(No Model.)

J. & M. B. ELBERT.

ADJUSTABLE MIRROR.

No. 456,695. Patented July 28, 1891.

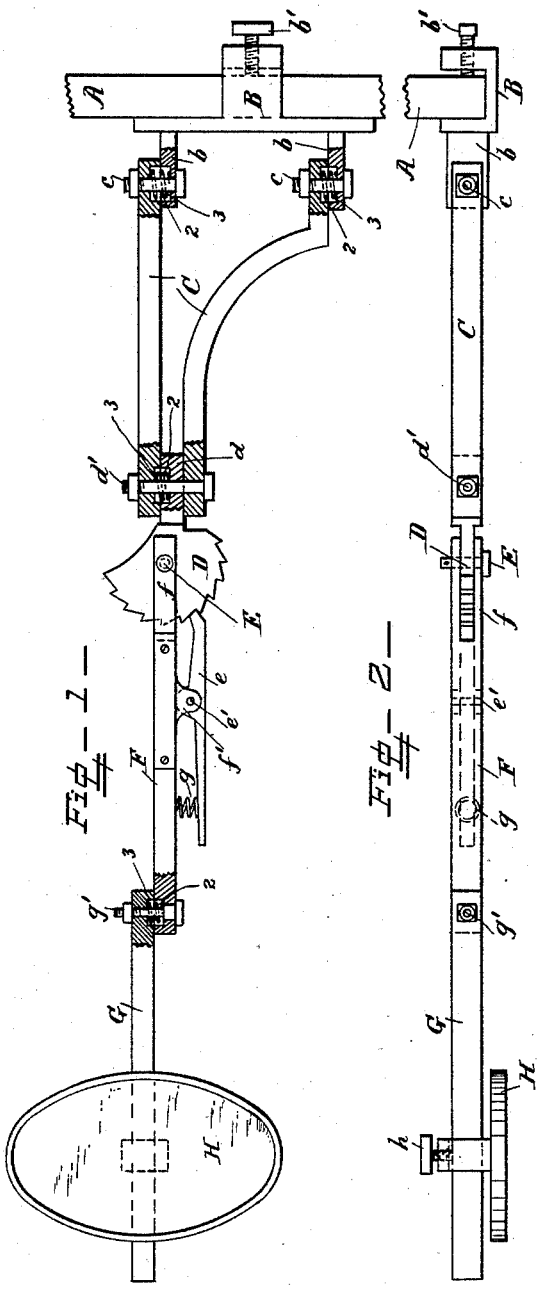

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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JOHN ELBERT AND MATTHIAS B. ELBERT, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ADJUSTABLE MIRROR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,695, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed February 10, 1891. Serial No. 380,956. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN ELBERT and MATTHIAS B. ELBERT, citizens of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Mirrors; and we do hereby 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.

This invention relates to adjustable mirrors; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the device, showing it spread out and clamped to the frame of a bureau-mirror. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

A is a portion of the frame of a bureau-mirror or any other article of furniture from which the small mirror may be supported.

B is a clamp provided with the lugs *b* and the screw *b'* for securing it to the frame A.

C is a bracket pivoted on the vertical bolts *c*, which pass through the lugs *b*. The bracket and the lugs are provided with countersunk recesses 2 around the bolts *c*, and 3 are spiral springs arranged in the said recesses and adapted to prevent the bracket from being swung around too easily.

D is a vertical notched disk provided with a shank *d*, and *d'* is a vertical bolt for pivoting the said shank to the end of the bracket C. The shank and bracket are provided with a spring 3 and recesses 2 around the bolt *d'*, the same as previously described.

E is a horizontal pin, which passes through the center of the disk D, and F is an arm provided with a forked end *f*, which is pivoted on the pin E. A catch *e* is pivoted on the pin *e'*, which projects from the lug *f'* on the arm F, and *g* is a spring for holding the said catch in gear with the teeth on the edge of the disk.

G is a second arm pivoted to the end of the arm F by the vertical bolt *g'*. The arms F and G are provided with the recesses 2 and spring 3 around the bolt *g'*, the same as hereinbefore described.

H is the mirror, adjustably secured to the arm G by means of the screw *h*.

The mirror may be turned in any direction horizontally by turning the arms and bracket upon the bolts *g'*, *d'*, and *c*, and it may be adjusted vertically by turning the arm F upon the pin E.

It is obvious that by the use of the above-described supporting devices the mirror can be turned about and adjusted so as to bring any portion of the human body within sight.

What we claim is—

The combination, with the arm G, of the mirror sliding on the said arm and provided with a fastening-screw *h*, the arm F, pivoted to the arm G by the vertical pin *g'*, the vertical notched disk having the other end of arm F pivoted to it by the horizontal pin E, the retaining-catch *e*, the bracket C, having the shank of the said disk pivoted to it by the vertical pin *d'*, the sliding clamp B, provided with a fastening-screw and with lugs *b*, to which the said bracket is pivoted by the vertical pins *c*, and the springs 3, surrounding the said pivot-pins *g'*, *d'*, and *c*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN ELBERT.
MATTHIAS B. ELBERT.

Witnesses:
JAMES B. ALBRIGHT,
JAMES F. MULLALY.