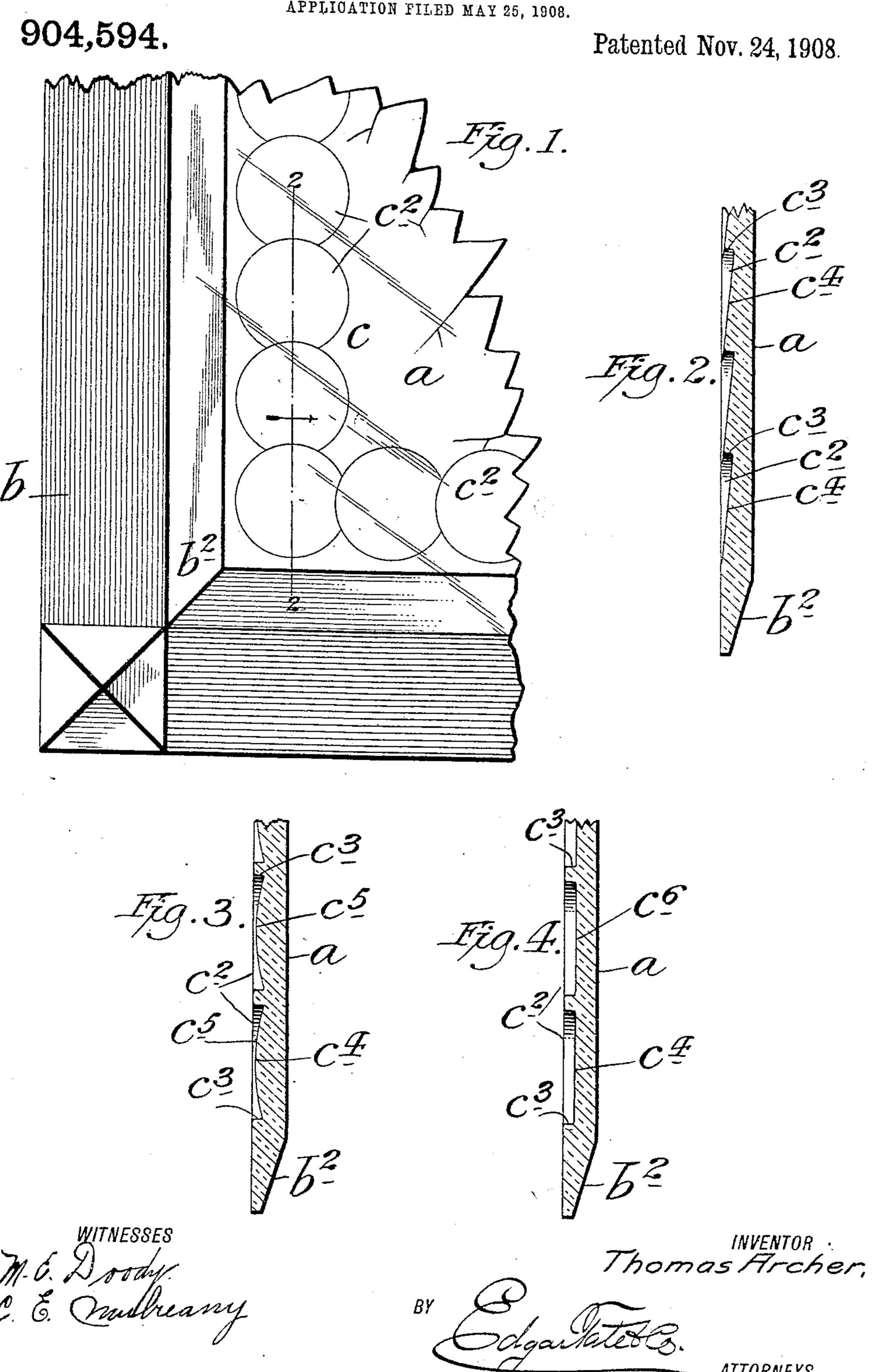
T. ARCHER.

ORNAMENTATION OF MIRRORS AND OTHER ARTICLES OF GLASS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1908.

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ORNAMENTATION OF MIRRORS AND OTHER ARTICLES OF GLASS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, and residing at | the walls c3 being at right angles to the sur-New York, in the county of Queens and face of the mirror and being as deep or 60 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Orna- | the central portion c^4 of said figures, and, in mentation of Mirrors and other Articles of Glass, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the 10 art to which it appertains to make and use

the same. This invention relates to the ornamentation of plate glass mirrors and other glass panels, and it consists in providing one side 15 of a mirror or other glass panel, such as a glass panel for doors, and other articles, with a border of counter-sunk figures preferably of circular or elliptical form, the outer portions or perimeters of said figures being 20 of the same or greater depth than the central portion thereof, whereby an ornamental effect is provided on the opposite side of said mirror or panel, and whereby different prismatic and refractory effects are pro-25 duced, the invention also consisting in providing one side of a mirror or panel with counter-sunk figures of the class specified which may form a border thereon, or which may be arranged centrally thereof in lines, 30 or in any preferred manner, the said figures, in the case of a mirror, being formed

35 grinding and polishing. The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are des-40 ignated by suitable reference characters in

in the back thereof and being silvered with

the rest of the back surface of the mirror,

and all of said figures being formed by

each of the views, and in which;—

Figure 1 is a front view of one corner portion of a mirror provided with my improvement, Fig. 2 a partial section on the 45 line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and;—Figs. 3 and 4 views similar to Fig. 2 but showing modifications.

In the drawing forming part of this specification, I have shown at \hat{a} one corner por-50 tion of a mirror provided with the usual frame b, and the mirror, in the form of construction shown, is provided with the usual beveled edges b^2 .

In the practice of my invention as shown 55 in Figs. 1 and 2 I form in the back surface of the mirror a border c composed of coun-

ter-sunk circular figures c^2 , the perimeters Be it known that I, Thomas Archer, a of which are provided with vertical walls c^3 , deeper at least at some point or points than practice the said figures are first formed by grinding, after which the bottoms and walls c^3 thereof are polished.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the figures forming the border c appear to overlap, each figure in the vertical row being overlapped by the figure thereunder, while each figure in the hori- 70 zontal row is overlapped by the figure to the right thereof, and the depth of each figure preferably diminishes in the direction of the figure by which it is overlapped.

In the construction shown in Fig. 3 the 75 figures c^2 forming the border c are not connected or overlapped but are formed separately, and the bottom c^5 of said figures is convex, and with this form of construction the perimeters or outer portions of said fig- 80 ures are deeper at all points than the cen-

tral portion thereof.

In the form of construction shown in Fig. 4 the figures c^2 forming the border are also formed separate as in Fig. 3, and the bot- 85 toms c^{6} thereof are parallel with the surface of the mirror, the walls of said figures being vertical or at right angles to the plane of the mirror and the depth of said figures at the perimeter thereof or the outer portions being 90 equal to the said depth at the central portion of said figures.

Although I have shown the figures c^2 as circular, it will be apparent that the same may be made elliptical or of any other shape, 95 but I prefer circular or elliptical figures because of the fact that the bottom surfaces thereof and the side walls thereof may be much more easily polished then when angu-100

lar figures are employed.

My invention, in its application, is not limited to plates or panels of glass having parallel and flat surfaces although it may be applied to such plates or panels more easily than to articles of glass having curved sur- 105 faces; and my invention also it not limited to any particular kind or class of glass articles, nor to the exact position thereon in which the counter-sunk figures are formed.

In the case of a glass panel for doors, the 110 border or counter-sunk figures may be placed in either side thereof, but in the case of a

mirror they are placed in the back thereof and silvered together with the rest of the back surface of the mirror.

Having fully described my invention, what 5 I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is:—

1. A plate glass mirror or other panel, one side of which is provided with figures which are counter-sunk therein and the perimeters or outer portions of which are as deep or deeper than the central bottom portions thereof.

2. A plate glass mirror or other panel, one side of which is provided with figures which are counter-sunk therein and the perimeters or outer portions of which are as deep or deeper than the central bottom portions thereof, and the walls of which are at right angles to the surface of the mirror or panel.

20 3. A plate glass mirror or other panel provided in one side thereof with rows of counter-sunk figures, the perimeters or outer portions of which are as deep or deeper than

the central portions thereof.

4. A glass panel provided in one side thereof with rows of counter-sunk figures, the perimeters or outer portions of which are as deep or deeper than the central portions thereof, and the walls of which are at

right angles to the surface of the mirror or 30

panel.

5. A mirror, the back of which is provided with figures which are counter-sunk therein, the perimeters or outer portions of said figures being as deep or deeper than the central 35 portions thereof.

6. A mirror, the back of which is provided with figures which are counter-sunk therein, the perimeters or outer portions of said figures being as deep or deeper than the central 40 portions thereof, and the walls of which are at right angles to the surface of the mirror.

7. A mirror, the back of which is provided with figures which are counter-sunk therein, the perimeters or outer portions of said figures being as deep or deeper than the central portions thereof, and the walls of which are at right angles to the surface of the mirror, said figures being arranged in rows and overlapping each other.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this

 $\bar{2}3$ rd day of May 1908.

THOMAS ARCHER.

Witnesses:

M. E. Doody, C. E. Mulreany.