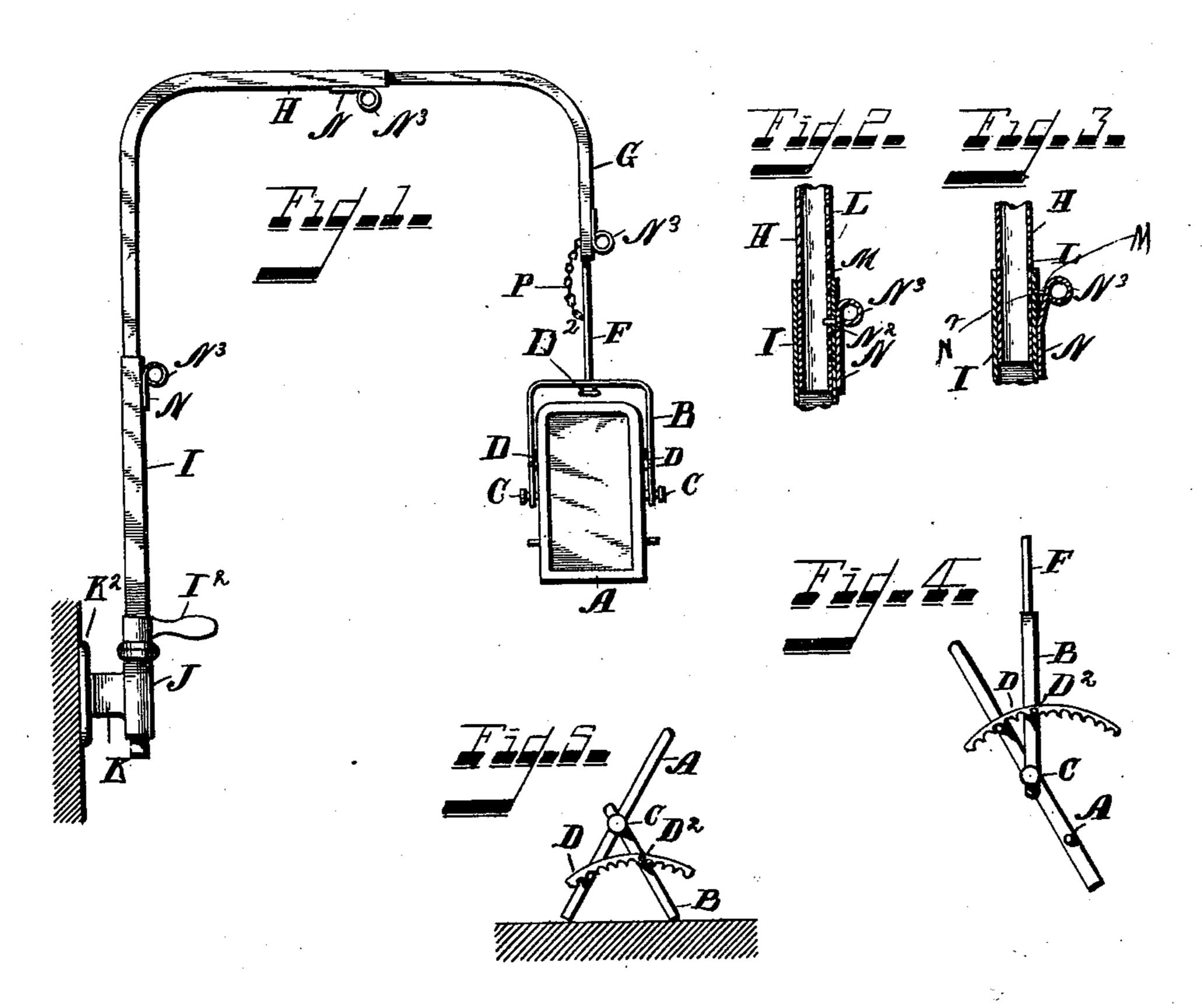
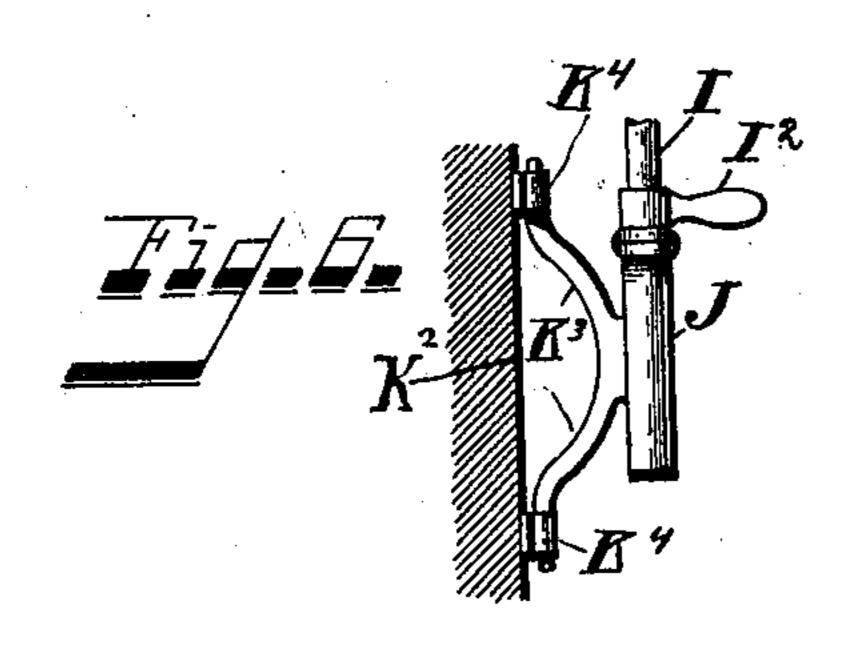
Patented Dec. 6, 1898.

S. H. CLARK. MIRROR HOLDER.

(Application filed Dec. 9, 1896.)

(No Model.)





Witnesses.

Bernardf Hausfeld.

Samuel Allankanion.

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL H. CLARK, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MIRROR-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,250, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed December 9, 1896. Serial No. 614,981. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of 5 Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Mirror-Holders, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

My invention in general may be outlined as 10 follows: An adjustable mirror-holder attached to a support and having movements to adapt it to various positions for convenience in its use. This mirror-holder will be supported by a bracket that can be fixed in a rigid position 15 or arranged to have adjustable movements, as hereinbefore stated. The framework of this adjustable mirror-holder can be made of tubular form of any cross-section desired; but I prefer square tubing, for the reason that it 20 has great structural strength combined with lightness and having a further purpose of preventing any movements of the tubes where they are made to slide one within the other, and they can then be readily held in a fixed 25 position when made in a square tubular form when locked by devices provided therefor.

I have invented and designed an adjustable mirror-holder to be used for toilet or mercantile purposes that can readily be ad-30 justed to all required positions. The mirror, with its suspending fork and lock devices, may all be removed from the fixture and the same placed on a dressing-table at any desired angle, thus adding to its utility, and as 35 a further feature the entire fixture can be taken apart and readily stowed away in a trunk when traveling, thus making it essentially a portable as well as an adjustable mir-

ror-holder.

I will now proceed to describe in detail my invention.

In the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, 45 Figure 1 represents a side elevation of devices embodying my invention. Figs. 2 and | 3 represent central longitudinal sections of a preferred form of device for enabling adjacent sections of the rod-holders to be relatively 50 lengthened or shortened and locked at the desired location. Fig. 2 illustrates the adjacent portions of two sections interlocked, and

Fig. 3 illustrates these sections unlocked. Fig. 4 represents an elevation of the edge of the mirror and of its holder and its adjusting 55 device for enabling it to be set at a desired angle. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the same, illustrating its use on a bureau or toilet-table. Fig. 6 represents a modified form of a sup-

porting-bracket.

A indicates the mirror. The mirror is provided with a supporting adjustable frame B. This frame is pivoted to the mirror at C, and when the mirror is suspended it will occupy the position substantially as shown in Fig. 1 65 relative to the frame B. I provide means for enabling the mirror to be adjusted so as to permit the person using it to place it at a desired angle to see her head in the mirror on a level with the latter or to cause the mirror 70 to reflect the under portion of her head or the top portion of her head. It will be understood that this mirror will frequently be used, in connection with a hand or other mirror, in the well-known manner of using two mirrors 75 to enable the person using the same to inspect the back of his or her head.

A novel and convenient means for enabling the mirror to be set at a given angle in relation to the holder B consists as follows: A 80 ratchet D, preferably of an arcal shape, is connected to the mirror. A pin D² from the holder engages the ratchet in any desired manner of using a ratchet and a pawl. When desired, the ratchet D may be on the holder 85 and the pin D² on the mirror. The ratchet may be pivoted at its point of connection to its support or be rigid with its support and its teeth be elastic. In either of such events the pin may not be a pawl, but be rigid. The 90 ratchet preferably extends on each side of the mirror or holder to which it is attached, thus enabling the mirror to be adjusted at such an angle as to reflect upwardly, horizontally, or downwardly, as desired by the user. The 95 holder is secured by a connection, preferably detachable, to the suspensory support F, and this in turn is adjustably connected to the arm G. The latter extends upward and then horizontally and is there adjustably connect- 100 ed to a second arm H, extending horizontally and then downwardly to the standard I. The foot of the latter is set into a step J, secured to bracket arm or arms K, and these bracketarms K are respectively attached either directly or through intermediate means, as hereinafter mentioned, to a plate K², secured to the bureau, toilet-table, &c., as desired.

The standard I is capable of rotation in the step or sleeve J, and a handle I² on the standard enables the person desiring to use the mirror to turn the standard, and hence to move the mirror around in a circle to the desired place. The rod II is preferably square where it enters the standard I and so is that part of rod G which enters rod H, and the same is true of rod F in its connection with G. Thus the standard as regards these joints is not rotatable.

The fastening between rods I and II, II and G, and G and F is in each case adjustable, and the fastening is preferably made as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, to wit: A series of holes L 20 are present in the end portion of that rod which slides within the other, and a single hole M is present in the latter rod. A spring plate or strip N, having a finger-catch N³, carries a pin N², entering hole M. Then whenever a hole of the inner rod is opposite the pin N² the spring N forces the pin into said hole and holds the two rods firmly together.

To prevent the rods from accidentally slipping altogether apart, I provide a stop or guard, one form of which guard is shown in the drawings and consists of a chain P, hooked

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or otherwise connected to each section. The chain is detached when the parts are to be altogether separated for packing, &c.

In Fig. 6 the modification of the bracket 35 combined with standard I consists in providing the bracket with arms K³, pivotally connected to the eyes K⁴ of the plate K² or equivalent support. Thus the bracket with standard I can swing. The mirror, with holder 40 and ratchet, &c., can, when separated from the suspensory support F, be utilized as a stationary mirror to be stood on a toilet-table, &c. This is accomplished by adjusting it substantially as shown in Fig. 5.

My invention is cheap of manufacture, simple in construction, easy of operation, very efficient for the purposes for which it is made, and attractive in its appearance.

What I claim as new and of my invention, 50 and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the arched support, consisting of sections interlocking, section I, bracket K the locking device N, N², and the operating-handle I² affixed to section I, mir- 55 ror A, holder B, swiveled to the section F, ratchet D, and pin D², substantially as and for the purposes specified.

SAMUEL H. CLARK.

Attest:

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WM. E. JONES, K. SMITH.