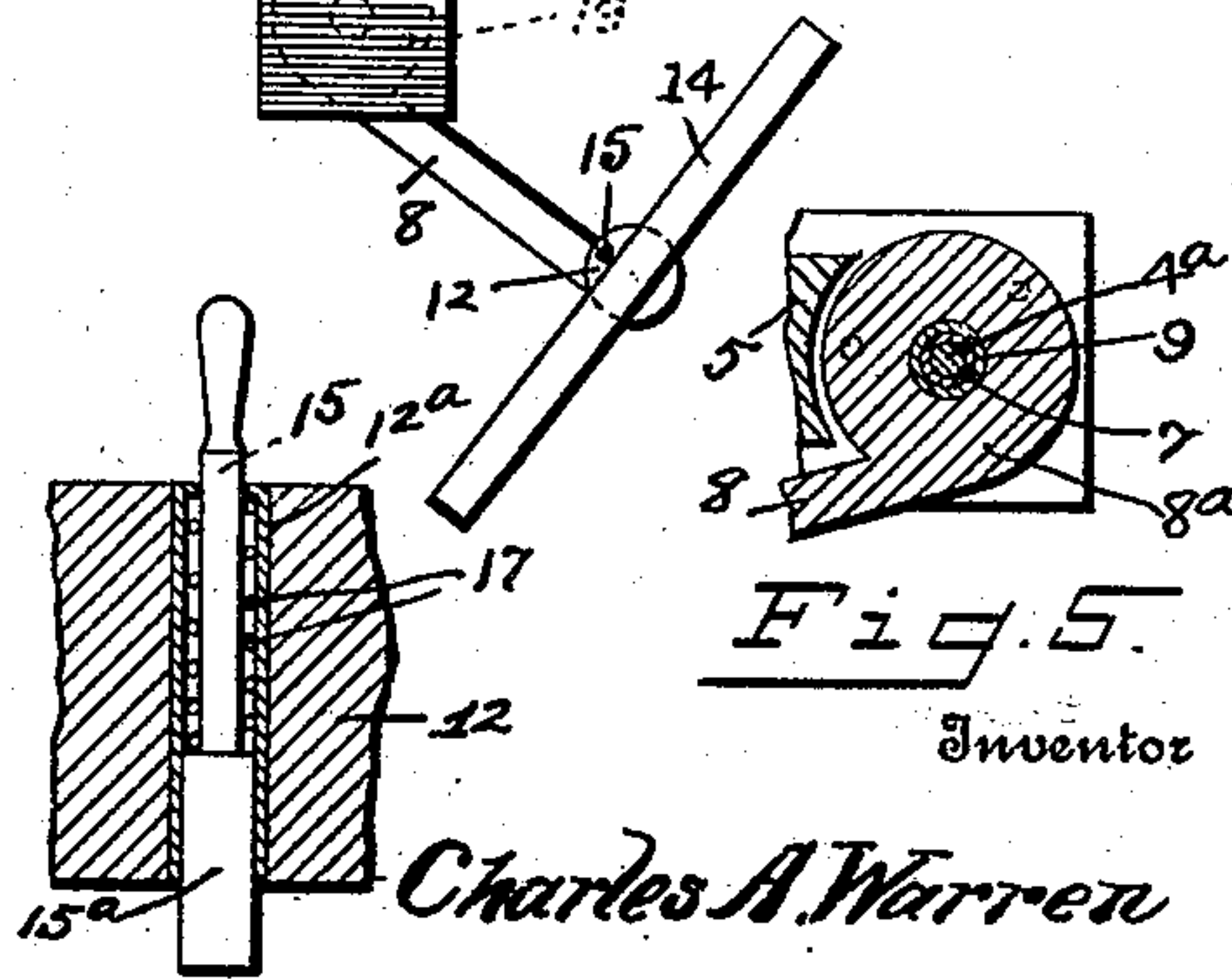
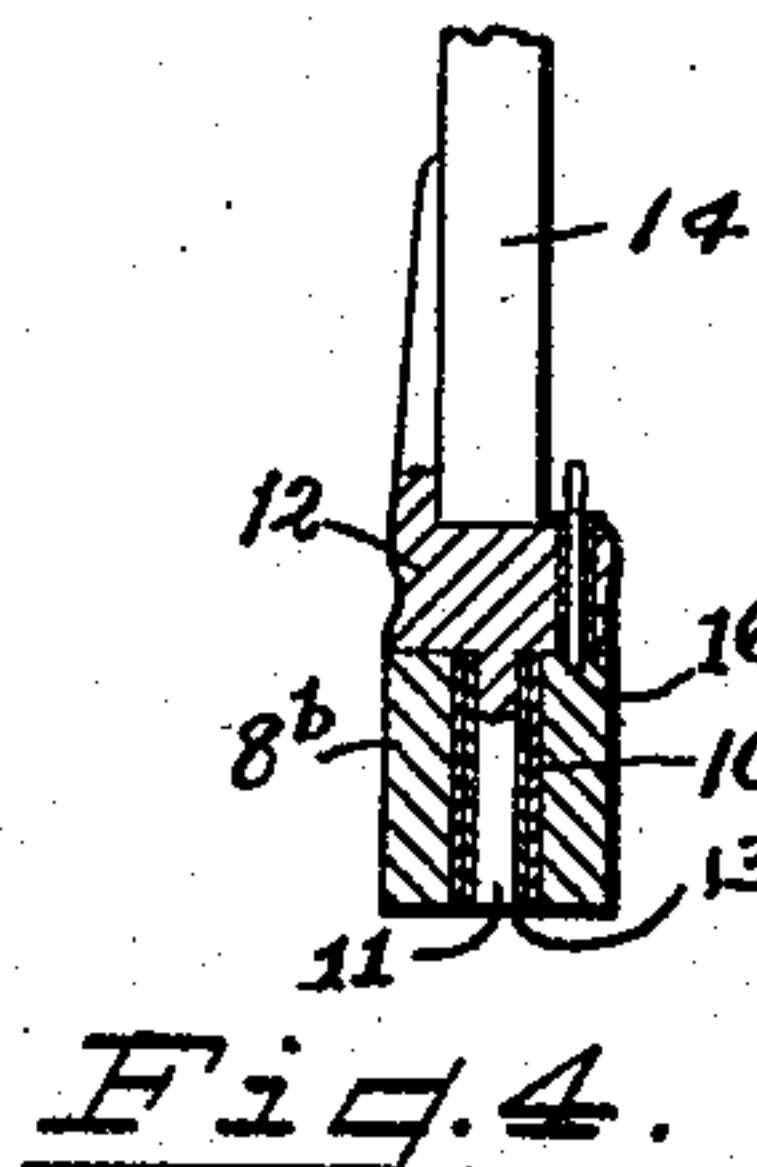
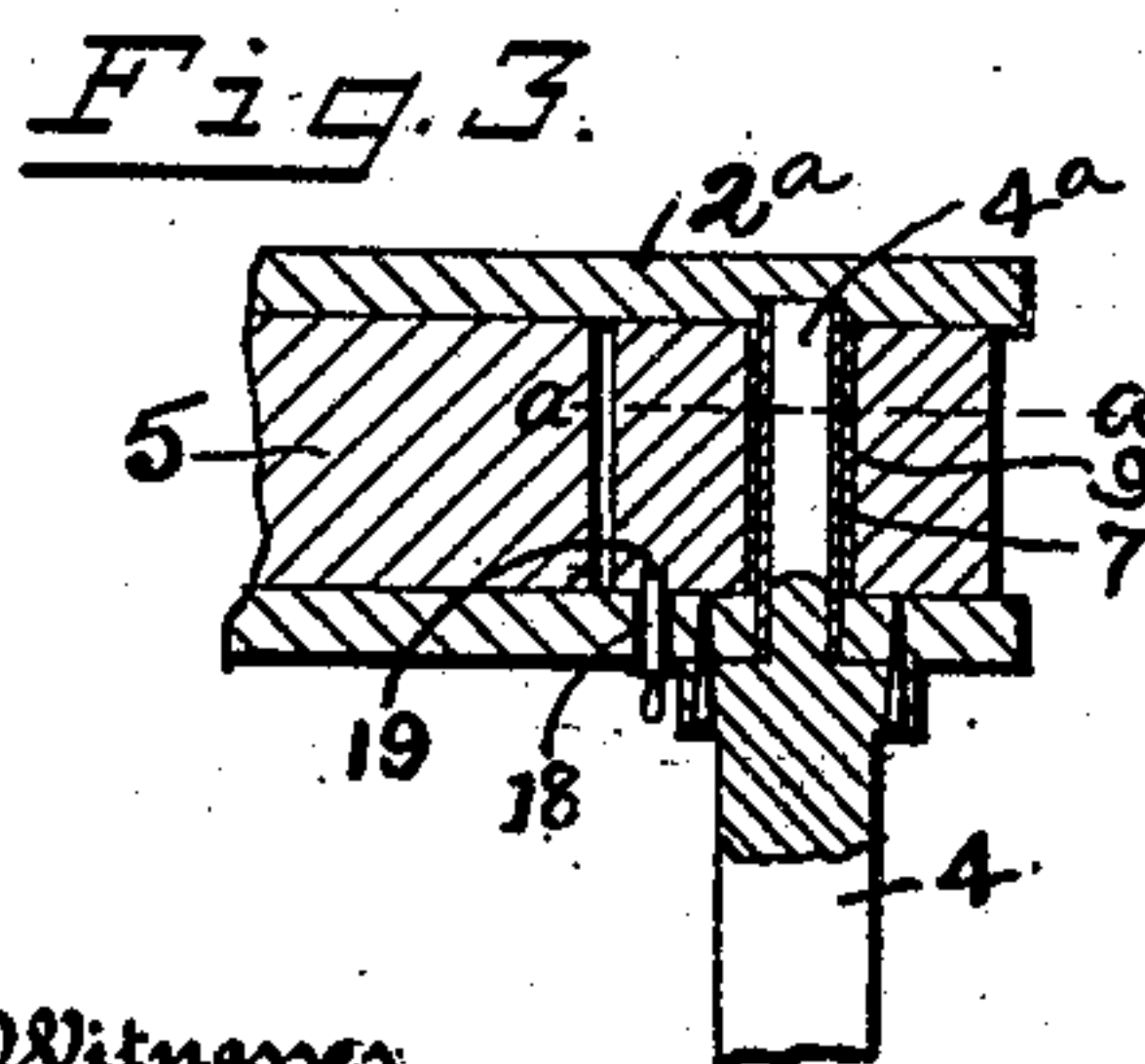
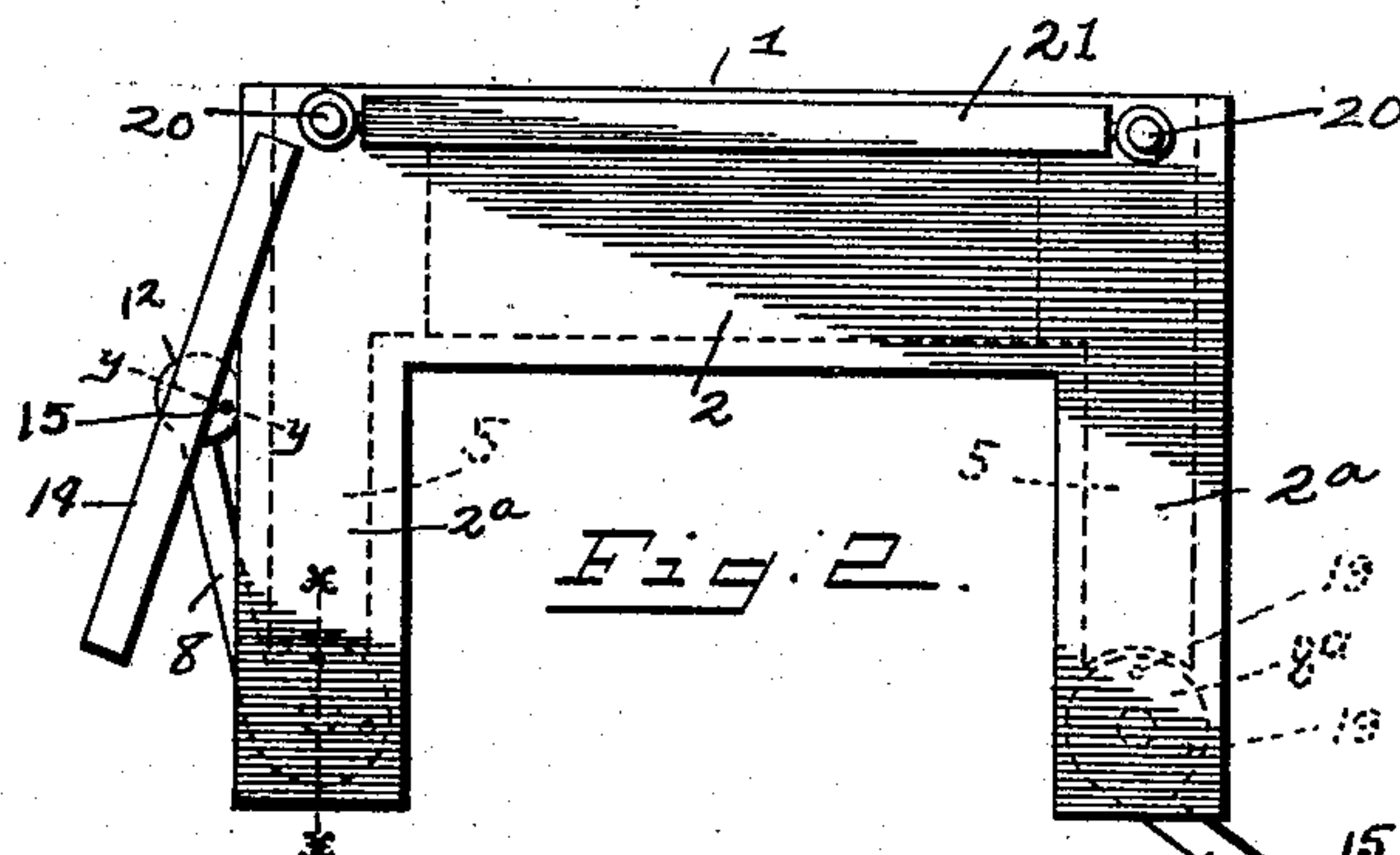
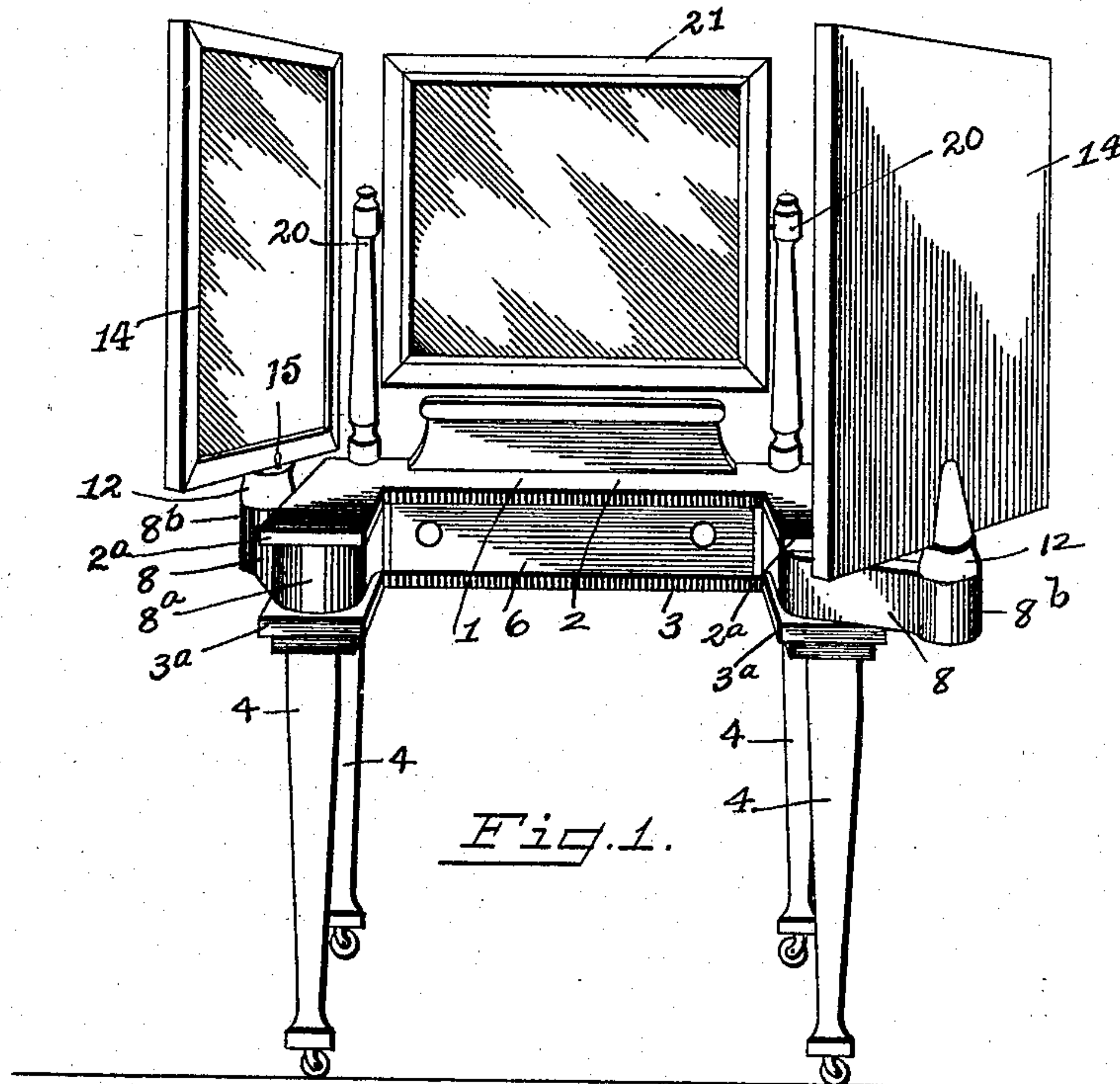


C. A. WARREN.
DRESSING TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1909.

915,913.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.



Witnesses

Carl Stoughton.
A. L. Phelps

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. WARREN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

DRESSING-TABLE.

No. 915,913.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed January 4, 1909. Serial No. 470,568.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. WARREN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dressing-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of toilet or dressing tables of that class in which a plurality of mirrors are supported from the table, and the objects of my invention are to provide a mirror supporting dressing table of this class with improved means for adjustably supporting two movable mirrors at various angles with relation to a fixed mirror, and with relation to the table; to provide in connection therewith means for locking the movable mirrors in desirable positions and to produce other improvements, the details of which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved dressing table, Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line $x-x$ of Fig. 2, Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line $y-y$ of Fig. 2, Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line $a-a$ of Fig. 3, and, Fig. 6 is an enlarged vertical section through one of the adjustable mirror supporting arms, illustrating the construction of the spring actuated bolt which I employ in the manner hereinafter described.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

1 represents a yoke shaped table body, which comprises upper and lower parallel yoke-shaped plates 2 and 3, the lower plate 3 being supported at its rear corners and from the outer ends of its side arms 3^a by suitable legs 4. Extending between the side arms 2^a and 3^a of the table body and between the ends of the rear horizontal portions of the plates 2 and 3 are filling pieces 5. Between the transverse portions of the plates 2 and 3 is provided a drawer-way and slidable drawer 6.

As shown more clearly in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawing, and in full lines in Fig. 3, the filling members 5 terminate short of the ends of the arms 2^a and 3^a and present concaved end surfaces. Between the outer end portions of each pair of table plate arms 2^a and 3^a, is provided a fixed tubular member 7, the latter extending through the member

3^a and into the underside portion of the member 2^a. In these tubular members 7 are fixed upper end pin extensions 4^a of the front table legs 4. Between the outer end portions of each pair of table plate arms 2^a and 3^a is pivoted the rounded head 8^a of a bracket arm 8, the arm 8 extending from said rounded head tangentially, as shown. The pivot connection of each of these bracket arm heads is effected by providing said head with a central vertical opening, within which is fixed a metallic sleeve or bushing 9, the latter loosely or pivotally surrounding the corresponding tubular member 7.

The outer end of each of the swinging bracket arms 8 is formed with a terminal enlargement 8^b, which as indicated more clearly in Fig. 4 of the drawing, has formed therethrough a vertical opening containing a fixed tubular member or bushing 10 in which is pivotally supported a vertical depending pin extension 11 of a mirror supporting body 12. The pin 11, as prescribed for the table leg pins 4^a, is incased in a tubular sleeve or member 13 which is rotatable in said sleeve 10, suitably fixed upon the upper side of each of the mirror carrying bodies 12, is the central portion of the base of the frame of a mirror 14. At a point on the inner side of each of the mirror frames 14, I form through the mirror supporting body 12, a vertical opening, in which is contained a spring casing or tube 12^a which is closed at its upper end with the exception of an opening formed therethrough for the passage of a vertical bolt 15, the lower and enlarged head 15^a of which is adapted to enter a suitably arranged socket 16 in the enlargement 8^b of the bracket arm 8. Between the bolt head 15^a and the upper end of the casing 12^a is interposed a coiled spring 17, which normally presses said bolt downward. A similarly constructed and arranged spring actuated bolt 18 is made to pass through a spring containing casing corresponding with the casing 12^a in each of the table plate arms 3^a, said bolt 18 being adapted to enter the desired one of a plurality of sockets 19 formed in the underside of the corresponding bracket arm head 8^a. At the rear side of the table top plate 2 adjacent to the ends thereof, I provide two fixed standards 20 between which is pivoted and adapted to swing a mirror 21.

In utilizing the herein described table and

mirrors it will be understood that the person using the same, is so seated as to bring his or her body within the recess of the table body, which results from the yoke form thereof. While in this position, the user of the table may be raising the spring actuated bolts 15, swing the mirrors 14 on their pivots to such angles as may be desirable to give the user both back and front reflections or side reflections as may be desired. While I have described but one of the bolt sockets 16, it is obvious that a plurality of such sockets may be employed which will enable the operator of the mirrors to set the side mirrors 14 in different positions. It is obvious that a desirable arrangement of the mirror supporting brackets is accomplished by releasing or pulling downward on one or both of the bolts 18, thereby permitting the swinging of one or both of the bracket arms 8 to desirable positions.

What I claim, is:

1. In a dressing table, the combination with a yoke-shaped table body and supporting legs, or bracket arms pivotally mounted between the outer ends of the body yoke arms, mirrors carried on the outer ends of

said bracket arms, and a pivoted mirror supported from the rear of said table body.

2. In a dressing table, the combination with a yoke-shaped table body and legs supporting the same, of bracket arms pivotally supported in the side arms of said table body, means for locking said bracket arms in connection with said table body, a mirror pivotally supported upon each of said bracket arms, and means for locking said mirrors in different positions on said bracket arms.

3. In a dressing table, the combination with a yoke-shaped table body and legs supporting the same, of brackets having rounded end portions pivoted in the side members of said table body, and arm portions projecting tangentially from said rounded end portions, mirrors pivotally mounted on the outer ends of said bracket arms, and a swinging mirror at the rear of the table body.

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

CHARLES A. WARREN.

Witnesses:

A. L. PHELPS,
L. CARL STOUGHTON.