

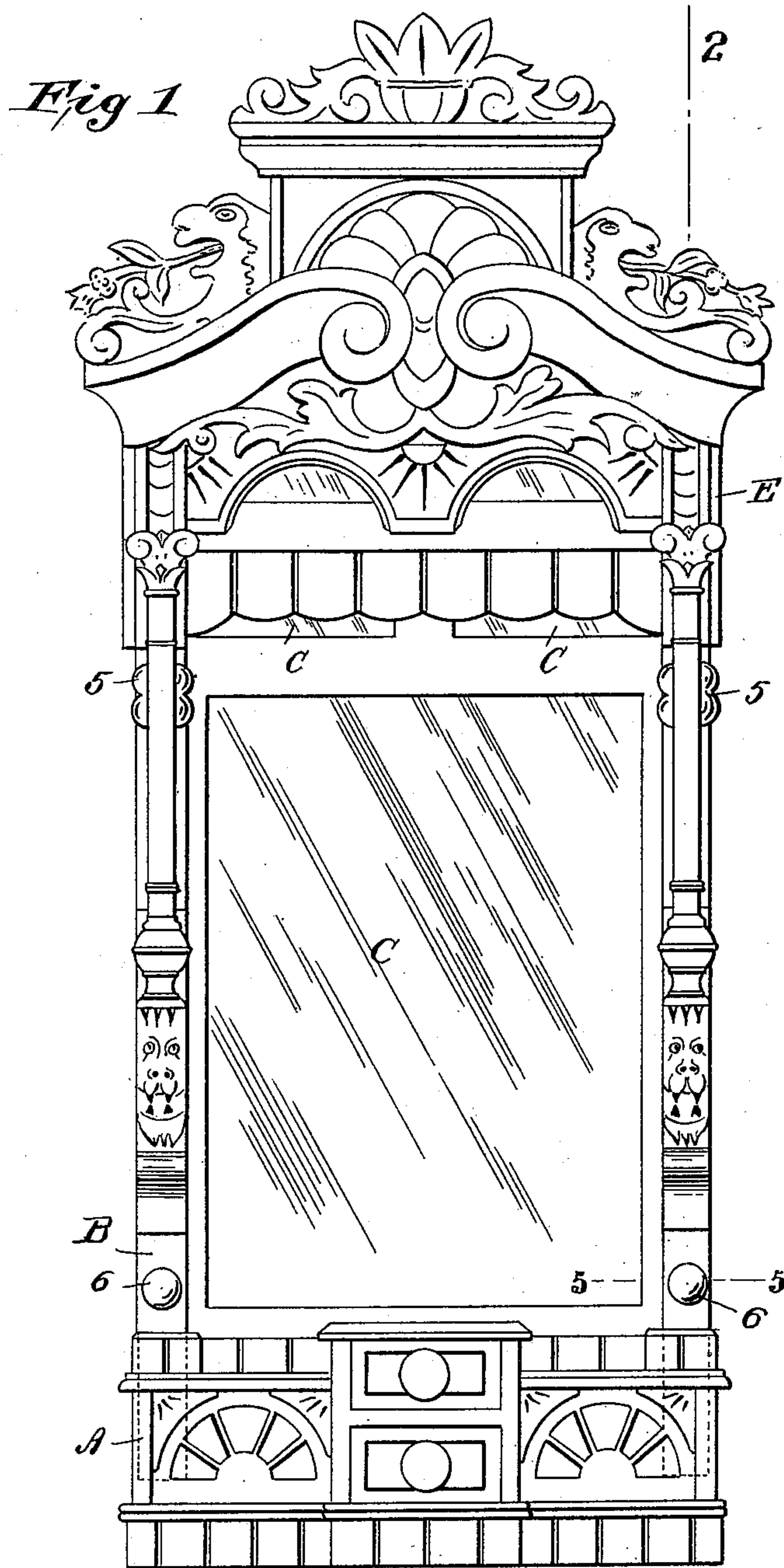
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. TISCHLER.  
EXTENSIBLE MIRROR.

No. 583,721.

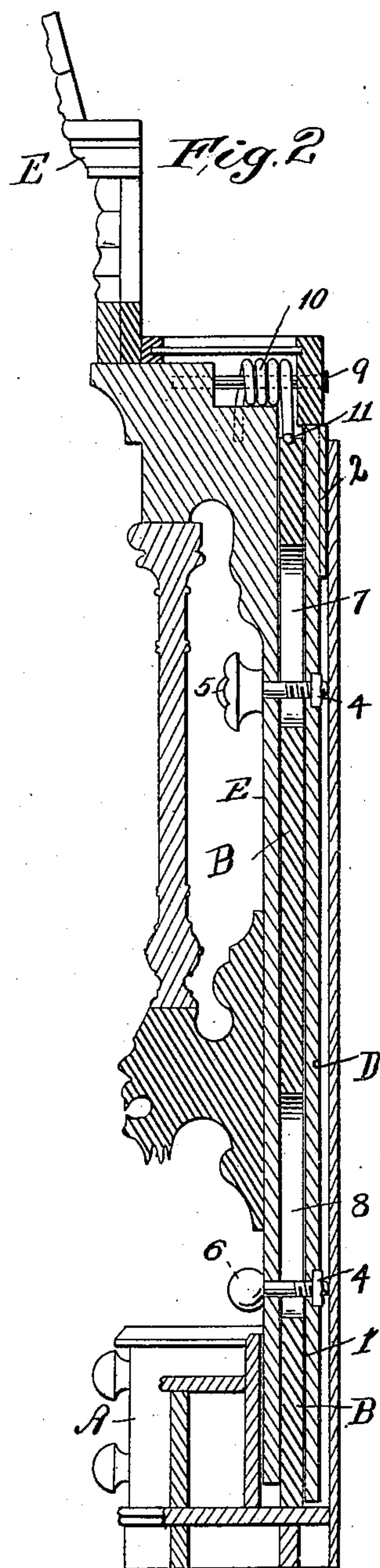
Patented June 1, 1897.



WITNESSES

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2.



INVENTOR:

*Moses Tischler*

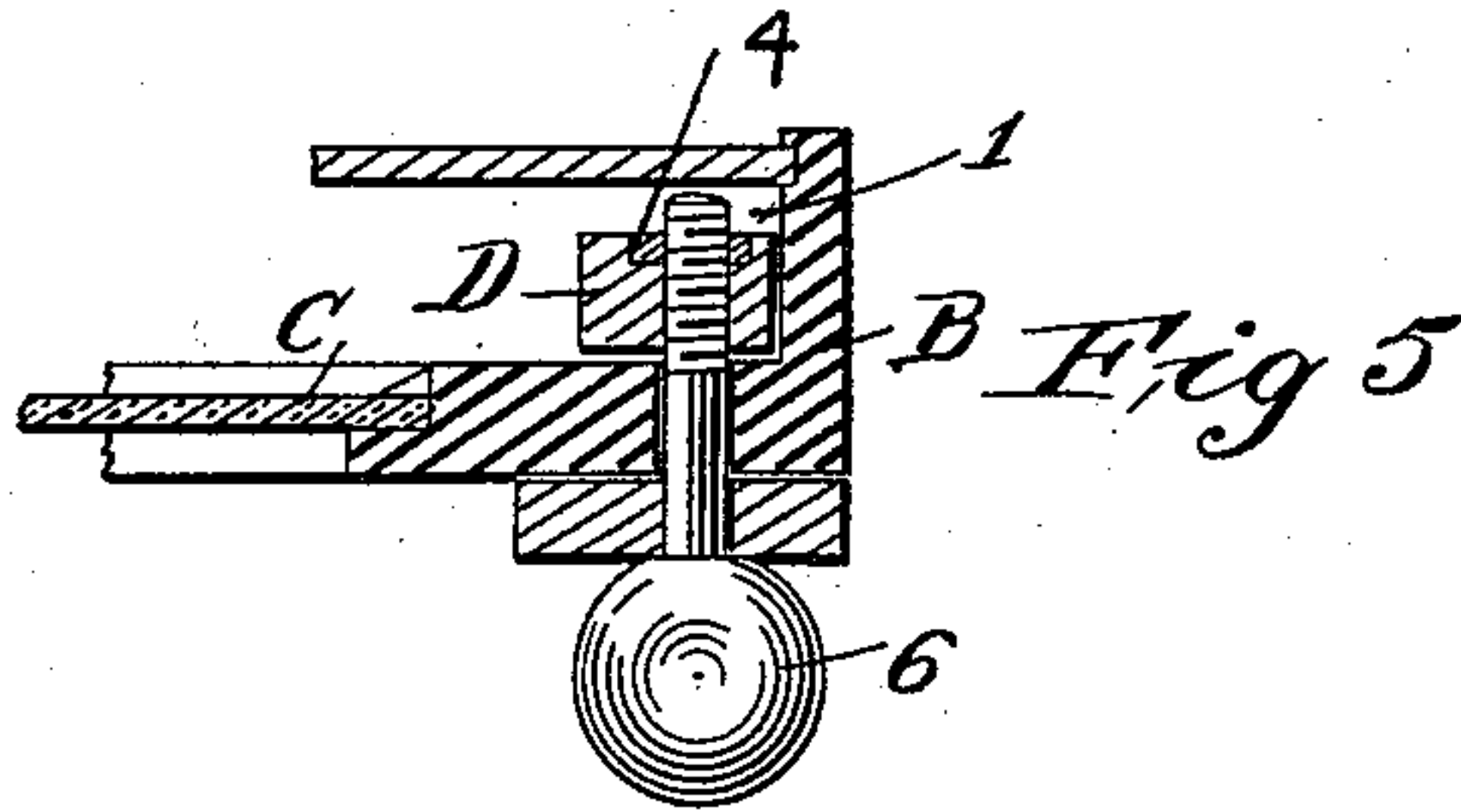
BY *A. Schuchman*

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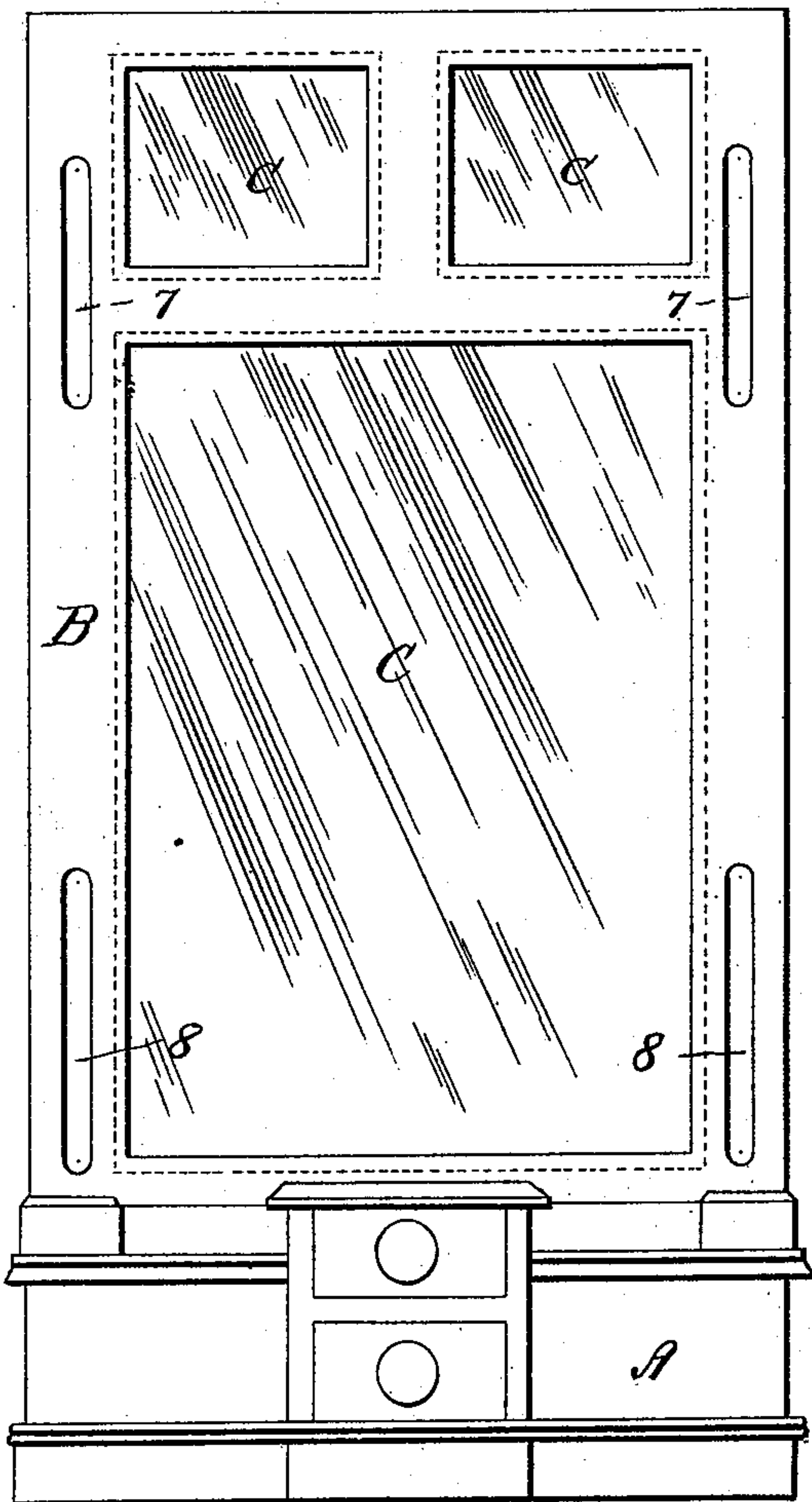
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No. 583,721.

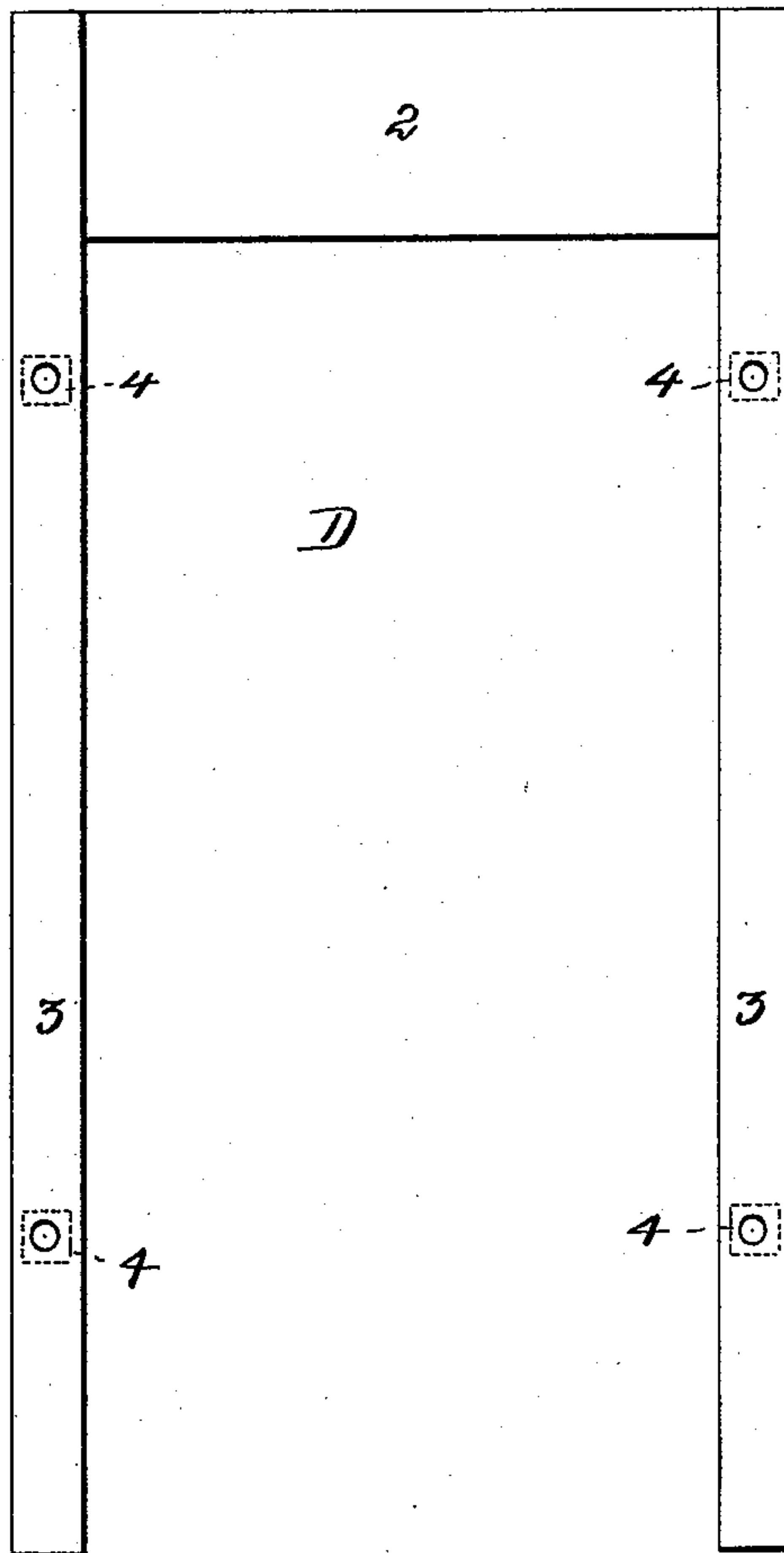
Patented June 1, 1897.



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



**WITNESSES**

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES TISCHLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## EXTENSIBLE MIRROR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,721, dated June 1, 1897.

Application filed July 22, 1896. Serial No. 600,129. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MOSES TISCHLER, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extensible Mirrors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to improvements in mirrors such as are commonly termed "pier-glasses," and has for its object to provide means whereby the mirror can be adapted and adjusted to ceilings of any height.

To this end my invention consists, essentially, in the combination of a stationary frame extending upwardly from the base and containing the mirror, an adjustable frame, a slide guided in the stationary frame and connected with said adjustable frame, a spring or equivalent means tending to force the adjustable frame upwardly, and means for securing the adjustable frame and slide to the stationary frame.

The nature of my invention will best be understood when described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pier-glass constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the stand and stationary frame. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the slide. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on the line 5 5, Fig. 1, drawn on a large scale.

Similar letters and numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A designates a base of any suitable construction, to which is connected an upright stationary frame B, provided with one or more glasses C, as usual.

E is the adjustable frame, having a sliding connection with the stationary frame B, so that the height of the mirror can be adjusted with respect to the height of the ceiling. Between the back and front of the stationary frame and on opposite sides of the same are formed vertical ways 1, extending throughout the length of said frame and adapted for the reception and guidance of a slide D, composed of an upper cross-piece 2 and legs 3 3, entering said guideways 1. Said slide is provided near opposite ends with countersunk nuts 4 4, adapted to be engaged by screw-

studs 5 5 and 6 6, respectively. The shanks of said screw-studs pass through corresponding holes in the adjustable frame E and through slots 7 7 and 8 8, formed in the stationary frame, while their heads bear upon the said adjustable frame. The adjustable frame is provided on one side with a pintle 9, about which is coiled a spiral spring 10, having one end secured to the adjustable frame and the other end bearing in a groove 11, formed in the stationary frame. If desired, two such springs located on opposite sides of the adjustable frame could be used. The tendency of the spring 10 is to force the adjustable frame upwardly as far as the slots 7 7 and 8 8 and the screw-studs 5 and 6 will permit. By depressing the adjustable frame and drawing up on the studs 5 and 6 the slide and adjustable frame are drawn against the stationary frame, and can thus be held in any desired position within the limit of said slots.

What I claim as new is—

1. In an adjustable mirror, the combination of a stationary frame provided with interior vertical ways and with vertical slots, an adjustable frame located in front of said stationary frame, a slide mounted to reciprocate in the ways of the stationary frame, studs passing through the vertical slots and connecting the adjustable frame and slide for securing the two latter to the stationary frame, and a spring placed between the adjustable frame and the stationary frame for forcing the former upwardly, substantially as described.

2. In an adjustable mirror, the combination of a stationary frame, an adjustable frame located in front of said stationary frame, a spring placed between the adjustable frame and the stationary frame for forcing the former upwardly, a slide mounted to reciprocate within the stationary frame, and means for securing the slide and adjustable frame to the stationary frame, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 18th day of July, 1896.

MOSES TISCHLER.

Witnesses:

A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr.,  
AARON MARCUS.