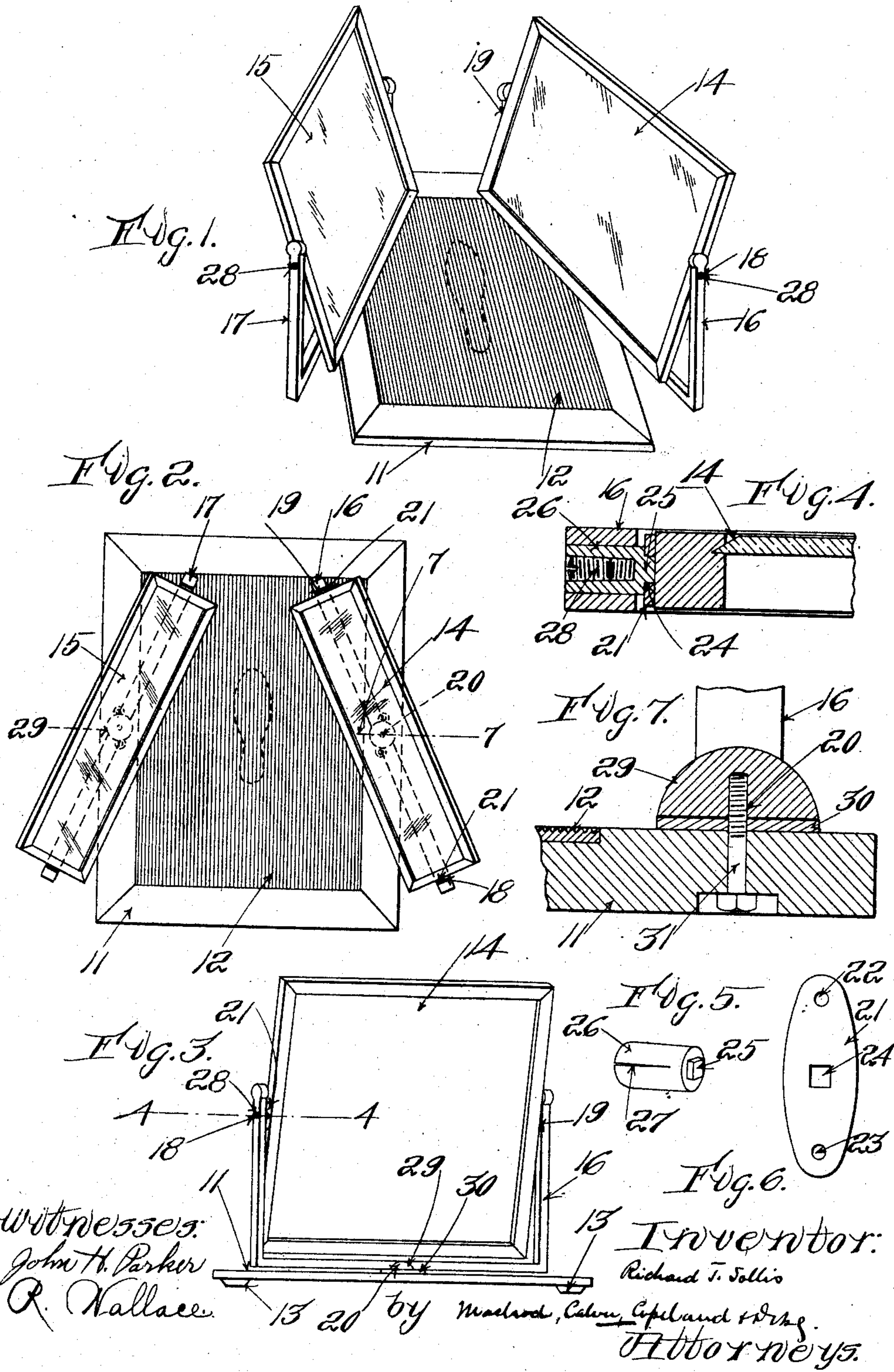


R. T. SOLLIS,  
MIRROR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1908.

907,420.

Patented Dec. 22, 1908.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD T. SOLLIS, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MIRROR.

No. 907,420.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 22, 1908.

Application filed August 31, 1908. Serial No. 450,943.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD T. SOLLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brockton, county of Plymouth, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Mirrors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 In the sale of boots and shoes in retail stores, it is frequently desirable that the salesman be able to show the customer the boot or shoe on the foot to enable the customer to see exactly the appearance and fit  
15 of the shoe. Customers also like to see the shoes which they think of buying from the same point of view as that at which they will be seen by other persons.

My invention has for its object to provide  
20 means which shall enable the salesman to show the customer the shoes after they have been fitted to the foot and exactly as they will later be seen by others. Heretofore this has not been possible to do except in a  
25 very limited and unsatisfactory manner, as for instance by means of a mirror fixed vertically near the bottom of a wall or show case.

My invention provides portable means  
30 which enables the customer to see his foot with the shoe on it exactly as it will be seen by others.

The device embodying my invention is very simple and inexpensive and operates to  
35 give the user a complete view of both sides of the foot at once, or if desired of the front of the foot. Furthermore, the shoe may be seen with the weight of the body of the wearer resting on it and the obscure parts of  
40 the foot where the shoe is likely to fit badly may be seen perfectly without stooping.

The invention will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings taken in connection with the following description, and the novel features thereof are pointed out and clearly defined in the claims at the close of the specification.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a device embodying  
50 my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a section on 4—4 Fig. 3 and shows in detail one horizontal pivot for one of the mirrors. Figs. 5 and 6 are details of the parts shown in  
55 Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a section on line 7—7 Fig. 2,

showing the vertical pivot of one of the mirrors in detail.

Referring to the drawings, at 11 is shown the foot support. This consists of a suitable board or frame adapted to lie upon the floor 60 or to be supported upon legs and to afford a suitable support for the foot of the customer in proper position between the mirrors by means of which the shoe is displayed. This foot support may be made in any convenient 65 manner, but I prefer to apply to it a surface of corrugated rubber 12 which gives the device a neat appearance and resists the wear to which it is subjected. I also prefer to raise the foot support slightly above the level 70 of the floor by means of short legs or feet 13, 13.

On opposite sides of the foot support 11 are located two mirrors 14 and 15, each of said mirrors being mounted in a frame or 75 gimbal 16 and 17, so that the said mirrors may be adjusted at any desired angle with relation to the foot support 11, in order that the shoe may be seen perfectly by the wearer. In practice I pivot a mirror 14 at 80 18 and 19 to the gimbal or frame 16, and the said gimbal or frame 16 is itself pivoted to the foot support 11 at 20. The mirror 15 is similarly supported. As the frequent swinging of the mirrors about their respective 85 pivots tends to loosen the bearings I provide special means for tightening the horizontal pivots 18 and 19. This means will be seen by reference to Figs. 5 and 6. On the frame of the mirror 14 is located a plate 21 at- 90 tached by screws passing through the holes 22, 23; said plate is provided with a square hole 24 which receives a correspondingly shaped projection 25 formed on one end of the thimble 26. Said thimble is split, as 95 shown at 27, and tapped on the inside to receive a tapered screw 28 (see Fig. 4). The thimble 26 rests in the bearing formed in the arm of the gimbal 16 and is tightened in said bearing by turning down the tapered screw 100 28 which causes the parts of the thimble to expand slightly and press upon the said bearing. This construction enables the user to adjust the bearing to take up the wear or to tighten so that the mirrors will remain in any 105 position in which they are placed. The construction of the vertical pivot is plainly seen in Fig. 7. The horizontal bar of the gimbal or frame 16 is expanded slightly as shown at 29 to form a circular boss which affords a 110



somewhat greater area of support and the said boss rests upon a washer 30. The vertical pivots for the gimbals 16 and 17 are formed by the bolts 31 which extend up  
5 through the foot support 11, and screw into the said gimbals or frames 16 and 17.

After a customer has been fitted with a pair of shoes which he considers purchasing, he puts his foot upon the foot support 11 in  
10 the position indicated in dotted lines, and the salesman then adjusts the two mirrors 14 and 15 by swinging them upon their horizontal and vertical pivots until they are in such a position that the customer can readily see  
15 both sides of his foot, being enabled thereby to see how the shoe fits, and to obtain an accurate idea of the appearance of the shoe on the foot. The mirrors as arranged make it possible to see the obscure portions of the  
20 shoe, such for instance as the underside of the instep, which are difficult of sight under ordinary conditions, and where the shoe is likely to fit badly. The sight of the shoe is also had when the weight of the wearer is  
25 resting upon it thereby enabling the wearer to see it in precisely the conditions under which it will be used.

What I claim is

1. In combination, a foot support, a mirror,  
30 a frame for the said mirror, a vertical pivot connecting the frame and the foot sup-

port and a horizontal pivot connecting the frame and the mirror to enable the mirror to be swung into position to give the user a view of his foot when placed upon the foot sup- 35 port.

2. The combination of a foot support, a pair of mirrors on opposite sides thereof, a frame for each mirror, a vertical pivot connecting each frame with the foot support, 40 and a horizontal pivot connecting each mirror with the corresponding frame to enable said mirrors to be moved and thereby located so that both sides of a shoe placed upon the foot support may be seen by the wearer. 45

3. The combination of a foot support, a mirror, a frame for the said mirror, a vertical pivot connecting the frame and the foot support, and a horizontal pivot connecting the frame and the mirror and means for tighten- 50 ing the said horizontal pivot in its bearing, to enable the mirror to be swung into position to give the user a view of his foot when placed upon the foot support and to cause the mirror to remain in the position in which 55 it is placed.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD T. SOLLIS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE P. DIKE,  
ALICE H. MORRISON.