

(No Model.)

E. CUNDEY.  
COMBINED RACK AND MIRROR.

No. 577,010.

Patented Feb. 16, 1897.

Fig. 1.

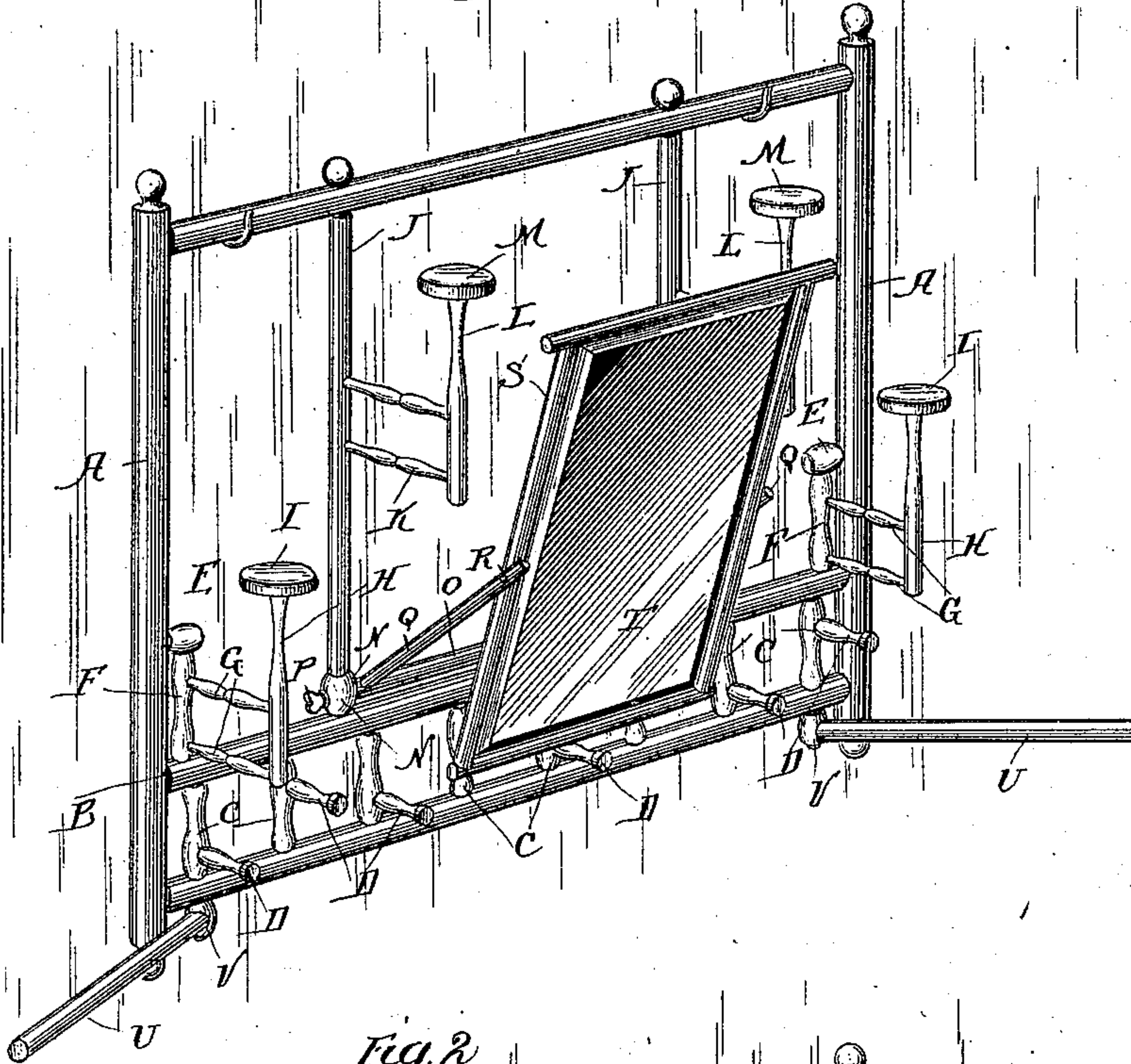
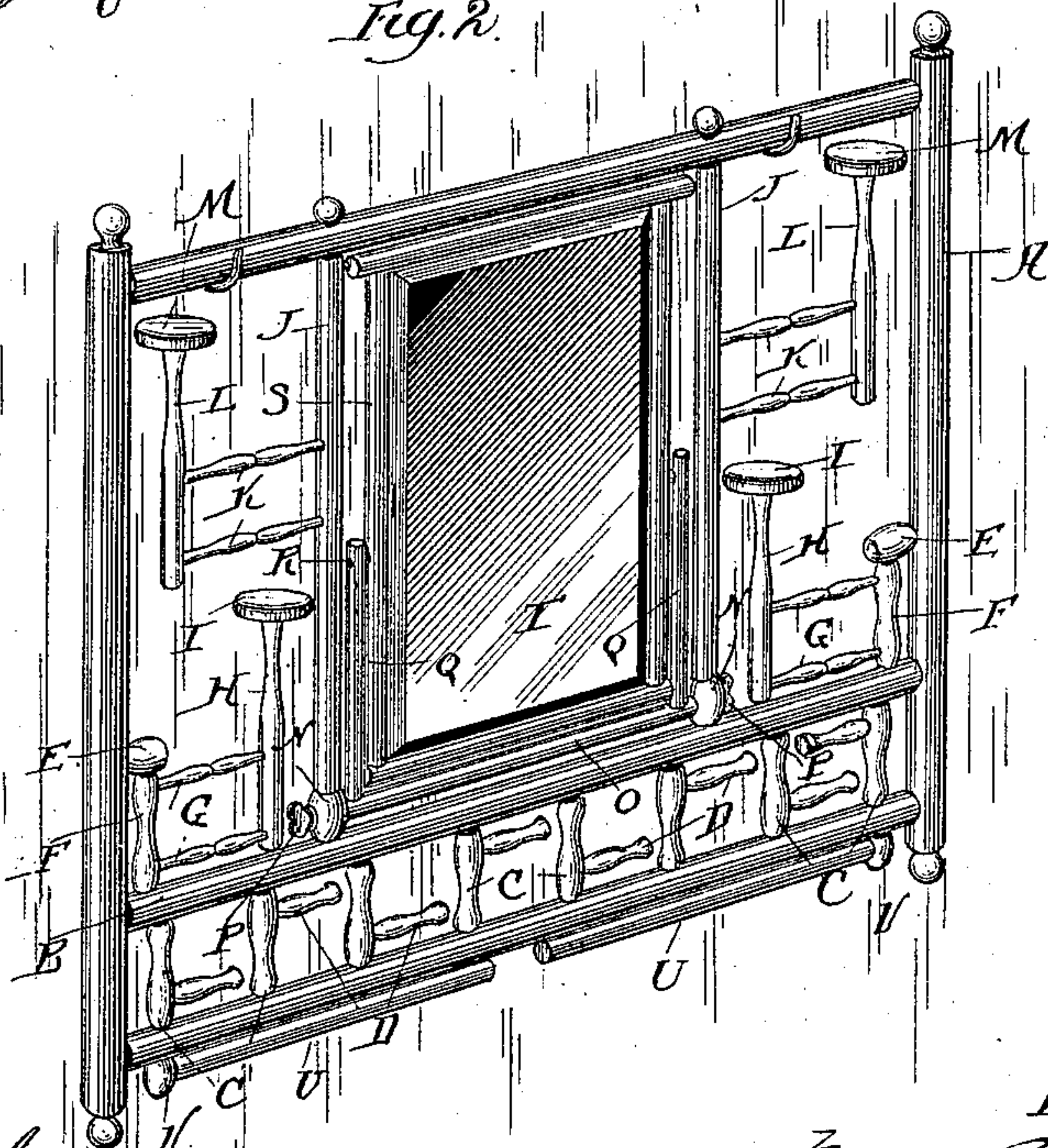


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIJAH CUNDEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## COMBINED RACK AND MIRROR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,010, dated February 16, 1897.

Application filed May 1, 1896. Serial No. 589,921. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELIJAH CUNDEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Rack and Mirror, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in combined racks and mirrors, and has for its object to provide a device of this description which may be folded into a very small compass as regards its thickness, and yet when in use may be brought into such position as to form a convenient rack for hats, coats, umbrellas, and the like, and also to permit the adjustment of the mirror at an angle and height to accommodate various persons.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction and operation in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my improvement, showing it unfolded and in position for use; and Fig. 2, a similar view illustrating the rack when folded.

Referring to the drawings in detail, A represents the frame, which is preferably rectangular in shape and composed of round rods, of suitable material, ornamented by any suitable knobs or the like, and B is a cross-rod running parallel with the lower rod of the frame and having pivoted therebetween the posts C, the ends of said posts being reduced, so as to fit any suitable holes formed in said rods. From each of the posts project pegs D, at right angles thereto, so that when they are to be used for supporting canes, umbrellas, coats, and the like they may be turned outward, as shown in Fig. 1, or when the device is to be folded into a small space they may be turned parallel with the rod B and the lower rod of the frame, as shown in Fig. 2.

Projecting inwardly from the side rods of

the frame are studs E, between which and the rod B are pivoted the posts F, and to these posts are secured the bars G, to the outer ends of which are also secured the uprights H, surmounted by the caps I, which latter serve to prevent injury to a hat or like article which may be hung upon the uprights. This arrangement permits of the folding in of the uprights within the space occupied by the thickness of the frame when not in use and also permits their being swung outward when they are to be used.

N are studs projecting upward from the cross-rod B, and between these studs and the upper cross-rod of the frame are the secondary rods J, which are likewise pivoted, as before described in connection with the posts C, and K are bars secured to these rods and in turn supporting the uprights L, which are provided with the caps M for the same purpose as the caps I. Thus these uprights may be folded, as before described in connection with the uprights H. O is a cross-rod which is pivoted between the studs N and preferably projects through said studs and having threaded therein the thumb-screws P, whereby the rod O may be extended so as to bind it in said studs, thus preventing it from turning when occasion may require, as hereinafter set forth.

Projecting from the rod O are two arms Q, which have pivoted between their outer ends at R the mirror-frame S, and in practice I prefer that these pivots shall have sufficient friction therebetween and their bearings to hold the mirror firm at any desired angle, so that the latter may be adapted to the uses to which such a mirror is usually put.

Of course it will be understood that any kind of mirror T may be secured in any convenient manner within the frame S, and on account of the rod O being pivoted and being provided with the thumb-screws, whereby it may be held in any adjustment when rotated upon its axis, it will be seen that the mirror can be brought into alinement with the rods of the frame A, as shown in Fig. 2, or it may be swung outward and downward to any position, one of which is illustrated in Fig. 1, and, as before described, the mirror may be adjusted at any angle by swinging upon its



pivots. Thus it is readily accommodated to a variety of uses and when out of use may be folded into a small space.

When it is desired, provision may be made  
5 for hanging towels upon the rack, and this is accomplished by pivoting the studs V to the under side of the lower rod of the frame A and securing to each of these studs an arm U. These arms may be folded beneath and paral-  
10 lel with the lower cross-rod of the frame A, as shown in Fig. 2, or they may be turned outward, as shown in Fig. 1, in which position towels may be hung thereon.

The advantages of a rack and mirror con-  
15 structed in accordance with my improvement are obvious, and it is also obvious that it may be made of very fancy design by the proper ornamentation of the frame A.

The arrangement for attaching the mirror-  
20 frame to the rack which I have here shown and described may be altered, and instead of the arms Q being used for this purpose the lower portion of the mirror-frame S may be pivoted directly to the studs N, thus obviating  
25 the necessity of using either the arms Q or the rod O. When this construction is used, it is preferable to connect the upper cross-rod

of the frame A to the upper portion of the frame S by a chain, which will permit the mirror-frame to fold within the space, as be- 30 fore described, or support it when swung outward, thereby limiting this outward movement.

The advantage of this modification is that the cost of producing the rack is slightly re- 35 duced.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

A combined mirror and rack, consisting of a frame, a series of pegs pivoted thereto, two 40 vertical rods secured in the frame; studs on said vertical rods, thumb-screws threaded in the studs, a horizontal rod held by said thumb-screws parallel arms secured at right angles to the horizontal rod and a mirror pivoted at 45 the middle of its sides to the ends of the arms as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELIJAH CUNDEY.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,  
FRANK SCOTT.