

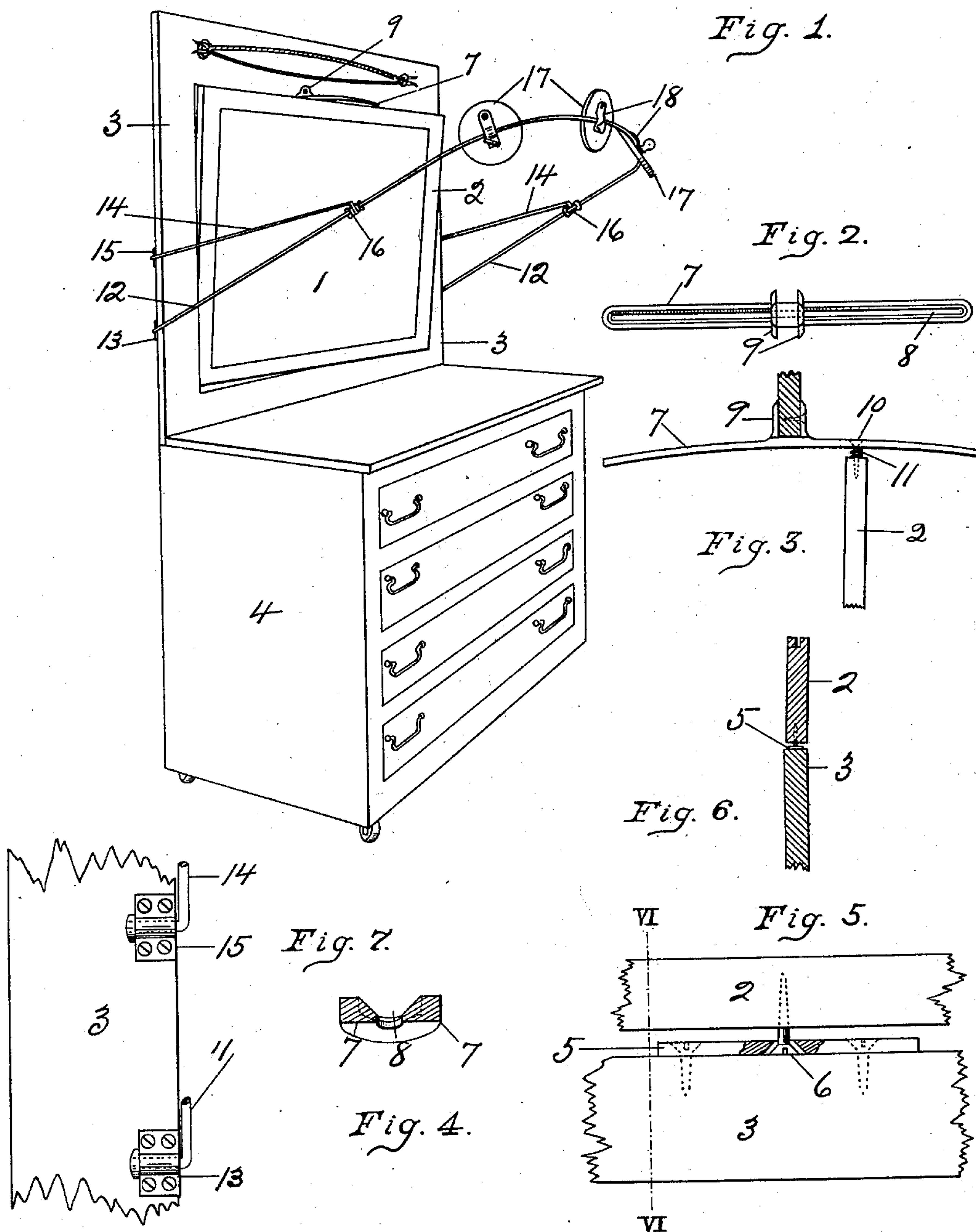
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Patented Dec. 25, 1900.

W. H. H. WRIGHT.
MIRROR ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed Mar. 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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MIRROR ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 664,522, dated December 25, 1900.

Application filed March 30, 1900. Serial No. 10,758. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. H. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mirror Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to mirror attachments for mirrors, dressing-cases, or bureaus, and aims to provide simple, convenient, and inexpensive means of pivotally mounting a mirror so as to be rotatable either horizontally or vertically; also, to provide means for mounting a smaller mirror or a plurality of such mirrors in such position relatively to the larger or main mirror as to cooperate with it in producing reflections, so that the person dressing by placing himself or herself in the proper position may obtain a front, side, or back view of the head or any part of the body or dress.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an ordinary dressing-case or bureau having a mirror provided with my attachments. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a curved slotted bracket which serves as a guide and holder for the central pivot in the upper edge of the mirror-frame. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of said bracket, showing also in cross-section a portion of the outer mirror-frame, also a portion of the inner mirror-frame, and the pivotal connection between said frames. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of said bracket. Fig. 5 is an enlarged front elevation, partly in section, of the pivotal connection between the mirror-frame proper and the outer mirror-frame. Fig. 6 is a cross-section, on a smaller scale, on the line VI VI of Fig. 5 looking to the right. Fig. 7 is an elevation of a portion of the back of the outer mirror-frame, showing the preferred method of attaching the auxiliary-mirror-supporting rod.

My devices are capable of attachment to all mirrors provided with a frame immediately surrounding the glass, which for the purposes of this specification may be termed the "inner" frame, and a second frame, which will be termed the "outer" frame, within which said inner frame is pivoted.

In the drawings, 1 designates a mirror inclosed in an inner frame 2, adjustably mount-

ed, as hereinafter described, in an outer frame 3, supported upon a dresser 4 or in any preferred manner. The lower edge of the inner frame 2 is pivoted centrally to the outer frame 3 in the manner shown in Fig. 5. A block 5 is secured on frame 3 and contains a recess adapted to receive the head of a screw or bolt 6 or other suitable pivot secured in frame 3.

For securing the upper edge of frame 2 to frame 3 I provide a curved bracket 7, Figs. 2, 3, and 4, having a longitudinal slot 8 extending through it, but closed at each end, and upwardly-extending ears 9, adapted to inclose between them the lower edge of the upper bar of the outer frame 3, to which they are properly secured, so that when in position said bracket 7 will extend transversely forward and backward from frame 3, immediately above and parallel with the path of the upper edge of frame 2, when moving forward or back on the pivot 6 as a center. The upper edge of frame 2 is provided with a bolt or screw 10, secured therein, which passes through slot 8, and said slot and the head of said bolt are so formed that said head is held in a recess of the slot and cannot pass through it, though free to move therein longitudinally. Said bracket and slot thus form a guide and holder for the bolt 10, so that the mirror is supported by said bracket and may be tilted forward or backward on the pivot 6 as a bearing-point and may also be rotated sidewise to any desired angle on the pivots described, the pivotal screw or bolt 6 having a sufficient amount of play in its socket to permit such rotation. A spring 11 is interposed between the upper edge of frame 2 and the under surface of bracket 7, the stress of which maintains the adjustment of the parts at any desired point.

The auxiliary-mirror-supporting frame 12 consists of a curved rod attached at each end to the back of frame 3, preferably in the manner shown in Fig. 7, by socket-pieces 13, through which the bent-over ends of the rod pass. Said rod extends forward in front of the mirror a sufficient distance to allow the person dressing to conveniently stand between it and the mirror. Said rod is supported on frame 3, at any desired angle or in vertical position, by braces 14, which are secured at their outer ends to the back of frame 3 in

socket-pieces 15 and at their outer ends carry spring-clamps 16, through which rod 12 passes and which normally bind upon said rod to hold it in any desired position, but which 5 when the stress of the spring is relaxed by pressure properly applied permit the rod to slide through the clamp.

The outer curved portion of rod 12 is provided with any desired number of adjustable 10 mirrors 17, of any preferred size. As shown in Fig. 1 said mirrors are of circular form and provided on their backs with screw-clamps 18 for attachment to the rod. They may be placed at any desired point on the rod and ad- 15 justed at any preferred angle in order to produce the desired reflection, in combination with the main mirror 1. When it is not desired to use the auxiliary mirrors, the rod may be rotated to vertical position and held in such 20 position by braces 14 and spring-clamps 16.

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

1. The combination, in a dresser or like article of furniture supporting a mirror, of the

inner mirror-frame 2, the outer mirror-frame 25 3, the socket-plate 5, the pivot 6 retained in said socket-plate and engaging the mirror-frame 2, the guide-bracket 7 secured to frame 3 above frame 2, a longitudinal slot 8 therein, a screw 10, carried by frame 2, the head of 30 which engages said slot, and a compression-spring 11 located between mirror-frame 2 and the lower face of said guide-bracket; substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a mirror-frame, of 35 the U-shaped rod 12, the socket-pieces 13 and 15, secured to the mirror-frame, the braces 14, the clamps 16 connecting said braces slidably with said rod 12, and the auxiliary mirrors 17 adjustably mounted on the rod 12, substan- 40 tially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. H. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

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