Jan. 28, 1958 S. PAVENICK 2,821,620

PORTABLE ILLUMINATED MIRROR

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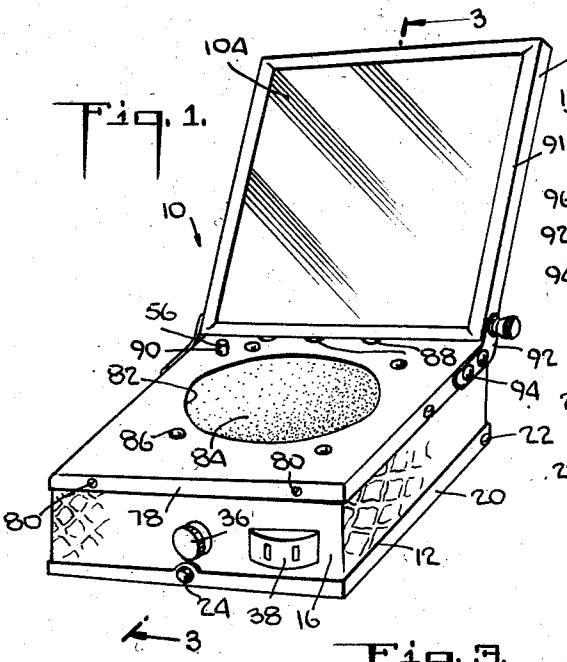


Fig. 1.

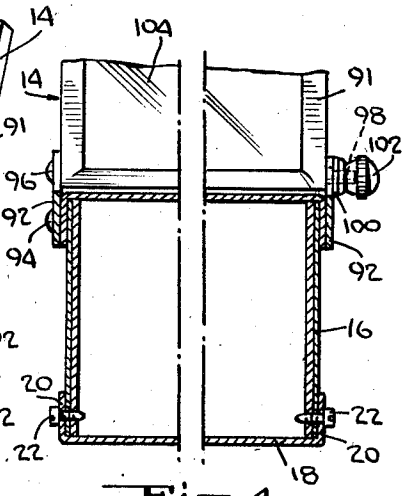


Fig. 4.

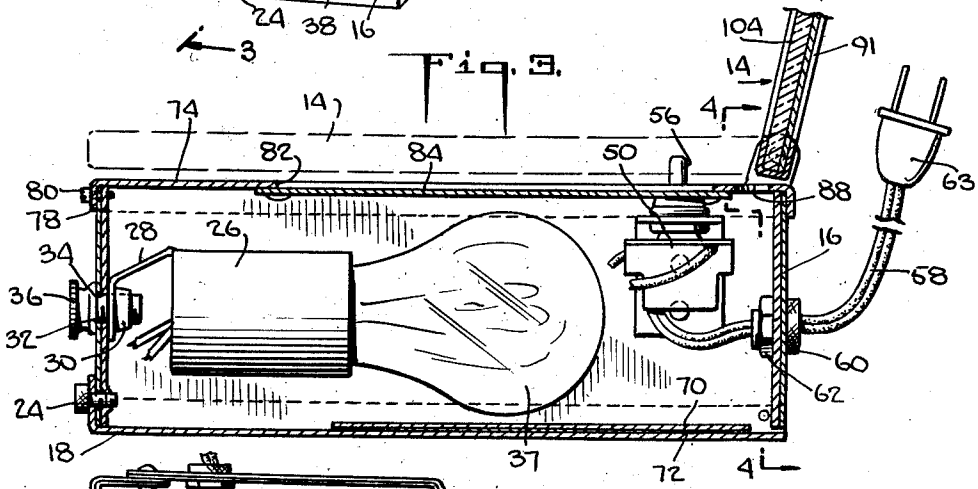


Fig. 3.

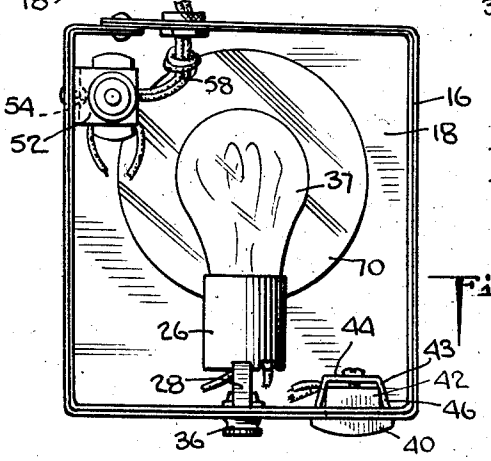


Fig. 2.

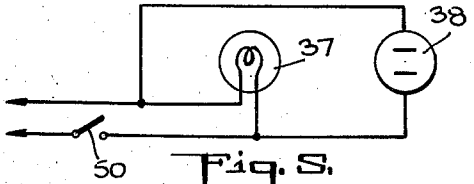


Fig. 5.

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PORTABLE ILLUMINATED MIRROR

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2 Claims. (Cl. 240—4.2)

This invention relates to a portable illuminating cosmetic and shaving mirror.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a normally concealed mirror of the character described which furnishes illumination upon being exposed for use.

It is another object of the invention to provide a normally concealed mirror of the character described which includes a convenience outlet for an electric appliance, e. g. an electric razor or facial vibrator, that customarily is used in conjunction with a mirror, the outlet being rendered effective on exposure of the mirror. It is another object of the invention to provide a mirror of the character described which is light, compact, rugged and attractive and is inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects of the invention in part will be obvious and in part will be pointed out hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangements of parts which will be exemplified in the mirror hereinafter described and of which the scope of application will be indicated in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings in which is shown one of the various possible embodiments of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying the instant invention, the same being shown with the mirror exposed;

Fig. 2 is a top view of the device with the mirror and top wall of the casing removed;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken substantially along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 is a diagram of the electrical circuit.

Referring now in detail to the drawings, the reference numeral **10** denotes a mirror constructed in accordance with the instant invention. Said mirror comprises a completely closed rectangular casing **12** and a mirror panel **14**.

The casing preferably is fabricated from sheet metal and includes an open-ended box **16** and a bottom wall **18**. The box is received on the bottom wall within upstanding flanges **20** located at the edge of each side of said wall. The rear lower corners of the box are hinged to the plate, as by screws **22** passing through openings in the flanges and threaded into tapped openings in the box. The front flange of the bottom wall is apertured to admit a hand screw **24** the threaded shank of which is received in a tapped opening in the front wall of the box, so that simply by removing the hand screw ready access to the interior of the casing for relamping is provided.

A socket **26** is mounted in the casing on the front wall by a hickey **28** having a tapped, central sleeve **30**. The hickey is secured to the front wall by a running nipple **32** the front end of which protrudes through an opening **34** in said front wall. The other end of the nipple is threadably received in the sleeve. A cap **36** screws onto the front end of the running nipple, thereby holding

the socket securely in place. An electric lamp **37** is carried by the socket.

A convenience outlet in the form of a plug receptacle **38** is mounted on the front wall of the box adjacent the hickey, said receptacle including a face **40** disposed outside of and a shank **42** within the housing. The face is larger than the opening in the housing through which the shank extends. The receptacle is held in place by a bracket **43** comprising a body **44** from each end of which a leg **46** extends forwardly. The body is disposed at the back of the receptacle with the legs running along the sides thereof and diverging slightly towards the front wall of the box.

A screw is threadably received in a tapped opening in the back of the shank, said screw passing first through an opening in the body of the bracket. The legs are longer than the shank of the receptacle, so that as the screw is tightened, the tips of the legs will press against the front wall of the box, and the receptacle will be pulled towards the bracket by the screw, whereby the face of the plug receptacle seats on the outside of the casing.

A normally closed momentary pin switch **50** is mounted on a bracket **52** secured to a side wall of the box as by rivets **54**. The switch is so located that the actuating pin **56** thereof protrudes above the top of the box. The operation of the switch will be explained hereinafter.

A conventional electric cord **58** extends through a headed ferrule **60** located in the back end wall of the casing. The head of the ferrule is on the outside of the casing, and a nut **62** on the inside thereof screws onto the ferrule to hold it in place. The cord carries a plug **63**.

Fig. 5 schematically shows the electrical circuit employed in the present invention. The light bulb **37** is connected in parallel with the plug receptacle **38**, and both are controlled by the switch **50**.

The top surface of the bottom wall is specular, and a flat, circular metal reflector **70** is disposed behind the light bulb as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Between the top surface of the bottom wall **18** and the rear of the reflector, thermal insulation such, for example, as a sheet of asbestos **72**, is provided to prevent the bottom of the casing from becoming hot enough to damage furniture.

The upper end of the box **16** is closed by a metal wall **74** having peripheral pendent flanges **78** overlying the walls of the box. Said flanges are secured to the box as by screws **80** which extend through openings in the flanges **78** and are screwed in tapped holes in the box. Said wall is provided with a large aperture **82** disposed substantially in line with the reflector **70**. An opalescent pane **84** covers the aperture beneath the top wall, being affixed to said wall as by rivets **86**. Several small openings **88** are formed in the top wall at the rear thereof to permit dissipation of heat. The actuating pin **56** of the momentary switch protrudes through an opening **90** in the plate.

The mirror panel **14** includes a frame **91** frictionally hinged at the bottom thereof to brackets **92** permanently secured to the rear of the top wall as by rivets **94**. At one side, the frame **91** is rotatably secured to the adjacent bracket by a single rivet **96**. At the other side a screw **98** fixed to the frame protrudes from the latter and extends through an opening in the adjacent bracket. A washer **100** is disposed on screw **98** on the opposite side of the associated bracket from the frame, and a cap nut **102** is threaded on the tip of the screw. Thus, the tightness of the hinge can be controlled by rotation of the cap nut.

A conventional mirror pane **104** fabricated, for example, from glass, is mounted in the frame **91** to face top wall **74** and cover it when the frame **91** is swung down

(closed) to overlie the plate **74**. Behind the mirror pane (as viewed in Fig. 1), any conventional backing such as wood or cardboard is provided.

To operate the portable mirror the plug **63** is inserted in a wall outlet. When the mirror panel is down so that the mirror is concealed, the actuating pin **56** of the momentary switch will be depressed by abutment of the mirror **104** thereagainst. The switch will then be open so that the bulb will not be lighted and the plug receptacle de-energized. When the mirror is swung up, the switch will snap to its normally closed position, and the energizing circuit for the bulb and plug receptacle will be closed. Thus, when the mirror is exposed, the light bulb will go on and the plug receptacle will be energized.

The light from the bulb will illuminate the face of a person employing the mirror. The plug receptacle provides a convenient source of electricity for cosmetic and shaving appliances.

It will thus be seen that there is provided a device which achieves all the objects of the invention and is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention, and as various changes might be made in the embodiments above set forth, it is to be understood that all matter herein described, or shown in the accompanying drawings, is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described the invention, there is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent:

1. A portable mirror comprising a hollow casing and a panel, the panel including a mirror on its undersurface, means hinging the panel to the casing to swing from a concealed position in which the mirror is juxtaposed with the top of the casing to an exposed position in which the mirror is spaced from the top of the casing, the casing having a first opening in the top thereof and a second opening, a light bulb socket disposed in the casing, said socket being substantially in line with said first opening, a plug receptacle mounted on a wall of the casing and having an operative face accessible from the outside of the casing, a plug disposed externally of the casing, a wire running from the plug through said second opening to the socket and receptacle and connecting the socket and receptacle in parallel, a normally closed momentary switch, said switch being connected in series between the plug on the one hand and the plug receptacle and light bulb socket on the other hand, said switch including an actuating pin protruding from the top of the casing, said panel being arranged to degrees said pin and thereby open the switch on being juxtaposed to the upper surface of said top.

2. A portable mirror as set forth in claim 1, wherein the means hinging the panel to the casing comprises a bracket secured on each side of the top of the casing at an edge thereof, each bracket including an element projecting from said top, and means mounting the panel between said elements, said mounting means including a threaded shaft rotatable with the panel and disposed at one side thereof, said shaft protruding through an opening in the element at the same side, said mounting means further including a cap threadably receivable on the shaft.

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