

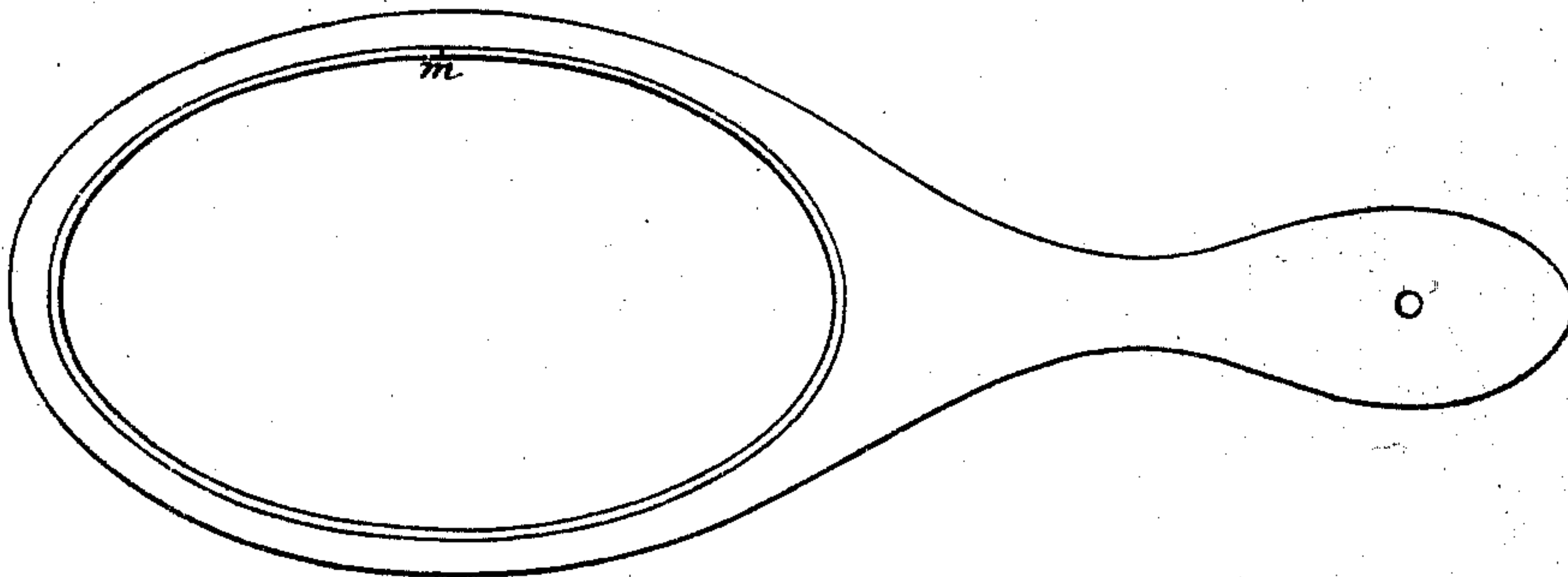
A. C. ESTABROOK.

Improvement in Hand Mirrors.

No. 123,008.

Patented Jan. 23, 1872.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses.*

*Chas. C. Wilson*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALANSON C. ESTABROOK, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR  
TO FLORENCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HAND-MIRRORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,008, dated January 23, 1872.

### *To whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALANSON C. ESTABROOK, of the town of Northampton, in the county of Hampshire and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Hand Toilet-Mirrors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

The mode of fastening glass into such mirrors heretofore has been to glue a small strip of wood or other material around the edge of the cavity in which the glass is placed after the glass is put in, the strip being thick enough to extend over the edge of the glass. If the glue becomes broken from the shrinkage of the wood or from any other cause the glass will drop out, and is often broken. In fastening the glass into a composition mirror-back it is difficult to make the glue adhere for any length of time to the composition so as to hold the glass in. As heretofore made such composition backs have the sides of the cavity flaring toward the center, or smaller at the bottom than at the top, in order that it may be taken from the die in which it is formed without being broken. On account of this shape of the cavity it is still more difficult to fasten in the glass by the ordinary mode.

The nature of my invention consists in making the cavity in the back larger at the bottom than at the top, or, in other words, in making the sides of the cavity flare outward from the center rather than perpendicular, or flare toward the center.

After the glass is put in a small strip of wood is put around the side or edge of the cavity, thick enough to extend over the edge of the glass, with the outward side or edge of the strip flared to correspond to the flare in the side of the cavity. As the strip of wood is narrow it may be sprung into its place after the ends of the strip are placed against each other so as to form a hoop of the size of the cavity; and when so sprung into its place it cannot drop out of the cavity, for the reason that the hoop is larger at the bottom than the top of the cavity. In this way the glass will be held in its place even though the wood may shrink somewhat, as it generally does.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation with reference to the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 represents a top view of the mirror when completed. Figs. 2 and 3 represent sectional views of the mirror when completed.

The same letters are used in all the figures to designate the same parts.

The mirror-glass is placed in the back, resting on the table, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 at *l l*, its edge coming in contact with the shoulder, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 at *k k*. The small strip of wood or other material is then placed in the back, of sufficient length to fill the entire circle of the cavity, and of sufficient width to extend over the edge of the glass, and of sufficient thickness to extend from the glass to the top of the cavity, and with its outer edge beveled, as above described; the two ends placed against each other, as shown at *m*, Fig. 1, and the opposite bent back till the other portions of the hoop are in position, when this part is allowed to spring into its place.

In wood mirror-backs the cavity may be formed by cutting out the cavity by machinery or otherwise in the same shape as the cavity above described in the composition backs, and the glass fastened in the same manner by means of the strip of wood or other material. The table and shoulder in the cavity may be formed by putting something into the cavity to serve the same purpose, but it is preferable to have them formed at the same time the cavity is formed and form a portion of the back.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The mode of fastening the glass into a hand or toilet-mirror by means of the beveled edge in the cavity and a corresponding bevel on the strip of wood or other material, substantially as described.

2. In combination with such bevels, the shoulder *k* and the table *l*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Witnesses: A. C. ESTABROOK.

HENRY H. BOND,  
JOHN B. BOTTUM.