Dec. 3, 1957 E. O. ZUMWALT 2,815,433

NON-FOGGING BATHROOM MIRROR

Filed Sept. 2, 1955

Fig. 1

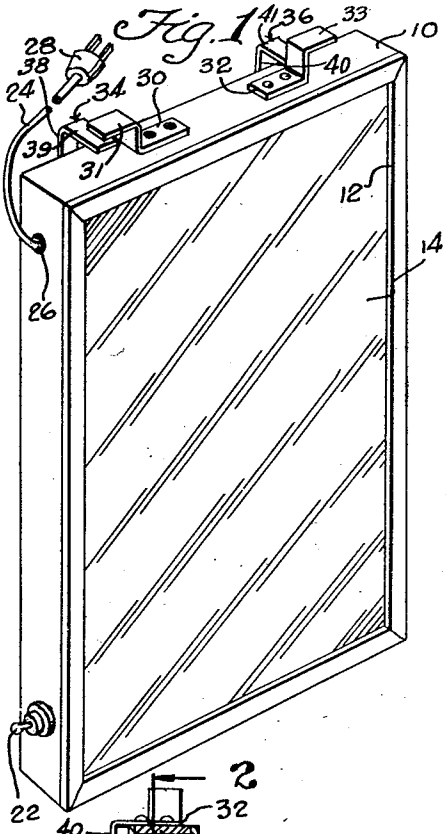


Fig. 2

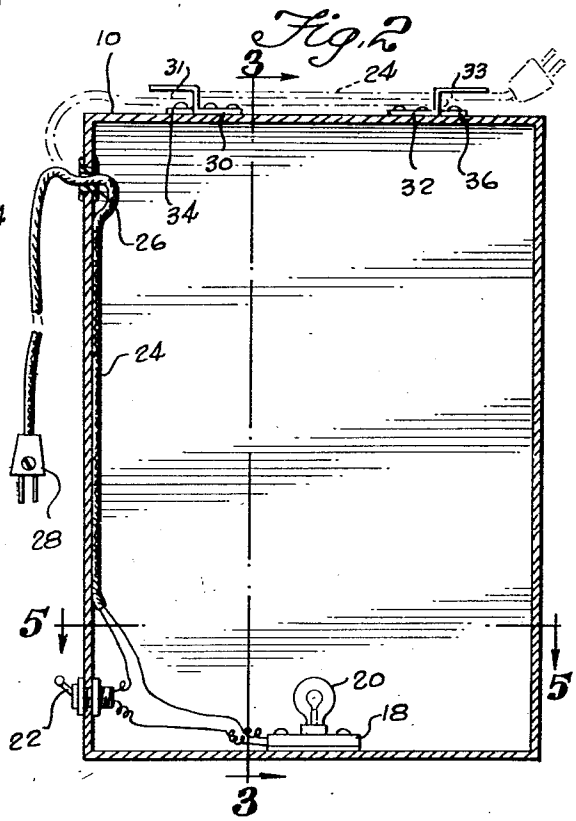


Fig. 3

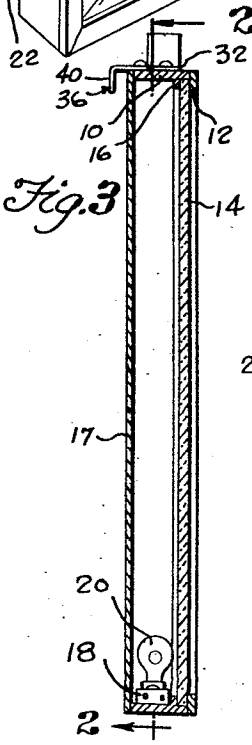


Fig. 6

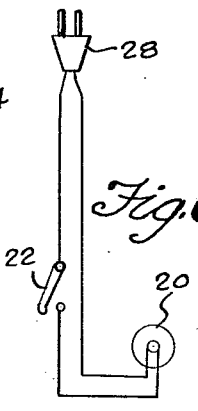


Fig. 4

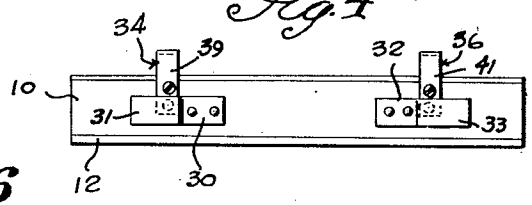
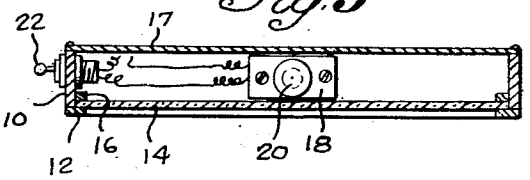


Fig. 5



INVENTOR.

Edgar O. Zumwalt

BY

McMorrow, Berman & Davidson

ATTORNEYS

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NON-FOGGING BATHROOM MIRROR

Edgar Otto Zumwalt, Miami, Fla.

Application September 2, 1955, Serial No. 532,231

2 Claims. (Cl. 219—45)

This invention relates to an improved non-fogging mirror, the primary object of the invention being to provide a heated mirror structure of this kind which is adopted to be used either as an attachment for an existing bathroom mirror or as a mirror door to be incorporated in a medicine cabinet during manufacture of the cabinet.

Others objects of the invention will appear from the following description, the claims appended thereto, and from the annexed drawing, in which like reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view;

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section on line 2—2 of Figure 3;

Figure 3 is a transverse vertical section on line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a top plan view;

Figure 5 is a horizontal section on line 5—5 of Figure 2; and

Figure 6 is a diagram of the wiring of the device.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the illustrated mirror structure comprises a rectangular flat casing 8 of shallow depth, including a rectangular frame 10 formed of thin wood (though other materials may be used) having an inwardly projecting retaining flange 12 around its front edge to hold in place a mirror panel 14 the back of which is engaged by a retaining strip 16 on the frame 10 and spaced rearwardly from the flange 12. Closing the rear of the casing is a back plate 17 of aluminum or other suitable material.

Means to heat the interior of the casing 8 includes an upstanding electrical lamp bulb socket 18 mounted on the bottom wall 17 of the frame 10. A bulb 20 is engaged in the socket. Extending from the socket are conductors in one of which is interposed a manually operable switch 22 mounted on the side wall 19 of the frame with its handle projecting exteriorly of the casing. The conductors are encased in an electric convenience cord 24 extending through a grommet 26 mounted in the side wall 19 of the housing near the upper end thereof. A connector plug 28 on the outer end of the cord can be plugged into a convenient current outlet.

In place of a light bulb, any suitable heat-producing means may be used, such as a resistance element, and the location of the heating means within the casing may be varied as desired, as long as said means serves, when energized, to raise the temperature of the outer surface of the mirror panel 14 above that at which vapor will condense thereon.

The dissembled device is designed to be suspended from the upper edge of an existing bathroom mirror,

in overlying relation to the front surface of the mirror. Accordingly, secured to the top wall 21 of the frame 10 are oppositely but identically formed brackets 30, 32 each formed from a single piece of material, and another pair of brackets 34, 36 also formed each from a single piece of material.

Brackets 30, 32 have upwardly offset horizontal portions 31 and 33 projecting in opposite directions, toward the respective sides of the frame 10, and the cord 24, as shown in Figure 2, may be wound about the vertical portions 35 and 37, when not in use, as shown in dotted lines in Figure 2.

The horizontal portions 39 and 41 of the brackets 34 and 36 underlie the horizontal portions 31 and 33 of the brackets 30, 32, and the brackets 34 and 36 have downwardly projecting portions 38 and 40 which are spaced from the back of the frame 10, adapted to hook over the top edge of a bathroom mirror, a medicine cabinet door, or the like.

The invention, it will be understood, can be embodied in a medicine cabinet during manufacture thereof, if desired. In these circumstances, the casing 8 would be the door of the cabinet, devoid of the suspension means 34, 36, and would be only slightly thicker than doors not having a heating means incorporated therein.

It is believed apparent that the invention is not necessarily confined to the specific use or uses thereof described above, since it may be utilized for any purpose to which it may be suited. Nor is the invention to be necessarily limited to the specific construction illustrated and described, since such construction is only intended to be illustrative of the principles, it being considered that the invention comprehends any minor change in construction that may be permitted within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a non-fogging mirror structure, a casing comprising a frame having top, bottom, and side walls, said walls having front edges and rear edges, a mirror panel secured in said frame at the front edges of said walls and spaced forwardly from said rear edges, a back plate secured to said rear edges, an electrical heating element within the casing and mounted on one of said walls, rearwardly projecting brackets on said top wall terminating in downwardly projecting portions spaced rearwardly from said back plate, and a cabinet door having an upper edge and front and rear faces, said brackets being engaged with the upper edge of the cabinet door with said downwardly projecting portions engaging the rear face of the door and with said casing engaging the front face of the door.

2. The structure according to claim 1 which includes in addition an electric cord leading from said heating element and traversing a side wall of the frame and wound around said brackets projecting exteriorly from said frame top wall.

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