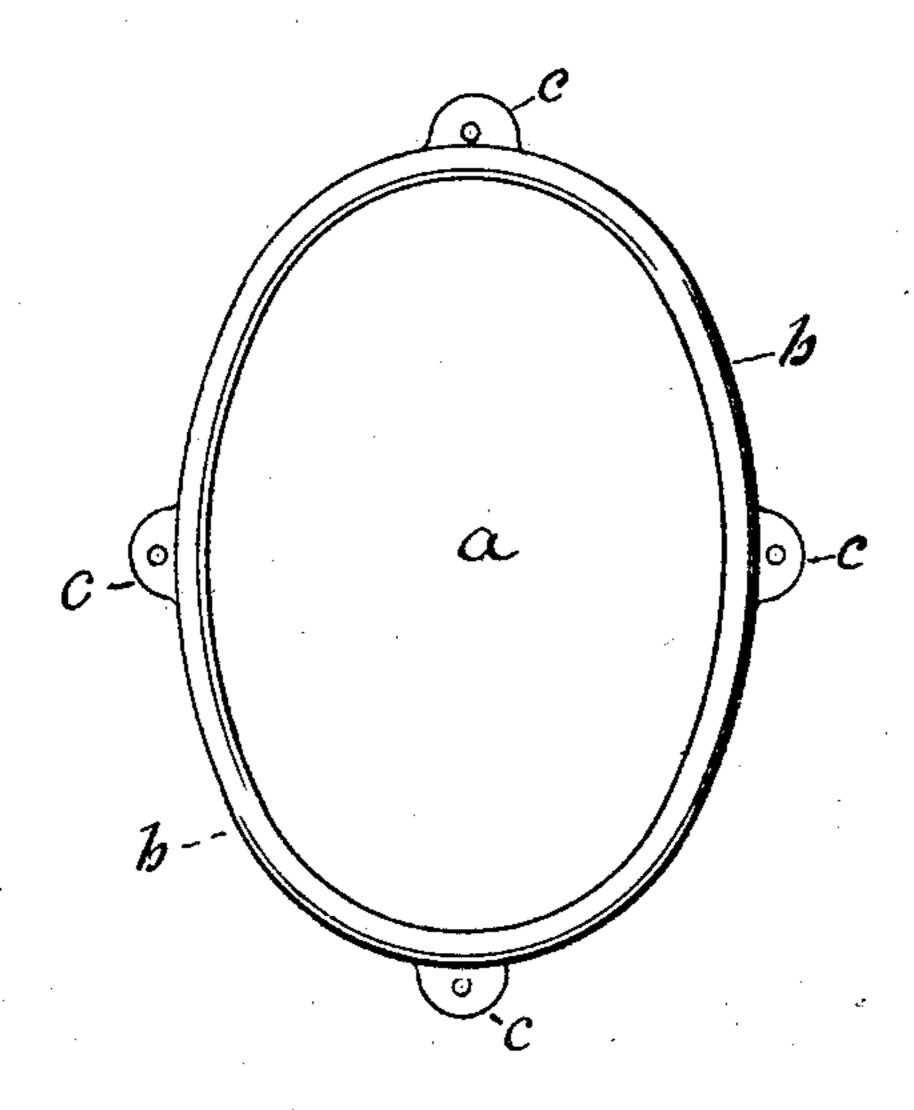
S. J. THIERS.

HAT MIRROR.

No. 341,184.

Fig. 1. Patented May 4, 1886.



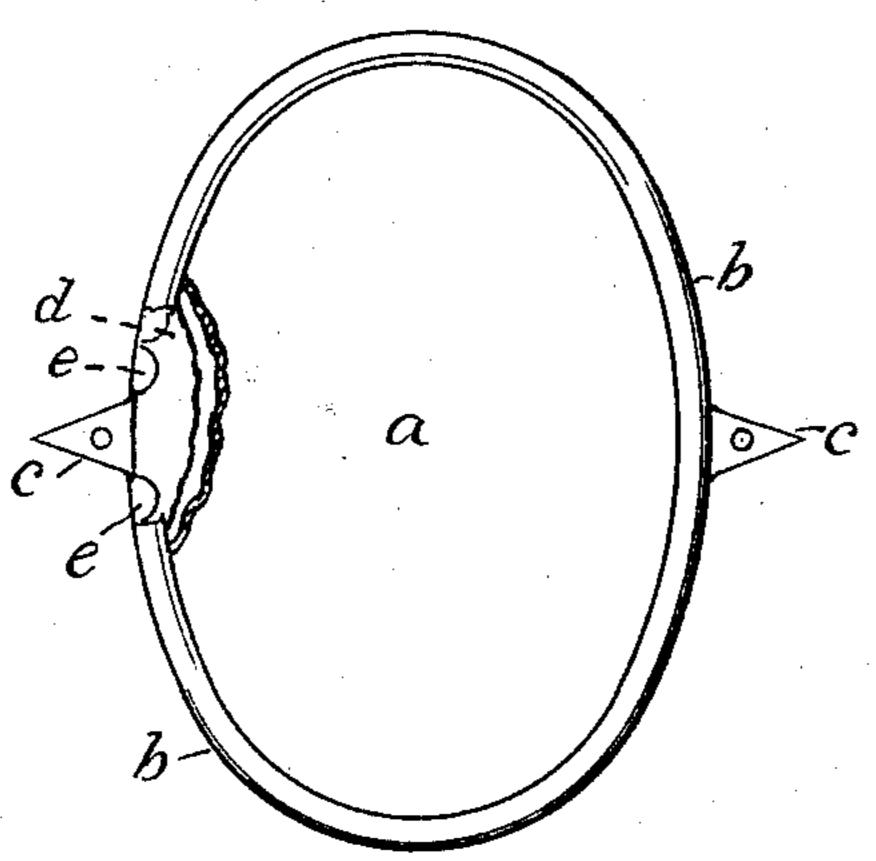


Fig. 2.

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Inventor.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

(No Model.)

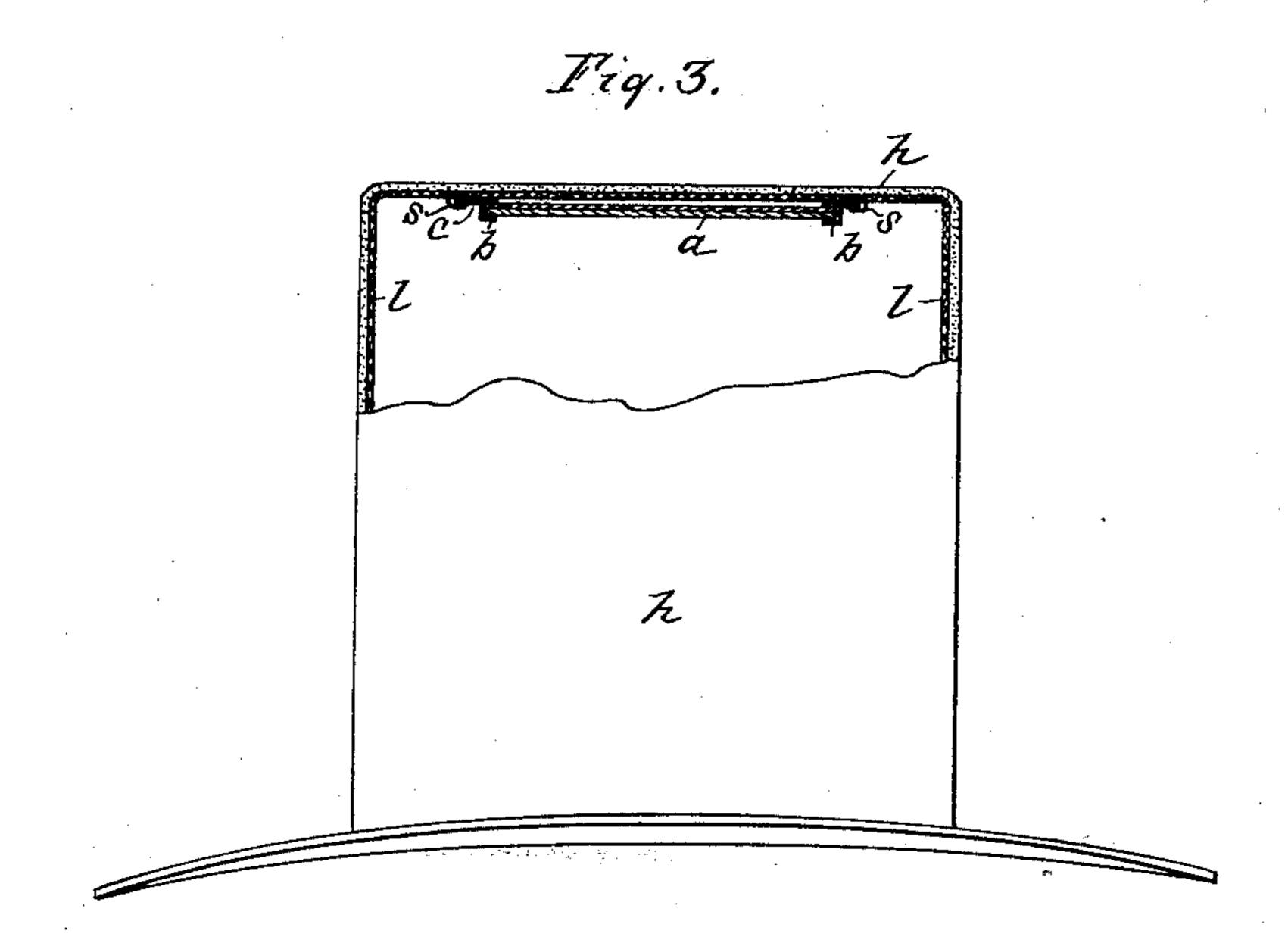
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Witnesses: David Forces. Francis Prondra Inventor: Susan J. Thiers I Phrashur Mule Many

United States Patent Office,

SUSAN JANE THIERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAT-MIRROR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,184, dated May 4, 1886.

Application filed March 31, 1885. Serial No. 160,738. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Susan Jane Thiers, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have in-5 vented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Mirrors, of which the following is a description in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any one skilled in the art to which my invention belongs or with to which it is most nearly connected to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a new and improved 15 hat-mirror—that is, a mirror designed to be fastened on the inside of the crown of a hat. Heretofore such mirrors have been attached to hats by screws or pivots fastened to the mirror by cement or like material, which, pass-20 ing up through the body of the hat, are secured and held in position by a head or flange on the outside. Such means of attachment is obviously objectionable, for the reason that the hat is disfigured by the screw-head on the 25 outside, the material forming the body or outside of the hat is perforated or punctured, an unsightly scar remains when the glass is removed, and the mirror-glass, being attached directly to the hat by means of the cement and 30 pivot mentioned above, is far more liable to sustain fracture than when, as in the present case, the glass is surrounded by and held in a frame which is attached, as hereinafter described, to the lining of the hat.

Figure 1 is a front view of a hat-mirror with my invention applied thereto; and Fig. 2 is a front view of a modified form of my invention, parts being broken away to expose to view the back of the frame. Fig. 3 illustrates a hat, 40 parts being broken away to show the mirror in cross-section attached by stitches to the lin-

ing of a hat.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to Fig. 1, a is a mirror of suitable size and shape, surrounded by a frame, b. I prefer to make this frame of a thin sheet of stamped brass or other non-corrosive material, cut on its rear edge in the scallops e e, which, 50 when turned at right angles with the plane of the frame, permit the glass to be put in position in the frame, and when turned down flat against the back of the glass hold it firmly in

place. Attached to and projecting from this frame radially, by preference in the plane of 55 the rear side of the mirror-glass, are the short ears cccc, perforated, as shown, by means of which the mirror-frame can be stitched or sewed to the lining of the hat or to the material of which the hat is made by what is com- 60 monly called a "blind stitch"—that is, a stitch entering but not passing entirely through the material or fabric. s, Fig. 3, illustrates the stitches by which the mirror is sewed to the hat-lining l of the hat h. A convenient method 65 of forming these laterally-projecting ears is to turn outward and perforate one of the scallops e, as will be readily understood by reference to the figures of drawings.

The object of the punctured ears is to fur- 70 nish a means of fastening the mirror by stitching or sewing it to the hat. Instead of these punctured ears, therefore, any projections from or perforations in the frame b capable of serving this purpose will be equivalent devices for 75

those here illustrated.

Another form of punctured or perforated ears is shown at c' c', Fig. 2. In this figure the ears are formed of thin pointed plates of some material which will bend easily and with- 80 out fracturing. These pointed ears may be first turned at right angles with the plane of the mirror, then passed through the lining of the hat, and finally bent back to hold the mirror firmly against the hat-lining. Stitches may 85 then be applied, if desirable, through the perforations in the ears, for the purpose of more secure attachment.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of a mirror, a frame provided with perforated projections, and the lining of a hat, to which it is attached by stitches, substantially as described.

2. A new article of manufacture, consisting 95 of a hat-mirror frame of a single piece of material formed at the rear side into a series of scallops, part being bent back against the mirror-glass to hold the same in position, and part being bent outward and perforated to form 100 means of attachment to the interior of a hat by stitches, substantially as described.

SUSAN JANE THIERS.

Witnesses:

J. EDGAR BULL, FREDERICK S. CLEMENT.