

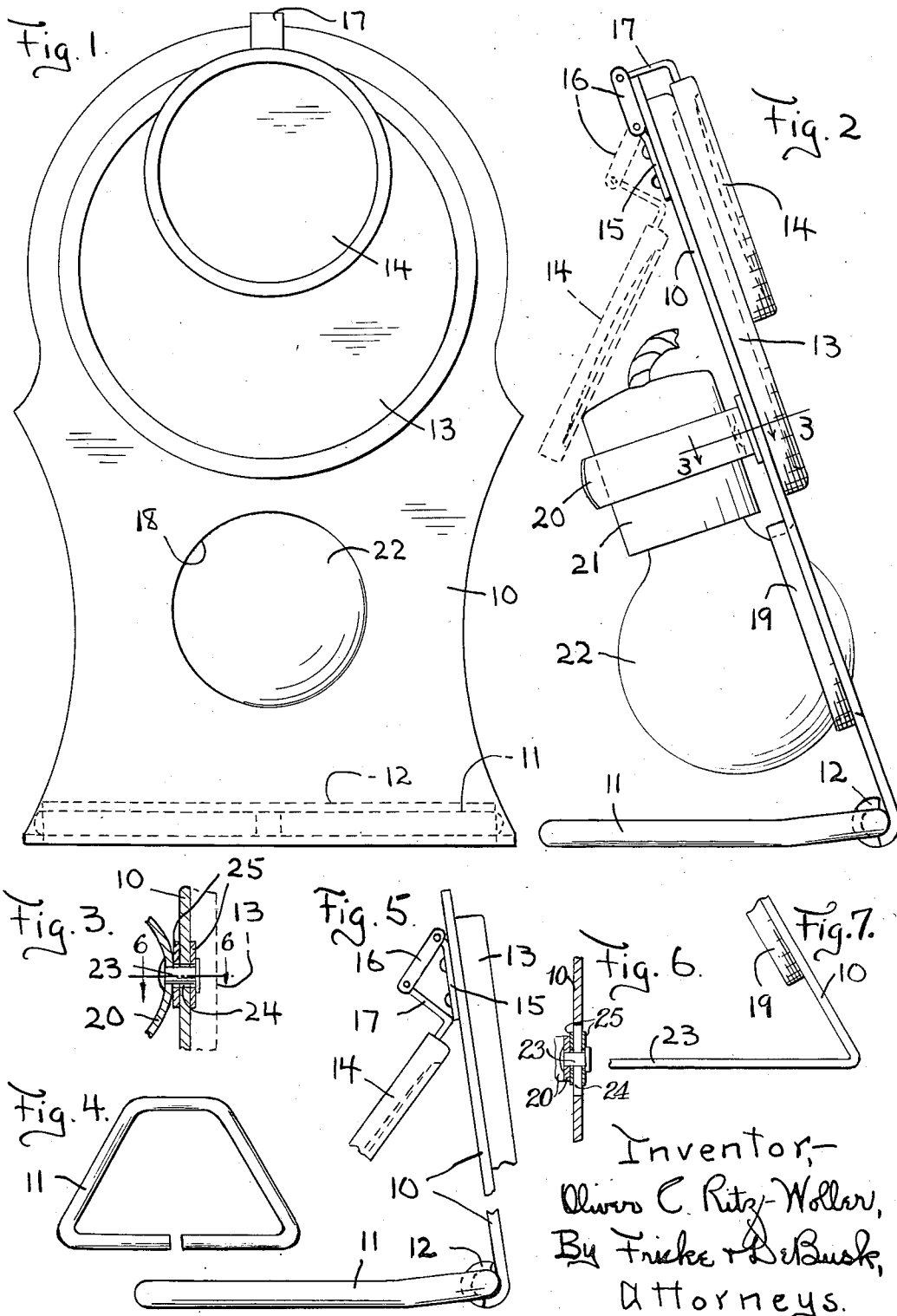
Dec. 31, 1935.

O. C. RITZ-WOLLER

2,026,009

MAKE-UP MIRROR DEVICE

Filed March 11, 1933



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,026,009

MAKE-UP MIRROR DEVICE

Oliver C. Ritz-Woller, Chicago, Ill.

Application March 11, 1933, Serial No. 660,396

6 Claims. (Cl. 240-4.2)

My invention relates to make-up mirror devices of a type convenient for use for make-up or shaving, and it has for its object the provision of a new and improved form and arrangement of parts by which better and more satisfactory results may be attained. It is one of the objects of my invention to provide an improved arrangement by which a suitable light shall be provided in effective relationship to the mirror, by which a magnifying effect may be attained as may be desired, by which the desired adjustment of the parts may be effected for facilitating use of the device under different circumstances, and by which a very compact and convenient construction may be brought about.

It is another object of my invention to improve devices of this type in sundry details hereinafter pointed out. The preferred means by which I have accomplished my several objects are illustrated in the drawing and are hereinafter specifically described. That which I believe to be new and desire to cover by Letters Patent is set forth in the claims.

In the drawing,—

Fig. 1 is a front face view of the preferred form of my improved device;

Fig. 2 is a view of the mirror shown in Fig. 1 as seen from the left in said figure, and showing in dotted lines the alternative position of the concave mirror;

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view taken substantially at the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a top face view of the bail member by which the main plate of the device is held adjustably in upright position;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to a portion of Fig. 2 but showing changed positions of certain of the parts;

Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view taken at line 6—6 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view showing a changed construction.

Referring now to Figs. 1 to 5, in which corresponding parts are indicated by the same reference characters, 10 indicates a plate of sheet metal having a bail 11 hinged to its lower edge portion, the inwardly extending arm portions of the bail 11 being of considerable length so as to have extended bearings in the hinge portions 12 of the plate. The arrangement is such that the bail 11 is held by friction in any desired adjusted position with respect to the plate 10 for holding such plate at the desired angular position from the vertical. The arrangement is such that the position of the bail 11 can be readily changed

when desired by the application of the required pressure thereon.

Upon the front face of the plate 10 at its upper end portion I have provided a mirror 13 of any approved type fixedly mounted in position upon the plate. A concave mirror 14 is supported in position either upon the front face of the mirror 13 as shown in solid lines in Fig. 2 or in rear of the plate 10 as shown in dotted lines in said figure. The means for supporting the concave mirror 14 in such alternative positions comprises a bracket 15 fixedly mounted on the rear face of the plate 10 a short distance below the upper edge of said plate 10, a link 16 pivotally connected with said bracket 15 at one end so as to swing to alternative positions with respect thereto, and an L-shaped arm device 17 one end of which is pivotally connected with the link 16 and the other end of which is connected with said concave mirror 14. In the construction illustrated, the link 16 in its raised position extends a short distance beyond the upper edge of the plate 10 so as to permit the L-shaped bar 17 to extend across the upper edge of the mirror 13 for holding the concave mirror 14 in parallel position with respect to the mirror 13. The arrangement is such that when the concave mirror 14 is in operative position as shown in solid lines in Fig. 2 such mirror can be used effectively from substantially the same point as that from which the mirror 13 is conveniently used when the mirror 14 is out of the way. At any time when the concave mirror 14 which acts as a magnifying device, is in use, and it is desired to use the ordinary straight mirror 13, the mirror 14 can be very quickly and easily moved to its inoperative position by being swung upwardly and backwardly upon the bar 17 and the link 16 into its alternative position behind the mirror 13.

In the arrangement shown, the plate 10 is provided with an opening 18 therethrough directly below the mirror 13, such opening 18 being provided with a flange 19 thereabout. Above the opening 18 on the rear face of the plate 10, I have provided a spring clip 20 for releasably supporting a socket member 21 in position for maintaining an electric light bulb 22 in position on the rear face of the plate 10 opposite the opening 18, the opening 18 being of such size as to cause the bulb 22 to be partially shielded by said plate 10. In the arrangement shown, the clip 20 is adjustably supported in position by means of a rivet 23 which extends through a vertical slot 24 in the plate 10, fiber washers 25 being provided upon the rivet 23 at opposite faces of the plate

10 for causing a frictional engagement between the parts whereby the clip 20 is automatically held in the desired adjusted position along the slot 24.

5 By the use of my improved construction, in which the mirror 14 is readily shiftable into and out of operative position, in which the plate 10 and mirror 13 are supported in the desired angular position with respect to the vertical, in which
10 the electric light bulb 22 is supported in convenient position with respect to the mirrors, and in which the bail 11 can readily be folded upwardly about the bulb 22 when the device is not in use, I have provided a very compact and convenient arrangement by which highly desirable
15 results can be attained.

In the construction shown in Fig. 7, the plate 10 is formed integrally with a base portion 26 which is bent over at the predetermined desired
20 angle with respect to the plate 10 for supporting the mirrors 13 and 14 in the desired upright position.

Applicant seeks by this application to cover the subject-matter common to this case and his
25 copending application Serial No. 660,397, filed of even date herewith.

I claim:—

1. In a device of the type described, the combination of a plate having an opening there-
30 through, a mirror on said plate adjacent to said opening, means adjustably connected with said plate at its lower edge portion for holding said plate in upstanding position at an adjustable angle from the vertical, and means for releasably
35 supporting an electric light bulb on the rear face of said plate opposite said opening.

2. In a device of the type described, the combination of a plate having an opening there-
40 through, a mirror on said plate adjacent to said opening, means for supporting said plate in upstanding position, and means carried by said plate and adjustable toward and from said opening for releasably supporting an electric light
45 bulb on the rear face of the plate opposite said opening.

3. In a device of the type described, the combination of a plate having an opening there-
50 through, a mirror on said plate adjacent to said opening, means pivotally connected with said plate and held by friction in adjustable position with respect to the plate for supporting the plate

in upstanding position at an adjustable angle from the vertical, and means for releasably supporting an electric light bulb on the rear face of said plate opposite said opening.

4. In a device of the type described, the combination of a plate having an opening there-
5 through, a mirror on said plate adjacent to said opening, means for supporting said plate in upstanding position, and spring clip means mounted on said plate and adjustable along a slot in
10 said plate toward and from said opening for releasably supporting an electric light bulb in rear of the plate opposite said opening.

5. In a device of the type described, the combination of a piece of sheet metal having an opening therethrough, means connected with said
15 metal sheet at its lower edge for supporting the sheet in upstanding position, a mirror mounted on and supported by said metal sheet adjacent to said opening, means mounted on said metal
20 sheet at its rear face for releasably supporting an electric light bulb at said opening so as to be partially shielded by the plate but so as to permit a ray of light to pass forwardly through the opening from the bulb, a magnifying device, and
25 means mounted on said sheet metal part and movable with respect thereto for movably supporting said magnifying device in front of said mirror.

6. In a device of the type described, the combination of a plate having an opening there-
30 through, a mirror on said plate adjacent to said opening, means pivotally connected with said plate and held by friction in adjustable position with respect to the plate for supporting the plate
35 in upstanding position at an adjustable angle from the vertical, means for releasably supporting an electric light bulb on the rear face of said plate opposite said opening, a concave mirror, and means for supporting said concave mirror
40 on the front face of said first named mirror in substantially parallel relation thereto so as to be convenient for use from substantially the same point as that from which said first named mirror is used when said concave mirror is out of the
45 way, said supporting means for said concave mirror being adjustable for moving said concave mirror out of position in front of said first named mirror.

OLIVER C. RITZ-WOLLER. 50