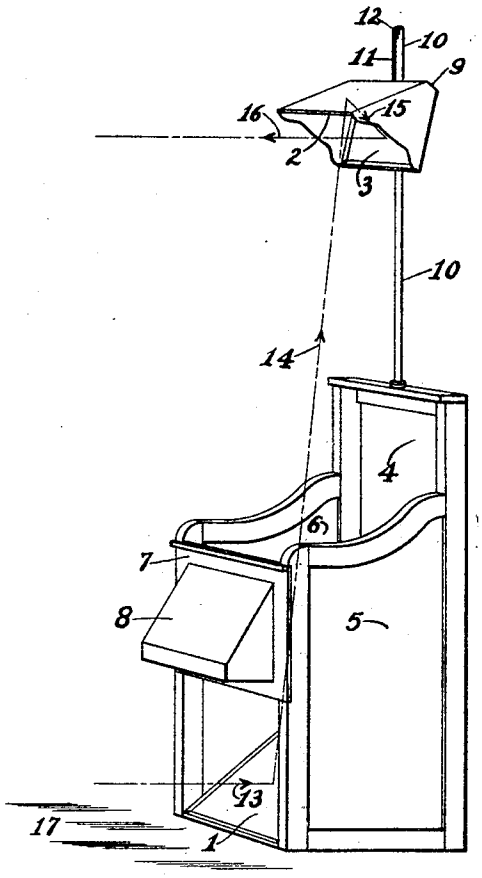
June 2, 1925 1,539,836

O. R. HASTY

FOOTWEAR REFLECTING DEVICE

Filed March 21, 1924



INVENTOR:

Otis R. Hasty,

By Frederick R. Parker
ATTORNEY.

Patented June 2, 1925. 1,539,836

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTIS R. HASTY, OF ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

FOOTWEAR-REFLECTING DEVICE.

Application filed March 21, 1924. Serial No. 700,773.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTIS R. HASTY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Elgin, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Footwear-Reflecting Device, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, illustrating a preferred embodiment of the invention.

My invention relates to mirror arrangements or reflecting devices employing mirrors or combinations of mirrors.

The principal objects of my invention are, to provide an improved reflecting device of the character herein set forth; to provide an improved arrangement of mirrors substantially as herein set forth, for purposes substantially as hereinafter disclosed; to provide means for elevating an elevational view of an object below the eye of the observer, so that such view may be seen in a mirror on a substantially horizontal line with the eye of the observer; to provide means for elevating an elevational view of a person's footwear and wearing apparel about the lower limbs, so that such view may be seen in a mirror on a substantially horizontal line with the eye of the person. Other objects will be apparent from the following disclosure of the invention.

The figure on the accompanying drawing is a perspective view of one embodiment of my invention.

When a person looks into a full-length mirror to see the appearance of his or her footwear or wearing apparel about the lower limbs, it is necessary to look downwardly at a considerable angle. Looking downwardly at this angle does not give the desired view of the footwear and wearing apparel about the lower limbs, and it is impossible to get the desired view from an ordinary mirror. For instance, a lady cannot properly ascertain how her skirt hangs, and what relation the bottom of the skirt and the height of the bottom of the skirt bear to the hosiery and footwear, by looking downwardly into an ordinary mirror. Neither can a person get the proper view of his or her hosiery, or shoes, or the proper effect of the combination of shoes, hosiery, and skirt or trousers, by looking downwardly into an ordinary mirror.

By the use of my present invention, however, the above-mentioned disadvantages are entirely overcome, because by means of my invention a person is enabled to observe a true elevational view of his or her footwear and wearing apparel about the lower limbs, in a mirror on a horizontal line with the eye of the observer. In other words, a person can look straight ahead and get a proper view of his or her footwear and wearing apparel about the lower limbs, by means of my invention, instead of looking downwardly at a considerable angle as is necessary with ordinary mirrors. The advantages of my invention are therefore thought to be very apparent.

I will now describe in detail the embodiment of my invention illustrated in the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, the invention comprises, essentially, three mirrors, 1, 2 and 3, arranged substantially as shown. The mirror 1 is preferably mounted in a cabinet, which may be a finished piece of furniture, at an angle with a vertical plane substantially as shown. The cabinet comprises a back portion 4, side portions 5 and 6, and a front portion 7. The front portion 7 preferably carries a hood portion 8 which is open at the bottom and which contains one or more electric lights mounted therein and wired in any suitable manner. Below the hood portion 8 the front of the cabinet is open preferably as shown. I do not desire to limit this invention to any particular design of cabinet. The mirrors 2 and 3 are preferably mounted on the inside of a hood portion 9 which is open downwardly and toward the front, preferably as shown. The hood portion 9 is suitably and adjustably carried by a standard 10 preferably mounted on the back portion 4 of the cabinet as shown, the hood 9 being vertically adjustable on the standard 10 which may be a pipe, by means of a flexible cord, strand, or chain 11 running over a small pulley 12 carried by the upper end of the pipe 10, one end of the cord, strand, or chain 11 being suitably attached to the hood portion 9, and the other end of the cord, strand, or chain 11 carrying a counterweight which is located inside of the pipe 10 and is free to move up and down therein. This vertical adjustment of the hood 9 enables the mirror 3 to be adjusted to a horizontal line with the eye of the observer, for people of different heights. I do not desire to limit this invention to the

particular hood 9 or standard 10 shown, nor to any particular means for vertically adjusting the hood 9 and the mirrors 2 and 3.

Now as to the utilization of my invention: If an object is placed in front of the mirror 1, or, in other words, in front of the cabinet illustrated, preferably on or near the floor on which the cabinet stands, its image will be transmitted to the mirror 1 by the rays of light, along the line or in the direction of arrow 13, and the mirror 1 will reflect this image to the mirror 2, along the line or in the direction of arrow 14. The mirror 2 will in turn reflect the said image to the mirror 3, along the line or in the direction of arrow 15, and the mirror 3 will in turn reflect the said image to the eye of the observer, along the horizontal line or in the direction of arrow 16. Thus it will be seen that a true elevational view of an object placed in front of the cabinet illustrated, can be seen by an observer in the mirror 3, along the horizontal line 16.

When a person desires to view his or her footwear or wearing apparel about the lower limbs, by means of or through the aid of my invention, he or she simply stands in front of the cabinet illustrated, say at the spot 17 on the floor, and adjusts the hood 9 vertically until the miror 3 is on a substantially horizontal line with the eye. When this is done, the person can look straight ahead along a horizontal line and see in the mirror 3 a true elevational view of his or her footwear and wearing apparel about the lower limbs. The electric lights in the hood 8 illuminate the person's shoes, hosiery, and skirt or trousers, and thereby illuminate the view observed in the mirror 3.

I do not wish to limit this invention to the particular details of construction herein set forth, as many modifications thereof may be made or utilized without departing from the scope of the appended claims. Neither do I desire to limit this invention to any particular uses.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A device of the character set forth comprising a cabinet open at the lower front portion and at the top thereof, a mirror mounted in the lower portion of the cabinet in a sloping position adapted to receive an image of an object placed in front of the said front opening in the cabinet, substantially horizontally through the said front opening in the cabinet and reflect the said image upwardly through the said top opening in the cabinet, a hood on the upper front portion of the cabinet opening downwardly, an electric light mounted within the said hood and arranged to illuminate the said object placed in front of the said front opening in the cabinet, a vertical standard mounted on top of the back portion of the cabinet, a second hood carried by the said standard and opening downwardly and to the front of the cabinet, means for adjusting the said second hood vertically on the said standard, a second mirror mounted within the said second hood in a position adapted to receive the said reflected image from the first-mentioned mirror and reflect the said image downwardly and to the rear of the cabinet, and a third mirror also mounted within the said second hood in a position adapted to receive the said reflected image from the said second mirror and reflect the said image substantially horizontally to the front of the cabinet, the said second and third mirrors being adjustable vertically with the said second hood, all for purposes substantially as set forth.

2. A device of the character set forth comprising a cabinet open at the lower front portion and at the top thereof, a mirror mounted in the lower portion of the cabinet in a sloping position adapted to receive an image of an object placed in front of the said front opening in the cabinet, substantially horizontally through the said front opening in the cabinet and reflect the said image upwardly through the said top opening in the cabinet, a vertically-adjustable hood located above the cabinet and opening downwardly and to the front of the cabinet, a second mirror mounted within the said hood in a position adapted to receive the said reflected image from the first-mentioned mirror and reflect the said image downwardly and to the rear of the cabinet, and a third mirror also mounted within the said hood in a position adapted to receive the said reflected image from the said second mirror and reflect the said image substantially horizontally to the front of the cabinet, the said second and third mirrors being adjustable vertically with the said hood, all for purposes substantially as set forth.

3. A device of the character set forth comprising a mirror located near the floor in a sloping position adapted to receive an image of an object placed in front thereof near the floor, substantially horizontally and reflect the said image upwardly, a second mirror located above the first-mentioned mirror in a position adapted to receive the said reflected image from the first-mentioned mirror and reflect the said image downwardly and to the rear, and a third mirror located above the first-mentioned mirror in a position adapted to receive the said reflected image from the said second mirror and reflect the said image substantially horizontally and to the front, and means for permitting vertical adjustment of the said second and third mirrors, all for purposes substantially as set forth.

4. A device of the character set forth comprising a mirror located in a position adapted to receive an image of an object placed in

front thereof and reflect the said image upwardly, a second mirror located above the first-mentioned mirror in a position adapted to receive the said reflected image from the first-mentioned mirror and reflect the said image downwardly and to the rear, and a third mirror located above the first-mentioned mirror in a position adapted to receive the said reflected image from the said second mirror and reflect the said image substantially horizontally and to the front.

As inventor of the foregoing I hereunto subscribe my name, this 18th day of March, 1924.

OTIS R. HASTY.