

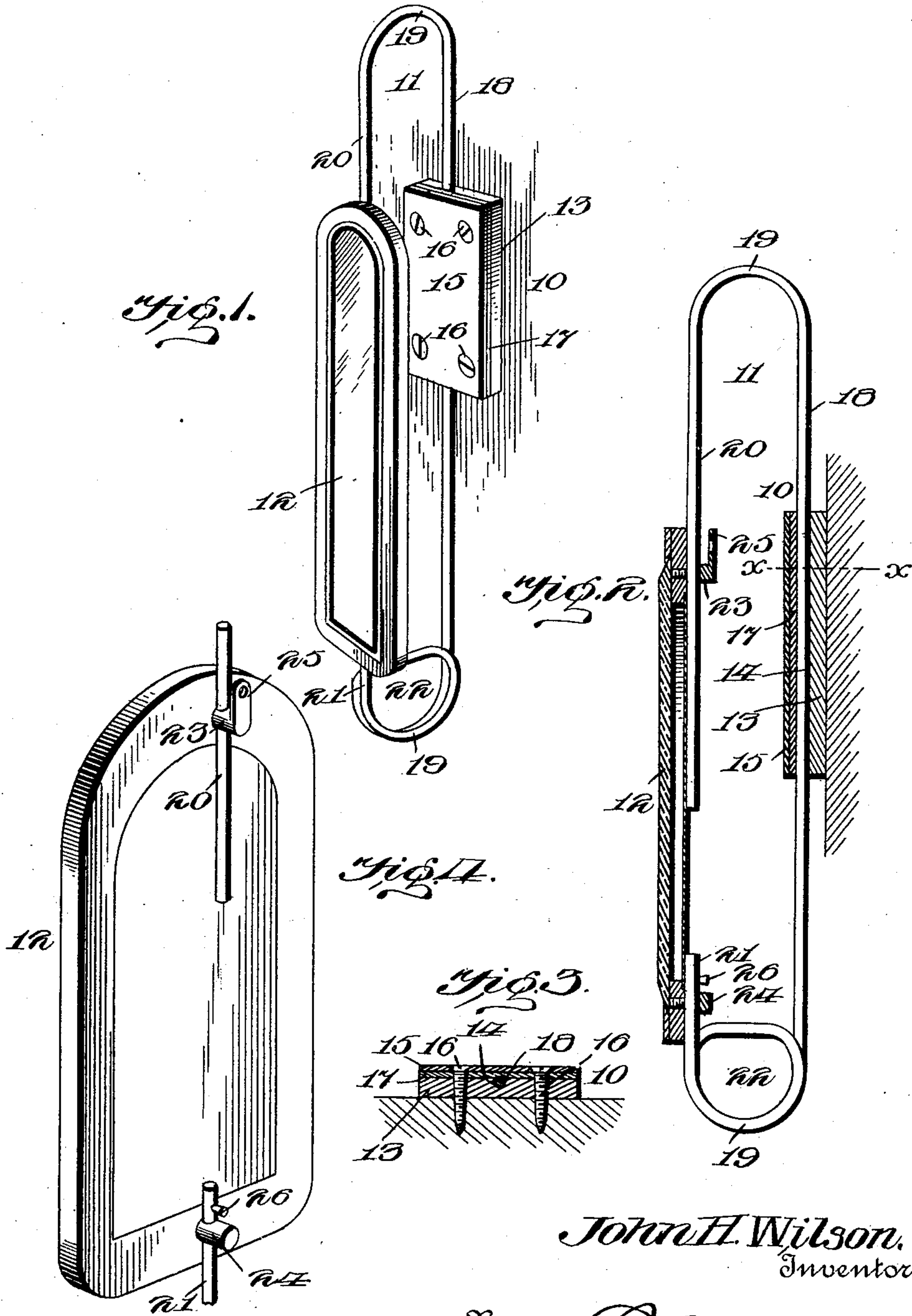
No. 672,972.

Patented Apr. 30, 1901.

J. H. WILSON.  
MIRROR SUPPORTING BRACKET.

(Application filed Dec. 7, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. WILSON, OF MILLER, NEBRASKA.

## MIRROR-SUPPORTING BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,972, dated April 30, 1901.

Application filed December 7, 1900. Serial No. 39,021. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Miller, in the county of Buffalo and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Mirror-Supporting Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in supporting-brackets; and the object thereof is to provide a device of this character having securing means for attachment to a wall or other suitable fixed support and adapted to hold a mirror in a variety of positions and at different elevations as may be desired by the user. This object is accomplished by providing means for slidably and pivotally supporting the bracket and pivotally mounting a mirror on said bracket.

In order that the invention may be readily understood, the preferred form of construction is illustrated in the accompanying drawings and described in the following specification, of which said drawings form a part. It will be understood, however, that this construction is susceptible of change and modification within the scope of the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved bracket. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line X X of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a rear perspective view of the mirror, more clearly illustrating the manner of securing the same to the bracket.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the invention a support 10 is provided, upon which is slidably and pivotally mounted a bracket 11. This bracket carries a mirror 12, which is pivotally supported thereon. The support 10 is preferably in the form of a clamp, comprising a base-plate 13, having a longitudinal groove 14, and a clamp-plate 15, adjustably secured to the base-plate by means of screws 16 or equivalent fasteners. These screws 16 pass directly through the base-plate 13, and thus also serve as means for securing the support to a wall or other surface. Interposed between the two plates 13 and 15 is a strip of friction material 17, such as rubber.

The bracket comprises a standard 18, having upper and lower outwardly-extending arms 19, the ends of which are provided with respectively depending and upstanding pintles 20 and 21, preferably in the same vertical plane and having their ends spaced apart. The bracket is preferably formed of a single rod, the lower end portion being coiled to form a handle 22 and having its end upstanding to form the pindle 21. The other end portion of the rod is bent to form the upper arm 19 and the depending pindle 20. The standard 18 is slidably mounted upon the support 10, being seated in the groove 14 of the base-plate and held therein by the clamp-plate 15. This clamp-plate forces the friction-pad 17 against the standard tightly enough to support the latter, but at the same time permit of its being raised and lowered or swung from side to side.

The mirror 12 is revolubly and preferably detachably mounted upon the pintles 20 and 21 by means of screw-eyes 23 and 24 or other suitable devices secured to the upper and lower portions of the mirror-frame and through which said pintles pass. By this construction the pivot-axis of the mirror will be substantially parallel to that of the bracket. The upper eye 23 is preferably provided with an angular extension 25, having an opening therethrough. This provides means for hanging the mirror when detached from the bracket. To provide, however, against accidental detachment, the end of the lower pindle 21 above the eye 24 has an opening in which is secured a pin or key 26, that prevents said eye being lifted from the same.

The operation will be readily apparent. The bracket, and therefore the mirror carried thereby, may be raised or lowered, as desired, and swung to either side of the fixed support. The mirror being independently pivoted upon the bracket may be also arranged at any desired angle to the bracket, whereby it may be placed in a variety of positions to suit the desire of the user. Furthermore, the mirror may be readily detached by removing the pin 26, raising the mirror until the eye 24 is disengaged therefrom, (this being permitted by the length of the depending pindle,) and then lowering the mirror until the upper eye is disengaged from the depending pindle. The mir-



ror may then be hung from a nail or other support by means of the angular extension 25.

By this construction it will be seen that a very convenient and useful device is provided  
5 by means of which a mirror or other object may be adjusted to a variety of positions and will be held in such position.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages  
10 of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may  
15 be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having now described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters  
20 Patent, is—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a support, a bracket pivotally mounted upon the support and having a pair of off-  
25 standing arms provided with inwardly-facing pintles arranged in substantially parallel relation to the pivot-axis of the bracket, and a mirror pivotally connected with said pintles, whereby the pivot-axis of said mirror will be substantially parallel to that of the bracket.

30 2. A device of the class described, comprising a support, a bracket pivotally mounted intermediate its ends upon the support, and provided upon opposite sides of said support with offstanding arms, which are in aline-  
35 ment, and a mirror pivotally secured to said arms.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a support, a bracket pivotally mounted and vertically slidable upon said support,  
40 said bracket being provided above and below

the support with offstanding arms having respectively depending and upstanding pintles, which are in alinement, and a mirror pivotally secured to the pintles.

4. In a device of the class described, a support comprising a pair of friction-plates, a bracket having a standard slidably and pivotally mounted between said friction-plates and provided with outstanding arms, and a mirror pivotally connected with and arranged  
50 between said arms.

5. In a device of the class described, a support comprising a pair of friction-plates, a bracket having a standard pivotally mounted and vertically slidable between the friction-  
55 plates, said bracket carrying upper and lower outwardly-extending arms arranged respectively above and below said support, said arms being provided with respectively depending and upstanding pintles, and a mirror  
60 pivotally mounted upon said pintles.

6. In a device of the class described, a support comprising a pair of friction-plates, a standard pivotally mounted and vertically  
65 slidable between the friction-plates, said standard having its upper portion bent to form an outwardly-projecting arm having a depending pintle, the lower portion of the standard being coiled to form a handle and an outwardly-extending arm having an up-  
70 standing pintle in the same plane as the depending pintle of the upper arm, and a mirror pivotally mounted upon said pintles.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in  
75 the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. WILSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. MILLER,  
J. W. SHAHAN.