H. Willard,

Mirror.

No. 35,344. Patented May 20, 1862.

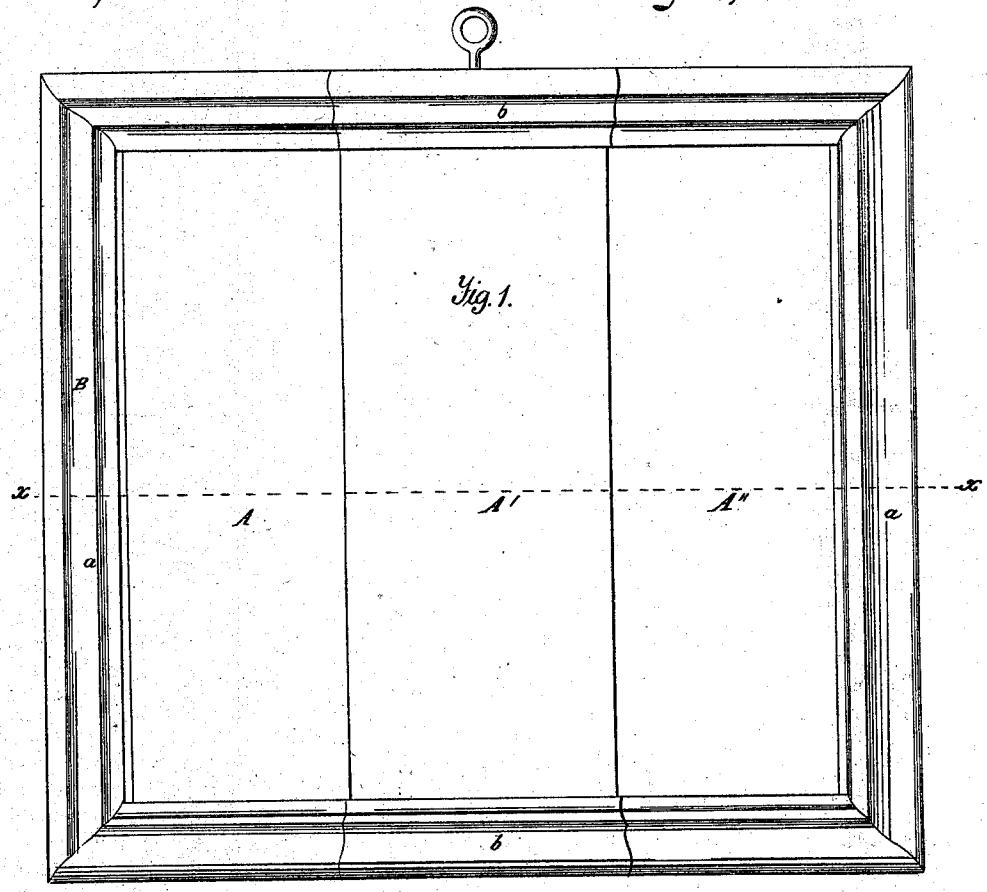
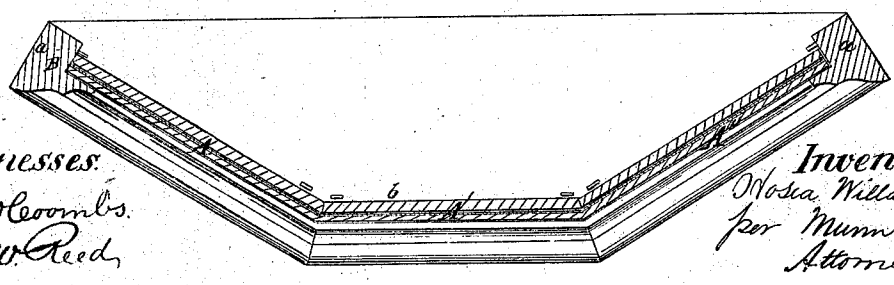


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOSEA WILLARD, OF VERGENNES, VERMONT.

IMPROVED LOOKING-GLASS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **35,344**, dated May 20, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOSEA WILLARD, of Vergennes, in the county of Addison and State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mirrors or Looking-Glasses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front or face view of my invention; Fig. 2, a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention relates to a new and improved mirror or looking-glass for domestic or household use; and it consists in constructing the mirror of a plurality of planes, so placed as to form a longitudinal section of a polygon and admit, when suspended or fixed in proper position, of several persons using the mirror at the same time without in the least interfering with each other.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A A′ A″ represent three mirrors, or a single mirror formed of three different planes connected so as to form obtuse angles with each other and constitute a longitudinal section of a polygon. This mirror is fitted in a frame, B, having parallel sides *a a* and top and bottom pieces *b b*, which are formed each of three separate parts connected by bevel or miter joints, so as to correspond with the position of the several planes of the mirror. (See more particularly Fig. 2.) The sides and top and bottom of the mirror may be fitted in the frame in the usual or in any proper way; and if the several planes A A′ A″ are formed of separate and distinct pieces they are simply abutted against each other, as shown in Fig. 1, to form as close a joint as possible. By this arrangement it will be seen that each plane of the mirror will form a reflecting-surface independent of its adjoining ones, and the several planes may be simultaneously used by different individuals without one interfering with the other.

A mirror may be constructed on this plan having two planes, and more than three planes may be used. If four planes should be used, it will be seen that the mirror will not project far from the wall—not so far as to render it an obstruction in any degree to persons in an apartment. It will admit of being suspended to a wall in the same way as an ordinary mirror.

The invention will prove a great acquisition for reception and dressing rooms, and in fact will prove advantageous in all cases where several persons might desire to use a mirror at the same time. It also possesses the advantage of reflecting objects from various parts of a room. A mirror of three or more planes will most generally embrace in the compass of the reflection of its several planes nearly the whole of an apartment.

I do not claim, broadly, the employment or use of reflecting-surfaces formed of several planes placed together angularly with each other, irrespective of the particular adaptation and use of such device, for metal lamp-reflectors have been thus arranged; but,

Having thus described my invention, what I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent as a new and improved article of manufacture, is—

A mirror or looking-glass for domestic or household use constructed of a plurality of planes placed in contact with each other, so as to form a longitudinal section of a polygon, as herein set forth.

HOSEA WILLARD.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. GRANDEY,

J. E. ROBERTS.