The object of the present invention is to provide a structure by means of which an object displayed in or reflected by a mirror can be desirably illuminated in a varied manner. Thus a person may have portions of his face shaded and other portions more brilliantly illuminated.

An embodiment of the invention that is at present considered the preferable one is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a front elevation with a portion broken to illustrate otherwise hidden mechanism.

Figure 2 is a sectional view on the line 2--2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view on the line 3--3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the supporting brackets and guideways.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of the slides.

In the embodiment disclosed, a casing is employed, including a back wall 6, side walls 7 and a front wall 8. The front wall has a central opening shown at 9 as circular in form, though the shape of this opening is immaterial. The casing, as illustrated, is rectangular; and the front wall has in the different corners, openings 10 backed by reflector pockets 11.

A mirror 12 that constitutes a closure for the front opening is supported by a lazy tong 13. One of the rear links 14 of this lazy tong support is fixed at its upper end to a bracket 15 formed upon the upper end of a guideway 16 secured vertically to the rear wall 6 of the casing. The companion link 17 is pivotally connected to the ear 18 of a slider 19 embracing said guideway 16 and of course slideable thereon. The front upper link 20 has a pivotal mounting on a bracket 21 carried by a vertical guideway 22 secured to the rear of the mirror and the companion link 23 has a pivotal connection with an ear 24 on a slider 25 that reciprocates on the guideway 22. The mirror thus can be held at different distances in advance of the casing, as indicated by the full line position of Figure 3, or it can be placed directly over the opening 9 in the front wall of the casing, in which case the lazy tong is folded or collapsed and housed within the casing.

In the pockets 11 are located suitable illuminating means shown as electric lamps 26. These lamps are thus located on opposite sides of the mirror and project the light forwardly around the same. In other words, a field of light is created around and in advance of the mirror. These lights may be controlled by any suitable means. Thus in the embodiment illustrated two circuit closers 27 are shown on opposite sides of the mirror, and electrical connections, such as are common and well known, may be made whereby one of these switches can control one set of lights, as for example the upper, and the other, the lower.

With this structure, therefore, the mirror when extended may be made to intercept and thus reduce to a greater or less degree the amount of light thrown upon an object in front of the mirror by the lamps and their reflectors. If the mirror is placed against the casing it constitutes no such obstruction, but the farther it is advanced beyond the same, the greater the interception of light. The shadow of the mirror can thus be made to protect the eyes from the light while the outer portion of the face is illuminated. A person can readily regulate the light upon the face by pulling the mirror in or out. By the separate control of the lamps the disposition of the light can also be altered. Thus when shaving, the lower two lamps can be used, leaving the upper portion of the face and the eyes in shadow, or when combing the hair, the upper lights may be employed.

From the foregoing, it is thought that the construction, operation and many advantages of the herein described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What I claim, is:

1. In a structure of the character set forth,
the combination with a supporting casing having an open front, of a mirror, and an extensible support connecting the casing and mirror for holding the mirror at different distances from and in advance of the casing, said support being movable to collapsed condition within the casing.

2. In a structure of the character set forth, the combination with a supporting casing having an open front, of a mirror, and a lazy tong support connected to the rear portions of the casing and mirror and adapted to hold the mirror at different distances from and in advance of the casing, said support being movable to folded condition within the casing.

3. In a structure of the character set forth, the combination with a casing having a front opening, of a lazy tong support mounted in the casing and adapted to be projected through the front opening, a mirror supported by the free end of the support and movable to different distances with respect to the front opening, and lamps on the casing on different sides of the opening and projecting light beyond different sides of the mirror to illuminate an object reflected in the mirror.

4. In a structure of the character set forth, the combination with a casing having a front opening, of a lazy tong support mounted in the casing and adapted to be projected through the front opening, a mirror supported by the free end of the support and movable to different distances with respect to the front opening, said casing having forwardly opening lamp pockets on different sides of the opening, and lamps in said pockets.

5. In a structure of the character set forth, the combination with a support, of a forwardly faced mirror in front of and movable toward and from the support, and an extensible bracket connecting the support and the mirror and comprising lazy tong links, certain of which are pivoted to the support and the mirror and others of which have slidable mountings on the rear of the mirror and on the support.

6. In a structure of the character set forth, the combination with a support, of a forwardly faced mirror in front of and movable toward and from the support, an extensible bracket connecting the support and the mirror and comprising lazy tong links, certain of which are pivoted to the support and the mirror and others of which have slidable mountings on the rear of the mirror and on the support, and spaced illuminating means between which the mirror and lazy tong bracket operate.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

NORMAN B. BRALY.