

Nov. 29, 1949

T. M. JONES

2,489,418

MIRROR AND DOOR STRUCTURE

Filed June 25, 1945

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig.-1.

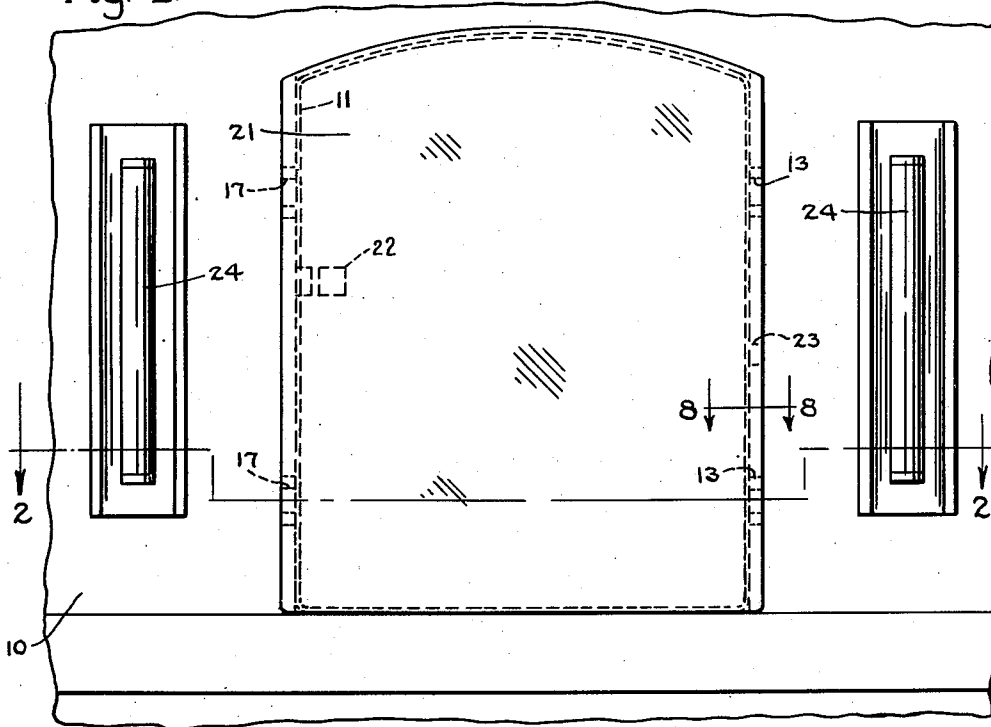


Fig.-2

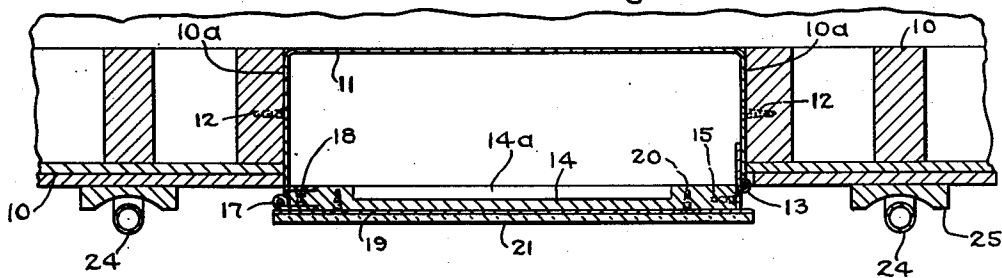
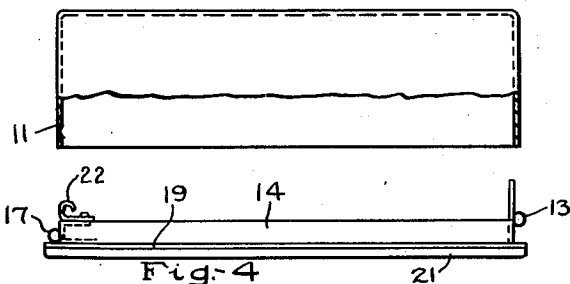


Fig.-3



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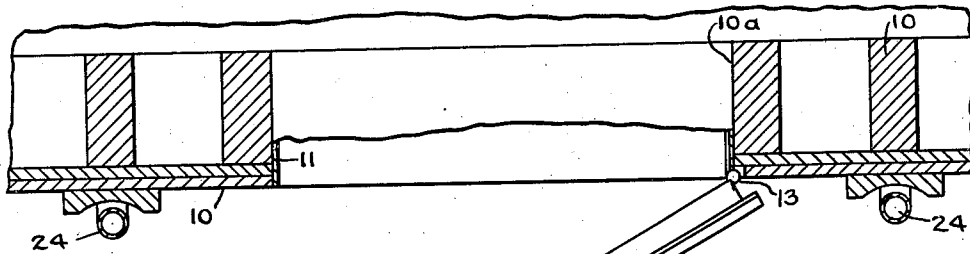


Fig. 5

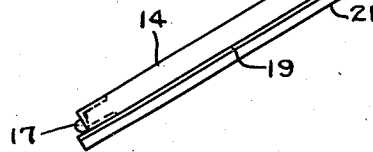


Fig. 6

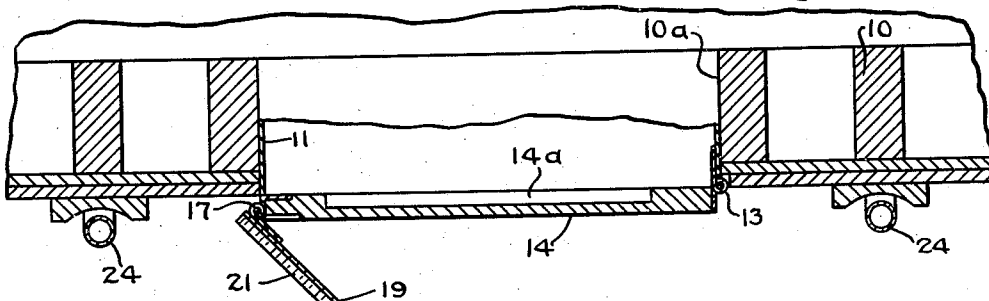


Fig. 7

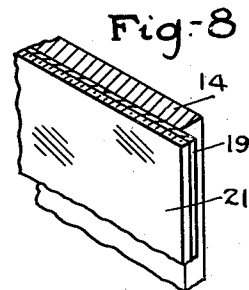


Fig. 8

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MIRROR AND DOOR STRUCTURE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 240-4.2)

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This invention relates to a door and mirror structure, and while the invention might have various applications, it is particularly designed for use in a room such as a bathroom where there is a cabinet having a mirror at its front with lights or lamps at each side of said cabinet. It is now common to have a medicine cabinet in the bathroom provided with an outwardly opening door on the outer side of which a mirror is disposed. It is also common to have lights, such as electric lights, at each side of the cabinet. When a person wishes to closely examine his face as in shaving, etc., he can swing the door open so that the mirror is brought closer to one of the lights. This is usually the light at the left-hand side of the cabinet. With this light he can examine the right side of his face quite conveniently with the door so opened. It is not so convenient, however, to examine the left side of the face as the reflection of the light is not proper.

It is an object of this invention to provide a structure of mirror and door for such a cabinet as mentioned above in which the mirror can be swung toward both of the lights at either side of the cabinet.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a cabinet adapted to be disposed on or in the wall of a room, such as a bathroom, where there are lights at either side of the cabinet, together with a door hinged at one side of said cabinet and swingable about a vertical axis, said door carrying mirror at its outer side which is hinged adjacent the other side of the door or cabinet and is swingable outwardly about a vertical axis in an opposite direction, said mirror and lights being substantially in the same plane so that said door can be swung in one direction toward one light and said mirror can be swung in the other direction toward said other light to bring said mirror into effective position to be illuminated by either light in close proximity thereto.

It is more specifically an object of the invention to provide a cabinet adapted to be supported on or in a wall, a door for said cabinet having hinges at one side secured at one side of said cabinet, said door being swingable about a vertical axis to open position, a member carried by said door and hinged to said door at the opposite side of said door, said member being swingable outwardly about a vertical axis and in an opposite direction, said member having a mirror carried thereon at its outer side.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will be fully set forth in the following description made in connection with the accom-

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panying drawings in which like reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views and in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in front elevation of a device embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on line 2-2 of Fig. 1, as indicated by the arrows;

Fig. 3 is a view partly in top plan and partly in horizontal section of a cabinet used;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a door and mirror structure;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the door in open position;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the door proper closed and the mirror swung outwardly;

Fig. 7 is a view in rear elevation of the door, one set of hinges being shown in vertical section; and

Fig. 8 is a diagonal sectional view taken substantially on line 8-8 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, a wall 10 is shown which may be the wall of a room such as a bathroom, said wall having a recess 10a formed therein. A cabinet 11 is provided, and while this might be variously formed, in the embodiment of the invention illustrated it is shown as a simple metal cabinet substantially rectangular in vertical and horizontal cross section and having an open front side. Cabinet 11 is constructed and arranged to fit in the recess 10a and is held therein by screws 12 engaging part of the wall 10 and shown as having their heads counter-sunk in the sides of cabinet 11. Hinges 13 are provided and while these might be variously arranged, they are shown as having one of their butts extending along the inner side of the side wall of cabinet 11, said hinges being shown as two in number and vertically spaced. Said butts may be secured to said cabinet in any suitable manner, as by welding. The other butt of each of said hinges is secured to the edge of a door 14 by spaced screws 15. Door 14 forms the closure for cabinet 11 and is swingable to open position about the vertical axes of hinges 13, said door being swingable to the right to open position or in a counter-clockwise direction. Door 14 is shown as having a rectangular recess 14a in its rear side. A pair of hinges 17 are shown at the side of the door opposite that to which hinges 13 are secured. One butt of the hinges 17 is of right angular form and is rabbeted into the free edge and inner side of door 14 and secured by screws 18. The other butt of each hinge 17 is also rabbeted into the outer side of door 14 and is secured in any suitable

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manner, as by welding, to a member or plate 19 disposed against the outer side of door 14 and secured thereto by counter-sunk screws 20. A mirror 21 is carried on plate 19, having its mirror side directed outwardly. Door 14, including members 19 and 21, will preferably be provided with a spring latch 22 which will move to holding position when door 14 is closed, but which will release by a pulling movement upon door 14 or members 19 and 21. The latter members can be readily engaged at their sides which project beyond member 14. Plate 19 will preferably also be provided with a latch 23 of any suitable form holding it in position against door 14. A lamp or light, such as an electric lamp 24, is disposed on wall 10 at either side of cabinet 11, the same being carried in a fixture 25 secured to wall 10.

In operation the mirror 21 can be used as usual by anyone standing in front of the same. Should a person wish to closely examine his face, he can swing the door 14 on the hinges 13, together with members 19 and 21 carried by said door, and mirror 21 will then swing towards the light 24 at the right of cabinet 11. The person can then dispose the right side of his face close to both the mirror and the light 24 so that it can be very clearly seen. The person can also swing the plate 19 and mirror 21 about the axes of hinges 17, door 14 at this time remaining in closed position. Mirror 21 then swings outwardly to the left or in a clockwise direction and can be brought quite close to light 24 at the left-hand side of cabinet 11. The person can then dispose the left side of his face close to the mirror and close to light 24 and the reflection of the light will be such that he can get a very close and clear view thereof. It is often desirable in shaving to be able to swing the mirror close to one of the lights.

From the above description it will be seen that I have provided a very simple and efficient structure by means of which a mirror in a cabinet, such as a medicine cabinet, can be swung about vertical axes at either side thereof to bring it into close and desired relation to either one of the lamps at the sides of the mirror. The structure adds very few parts to the structure now commonly used in medicine cabinets and the appearance of the cabinet and mirror is substantially unchanged. The structure can be installed at a little extra expense over the present commonly used structure. It is apparent that the device will have a high degree of utility for the purpose intended.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, ar-

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angement and proportions of the parts, without departing from the scope of applicant's invention, which generally stated, consists in a device capable of carrying out the objects above set forth, in the parts and combinations of parts disclosed and defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A mirror structure having in combination, a cabinet secured to a wall and having vertical sides, a light secured to said wall at each side of said cabinet and spaced a short distance therefrom, a door for said cabinet, hinges at one side of said door spaced vertically at one side of said cabinet on which said door is swingable about a vertical axis in one direction, hinges at the other side of said door, a member mounted on said last mentioned hinges swingable about a vertical axis in the opposite direction and a mirror having an area substantially the same as said door carried on said member said lights and mirror being disposed in substantially the same plane so that said mirror can be swung into position adjacent and in efficient reflecting relation with either light.

2. A door and mirror structure for a cabinet having in combination, a cabinet rigidly attached to a wall and having an open front with vertical sides, electric light bulbs supported by said wall adjacent and at each side of said cabinet, vertically spaced hinges at one of said sides, a member mounted on said hinges and swingable thereon in one direction and forming a closure for said cabinet, vertically spaced hinges on said member adjacent the other side of said cabinet and a mirror covering the outer side of said door and carried on said last mentioned hinges swingable thereon in the opposite direction, said mirror being constructed and arranged to lie flat against said first mentioned member and constitute therewith a door, said mirror and lights being disposed so that said mirror can be swung into position to have the same reflecting relation with either light.

THOMAS M. JONES.

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