Aug. 31, 1943. E. G. DANILLA 2,328,374

DEVICE FOR AIDING IN HAIRDRESSING

Filed April 11, 1942



FIG. 1.

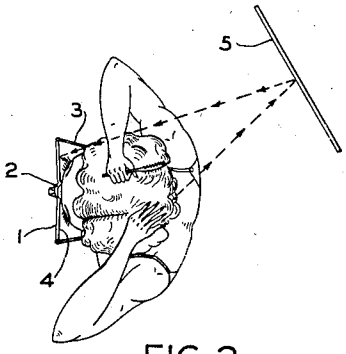


FIG. 2.

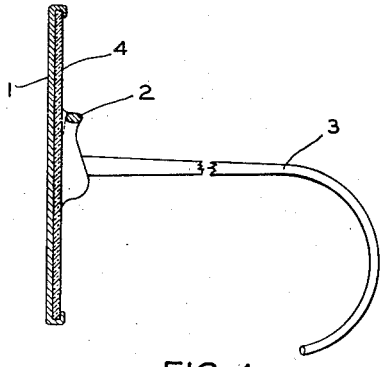


FIG. 4.

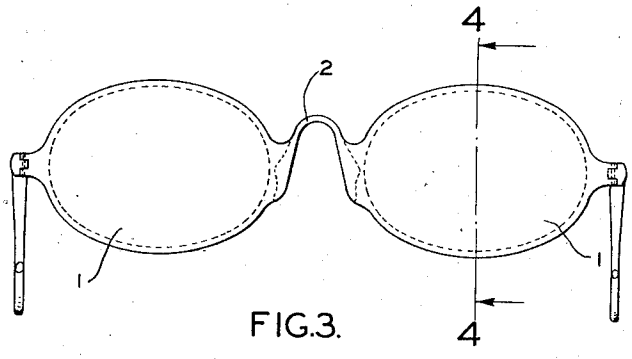


FIG. 3.

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Patented Aug. 31, 1943

2,328,374

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,328,374

DEVICE FOR AIDING IN HAIRDRESSING

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Application April 11, 1942, Serial No. 438,619

4 Claims. (Cl. 88—101)

This invention relates, as indicated, to devices for aiding in hair dressing.

It has heretofore been proposed to provide devices consisting of auxiliary mirrors for aiding in hair dressing, but in each case, the device was either too cumbersome for practical use, or attached to the head of or supported on the body of the wearer in such a manner as to materially interfere with the hairdressing operation.

It is a primary object of the present invention to provide a device of the character described, which is extremely light in weight, which may be easily attached to the head of the wearer in such a way as not to interfere in any way with the hairdressing operation, which may be easily and quickly adjusted on the head of the wearer, which is highly practical and effective for its intended purpose, and which consists of a minimum of easily manufactured and assembled parts.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same:

Fig. 1 is a view showing the manner of use of the device;

Fig. 2 is a plan view, showing the use of the device;

Fig. 3 is an elevational view of the device; and

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view, taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, it will be seen that the device comprises a pair of spaced body portions 1 which are of somewhat oval or elliptical shape, these portions being suitably connected by means of a bridge or nose-piece 2, and provided with temples or bows 3 which are pivotally connected to the portions 1 and 2, in any desirable manner.

Each of the body portions 1 is preferably made of a thin light plastic material, as for example "Celluloid," and comprising a frame member closed at one side to provide a pocket which receives a thin glass mirror 4 which reflects light in the direction indicated by the arrows in Fig. 2. The backing is necessary to avoid scratching or marring of the back of the mirror when the device is laid on a table or other support.

The use of the device is illustrated in Fig. 1. The user of the device, a woman in this instance, applies the device to her nose and ears in the same manner as an ordinary pair of spectacles, and is seated with her back to an ordinary mirror 5, the mirrors 4 lying in a plane which is at a slight angle to the mirror 5. The light rays from the back of the head of the wearer of the device will impinge on the mirror 5 and be reflected to one of the mirrors 4, and re-reflected to the eyes of the wearer. In this manner the entire back of the head of the wearer will be visible to the wearer, enabling her to comb or otherwise arrange her hair, by means of a comb in one hand and a brush in the other, and dispensing with the necessity of holding a hand-mirror in one hand for this purpose, as is customary.

The device, in other words, is of considerable assistance in combing or otherwise arranging the hair at the back, sides and top of the head, and its usefulness is increased by virtue of the fact that it is extremely light in weight and easy to handle and adjust on the wearer's head.

The dimensions of the mirrors 4, in practice, are approximately three and one-half inches along the major axis and approximately two and one-half inches along the minor axis. This, it may be noted, is approximately twice the size of the lenses in an ordinary pair of spectacles, but mirrors of this size are necessary for efficient and effective use of the device, since it is desirable that a sufficiently large portion of the mirrors project laterally of the head of the wearer to enable substantially the entire back of the head to be seen.

Instead of making the body portions 1 in the manner which has been described, these may be formed of a light-weight metal or metallic material, having highly polished mirror-like reflecting surfaces, thereby dispensing with the necessity of a backing or frame.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention, herewith shown and described, is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit of my invention, or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a device of the character described, a pair of members having light-reflecting surfaces of substantial area, a nose piece directly connecting said members in spaced relation, and bows pivotally connected to said members for engagement with the wearer's ears, said nose piece being dimensioned to position said light reflecting surfaces directly in front of and across the line of normal forward vision of the wearer's eyes and said light reflecting surfaces being dimensioned

to provide portions thereof extending laterally beyond the respective sides of the wearer's head whereby to reflect the image of the rear portion of the wearer's head from a mirror positioned in the rear of the wearer.

2. In a device of the character described, a pair of spaced frame members, mirrors mounted in said members, said mirrors being substantially coextensive in area with said frame members, bridge means directly connecting said frame members and adapted to rest on the nose of a wearer, and temples connected to the outer edges of said members and adapted for connection to the ears of the wearer, said bridge being dimensioned to position said mirrors directly in front of the wearer's eyes and across the path of normal forward vision thereof and said mirrors each having a lateral dimension sufficiently great to provide portions extending laterally well beyond the respective sides of the wearer's head whereby to receive the image of the rear portion of the wearer's had from a mirror positioned in the rear of the wearer.

3. In a device of the character described, a pair of spaced pocketed frame members formed of a thin light material, light-reflecting members mounted in said pocketed frame members and being substantially coextensive in area therewith, a bridge interconnecting said frame members adapted to rest upon the nose of the wearer, and temples or bows pivotally connected to said frame members and adapted to extend about the wearer's ears, said bridge being dimensioned to position said light reflecting members directly in front of the wearer's eyes and across the normal forward path of vision thereof and said light reflecting members being elongated on a horizontal axis to provide portions extending laterally well beyond the respective sides of the wearer's head whereby to receive the image of the rear portion of the wearer's head from a mirror positioned in the rear of the wearer.

4. In a device of the character described, pocketed frame members generally elliptical in form, a bridge piece directly connecting said members and adapted to rest upon the wearer's nose with the frame members respectively disposed directly in front of and substantially on the level of the wearer's eyes and across the normal line of forward vision thereof, with the major axes of said frame members aligned horizontally, mirrors disposed within the pocketed frame members and substantially coextensive therewith and temple members pivotally attached to said frame members and arranged to engage the ears of the wearer, the respective frame members and mirrors being provided with portions extending laterally well beyond the respective sides of the wearer's head whereby to reflect the image of the rear portion of the wearer's head from a mirror positioned in the rear of the wearer.

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