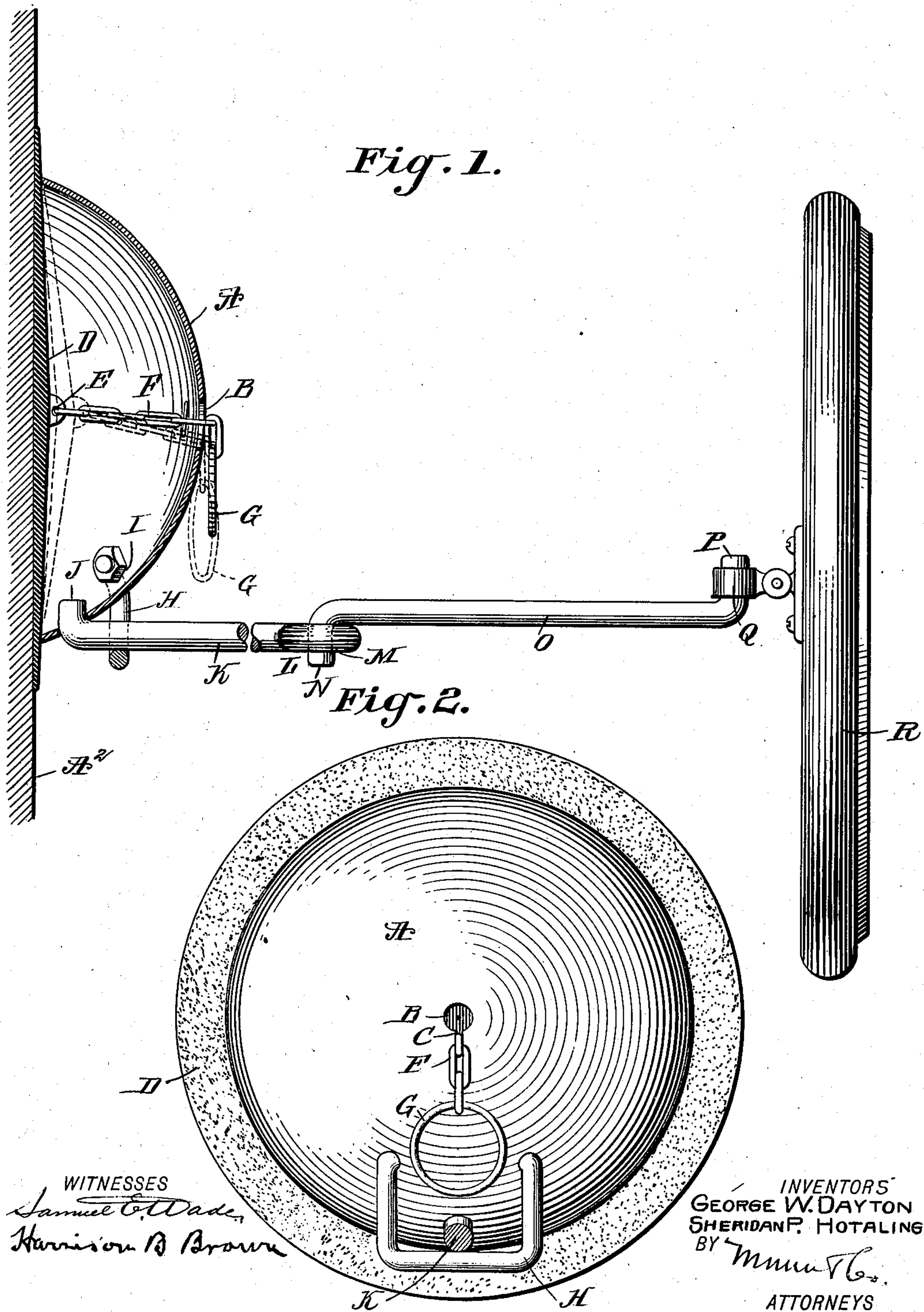


No. 858,964.

PATENTED JULY 2, 1907.

G. W. DAYTON & S. P. HOTALING.
PNEUMATIC MIRROR BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. DAYTON AND SHERIDAN P. HOTALING, OF KING CITY, CALIFORNIA.

PNEUMATIC MIRROR-BRACKET.

No. 858,964.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1907.

Application filed July 19, 1906. Serial No. 328,860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. DAYTON and SHERIDAN P. HOTALING, citizens of the United States, and residents of King City, in the county of Monterey and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Pneumatic Mirror-Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to brackets for supporting mirrors, and has for its object peculiar, novel and improved means specially intended for holding a mirror but adapted for other uses.

The invention resides in a peculiarly constructed bracket employing pneumatic, or suction devices, providing ready means for attachment of the bracket to any suitable perpendicular plane.

The invention consists of the special construction, arrangement and combination of parts, shown by the accompanying drawing, and hereinafter fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing—Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of our invention, with same shown in supporting position on a perpendicular plane, and Fig. 2 is a front or plan view of the pneumatic or suction device, whereby the bracket may be secured on any suitable base, the bracket arm being shown in transverse section.

In carrying out our invention, we employ a conical or other suitably shaped rigid body A, preferably in the form of a half-section of a hollow sphere, and construct same with a centrally located opening B, the opening being formed with a suitable slot C, for the purpose appearing further on.

D denotes a disk formed of rubber, or other suitable flexible material. The disk is provided with an eye E, affording connection therewith, of one end of a chain F; the chain being adapted to extend through the opening B, in the body portion A. The outer end of the chain is provided with an enlarged link or handle G.

In further carrying out our invention, we arrange a depending U-shaped loop H on the outer side of the body-portion A, its ends being entered through openings in the body-portion and secured against detachment by nuts or enlargements I, substantially as shown by Fig. 1.

Near the base, or edge of the hollow body-portion A we provide an opening therethrough, adapted to receive an upturned end J, on the inner end of one member K of a bracket-arm L. According to our invention the inner end of the arm member K is arranged with the loop H extending thereunder and it is designed that the loop shall be formed permitting lateral adjustment of the arm member K, as will be understood. The outer end of the member K is constructed with a vertical opening at M, adapted to receive a

downward extension N on the outer member O, of the bracket arm L.

In further carrying out our invention we provide the outer end of the arm member O with an upward extension P, the same being designed for entrance into a socket Q, hingedly secured to the rear side of any suitable mirror R. The hinging means of the socket aforesaid may be of any well known form, frictionally operating to hold the mirror as adjusted, and not necessary to be further described.

The construction of our invention will be understood from the above description. In the use thereof, the hollow body A may be placed against any perpendicular surface, as the wall of a room, a window glass, or on upright suitable surface portions of furniture, denoted in section by reference character A², the flexible disk D being pressed against the supporting surface in position, substantially as shown by full lines in Fig. 1. Now upon pulling the disk D into the body to the dotted position thereof, by grasping the chain handle G, as will be understood, it is apparent that by the vacuum thus produced between the disk and the supporting surface A², the body will be effectively held against movement, that is, sufficiently to provide support for the mirror R. When the disk is pulled to the dotted position aforesaid, it may be secured retaining suction thereof by arranging one of the chain links in the slot-opening C as hereinbefore described. It will be further apparent that the mirror may be readily adjusted, as to inclination thereof, and further, that through proper lateral adjustment of the bracket members K, O, the mirror, may be adjusted rendering same best positioned for effective use.

I claim—

1. A mirror bracket employing a suction device consisting of a hollow half spherical body having an opening therethrough fashioned with a slotted edge, a flexible disk, a chain secured to the disk and extended through the opening in said spherical body, a supporting loop on the body, and an arm adapted for attachment of a mirror at its outer end, the inner end of the arm being hingedly secured to the spherical body, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a suction device consisting of a hollow body, a flexible disk, and a chain extending from the disk to and through an opening in the hollow body, whereby to draw the disk into suction producing position, and means for securing the chain against retracting action of the disk, of a supporting arm constructed of hingedly connected members, one end of the supporting arm being hingedly connected with the hollow body and its other end adapted for attachment of a mirror, and a supporting loop on the hollow body affording lateral sliding adjustment of the supporting arm.

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Witnesses:

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