

Aug. 23, 1966

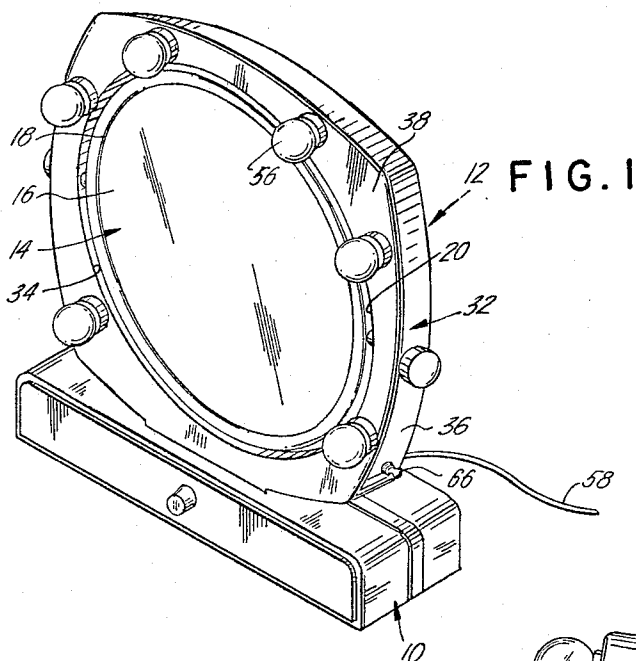
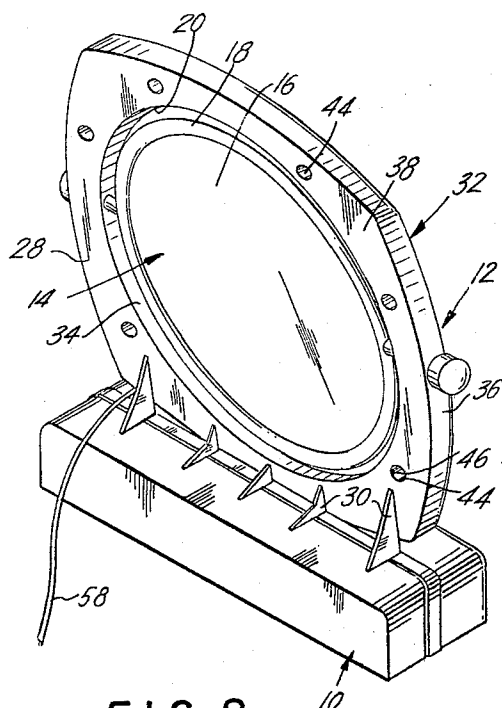
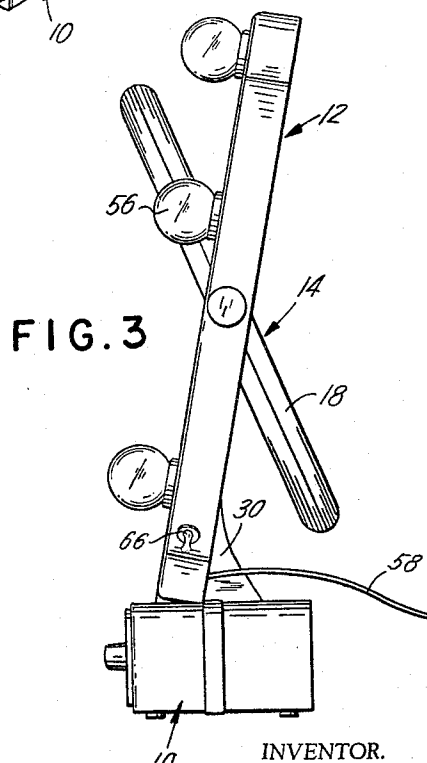
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3,268,715

ILLUMINATED MAKE-UP MIRROR

Filed Aug. 19, 1965

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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FIG. 4

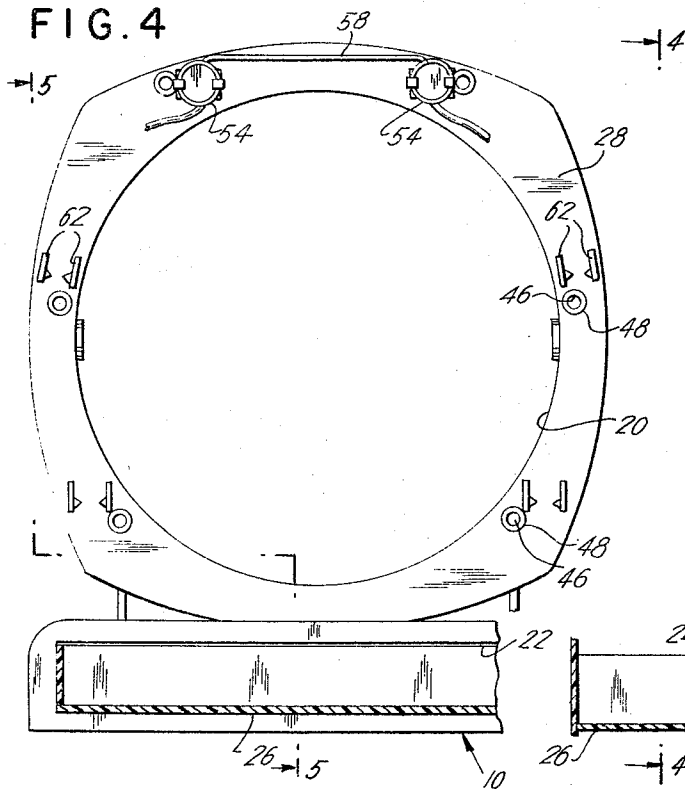


FIG. 5

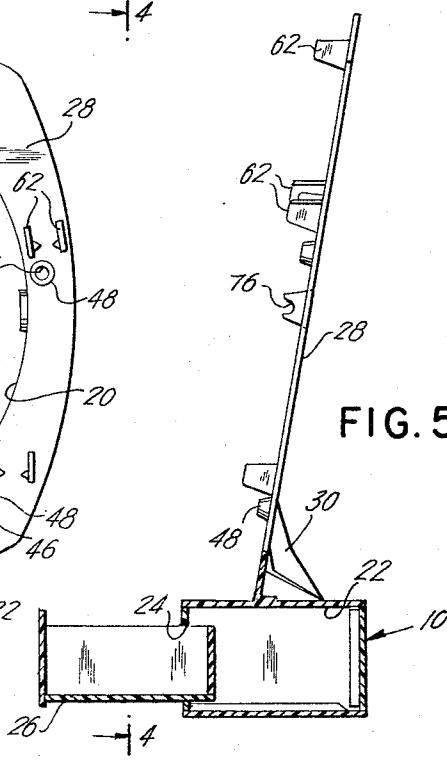


FIG. 7

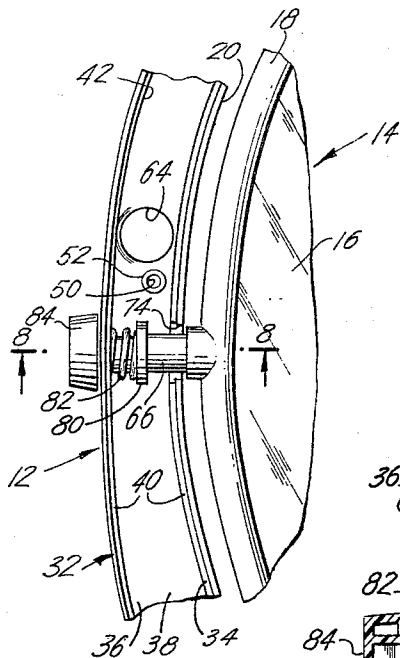


FIG. 6

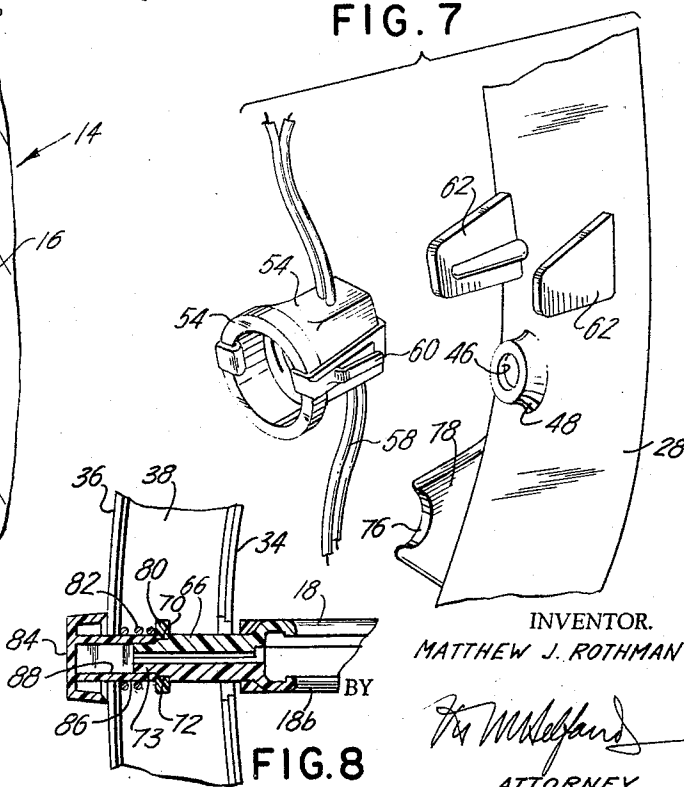


FIG. 8

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ILLUMINATED MAKE-UP MIRROR

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14 Claims. (Cl. 240-4.2)

The present invention relates to an illuminated make-up mirror and, more particularly, to an adjustable, stand-supported, illuminated make-up mirror.

It is one object of the present invention to provide an illuminated make-up mirror, of the character described, which is adjustable at any desired angle to the vertical and which will retain its position at any angle at which it is adjusted.

It is another object of the present invention to provide an illuminated mirror, of the character described, which is portable and may be supported on any convenient surface.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide an illuminated mirror, of the character described, having provision for storing make-up materials and articles.

It is a further and particular object of the present invention to provide an illuminated mirror, of the character described, which comprises a minimum number of parts that may be economically formed by molding and may be quickly and easily assembled with one another and with the associated electrical wiring, so that it may be produced and sold at low cost.

It is still a further object of the present invention to provide an illuminated mirror, of the character described, which is of attractive and decorative appearance and highly suitable for use as a fixture on a dressing table or the like.

It is yet a further object of the present invention to provide an illuminated mirror, of the character described, which fully and adequately illuminates the user's face and head, to thereby facilitate attention to the face and head, and is convenient and highly effective for its purposes.

The foregoing and other objects and advantages of the illuminated make-up mirror of the present invention will become more readily apparent to those skilled in the art from the embodiments thereof shown in the accompanying drawings, and from the description following. It is to be understood, however, that such embodiments are shown by way of illustration only, to make the principles and practice of the invention more readily comprehensible, and without any intent of limiting the invention to the specific details therein shown.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of the mirror of the present invention, as viewed from the front;

FIG. 2 is a similar view of the mirror, as seen from the rear;

FIG. 3 is a side elevation of the same, with the mirror shown in tilted position;

FIG. 4 is a front elevational view, partly broken away, of the base and rear frame section of the mirror, taken on line 4-4 of FIG. 5;

FIG. 5 is vertical section taken on line 5-5 of FIG. 4.

FIG. 6 is a fragmentary, sectional and partly elevational view on an enlarged scale, illustrating the details for the

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adjustable mounting of the mirror on the stand frame;

FIG. 7 is a fragmentary, exploded view, on an enlarged scale, of an electric light socket and the socket-supporting means on the frame, for the illuminating system of the mirror; and

FIG. 8 is a section taken on line 7-7 of FIG. 1.

Referring now, in greater detail, to the embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawings, the same is shown to comprise a stand, preferably molded from a synthetic plastic material, including a base section, generally designated as 10; an annular frame, generally designated as 12, rising from the base preferably in tilted relation thereto at a relatively small angle to the vertical; and a mirror generally designated as 14 and including a reflector, 16, set in a preferably molded, synthetic plastic frame, 18, adjustably, tiltably supported within the opening, 20, of the stand frame 12.

The base 10 may preferably be hollow, defining a rectangular space, 22, having a front opening, 24, for the insertion of a drawer, 26, thereto, capable of receiving and holding various cosmetic and accessory articles.

The stand frame 12 is hollow and comprises a substantially flat rear annular wall, 28, preferably integrally molded with the top wall of the base 10, and is buttressed at its lower end by vanes, 30, integrally molded with it and with the top base wall. The stand frame 12 also comprises an annular channel member, generally designated as 32, having substantially parallel inner and outer side walls, 34 and 36, respectively, and a connecting wall, 38, with the inner edges of the side walls 34 and 36 rabbetted, as at 40, to seat the edges of the rear wall 28. The rear wall 28 and the front channel member 32 are secured on one another to form the frame hollow, 42, as by means of screws, 44, set through the recessed opening 46, provided in the rear frame wall 28 and preferably defined by inwardly-extending sleeves, 48; the screws 44 engaging in threaded recesses, 50, formed in the studs, 52, on the inner face of the web 38 of the channel member 32 in register with the openings 46.

The lighting system for illuminating the mirror of the invention comprises a string of electric light sockets, such as 54, for the light bulbs, 56, which are connected to an electric conduit wire, 58, in spaced relation to one another. The sockets 54 are preferably of the type having metal clips, 60, on opposed sides thereof, which are engageable over spaced lugs, 62, provided, preferably by integral molding, on the inner face of the wall 28, in normal relation thereto. Openings, 64, are formed in the web 38 of the channel member 32, in register with lugs 62, through which the bulbs 56 may be inserted and threaded into sockets 52. The wire 58 may be led to the exterior of the frame, for connection to an outlet in an electric circuit, through any suitable opening that may be provided in the frame, as in wall 28 thereof, and a suitable switch, 66, may be provided in the lighting circuit and mounted on the frame, for controlling the light circuit.

The mirror frame 18 may comprise two matching, complementary molded frame sections, 18a and 18b. Each of the frame sections 18a and 18b is formed with diametrically disposed, oppositely directed, semi-circular extensions which form complementary portions of shafts, 68. The shafts 68 are each formed with a relatively short, central cylindrical section, 70, of reduced cross-section, forming a shoulder 72, and with an end portion,

73, of irregular cross-section, such as polygonal, as rectangular. Each shaft 68 is adapted to be journaled, when the frame 18 is disposed in frame opening 20, in a semi-circular bearing recess, 74, formed in the inner wall 34 of channel member 32, and in the complementary, semi-circular recess, 76, formed in a lug, 78, that is integrally molded with frame member 28 at right angles thereto.

To assemble the illuminated make-up mirror and stand of the invention, a plurality of sockets, 54, are connected to the conduit wire 56 and the socket wires engaged by the clips 60 over the spaced lugs 62 on the stand frame member 28. The free end of the wire 56 may be pulled through the opening 66 in channel frame member 32. The reflector 16 which may consist of a pair of glass mirrors planar and concave, back to back, as is conventional for similar articles, may then be engaged between frame sections 18a and 18b and the latter adhesively secured together to become engaged over the edges of the reflector. A washer, 89, is then placed on the central portion of each shaft 68 and an expansion spring, 82, placed over the end of each shaft 68, the spring 82 being compressed to abut the outer wall 36 of the channel member 32. Channel member 32 is then placed against frame member 28 whose edges fit into the rabbets 40 of channel member 32, and the two frame members secured to one another by screws 44. Light bulbs may then be fitted into the sockets 54. The mirror 14 may be adjustable at the desired angle from the exterior of the stand by means of knobs, 84, each having a stem, 86, of a diameter less than that of a spring 82, and having a recess in its end of a cross section complementary to that of the shaft end 73. The stem 84 is inserted through an opening, 89, formed in outer wall 36 of channel member 32 opposite bearing recess 74, and engaged and adhesively secured over the adjacent shaft end 73. By this arrangement the turning of the knobs 84 will turn the mirror 14 to any desired angle, the pressure of the springs 82 against washers 80 and the inner face of channel wall 36, serving to maintain the mirror in the adjusted position.

This completes the description of the illuminated make-up mirror and stand of the present invention and the manner in which it is formed and assembled. It will be readily apparent that the illuminated make-up mirror and stand of the invention is highly effective and efficient for its purposes; that it is comprised of but few structural members that may be mass-produced by molding, and may be assembled with one another and with the illuminating means simply, easily, rapidly and economically.

It will further be apparent that numerous variations and modifications in the illuminated make-up mirror of the present invention may be made by anyone skilled in the art, in accordance with the principles of the invention hereinabove set forth and without the exercise of any inventive ingenuity. I desire, therefore, the protection of the patent laws for any and all such variations and modifications that may be made within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the claims hereto appended.

What I claim is:

1. An illuminated make-up mirror, of the character described, comprising in combination, a stand molded from a synthetic plastic material, said stand including a base and a hollow annular frame rising from said base, said frame comprising front and rear annular frame members, at least one of said frame members being of channel shape and at least one of said frame members integrally molded with said base; means securing the other of said frame members to said one frame member; means within said frame integral with said rear frame member for supporting an electric light socket in normal relation thereto and an opening in said front frame member in register with said socket for inserting an electric light bulb therethrough into said socket; a mirror rotatably supported within the opening of said frame, said mirror comprising a reflector and a reflector-holding

frame, said reflector-holding frame including diametrically-opposed, oppositely-extending shaft projections; openings in the facing sides of said frame to receive and journal said shaft projections, each said shaft projection terminating within said frame; an opening formed in the outer wall of said frame opposite the end of at least one of said shaft projections, and a knob having a stem, said stem projecting from the exterior through said last-named opening into said frame, and secured to the end of the adjacent shaft projection.

2. The illuminated make-up mirror of claim 1, wherein means are provided within said frame for tensioning said projections against said frame to inhibit rotation of said mirror.

3. The illuminated make-up mirror of claim 2, wherein said tensioning means comprises a shaft portion of reduced diameter on each of said shaft projections inwardly of its said end portion; a washer mounted over said reduced shaft portion, and an expansion spring mounted over said end portion of said shaft projection and compressed against said washer and against the inner face of the outer side of said frame.

4. The illuminated make-up mirror of claim 1, wherein said rear frame section is flat and is integrally formed with said base and said front frame member is channel shaped.

5. The illuminated make-up mirror of claim 4, wherein said socket-supporting means comprise spaced parallel lugs integrally molded with said rear frame member, said socket having clips on opposed sides thereof and disposed between said lugs with said clips engaging over said lugs.

6. The illuminated make-up mirror of claim 4, wherein buttressing ribs are integrally molded with said rear frame member and said base.

7. The illuminated make-up mirror of claim 1, wherein said base is hollow and of rectangular cross-section and formed with an open end, and a drawer is disposed within the hollow of said base through said open end.

8. The illuminated make-up mirror of claim 4, wherein said reflector-holding frame is annular and comprises a pair of complementary annular members secured to one another by their outer marginal edge portions with their inner marginal edge portions spaced from one another and overlying the marginal edge portion of said reflector.

9. The illuminated make-up mirror of claim 8, wherein each said reflector-holding frame member is formed with complementary portions of said shafts.

10. An illuminated make-up mirror, of the character described, comprising, in combination, a stand molded from a synthetic plastic material, said stand including a base and a hollow annular frame rising from said base in rearwardly tilted relation thereto, said frame comprising front and rear annular frame members, at least one of said frame members being of channel shape, at least one of said frame members being integrally molded with said base; means securing the other of said frame members to said one frame member; means within said hollow frame for supporting a plurality of sockets connected in spaced relation to one another to an electric conduit wire with their lightbulb-receiving openings facing said front frame member and a plurality of openings formed in said front frame member, each opposite the opening of one of said sockets, wherethrough a lightbulb may be inserted into said socket; a reflector within the opening defined by said frame and means supporting said reflector on said frame for rotation on an axis thereof within said frame opening.

11. The illuminated make-up mirror of claim 9, wherein said rear frame member is substantially at and said front frame member is channel shaped and wherein said socket supporting means are integrally molded with said rear frame member.

12. The illuminated make-up mirror of claim 10, wherein said base is hollow and open at one end, and a drawer is disposed within the hollow of said base through said open end.

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13. The illuminated make-up mirror of claim 1, wherein each said shaft projection is formed with an end portion of irregular shape and reduced thickness, and said knob is formed with an inwardly recessed stem, said stem engaged by said recess over said reduced end of said shaft projection.

14. The illuminated make-up mirror of claim 4, wherein said socket supporting means comprise spaced, parallel lugs integrally formed with said rear frame member, said sockets held between said lugs.

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