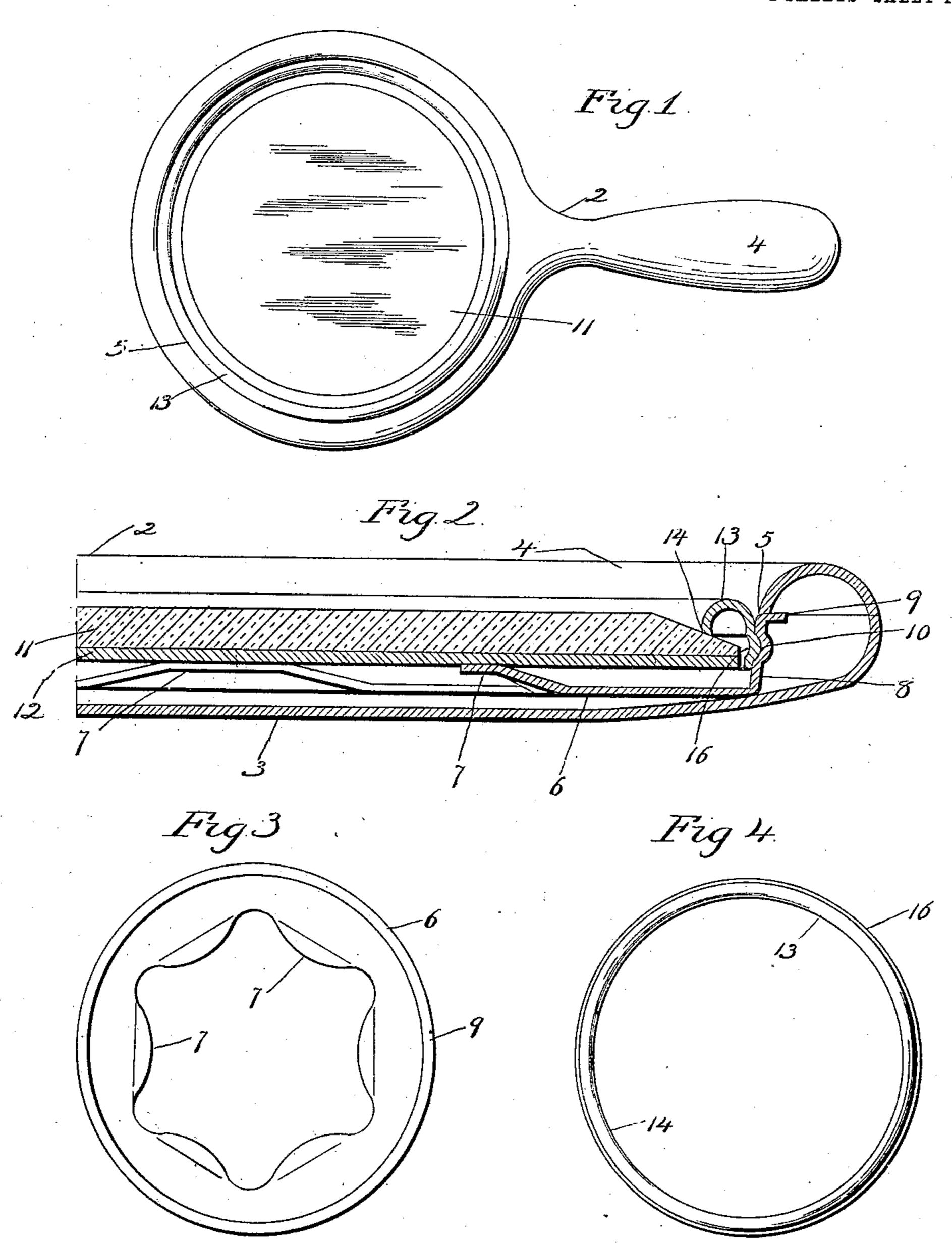
No. 863,364.

PATENTED AUG. 13, 1907.

## C. K. DECHERD. HAND MIRROR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1907.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



OH Shanny. C. J. Reed. Constant X. Dechard Bargo Symon Vearer No. 863,364.

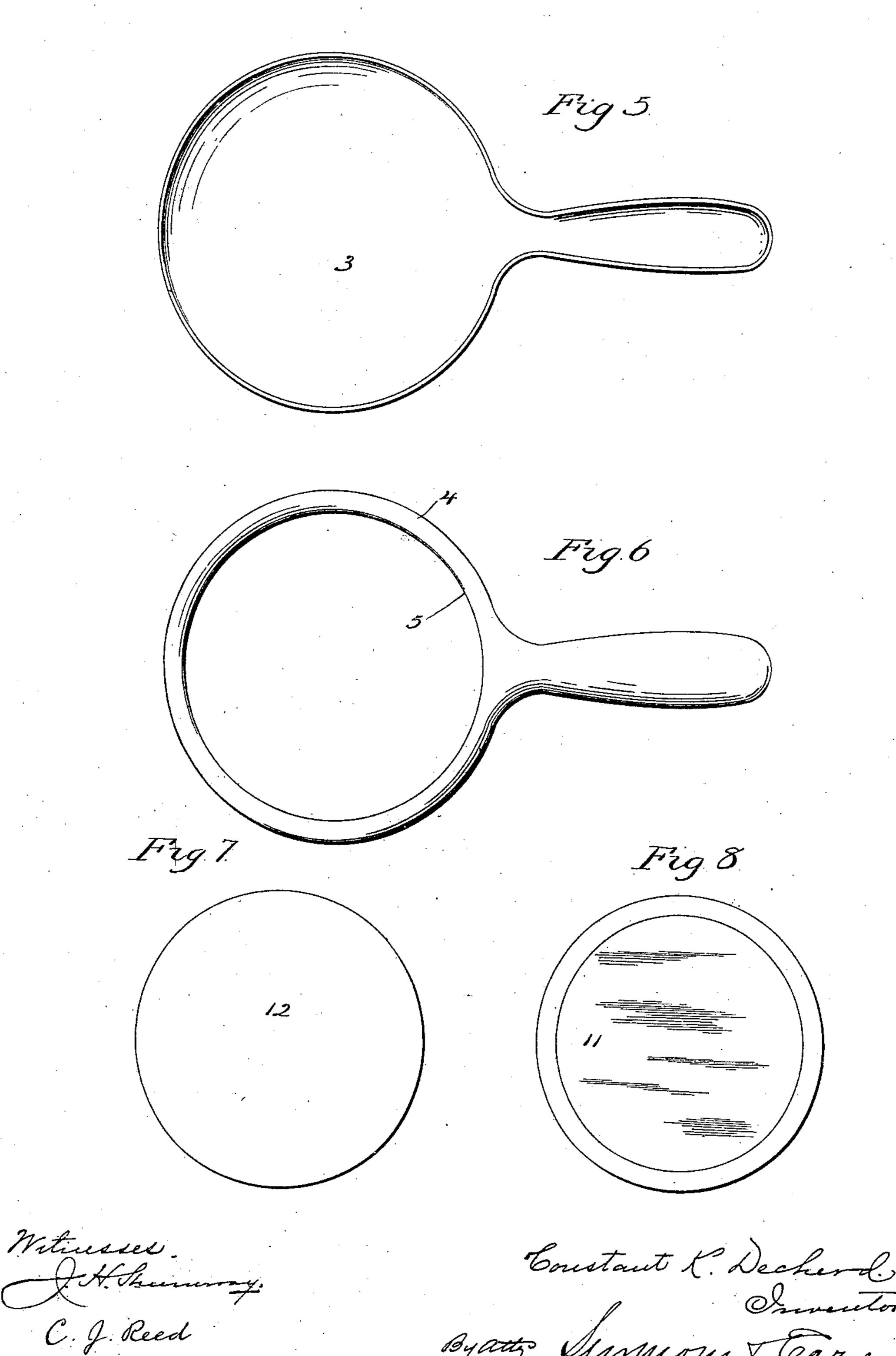
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONSTANT K. DECHERD, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## HAND-MIRROR.

No. 863,364.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 13, 1907.

Application filed May 27, 1907. Serial No. 375,972.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Constant K. Decherd, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful 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 front or plan view of a mirror constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 a partial sectional view on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 a top or plan view of the backing plate detached. Fig. 4 a top or plan view of the clamping ring detached. Fig. 5 a plan view of the back of the frame. Fig. 6 a plan view of the front of the frame. Fig. 7 a plan view of the mirror protecting disk. Fig. 8 a plan view of the glass, detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in hand mirrors, particularly such as comprise an ornamental metal shell in which the glass is mounted, the object of the invention being a simple arrangement of parts whereby the shell or frame may be readily finished and the glass subsequently mounted therein in a very firm manner; and the invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claims.

The frame 2, which may be of any approved size and design, preferably consists of a concavo convex back 3 30 and a front 4, the central portion of the front being cut out and the edge 5 turned inward so as to form a rounded surface. These backs and fronts are formed separately but corresponding in size so that their edges abut. Before the front and back are secured together, I attach to 35 the front a back plate 6 formed from spring metal the central portion of which is cut away leaving a series of fingers 7 which are bent outward. This back plate is formed with a wall or flange 8 the outer edge of which is turned outward forming a lip 9. In the wall 8 is an an-40 nular groove 10. This back plate is secured to the front frame by soldering the lip 9 to the edge 5 so that the edge 5 is in line with the inner face of the flange 8. After the back plate has thus been secured to the front, the back and front of the frame are secured together in

the usual way by brazing or soldering; and the frame 45 can then be finished by plating, buffing or any method which may be necessary to give the required surface. After the frame thus formed has been finished the glass 11 is placed in the frame, resting upon the fingers 7, it being understood that the usual backing 12 of paper or 50 other suitable material will be placed at the back of the mirror to prevent injury to the glass. When the glass, which is slightly less in diameter than the diameter of the flange of the back plate, is in place, I insert a clamping ring 13 between the glass and the flange, the ring be- 55 ing formed with an outwardly extending annular rib 16 which is adapted to spring into the groove 10 so as to interlock therewith. The outer edge 14 of this clamping ring is turned inward and downward so as to bear upon the face of the glass and form a rib-like surface around 60 the glass inside the frame. This clamping ring, although of a single piece, will spring sufficiently to enable it to be inserted into the backing, but when once inserted and the rib 16 engages with the groove 10, it can only be removed with great difficulty, and hence is 65 not liable to accidental displacement.

It will thus be seen that I provide a mirror frame which can be readily finished before the glass is inserted and in which the glass may be positively locked.

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I claim:—

1. A mirror frame comprising a front and a back, a backing plate secured to the front of the frame and formed with an annular flange and with a groove in said flange, the front and back secured together, and a clamping ring formed with an annular rib adapted to enter the groove in 75 the backing plate, substantially as described.

2. A mirror frame comprising a front and a back adapted to be connected together, a backing plate secured to the front of the frame, the central portion of the backing plate cut away, the edges around the central portion turned upward, said backing plate formed with an annular groove, a mirror inserted into said frame, and resting on said backing plate, and an integral clamping ring formed with an annular rib adapted to enter the groove in the backing plate, the outer edge of the rim adapted to bear upon the 85 face of said mirror, substantially as described.

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

CONSTANT K. DECHERD.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. BREWER, W. E. SCHLEITER.