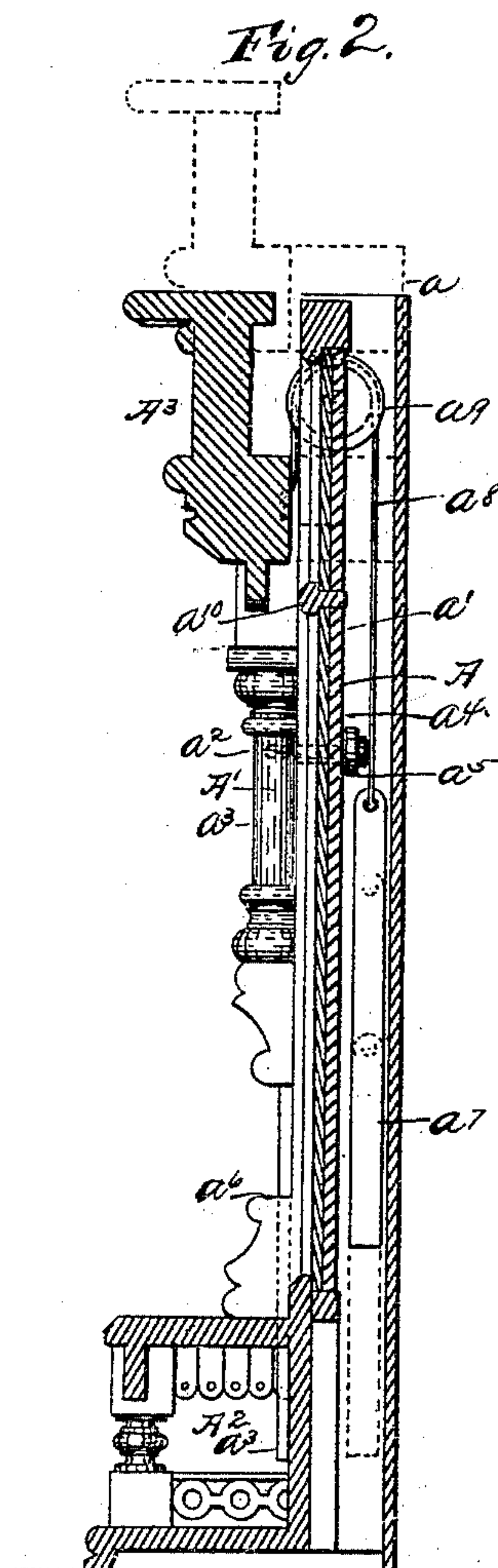
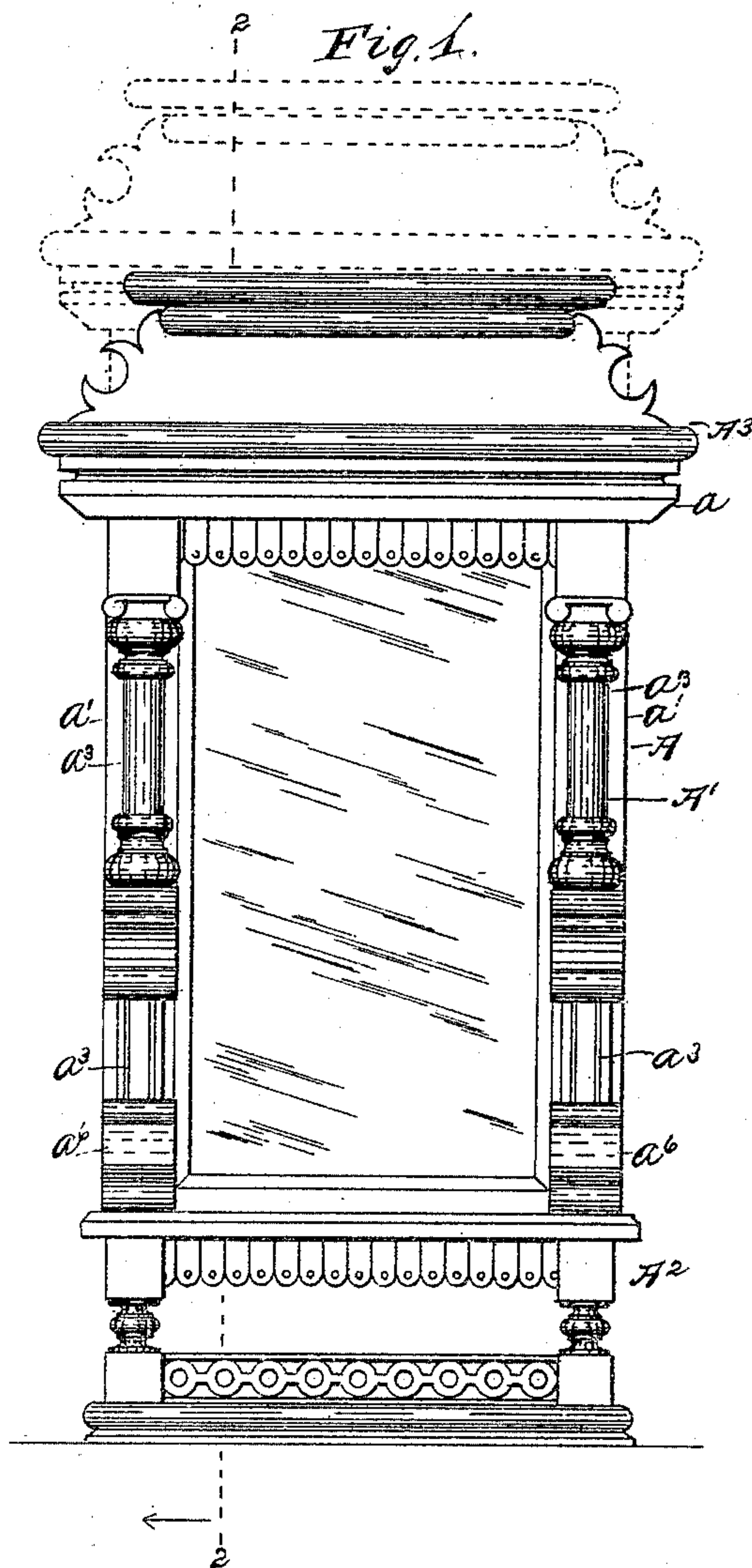


(No Model.)

H. & J. CARO.
MIRROR FRAME.

No. 491,525.

Patented Feb. 14, 1893.



WITNESSES:
C. R. Ferguson
Wm. M. Shiff

INVENTORS,
Harry Caro
Jacob Caro
BY Edwin H. Brown
THEIR ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY CARO AND JACOB CARO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MIRROR-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,525, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed February 18, 1892. Serial No. 422,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY CARO and JACOB CARO, both of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mirror-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in frames for mirrors and it consists in so constructing the frame that it may be adjusted to a space in a room in which it is desired to place the mirror.

We will describe a mirror frame embodying our invention and then point out the novel features in claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the mirror frame embodying our improvement, in its lowered position, and the dotted lines showing a vertical adjustment. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2, 2, of Fig. 1.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates a fixed or stationary portion of the frame and A' a vertically movable or adjustable portion of the frame. The stationary portion A has a base A² designed to be placed upon a floor of a room and the movable portion A' has a head or entablature A³ which has return portions *a* embracing the outer sides of the standards *a'* of the portion A. The portion A' slides upon the outer surfaces of the standards *a'* and as a means for retaining it against the standards, we provide guides consisting of pins or rods *a*² which extend from the posts *a*³ of the portion A' through vertical slots *a*⁴ in the front walls of the standards *a'*. These pins or rods *a*² are provided at their inner ends with rollers *a*⁵ which bear against the inner surface of the side walls of the standards *a'*. The lower portions of the posts *a*³ are movable through sockets or ways *a*⁶ affixed to the standards *a'*. These ways or sockets *a*⁶ may be quite ornamental and form in effect a base for the posts *a*³.

We provide a counterbalance for the movable portion A' which in this example consists of weights *a*⁷ movable within the standards *a'* and having flexible connections *a*⁸ with the portion A'. These flexible connections extend over grooved rollers *a*⁹ journaled in the upper ends of the standards *a'*.

In our improvement, the mirror is fixed within the stationary part A and may extend its entire length or the stationary portion may have one or more cross bars *a*¹⁰ and two or more mirror plates used.

Having described our invention what we claim is:

1. In a mirror frame, the combination with a base, of the stationary frame extending upward from the base and having a mirror, the standards comprised in said stationary frame, the adjustable frame movable on the outer surface of the standards and comprising a head movable above the top of the stationary frame, guides extending from the adjustable frame through slots in the standards, and a counterbalance for the adjustable frame, substantially as specified.

2. In a mirror frame, the combination with a base, of the stationary mirror frame comprising the hollow standards, the adjustable frame having the return portions embracing the outer sides of the standards, sockets through which the lower portions of the adjustable frame are movable, the weights within the hollow standards and flexible connections between the weights and the adjustable frame, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY CARO. [L. S.]
JACOB CARO. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

MARK HARRIS,
EDWARD MOORE.