July 7, 1931. J. A. HOEGGER 1,813,162

MIRROR SETTING

Filed Feb. 16, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

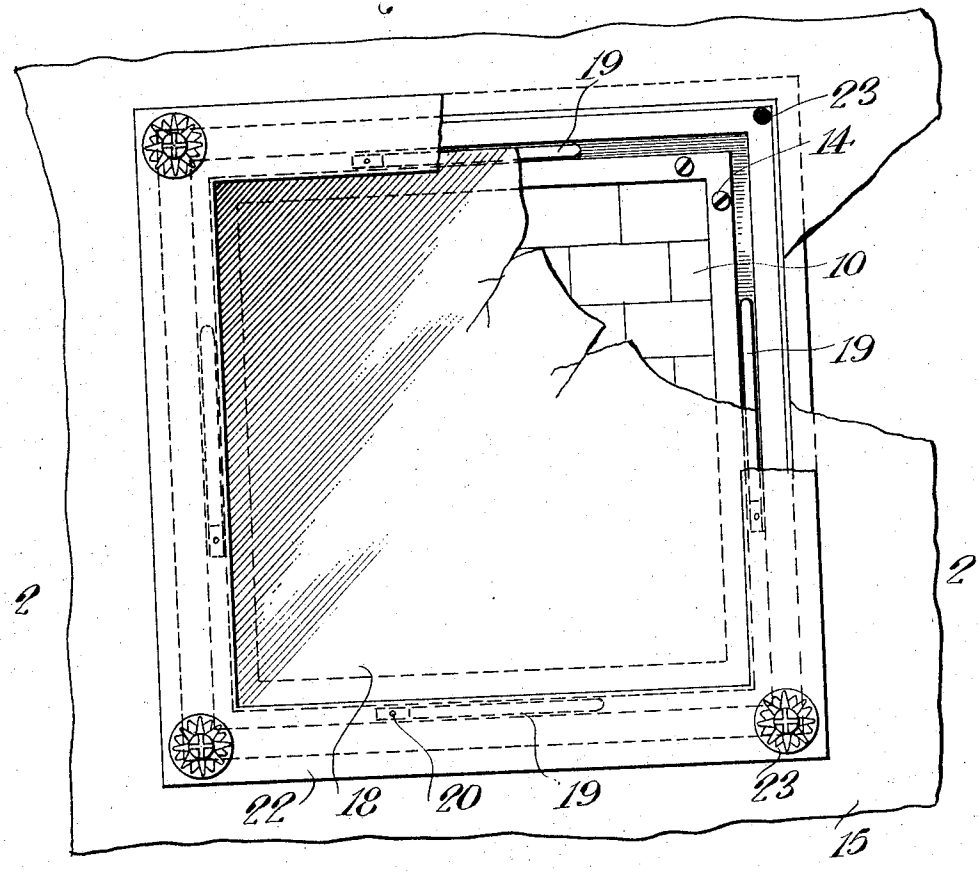
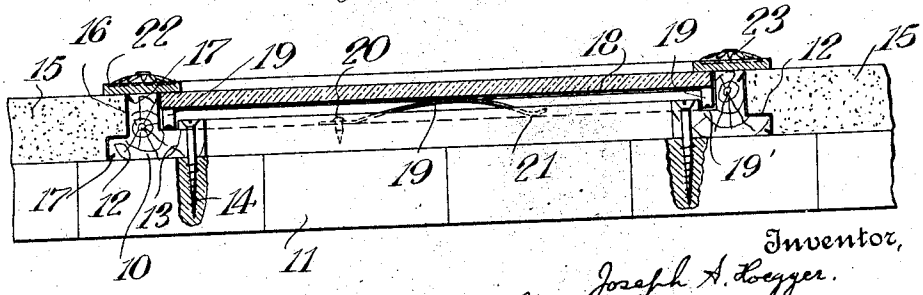


Fig. 2.



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Filed Feb. 16, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

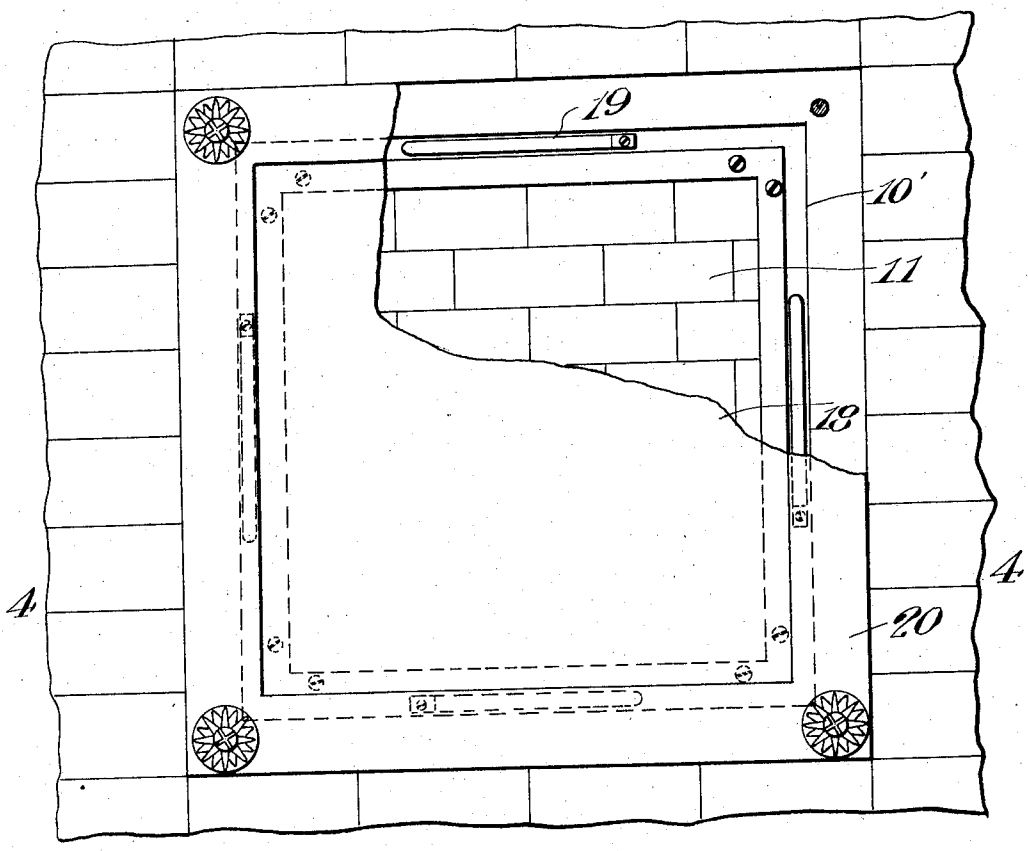


Fig. 4.

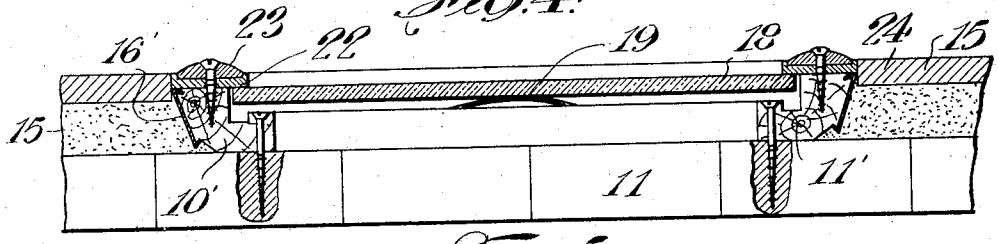
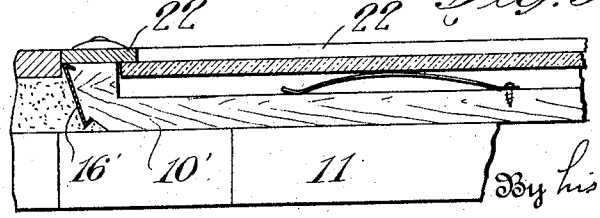


Fig. 5.



Inventor,
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Patented July 7, 1931

1,813,162

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH A. HOEGGER, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

MIRROR SETTING

Application filed February 16, 1929. Serial No. 340,358.

My invention relates to improvements in means for setting a mirror, panel or the like in or on a wall. Usually a wall is finished and a mirror, panel or some other ornamentation is supported on the wall, and some times not very firmly supported. In many cases it is desirable to have an article of the kind referred to permanently attached to the wall, so that it cannot accidentally be displaced and my invention embodies a means which will obviate the necessity of finishing the wall where such an ornamentation is to be placed, and at the same time to permit the article to be attached to the wall in a substantially permanent and yet convenient way. The advantages and simplicity of the means will be appreciated better from the description which follows.

Other benefits and advantages will appear from the following description and accompanying drawings in which like reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a broken front elevation of my improved structure;

Figure 2 is a cross section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a broken front elevation illustrating the application of the invention to a different type of wall;

Figure 4 is a cross section on the line 4—4 of Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a detail section of a part of the frame and its supporting means.

In carrying out my invention I employ a frame 10 which is of the general outline of the mirror or other article to be attached to the wall, and which is preferably of wood, although it can be of any material susceptible of easy shaping and adapted for convenient attachment to the wall, and of convenient connection with the finish frame which will be presently referred to. This back frame 10 to which I have referred, is rigidly supported upon or in a wall, that is upon the back 11 of the wall and within the finished part of the wall. The back frame 10 has preferably a ledge 12 which may be engaged by the cement of the wall as shown in Figure 2 to lock it in place and on the inner side it has another ledge 13 to receive the fastening screws 14, or equivalent fastenings, by which the frame is held to its support 11. Obviously the particular construction and cross sectional shape of the back frame 10 can be varied without affecting the invention. It is intended to have the plaster or cement finish 15 of the wall overlap the flange 12 and lie substantially flush with the other face of the backing frame 10.

In case the frame 10 is of wood or material liable to injury from dampness it can have a lining 16 between itself and the cement body 15. The member 16 will of course correspond to the shape of the frame and has preferably inturned parts 17 which can be imbedded in the frame 10.

The mirror glass 18 or a panel or other article to be supported on the frame fits into the frame 10 rather loosely so that it will not bind or become cracked or distorted and it is normally pressed outward by resilient shoes 19 in the nature of bow springs which can lie in grooves 19′ in the frame 10 and have their end portions 20 and 21 shaped to slide against their support, the bow part pressing outward against the member 19 so as to hold it in its outward position against the finish frame 22. One end portion is fastened to its support as shown to hold the shoe in place but this does not interfere with its resilience. This frame 22 can be of any approved design and it overlaps the member 18 and also the cement 15 so as to make a handsome finish. It is held in place by fastening elements 23 which extend into the back frame 10.

It will be understood of course that the back frame 10 and the finish frame 22 can be of any desired shape, that is, rectangular, oval, circular or the like, and it will be readily seen that the structure as a whole can be inserted in and supported on a wall so as to make it a very handsome finish, obviate the need of finishing the part of the wall behind it and be held in such a rigid manner that there is no danger of accident.

In Figures 3 to 5 I have shown a slight change which is hardly a modification but which shows the application of the invention to a different type of wall. As here il-

lustrated the wall has a finish of tile, marble or the like, and in this case the blocks 24 forming the finish wall lie flush with the surface of the finish frame 22.

The back frame 10′ is shown also as of a slightly different shape and with correspondingly shaped member 16′ between the back frame and the adjacent cement but in other respects the disclosure of these figures is the same as that in Figures 1 and 2 and as already described in detail.

What I claim is:

1. The herein described means for supporting a panel in a stationary position in a wall recess with the face of the panel substantially flush with the finish face of the wall comprising a back frame fitting in the aforesaid recess and shaped to receive and support the panel, said frame having an internal shoulder functioning to support the panel and to receive fastening elements to secure the frame to the wall back, a panel fitting within the said back frame opposite the aforesaid shoulder, spring shoes riding on the shoulder and affording a backing for the panel, and a finish frame lying upon and having means for attachment to the said back frame, said finish frame being of a width to overlap both the panel and the adjacent finish face of the wall.

2. A structure of the kind described comprising a back frame adapted to lie in a recess in a wall with its back abutting with the solid part of the wall, said frame having its face flush with the finish face of the wall, means on its outer edge to engage the finish wall material, a shoulder on its inner edge parallel with the wall face and functioning to support the panel and to receive fastening elements for securing the frame to the wall body, a panel lying within the frame and opposite the internal shoulder, spring shoes between the shoulder and the panel, and a finish frame attachable to the face of the back frame, said finish frame being of a width to overlap both the panel and the wall face.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification this 13th day of February, 1929.

JOSEPH A. HOEGGER.