

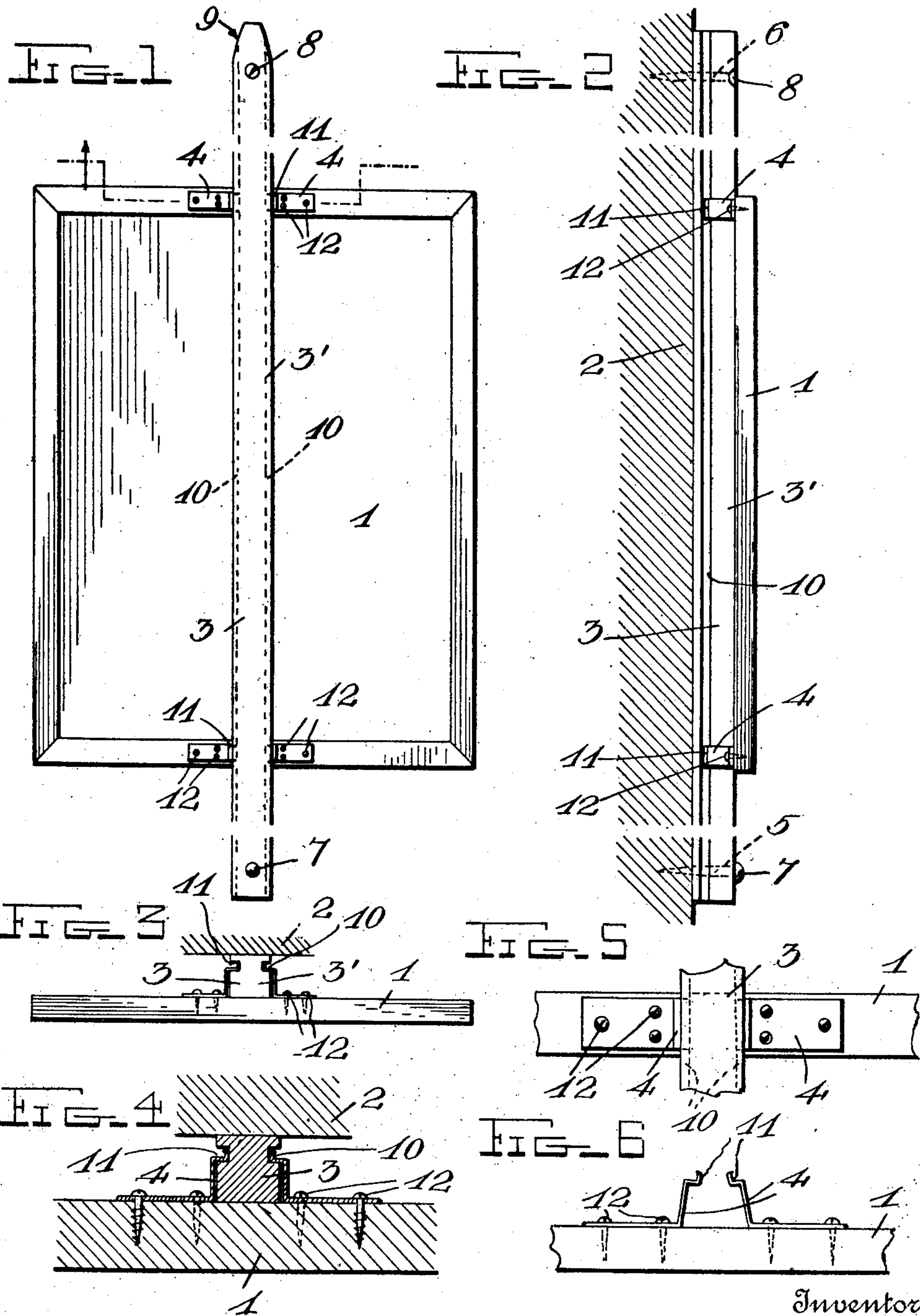
No. 826,935.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

E. J. HANDLOSER.

MIRROR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. HANDLOSER, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

MIRROR.

No. 826,935.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed February 8, 1906. Serial No. 300,194.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. HANDLOSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mirrors; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in wall-mirrors and in the means for suspending the same.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient mirror supporting or suspending device by means of which it may be readily adjusted vertically upon a wall or other support, according to the height of the person using it.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a mirror provided with my improved supporting or suspending devices. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an end or top plan view. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, taken on the plane indicated by the line 4-4 in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a detail view showing a portion of the mirror with the spring-clips thereon.

Referring to the drawings by numeral, 1 denotes a mirror, frame, or any other object to be adjustably supported upon a wall or other support 2, and 3 denotes my improved supporting device, which consists of a track-bar 3 and a series of spring-clips 4. The bar 3 is preferably of square or rectangular form in cross-section and of sufficient length to permit of any desired vertical adjustment of the mirror or object 1. Said bar is adapted to be secured upon the wall or support 2 by screws 5 6, the former of which is disposed adjacent to the lower end of the track-bar 3 and has a projecting head 7, adapted to serve as a stop to limit the downward movement of the mirror and the latter of which is arranged at the upper end of the track-bar and has its head 8 countersunk to permit the mirror to be slipped over said end in applying it to or removing it from the track-bar. To facilitate the lat-

ter, the sides of said upper end of the track-bar are preferably tapered or beveled upwardly, as shown at 9. In the opposite sides of the track-bar 3 are formed longitudinally-extending grooves or guideways 10, which are adapted to receive the inwardly-bent ends 11 of the spring-clips 4. The latter are preferably arranged in pairs upon the centers of the upper and lower cross-bars of the mirror or frame 1, and they are preferably made of strips of spring or resilient metal bent into substantially right-angular form, as shown. One end of each of said clips is secured by screws or the like 12 upon said mirror or frame 1, so that its opposite end 11 projects or springs inwardly, as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. The jaws or ends 11 of the clips are adapted to frictionally engage the opposite sides of the track-bar 3 and the grooves 10, formed therein, so that the mirror or frame 1 will be supported at any desired point upon said track-bar without other fastening means.

It will be seen that when the mirror is pushed either up or down it will remain in the adjusted position owing to the frictional engagement of the clips with the track-bar. By having the head 8 of the upper attaching-screw 6 sunk beneath the outer face of the track-bar 3 the mirror may be readily slipped on or off the upper end of said track-bar, the beveled sides 9 of the latter serving to guide the jaws 11 of the spring-clips into their grooves 10, as will be readily understood.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as defined by the appended claim.

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

A device of the character described comprising a track-bar having guide-grooves in its opposite sides, and a beveled portion at one end, a frame slidable upon said track-bar, a pair of spring-clips upon said frame having jaws adapted to frictionally engage the oppo-

site sides of said track-bar and the grooves therein, said beveled portion of the track-bar being adapted to guide said jaws on to the same, and fastening-screws or the like passed
5 through said bar adjacent to its ends, the head of the screw adjacent to its beveled end being countersunk, and the head of the screw adjacent to its opposite end being adapted to serve as a stop to limit the sliding movement

of said frame upon said track-bar, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD J. HANDLOSER.

Witnesses:

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