

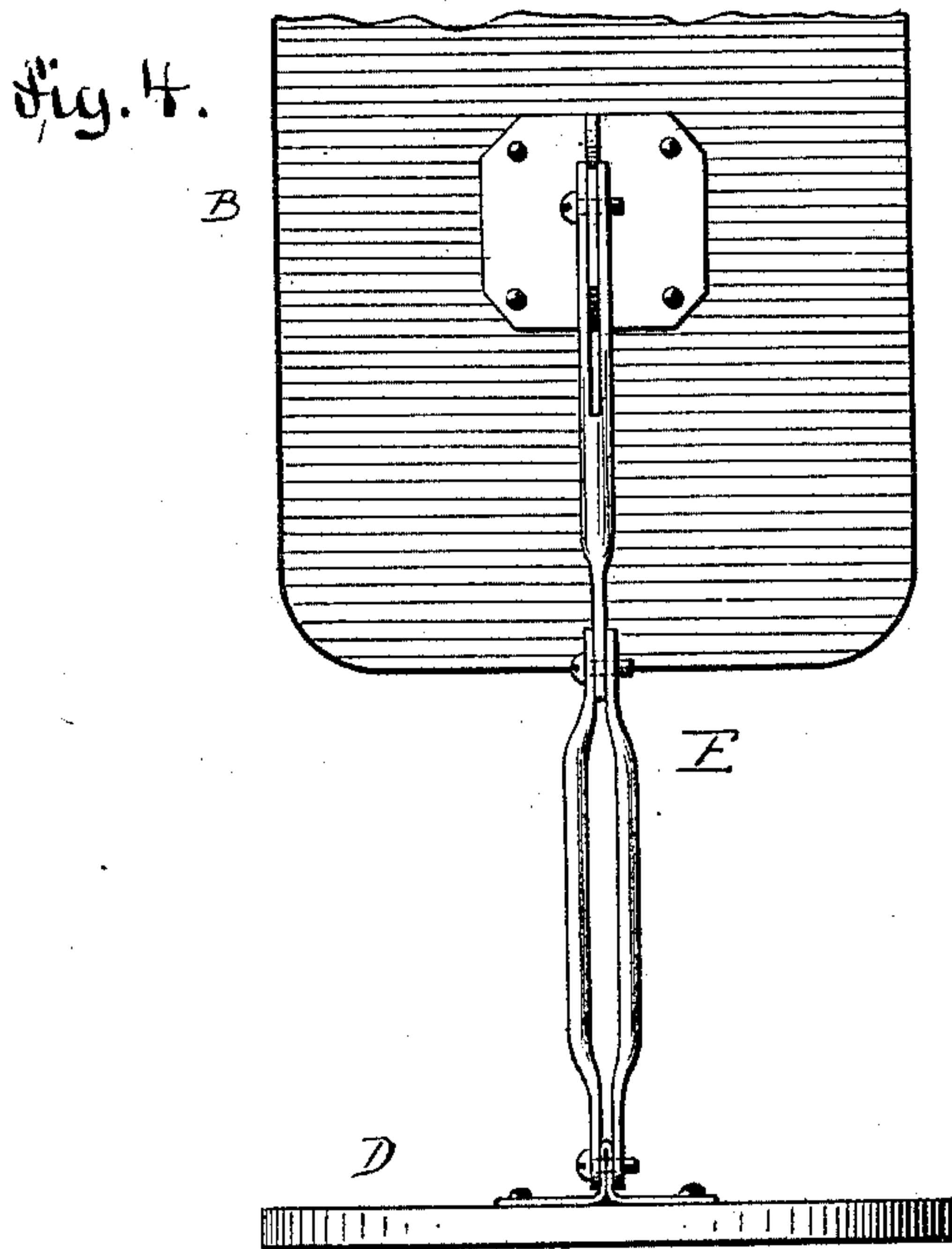
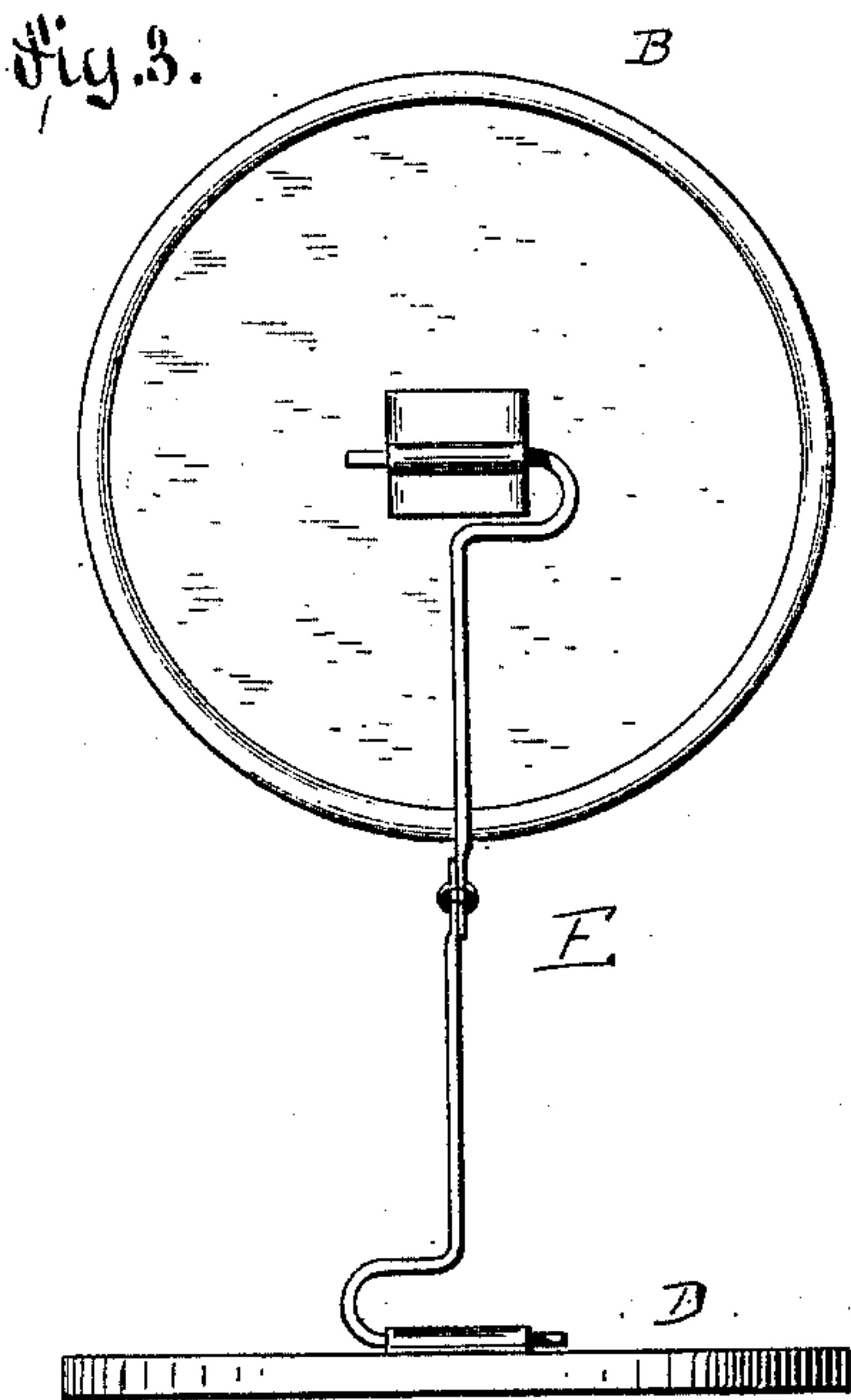
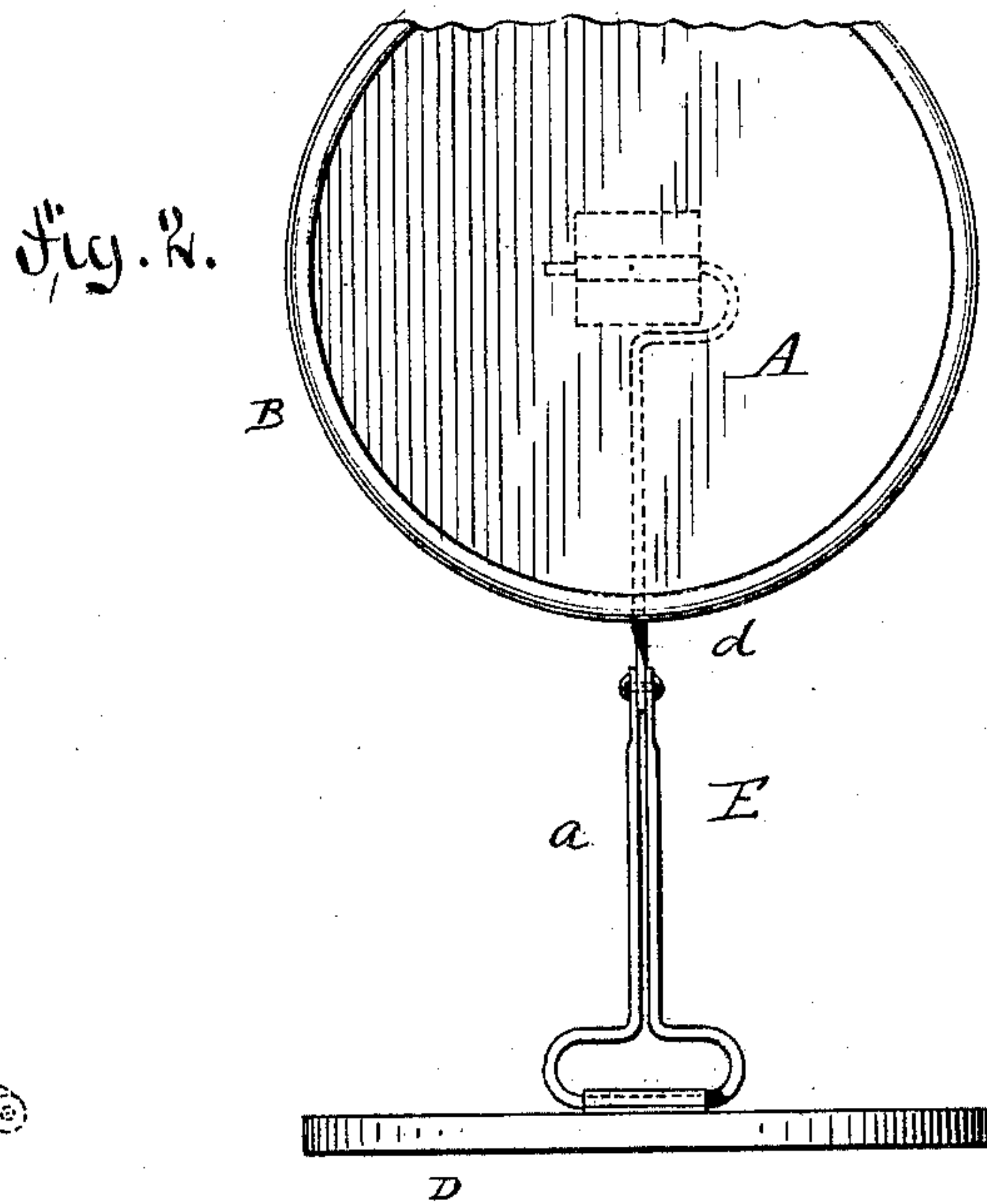
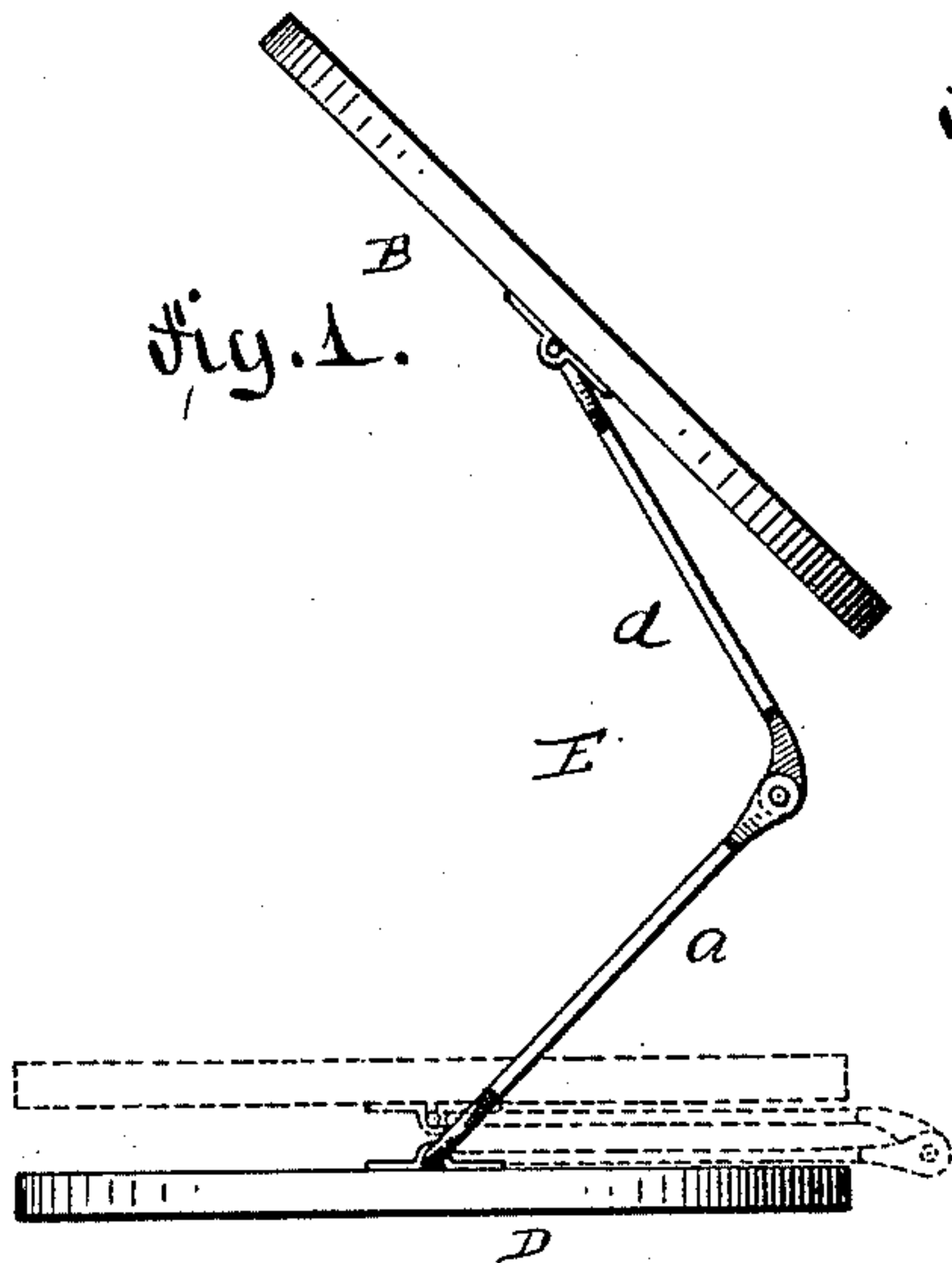
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. WIEDERER.
FOLDING MIRROR.

No. 433,708.

Patented Aug. 5, 1890.



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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 5.

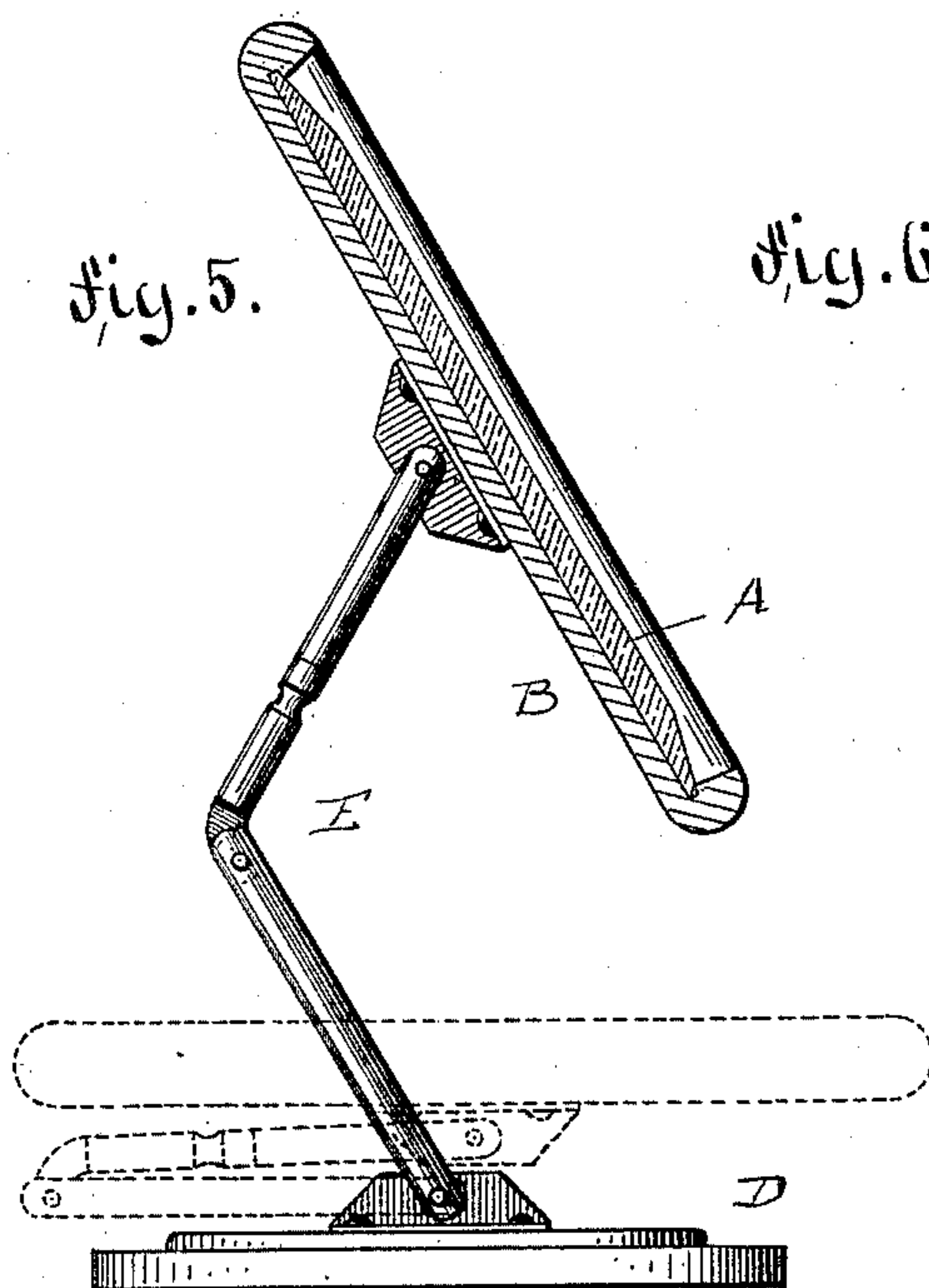


Fig. 6.

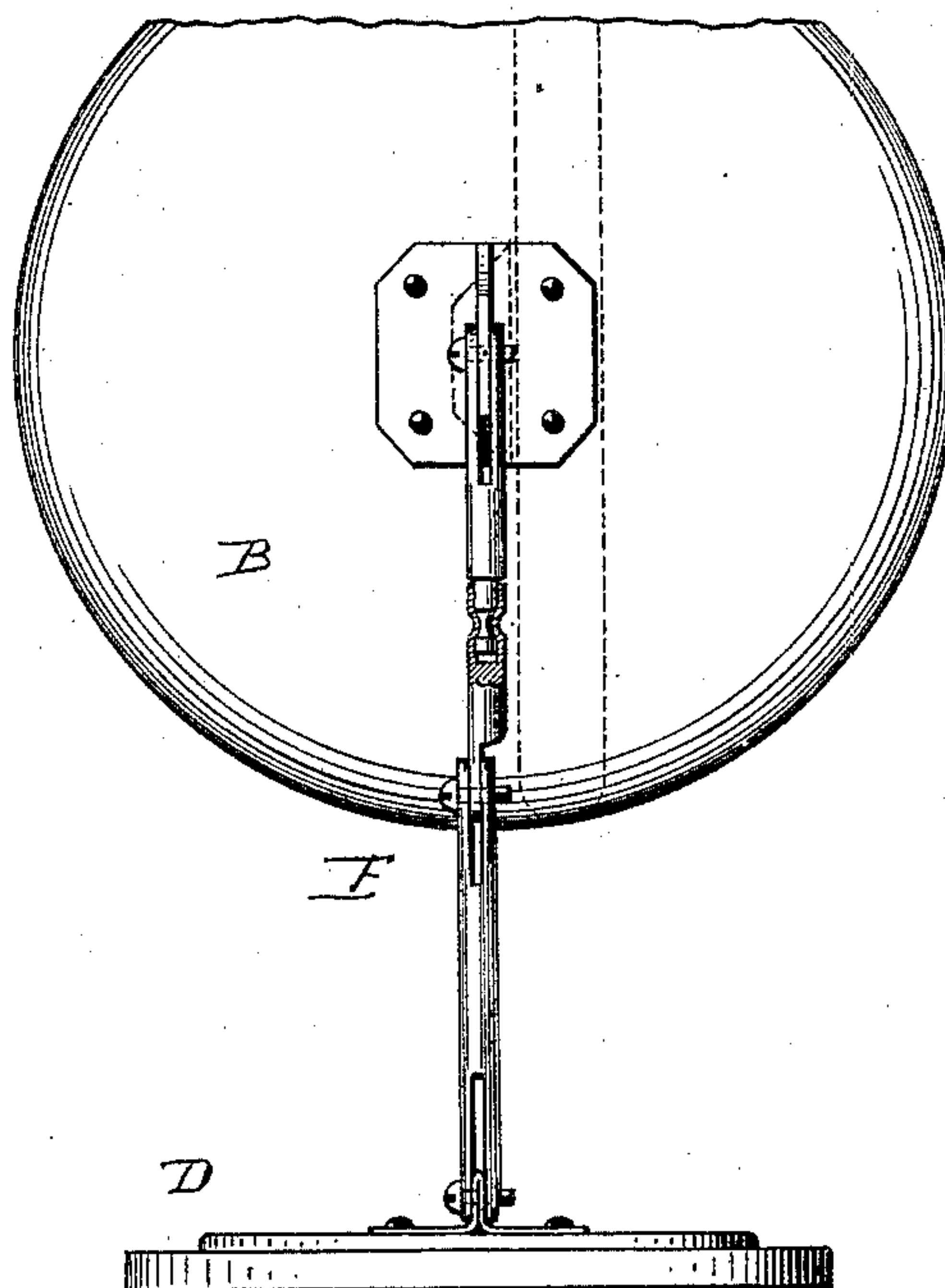


Fig. 7.

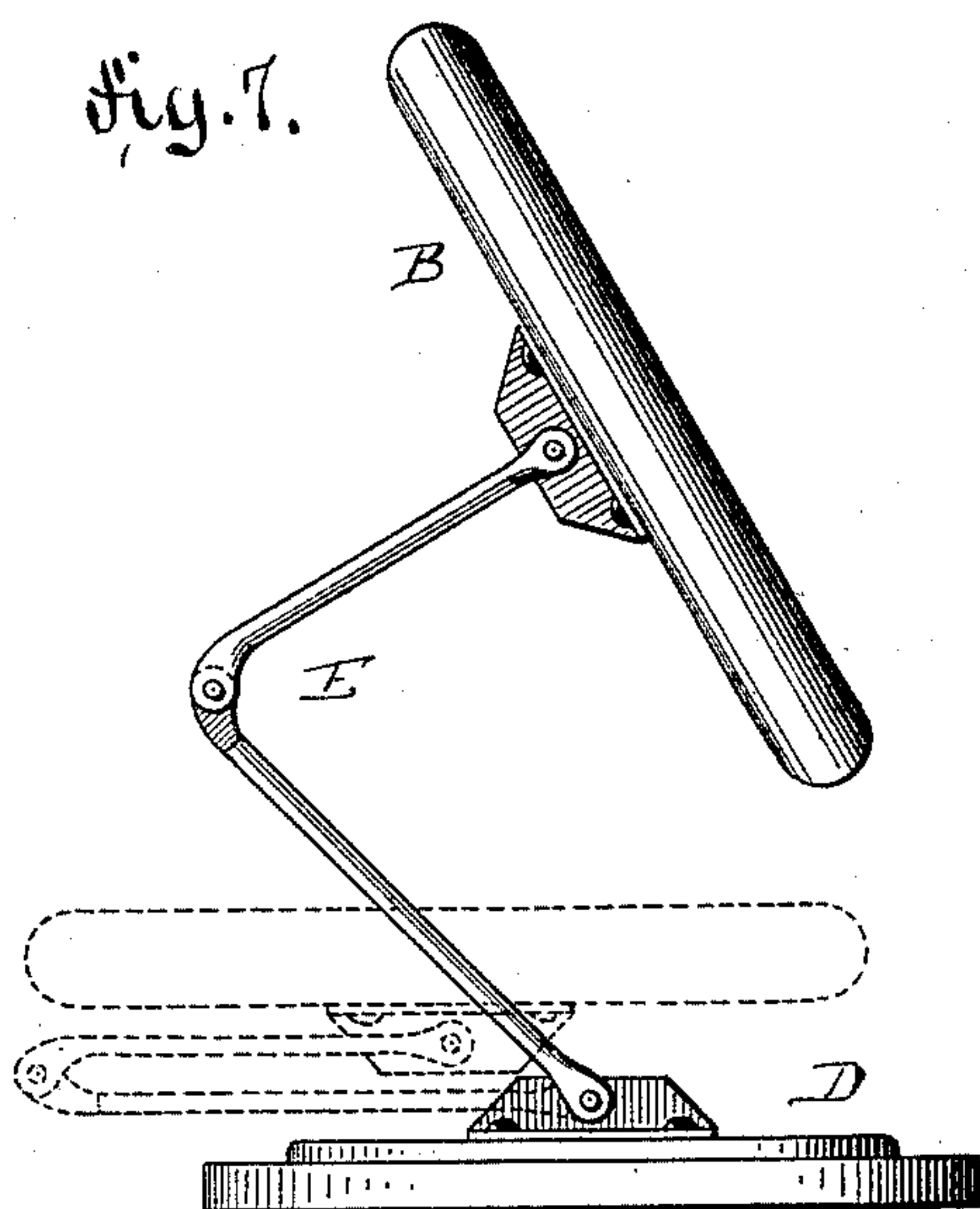
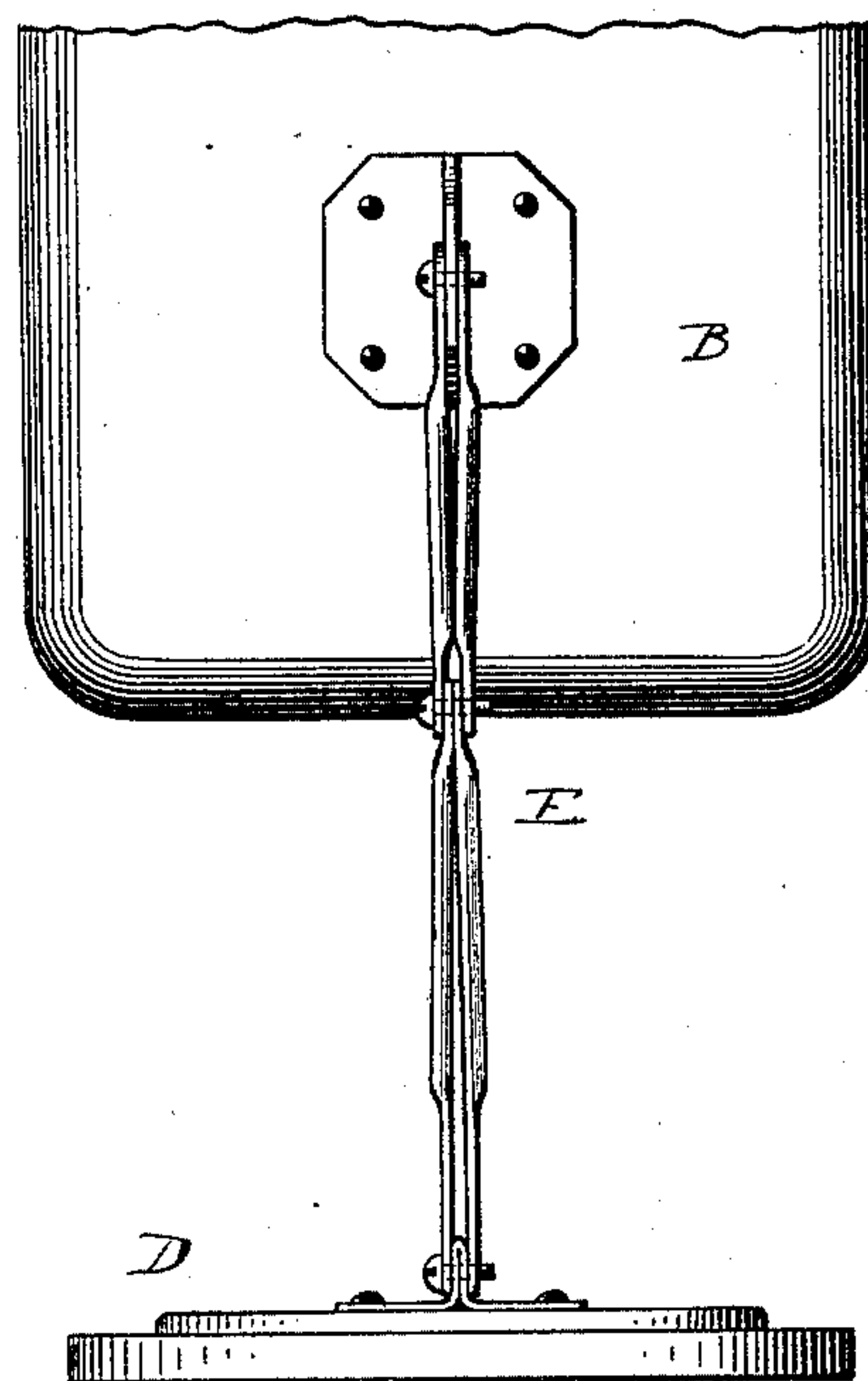


Fig. 8.



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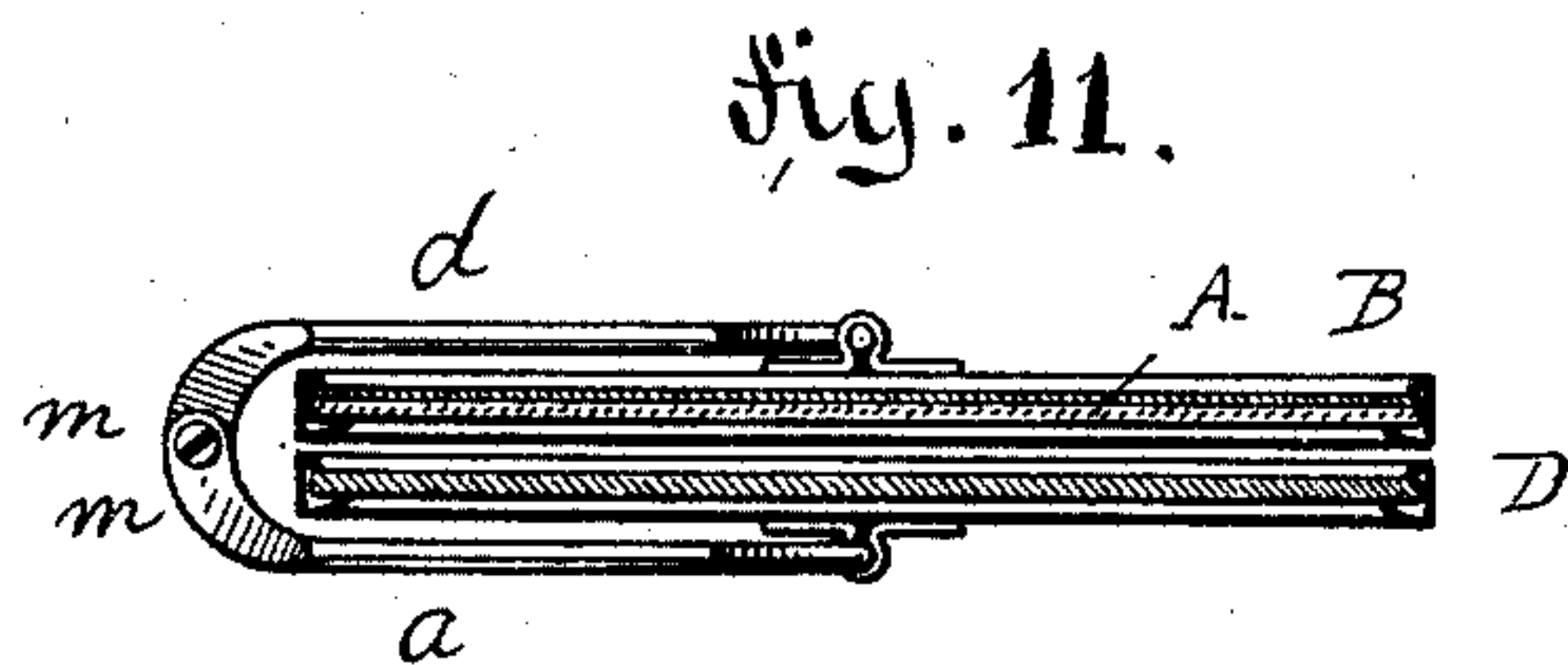
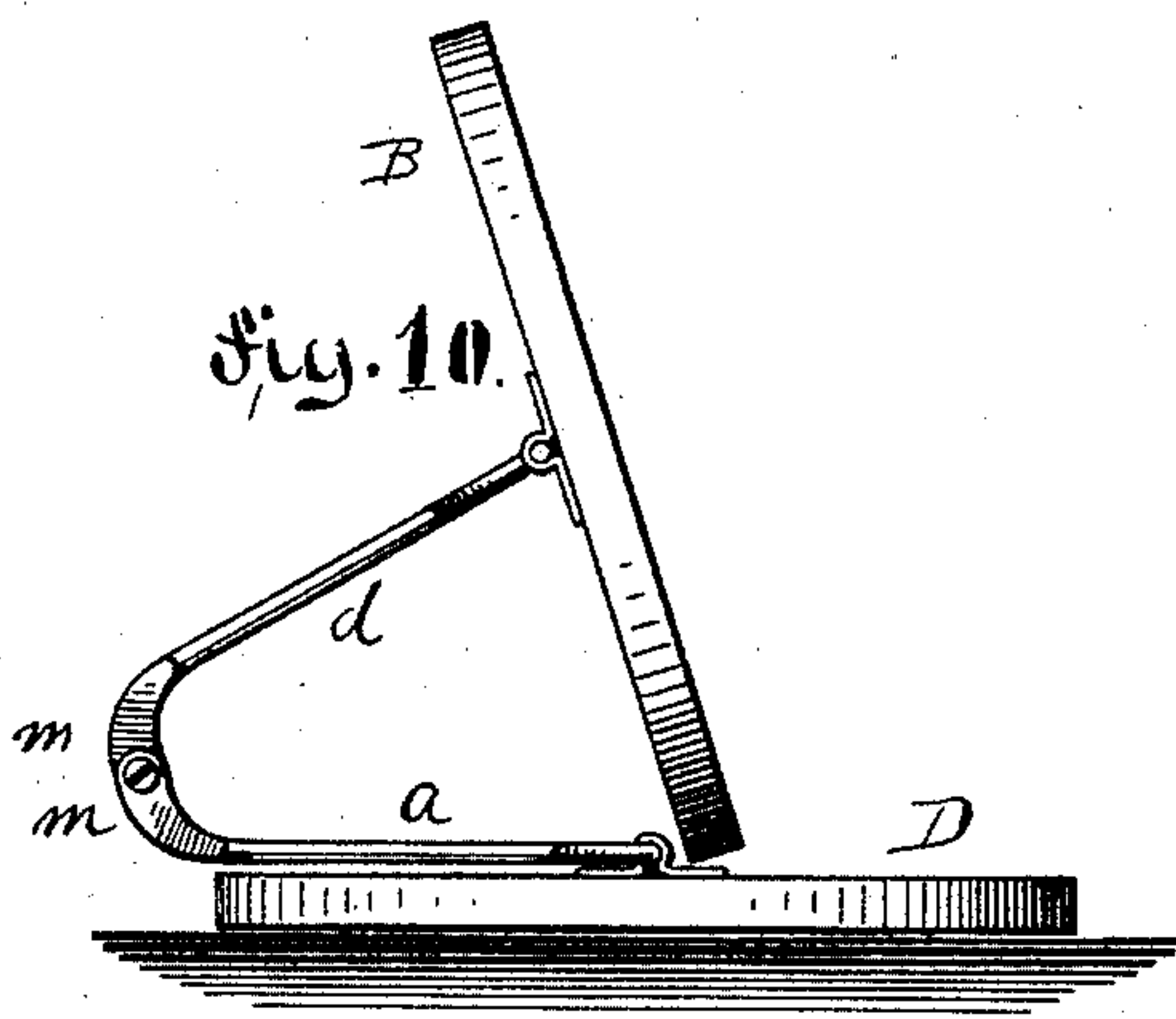
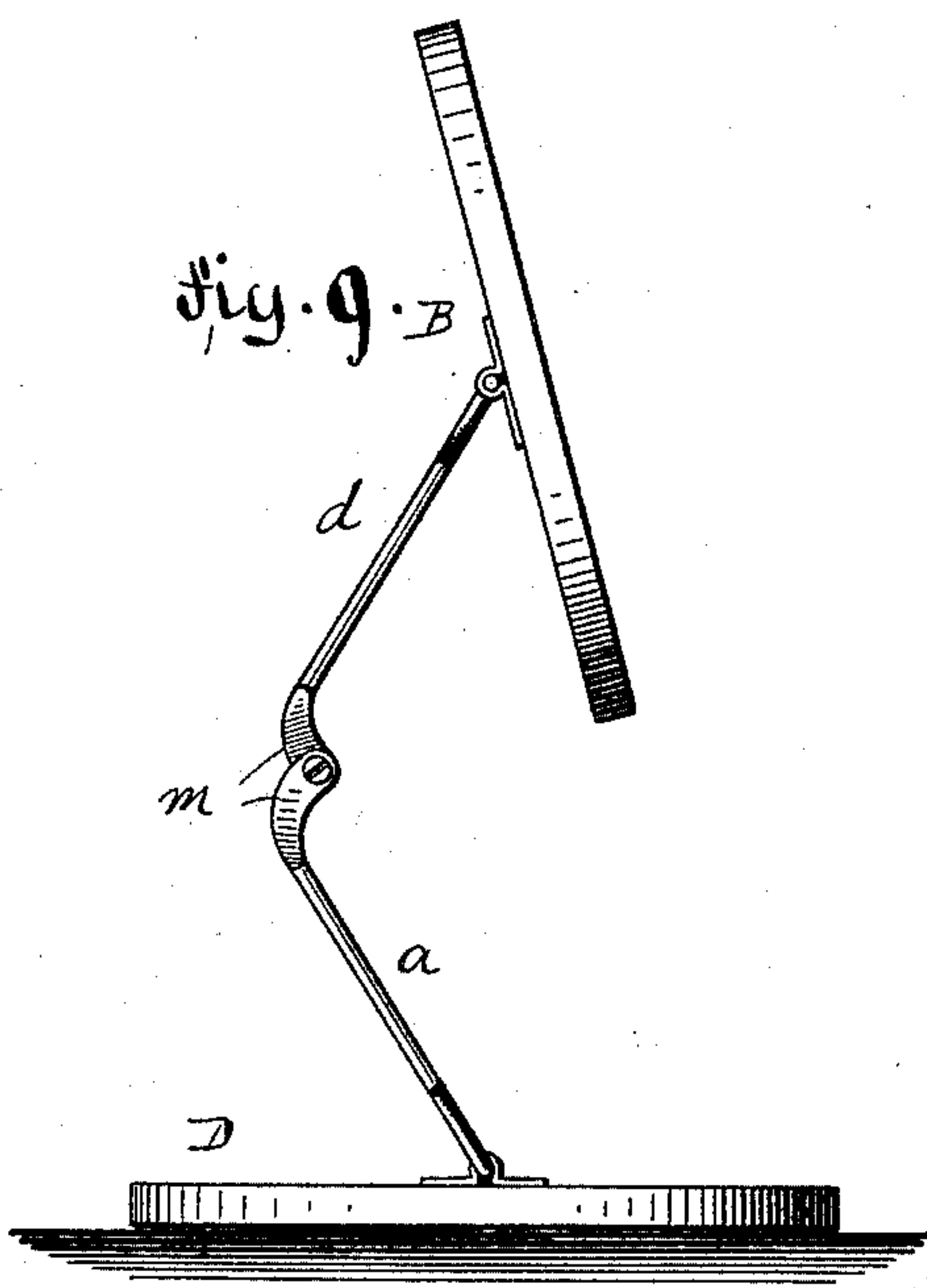
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER WIEDERER, OF STAPLETON, NEW YORK.

FOLDING MIRROR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,708, dated August 5, 1890.

Application filed October 19, 1889. Serial No. 327,551. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER WIEDERER, of Stapleton, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Mirrors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in folding mirrors; and the object of my invention is to provide a mirror which can be folded very compactly, and can be erected very easily and rapidly and brought into the most advantageous position.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, as will be fully described hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved folding mirror. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view of a modified construction. Fig. 4 is a rear view of another modification. Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of another modification. Fig. 6 is a rear view of the same, parts broken out and others in section. Fig. 7 is a side view of a further modification. Fig. 8 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 9 is a side view of a further modification, the mirror being erected. Fig. 10 is a similar view showing the mirror erected but in another position. Fig. 11 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same folded.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The mirror A is held and secured in a frame B, which may be made of metal or wood, and may be covered with plush, leather, or other material, or made of composition, which may have any desired shape. The base D, which may be made of wood, metal, or composition, and may be provided with any desired covering, is of about the same thickness as the mirror and back, and is preferably made circular. The mirror is connected with said base by a jointed standard E, composed of two sections hinged to each other at about the middle of their height, in order to adapt said standard to be folded at its center. The mirror can then be folded very compactly, as shown in Figs. 1, 5, and 7, and this occupies very little space. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the folding standard E is composed of a wire

a, hinged to the base and having double shanks between the ends of which the wire d is pivoted. The opposite end of each wire d is hinged to the back of the mirror.

As shown in Fig. 3, both sections are made of single wire, the ends of which are bent rectangulary to form pivots at the base and mirror.

As shown in Fig. 4, the lower section of the pivoted standard is made of two wires pivoted to the base. The upper section is made of a single wire pivoted between the two wires of the lower section and to a clip on the back of the mirror.

As shown in Figs. 7 and 8, both the upper and lower sections are formed of double wires pivoted to each other and to the base and back of the mirror.

As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the upper section of the hinged standard may be provided with a swivel-joint n, which permits of turning the mirror laterally in addition to swinging it on the upper end of the hinged standard.

As shown in Figs. 9, 10, and 11, the sections a and d of the standard D are each provided at the connected ends with a quarter-bend m, which permits of folding the mirror in such a manner that the glass A rests upon the upper surface of the base, and the glass is fully protected and cannot in any way be damaged or broken, and as the glass can rest snugly on the base the mirror can be folded much more compactly than when the sections a and d are not provided with the bends m.

The pivots connecting the sections of the hinged standard are drawn up so tight as to produce sufficient friction for holding the sections of the hinged standard at any desired inclination to each other and any desired inclination to the base or back of the mirror, as circumstances may require. The mirror can thus be brought into very many positions, as the person using the same may desire. It can be adjusted at any desired elevation, and when not in use can be folded very compactly.

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

1. The combination, with a mirror and back, of a base, a jointed standard composed of two sections hinged together, the ends of

said hinged standard being hinged to the back of the base and mirror-back, the upper section of said jointed standard being provided with a swivel-joint, substantially as set forth.

- 5 2. The combination, with a mirror and back, of a base, a jointed standard composed of two sections hinged to the mirror-back and the base, respectively, and pivoted to each other, the said sections each having a bend

m at the connected ends, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER WIEDERER.

Witnesses:

W. REIMHERR,
JOHN A. STRALEY.