Aug. 25, 1931. H. G. CORWIN ET AL 1,820,348

ADJUSTABLE LIGHTING FIXTURE FOR MIRRORS

Filed April 2, 1930

Fig. 1.

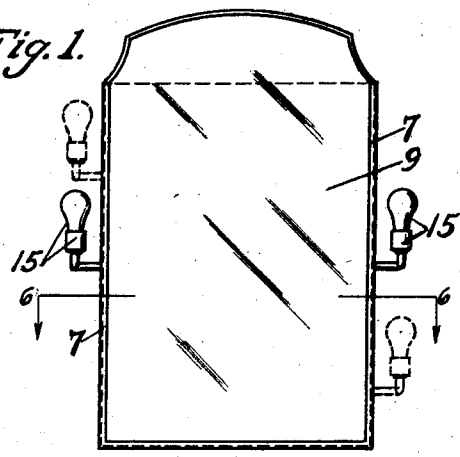


Fig 2.

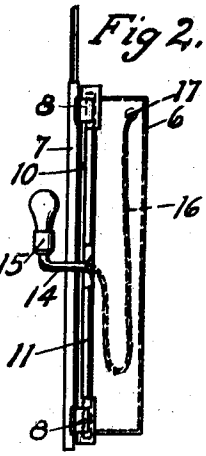


Fig. 5.

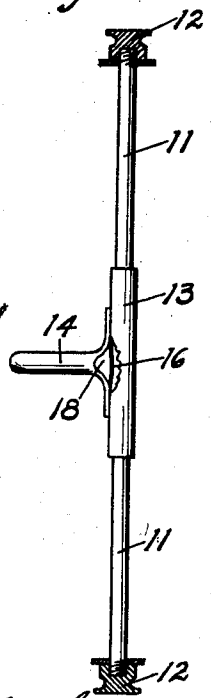


Fig. 3.

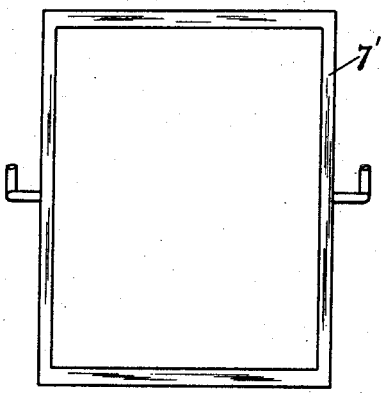


Fig. 4.

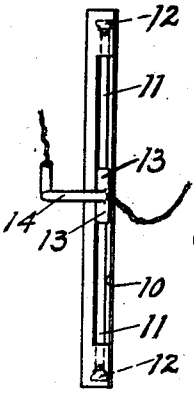
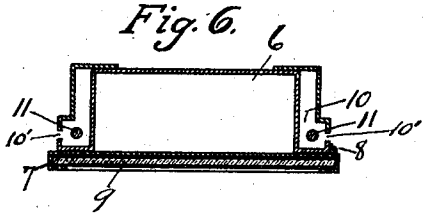


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ADJUSTABLE LIGHTING FIXTURE FOR MIRRORS

Application filed April 2, 1930. Serial No. 441,008.

Our invention relates to adjustable lighting fixtures for mirrors such as are used in the doors of medicine cabinets, on dressing tables, and other places where it is desired to have a mirror with adjustable light fixture associated therewith, and is the primary object of our invention to provide a construction in which the open slot for the movable light fixture is hidden from the front view of the mirror or frame on which such fixture or fixtures are movably mounted. These open slots in the front of a mirror or frame are not only unsightly, but are dirt catchers and objectionable.

In order to explain our invention, we have illustrated on the accompanying sheet of drawings a structure embodying our invention, which we will now describe.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a mirror showing our lighting fixture in connection therewith;

Figure 2 is an edge view thereof;

Figure 3 is a front view of a frame structure, without door or mirror showing the fixtures thereon;

Figure 4 is an edge view thereof;

Figure 5 is an enlarged view of the supporting means for the adjustable fixture, and

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Referring first to Figs. 1 and 2, we have shown our invention in connection with a box or cabinet body 6, having a door frame 7, hinged at 8, 8, and having a mirror 9 slipped into the frame 7, which is in the form of a channel. In the opposite sides of the box or body 6, next to the mirror frame, are two vertical chambers formed in the supporting frame of the mirror and designated 10, and mounted in these chambers are vertical tubular rods, 11, only one showing in Fig. 2, said rods 11 being secured at their upper ends, through the top and bottom of the chamber 10, and fastened with removable nuts, 12, 12, as will be clear from Fig. 5, in which one of the rods is shown in larger view. Slidably mounted on each rod is a sleeve 13, with a bent arm 14 secured thereto, provided at its upper end with a light socket to receive a lamp 15, of the usual type. The sleeve 13 is provided in its side to which the arm is joined with a small flat spring 16, to frictionally bear upon the side of the rod 11.

The electric cord, designated 16, is extended into the cabinet at any convenient point, as at 17, and is inserted through the arm 14, there being a clearance opening at 18 between the sleeve 13 and the arm 14, as clearly indicated in Fig. 5.

In Fig. 3 and Fig. 4, we have shown a simple frame with the box chambers 10, as in the other views and without the box or cabinet body, it being the intention that the invention can be embodied in any suitable structure for use in a wall, or on a table frame, as in Fig. 3, or any other desired location where it is desired to have adjustable light fixtures.

It will be noted that the slots into the box chambers in which the rods 11, are placed open out to the side and are back of the frame, 7′ in Figs. 3 and 4, or 7 in Figs. 1 and 2, and that said slots are thus hidden from front view and do not therefore spoil and disfigure the general uniform appearance of the front, the arms 14, 14, projecting out around the edges of the frames at opposite sides.

We have shown and described the invention as applied to small cabinets for bath and toilet room construction, but do not limit the invention to any particular place or use, it being our intention to provide a construction and arrangement whereby adjustable light fixtures can be associated with and close to a mirror without having any exposed open slot in the front of the structure in which said fixtures move.

We claim:

A device of the character described including a mirror, a chamber positioned in back of the mirror and adjacent a vertical edge thereof, said chamber having an elongated opening in the outer side face thereof and out of view when looking at the face of the mirror, a vertically extending rod positioned in the chamber and relative to the elongated opening, an arm adjustably carried by the rod and projecting through the elongated opening of the chamber, means for holding the rod in its adjusted positions, and an extension

formed on the arm and carrying a light socket, the end of the extension and socket being positioned forwardly of the face of the mirror.

Signed at Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, this 28th day of March, 1930.

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