No. 617,626. Patented Jan. 10, 1899.

C. E. ALLEN.

HAND MIRROR.

(Application filed Sept. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

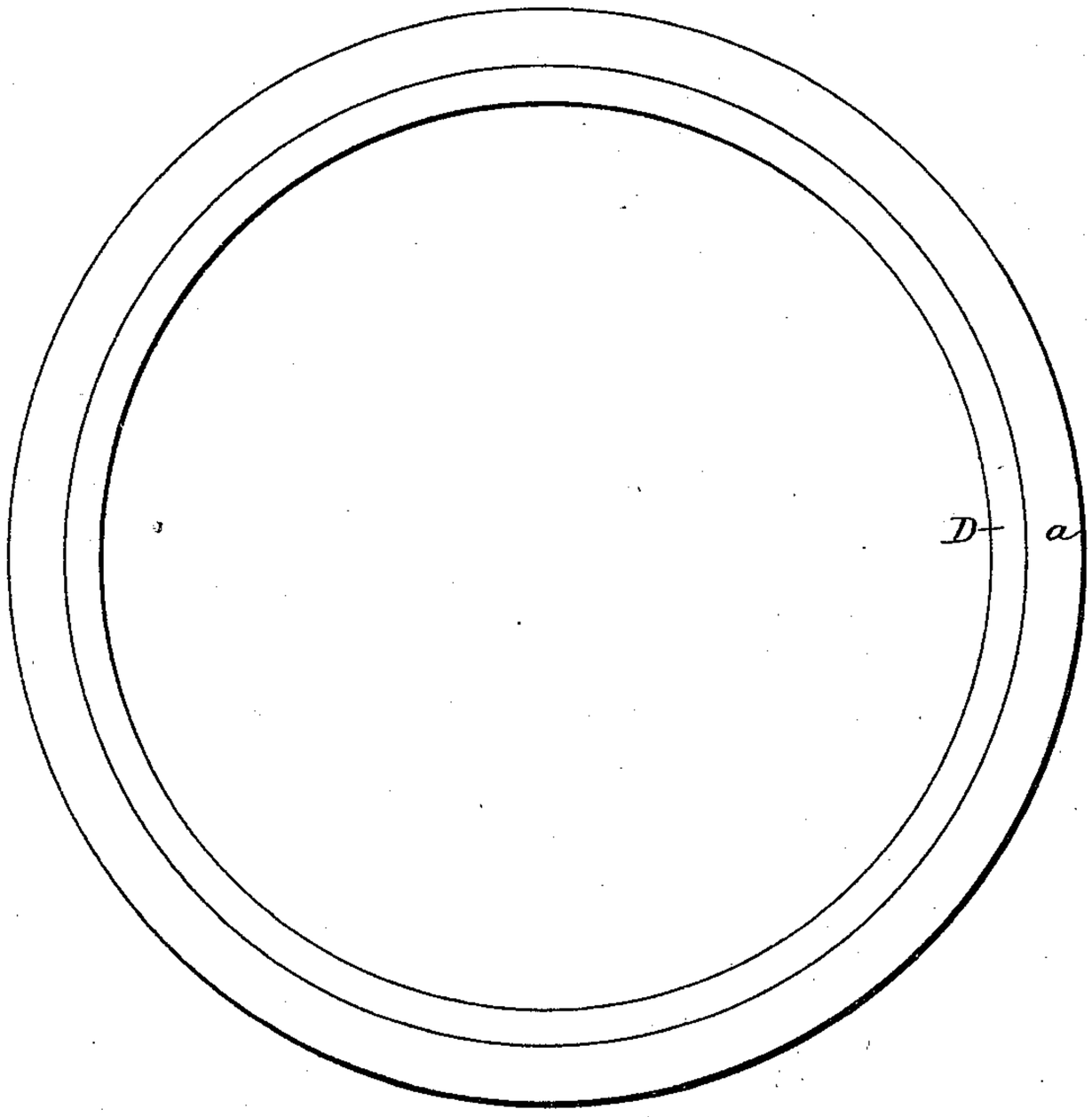
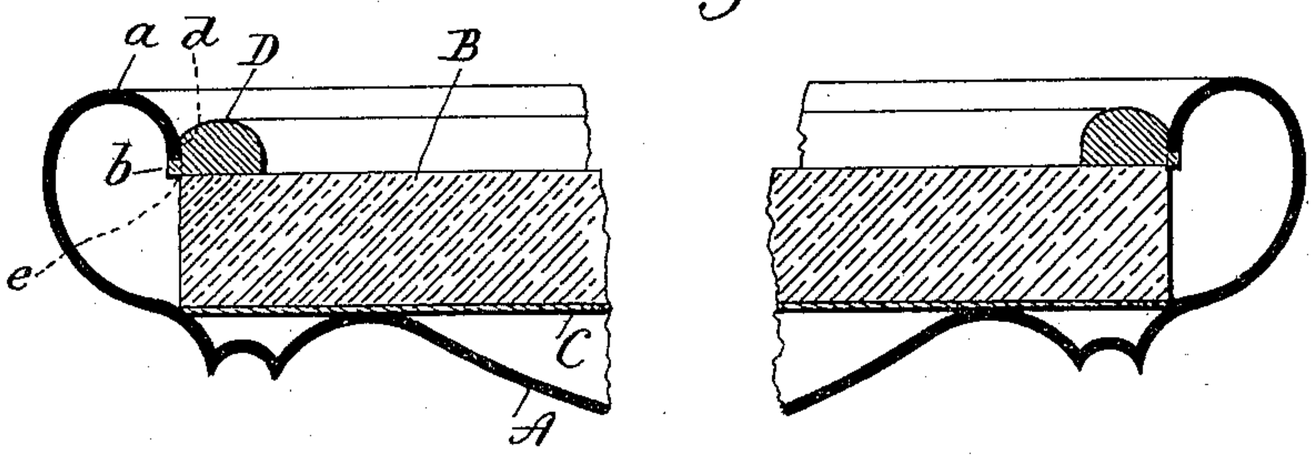


Fig. 2



Witnesses.
J. H. Shumway.
Lillian D. Kelsey

Charles E. Allen,
Inventor.
By attys Earle Seymour

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. ALLEN, OF WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE R. WALLACE & SONS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

HAND-MIRROR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,626, dated January 10, 1899.

Application filed September 12, 1898. Serial No. 690,722. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. ALLEN, of Wallingford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Hand-Mirrors; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a face view of a mirror constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a broken sectional view thereof enlarged.

This invention relates to an improvement in hand-mirrors, and particularly to that class in which the back or shell is struck up from sheet metal, the edge of which is rolled over and inward to form an edge around the glass; and the invention particularly relates to mirrors of this class in which the back or shell is round or oval.

In the manufacture of mirrors of this class a common construction includes a shell having its edge turned over and inward, a bezel formed integral with or secured to the outer face of the said turned-in edge and so as to form substantially an extension thereof, and a ring corresponding in diameter to the diameter of the bezel and so as to pass beneath the shoulder formed by the edge of the shell and to which the said ring is soldered or otherwise secured and so as to hold the glass which is placed beneath the ring securely in position. This bezel not only forms a shoulder to locate the ring in position, but also strengthens the edge of the shell; but difficulty is experienced in properly forming or securing this bezel in position and also in soldering and otherwise securing the binding-ring.

The object of this invention is to employ an integral ring adapted to closely fit the inner edge of the shell and secure it in position without solder; and it consists in forming a ring of metal and substantially semicircular in cross-section with an annular groove in its outer edge, which leaves an outwardly-extending lip which may be sprung beneath the edge of the shell and so as to be retained in position thereby and at the same time reinforce or strengthen the edge of the shell; and the invention further consists in certain details of construction, as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

The back or shell A, as herein shown, is circular, but it may be of any desired form or of any style of ornamentation. The edge of the case is rolled over into the shell, forming a downwardly-extending flange *a*. The glass B is set into the shell and preferably upon a backing C, which rests upon the inner face of the back of the shell and may be held against lateral movement by the sides of the case or by suitable packing inserted between the edge of the glass and the sides of the shell. The glass is held in the shell by a ring D of slightly-greater diameter than the opening in the shell and formed with a flat under face, which rests upon the face of the glass. In its outer edge is an annular groove *e*, forming a narrow lip *d* around its outer edge corresponding in width substantially to the metal from which the shell is formed and a vertical wall *d'*. The natural spring of the metal from which the ring is formed will permit this lip to be snapped or sprung beneath the edge *a* of the shell and so as to be held securely in position thereby and so that the edge of the shell will rest in said groove, whereby this edge of the shell is reinforced and strengthened and the lip held in position beneath the said edge of the shell without the use of solder or other additional fastening means.

For convenience of illustration I have exaggerated the thickness of the metal from which the ring and shell or back are formed, as in manufacture the shell may be formed from very thin metal.

With this construction the shell may be finished for the market before the glass is put in place and the glass secured in position without danger of marring the finish of the shell.

I am aware that glasses of hand-mirrors have been secured in their frames by rings formed with outwardly-projecting lips adapted to enter notches or seats formed in the inner edge of the shell or back. I therefore do

not wish to be understood as claiming such as my invention; but,

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A hand-mirror having the edge of its shell turned inward and downward so as to form a downwardly-extending slightly-yielding flange, a glass located within the shell and below the edge of said flange, in combination with a narrow integral metal ring having an annular groove in its outer edge, forming a continuous lip around the said ring, which by the elasticity of the ring or frame is adapted to be sprung beneath the edge of the shell, so that the ring rests upon and holds the glass in position, and so that the edge of the shell will stand in said groove, whereby the edge of the shell is reinforced, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES E. ALLEN.

Witnesses:
W. B. HALL,
A. K. WILKINSON.