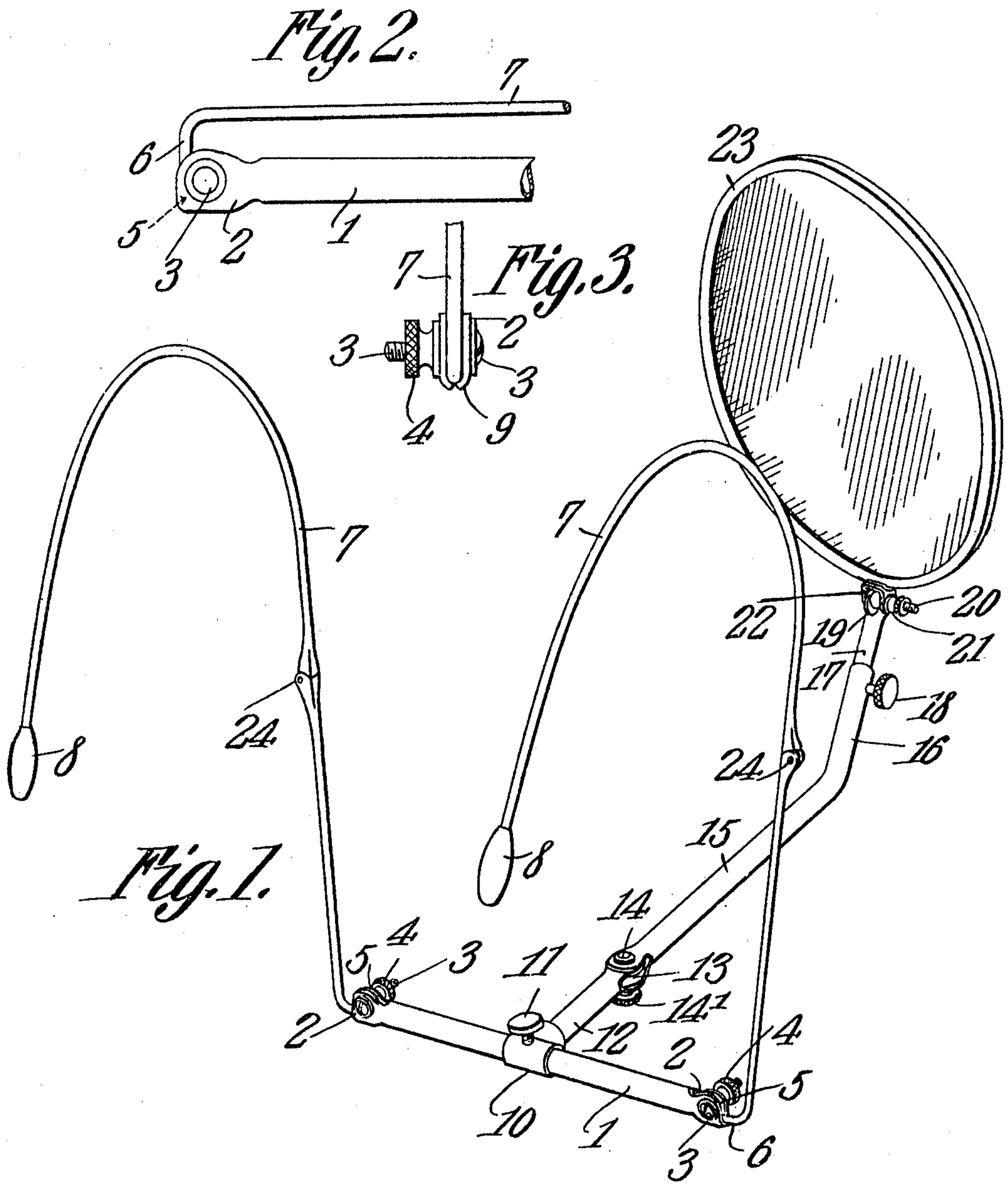


956,032.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUSSELL J. BIRDWELL, OF WEATHERFORD, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR TO PORTABLE MIRROR COMPANY, OF WEATHERFORD, TEXAS, A CORPORATION OF TEXAS.

PORTABLE BRACKET.

956,032.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed June 25, 1908. Serial No. 440,413.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUSSELL J. BIRDWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Weatherford, in the county of Parker and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Portable Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to portable brackets and it is more particularly designed as an improvement upon the bracket described and claimed by me in U. S. Patent 896,269, dated Aug. 18, 1908.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and attractive device of this character especially designed for use as a mirror for attachment to the body of the user, said device being easily folded into a compact bundle so as to occupy a comparatively small space when not in use.

Another object is to provide a device of this character which can be readily placed in position upon the shoulders and in front of the user and held in a fixed position relative to the body and irrespective of the movements of the user.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a portion thereof and showing one of the bows in folded position. Fig. 3 is an end view of the cross bar.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a cross bar having its ends forked as shown at 2 and extending transversely through each forked end is a pivot pin 3 the head of which bears against one side of the fork while the other side of the fork is designed to be contacted by means of a binding nut 4 which is threaded onto the pin 3. By adjusting this nut upon the pin the fork can be contracted transversely to bind upon an eye 5 formed at one end of an arm 6. This arm extends at right angles from an upstanding bow 7 preferably formed of spring wire and having a knob 8 at the free end thereof formed of rubber or other soft material. The curved portions of the bows and the arms 6 are dis-

posed in planes perpendicular to each other. Each fork 2 has one or more stop lugs 9 upon the lower portion thereof and constituting abutments for the adjoining arm 6 so as to limit the swinging movement of said arm. It is of course to be understood that the bows 7 are shaped so as to practically conform with the contour of the shoulders of a person and, as they are formed preferably of spring wire they will automatically adapt themselves to the shape of the shoulders and yieldingly bind thereon.

Slidably mounted upon the bar 1 is a sleeve 10 designed to be secured in any desired position by means of a set screw 11 or other suitable device and extending from this sleeve is an arm 12 the free end of which is forked as indicated at 13. A pivot pin 14 similar to the pin 3 is arranged within this fork and has a binding nut 14' thereon whereby the fork can be clamped upon one end of a tubular arm 15. This arm has one end portion extending at an angle therefrom as indicated at 16 and into which telescopes a stem 17. A set screw or other suitable device such as indicated at 18 may be provided for locking the stem 17 within the end portion 16 of the tubular arm. Stem 17 is forked at its free end as indicated at 19 and has a threaded pivot pin 20 extending therethrough and provided with a binding nut 21, said pin constituting the pivot of a pair of ears 22 extending from a mirror frame 23.

It is to be understood that when the device is not in use the bows 7 can be folded toward each other and onto bar 1, stem 17 can be removed from arm 15, and said arm can be folded against the arm 12. The entire device can thus be stored within a comparatively small space.

When it is desired to use the device the bows are swung in positions shown in Fig. 1 and the parts assembled and adjusted to any desired position. The bar 1 is then placed upon the chest of the user and said bows placed over and in engagement with the shoulders. The mirror will therefore be held in a predetermined position relative to the body and irrespective of the movement of the body. The device is therefore especially useful as a shaving mirror, dressing mirror or the like. It is of course to be understood that any other suitable device

such as a music or manuscript holder may be substituted for the mirror. The device can be suitably ornamented by means of any desired material so as to present an attractive appearance.

As the bows 7 are usually longer than the cross bar 1 and as it is not always desirable, when the device is folded, to have the bows extend beyond the ends of the cross bar, each bow may, if desired, be formed of two parts hingedly connected as shown at 24. The two sections of each bow can thus be folded together and the entire device thus rendered more compact than where the bows are each formed of a single piece.

Although binding nuts have been illustrated at certain of the joints it is to be understood that other fastening devices may be used if desired. Importance is attached to the fact that the stem 17 is not only adjustable longitudinally within the arm 15 but it is also capable of turning relative thereto.

Various changes in the arrangement and proportions of the parts can, obviously, be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of the present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a cross bar and a frame adjustably connected thereto; of spring bows hingedly connected to and foldable upon the bar.

2. The combination with a bar, an arm mounted to swing relative thereto and in the same plane therewith, and a frame adjustably connected to the arm; of bows movably mounted upon the bar.

3. The combination with a cross bar; of an arm extending therefrom, an angular arm pivotally connected to the first mentioned arm, a stem adjustably connected to

the angular arm, a frame pivotally connected to the stem, and bows upon the bar.

4. The combination with a cross bar and a frame adjustably connected thereto; of spring bows pivotally connected to the ends of and foldable upon the bar, and means for securing the bows against pivotal movement.

5. The combination with a cross bar; of an arm extending therefrom, an angular arm pivotally connected to the first mentioned arm, a stem adjustably connected to the angular arm, a frame pivotally mounted upon the stem, means for securing the frame and angular arm against pivotal movement, spring bows pivotally connected to, and foldable onto the bar, and means for securing the bows against pivotal movement.

6. The combination with a cross bar and a frame adjustably connected thereto; of jointed spring bows hingedly connected to and foldable upon the bar.

7. The combination with a cross bar and an element adjustably connected thereto; of spring bows hingedly connected to and foldable upon the bar, each bow consisting of hingedly connected sections.

8. The combination with a cross bar and bows extending therefrom; of an arm extending from the bar, a second arm pivotally connected thereto and having an extension extending at an angle, a stem mounted to slide and rotate relative to the extension, and an element carried by the stem.

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

RUSSELL J. BIRDWELL.

Witnesses:

JAS. M. WALKER,

HERBERT D. LAWSON.