prop, and the boxes wherein are the sockets or bearings for the ends of the loop or wire. Fig. 3 represents a partly-sectional back view of a mirror, also embodying my invention in a slightly-modified form; and Fig. 4 represents a partly-sectional back view of a mirror embodying still another modification of my invention.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The essential feature of the invention consists in the loop or bow A A, of spring-wire, Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, which at its two ends, B B, is ground or tapered to a conical shape. These ends take into a box, C, Figs. 1, 2, and 4, which terminates in conical recesses, sockets, or bearings; or they may take into a sleeve or tubular piece or box C, Fig. 3, conically recessed at both ends to form sockets or bearings. The resilience of the loop or bow will keep its ends pressed tightly into the conical or tapered sockets or bearings, and the friction of said ends in the sockets or bearings will be

such that a mirror provided with such loop or bow may be placed or set in any position and at any inclination whatsoever to the object on which it is to be placed or set, without the risk of its falling, the loop or wire forming a prop therefor; also, as any position can be given to the loop or bow, the mirror may be suspended from any object, and when handling the same the loop or bow may be used as a handle. The loop or bow is constructed according to the shape of the glass or other like article, and it may be either quadrangular, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or it may be oval, as shown in Fig. 3, the cylindrical boxes C (shown in Fig. 2) being in this instance so contrived as to form one box, the ends of which form the bearings for the conical or tapered ends of the loop or bow A. In Fig. 4 the loop or bow A is so contrived that its branches or legs A have a tendency to separate one from the other, while in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 they tend to approach each other.

Although I have described and illustrated the invention as applied to a hand glass or mirror, it may be applied in like manner to frames of photographs, pictures, and other like articles.

Having now described the nature of my invention and in what manner the same may be performed, I declare that I claim—

As an improvement in means for sustaining portable frames, the conical or tapered extremities of the spring bow or loop B B, bent at right angles in opposite directions to have a common axis, in co-operation with the conical sockets C C, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FERDINAND ROEDER.

Witnesses:

FRANZ HASSLACHER,
AUGUST UNGER.