J. N. THOMAS.

MIRROR ILLUMINATING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1918.

1,284,492. Patented Nov. 12, 1918.

Fig. 1

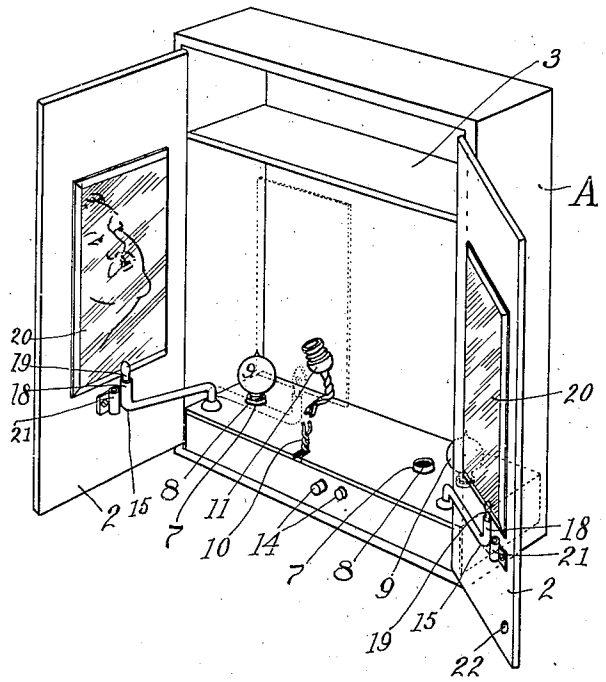


Fig. 6

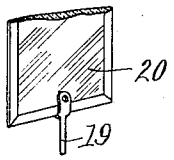


Fig. 3

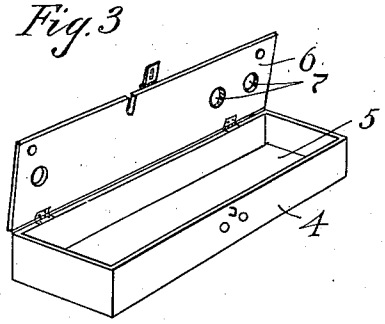


Fig. 7

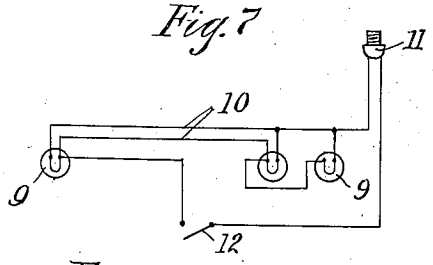


Fig. 2

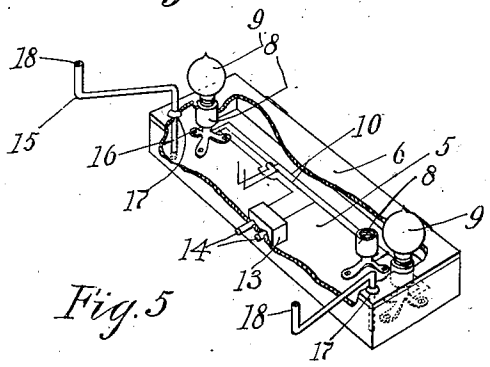


Fig. 4

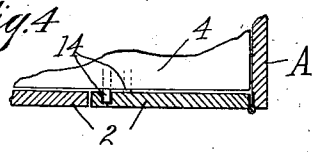
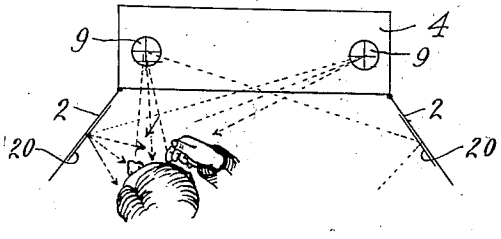


Fig. 5



Inventor,

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by Johnson

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. THOMAS, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

MIRROR-ILLUMINATING DEVICE.

1,284,492. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 12, 1918.

Application filed January 26, 1918. Serial No. 213,874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, 325 Banfil St., in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mirror-Illuminating Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in toilet cabinets and more particularly to the type having double doors and which customarily are "built in" and form a part of the bath room equipment.

An object of the invention is to provide in a toilet cabinet, automatic mirror illuminating devices, constructed so as to be readily dismantled and removed from the cabinet and foldable so as to form a unitary compact package.

A further object is to provide a convenient toilet utility cabinet, arranged to conveniently contain a portable shaving outfit in connection with the usual storage shelves and medicine depositories.

Referring to the drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet equipped with my invention,

Fig. 2 is a perspective fragmentary view of the illuminating element, removed from the cabinet,

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the casing in dismantled form,

Fig. 4 is a sectional fragmentary view through the lower portion of the doors of the cabinet,

Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic plan view of the cabinet showing the action of light rays,

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the mirrors, and

Fig. 7 is a diagrammatic plan view of the lamp wiring.

In the drawings, A represents a cabinet, having a pair of doors 2 vertically hinged thereon to form a closure for the front thereof, and a storage shelf 3 at its top.

Removably fitted between the side walls of the cabinet and resting upon the floor thereof is a casing 4 comprising four vertical walls secured to a bottom 5 and engaging the edges of a hinged lid 6.

Secured on the bottom 5 and projecting upwardly and through the openings 7 of the lid 6 are a plurality of lamp sockets 8 wherein are removably secured, to effect contacting connections, the lamps 9. The lamps have suitable wire connections 10 by means of a plug 11 with an electric circuit which is interrupted by a switch 12, said switch being contained in a switch box 13 provided with a pair of push buttons 14 constituting controlling means, whereby in the usual way the switch is operated (from without the casing) to open and close the electric circuit and thereby cause the lamps to be energized or deënergized.

A hole 22 in the door is so arranged on the door, as to loosely contain one of the buttons 14, when the door is in closed position over it, but the other will be pushed inwardly, thereby opening the switch 12 and therethrough deënergizing the lamps. An intermediate lamp socket is shown for general utility purposes as for heating water, etc.

Removably journaled adjacent to its respective ends in the casing 4 and arranged so as to swing through a horizontal plane above said casing are a pair of mirror supports 15, each comprising a downturned journal end 16 having a shoulder 17 and a swinging arm having an upturned socket 18 at its outer end.

Swiveled in the socket 18, by means of the vertical shank 19 is one of a pair of mirrors 20 suitably secured on said shank.

Secured on the inside of each of the doors adjacent to the socket 18 when swung outwardly is a socket 21, wherein the mirrors may be supported, and the swinging supports removed.

Referring to the plan view, Fig. 5, it will be noted that the light rays from the lamps are directed to the mirrors as indicated by the dotted lines, the rays from the lamp farthest from the figure, being reflected (see arrows) into the face of the user. The shadow of the hand due to the arrangement of the lamps, is absorbed by the reflected rays of the remotest lamp and the direct rays of the nearer lamp. Morever, the rays are directed upwardly, thereby distributing the light over the lower face and neck in an oblique direction.

This enables the user to assume any pose without encountering annoying shadows.

It should also be noted that some of the rays from both lamps, are diverted, at their point of meeting, into a resultant direction shown by the arrow, thereby still further lighting up the features of the user.

I claim:

1. In an article of the class described, in

combination with a cabinet and the hinged doors thereof; of an electric illuminating element including controlling means, and reflecting devices swingingly mounted on said illuminating element, said reflecting devices and controlling means being arranged in the path of said doors so as to be engaged and moved thereby when said doors are moved through said path to be closed.

2. An article of the class described, in combination with a cabinet and the hinged closure thereof; of an illuminating element including controlling means, reflecting devices swingingly mounted on said illuminating element, said reflecting devices and controlling means being arranged in the path of said hinged closure to be controlled thereby when said closure is actuated to close the cabinet.

JOHN N. THOMAS.

Witnesses:
H. S. JOHNSON,
GEORGE VOELKER.