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PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

B. M. SUTER.  
TOILET ATTACHMENT FOR CHAIRS.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1905.

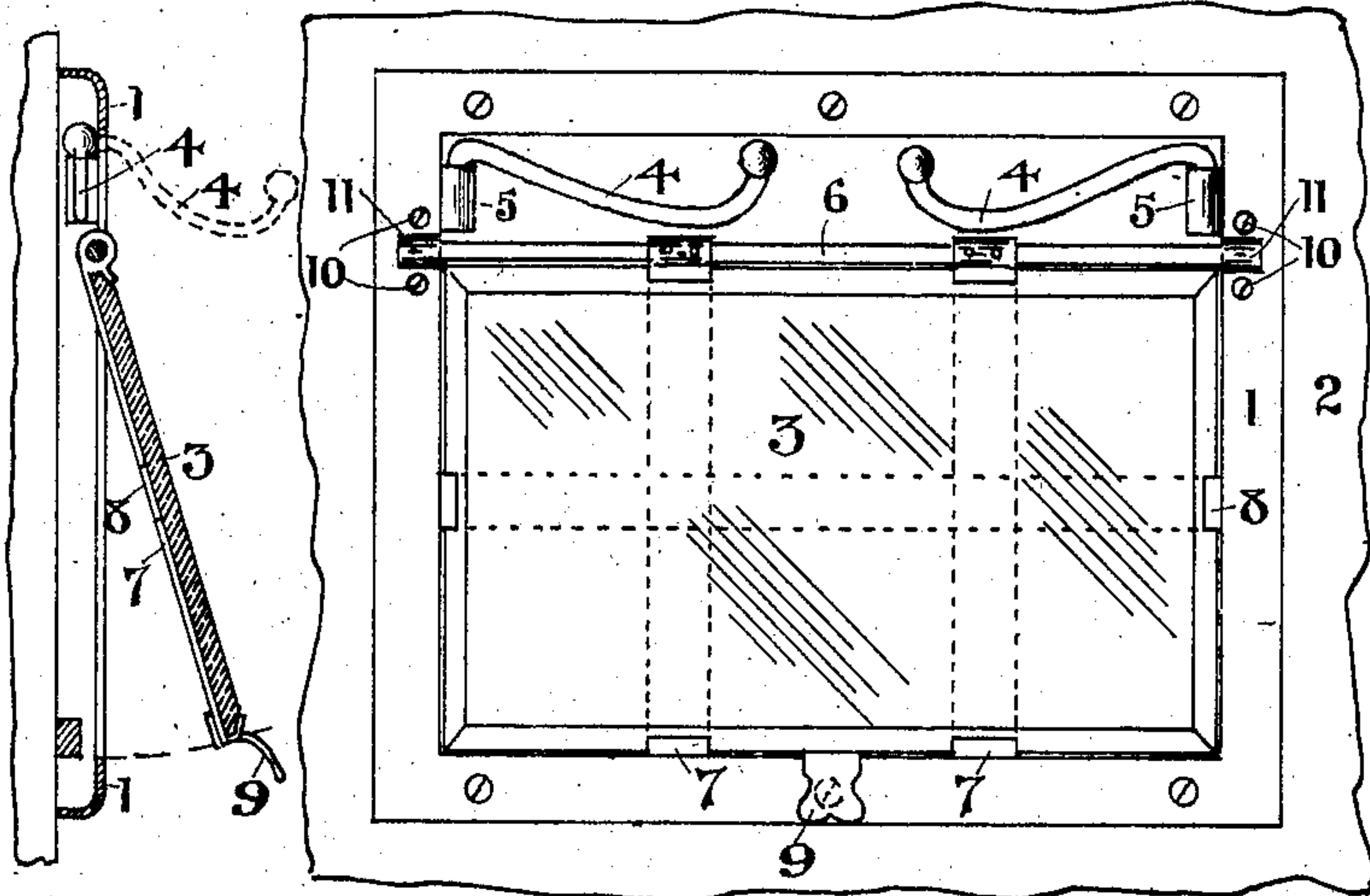


Fig. 7.

Fig. 1.

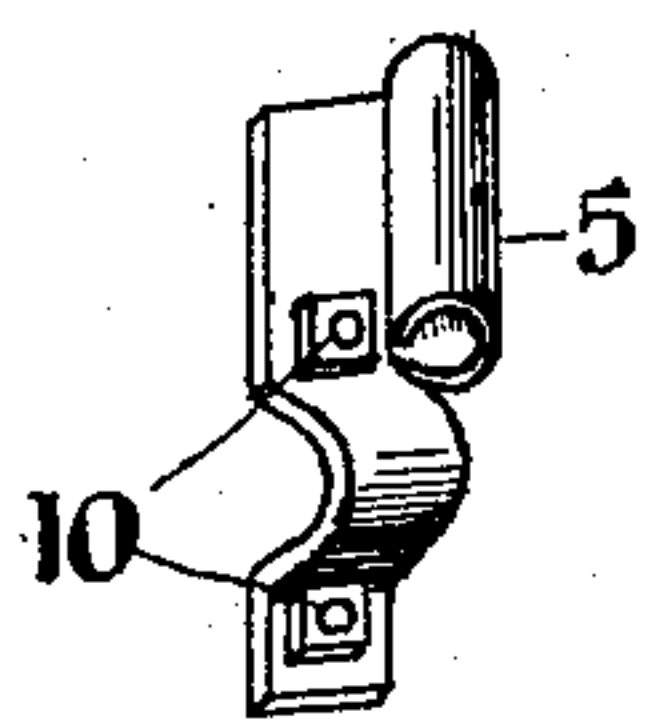


Fig. 6.

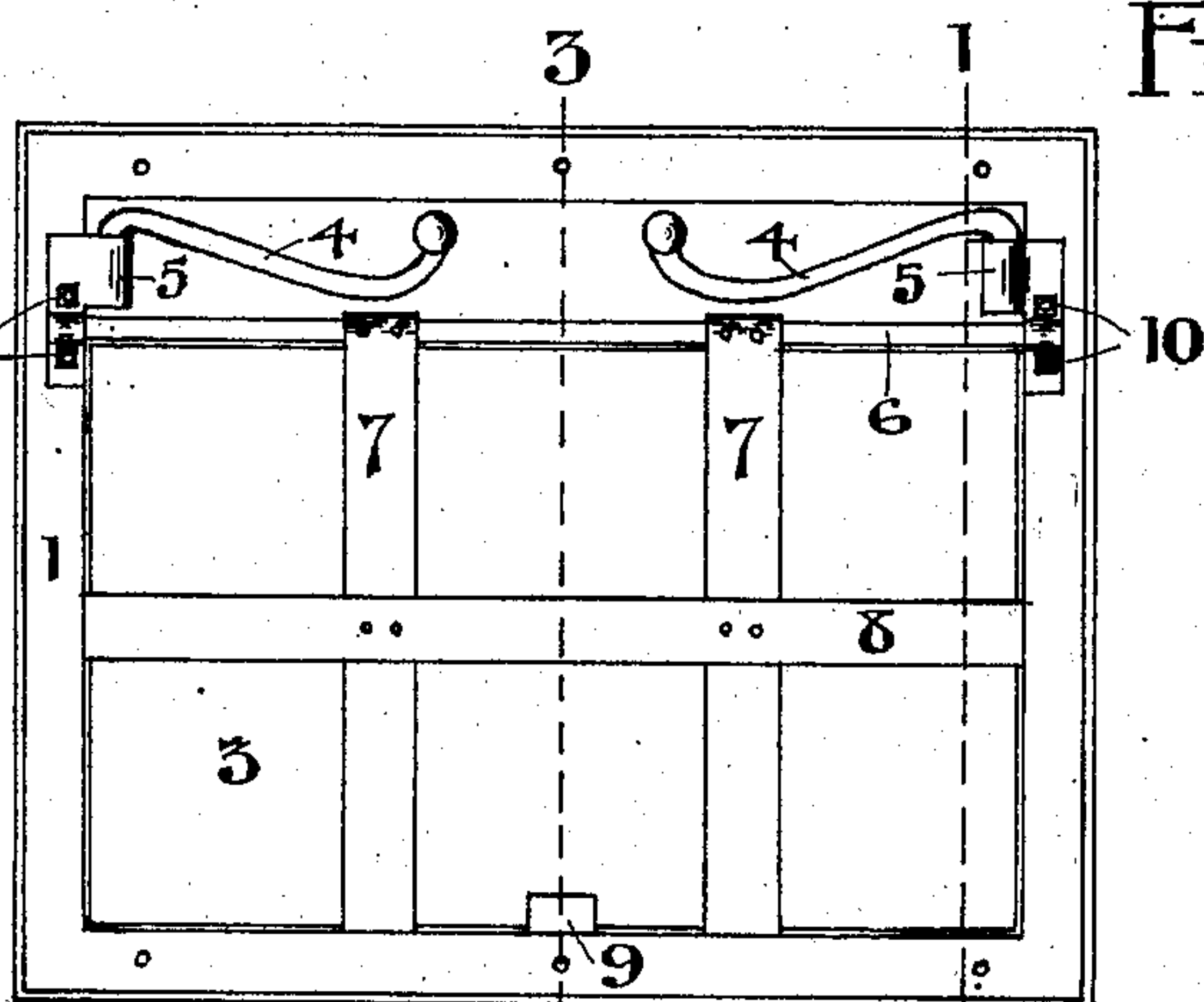


Fig. 2.

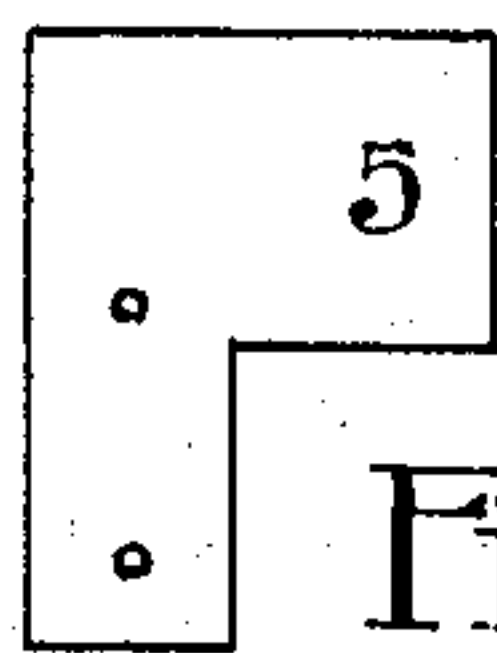


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

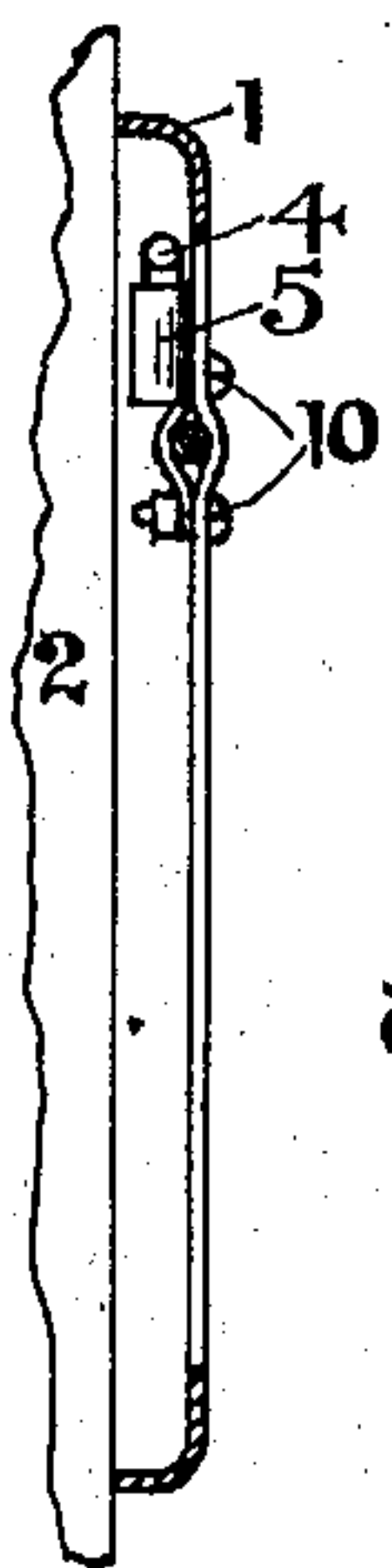
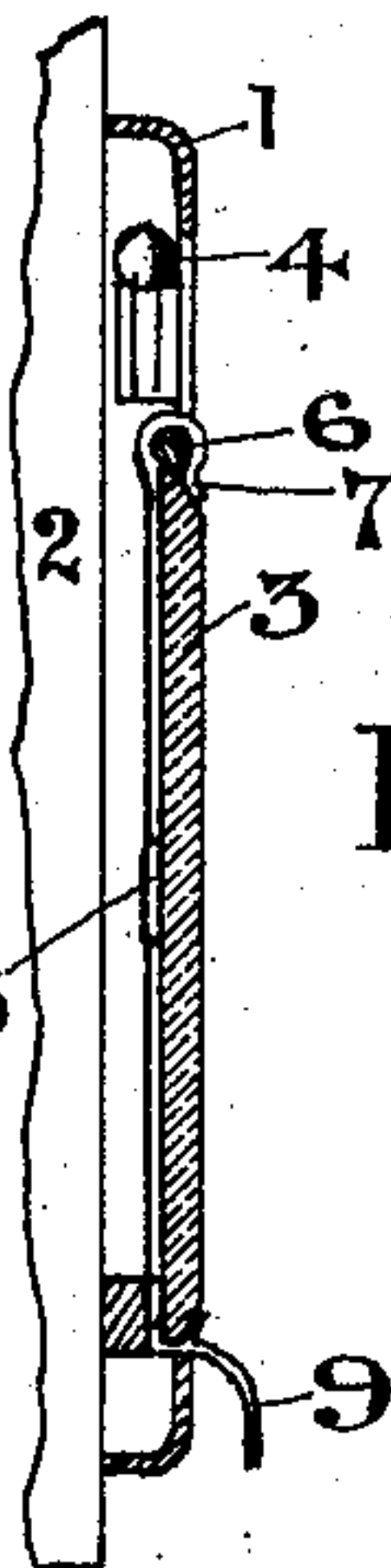


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BESSIE M. SUTER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## TOILET ATTACHMENT FOR CHAIRS.

No. 827,192.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed December 21, 1905. Serial No. 292,850.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BESSIE M. SUTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Toilet Attachment for Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to attachments for auditorium-chairs; and the objects of my improvement are to provide such an attachment to enable ladies to arrange the hair on removing the hat before the performance and adjust the hat after the performance and to provide for hanging the hat and wraps, facility of use, ease of adjustment, simplicity of construction, comparative inexpensiveness of manufacture, strength, and durability. These objects I attain by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2, a rear elevation; Fig. 3, a vertical section on line 1 2 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a vertical section on line 3 4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5, a plan view of the blank of which the socket-plate is formed; Fig. 6, a perspective view of the socket-plate, and Fig. 7 an edge view showing the mirror drawn out for use.

Similar reference-numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

The stationary frame 1, the swinging frame formed of pieces 7 and 8, the mirror 3, and the hooks 4 constitute the body of the invention.

The numeral 2 designates the back of an auditorium-chair, only a portion of which is shown in the drawings.

The frame 1 is preferably stamped from sheet metal in a single piece and hollow underneath. Near the upper part of the side bars depressions 11 may be formed to serve as halves of journal-boxes. A swinging frame for mounting mirror 3 is formed by the two vertical strips of metal 7 and a transverse strip 8. The transverse strip 8 is bent over at each end to form a U-shaped receptacle for the edges of the mirror 3. The lower ends of strips 7 are similarly bent, and the upper ends of these strips are bent forward to form a circular eye and the ends then curved outward to correspond with the bevel of the mirror 3 and embrace it. Strip 8 may be riveted onto strips 7 at their intersection, thus forming a firm frame. In the eyes formed at the upper ends of strips 7 a rod 6 is mount-

ed, which is preferably riveted in the eyes, so that it is rigid with the swinging frame. This rod extends beyond the edges of the mirror, and thus provides pintles upon which the mirror swings, the pintles being mounted in boxes 11 and secured by additional adjustable halves of boxes 5, which are secured to the frame underneath, so as to cover the pintles, and fastened with bolts 10. The boxes 5 are provided with integral sockets, in which are pivoted hanging hooks 4, thus forming combined adjustable socket-plates and journal-boxes. These I prefer to form of a sheet-metal blank, (shown in Fig. 5,) the finished member being shown in perspective in Fig. 6. The hanging hooks 4 being mounted at the edge of the frame are adapted to fold into the frame and have their knobs normally within the said frame, so that they will not interfere with the clothing of persons passing by. The mirror and its frame are also flush with the stationary frame 1, so that there is no danger of interfering with those passing through the space between the chairs. At the lower edge of mirror 3 a tab 9 is provided, preferably made of leather, for the purpose of drawing out the lower edge of the mirror and tilting it to the proper position for use.

It will be understood that the construction just described is comparatively inexpensive, and yet durable and strong and not liable to derangement.

The use of the device will be readily understood. When a lady patron occupies the chair in the rear of the one to which my attachment is applied, she may draw out the mirror into position and arrange her hair after removing her hat. She may then hang her hat on one of the hooks 4 and her wraps on the other hook, and in this way, if she likes, may cover the mirror, so that persons behind her may not look into it. After the performance she may adjust her hat and wraps by the use of the mirror. Hooks 4 may then be pressed into the receptacle and mirror 3 pressed down flush with the stationary frame 1. It will be understood that on account of the friction produced upon the pintles in the journal-boxes 5 11 the mirror will remain at any angle at which it may be placed by the user. If at any time the bearings should become loose, so that the mirror will not stand in the required position, the boxes may be tightened by means of a screw-driver by setting up bolts 10.

I have thus described my invention so



that any one skilled in the art pertaining thereto may make and use it.

I claim—

5 In an attachment for auditorium-chairs, the combination of a stationary frame adapted to be secured to a chair and formed with depressions in its sides near its upper end, adjustable clamping socket-plates secured to the stationary frame in register with said de-  
10 pressions to form journal-boxes, said socket-plates being provided with integral friction-

sockets at right angles to the journal-boxes, a swinging frame carrying a mirror and provided with pintles at its upper corners, said pintles being adapted to be mounted in the 15 journal-boxes, and hooks mounted in the friction-sockets, as and for the purposes set forth.

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Witnesses:

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