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C. G. COOPER

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ART OF DECORATING MIRRORS AND THE LIKE

Filed Sept. 17, 1930

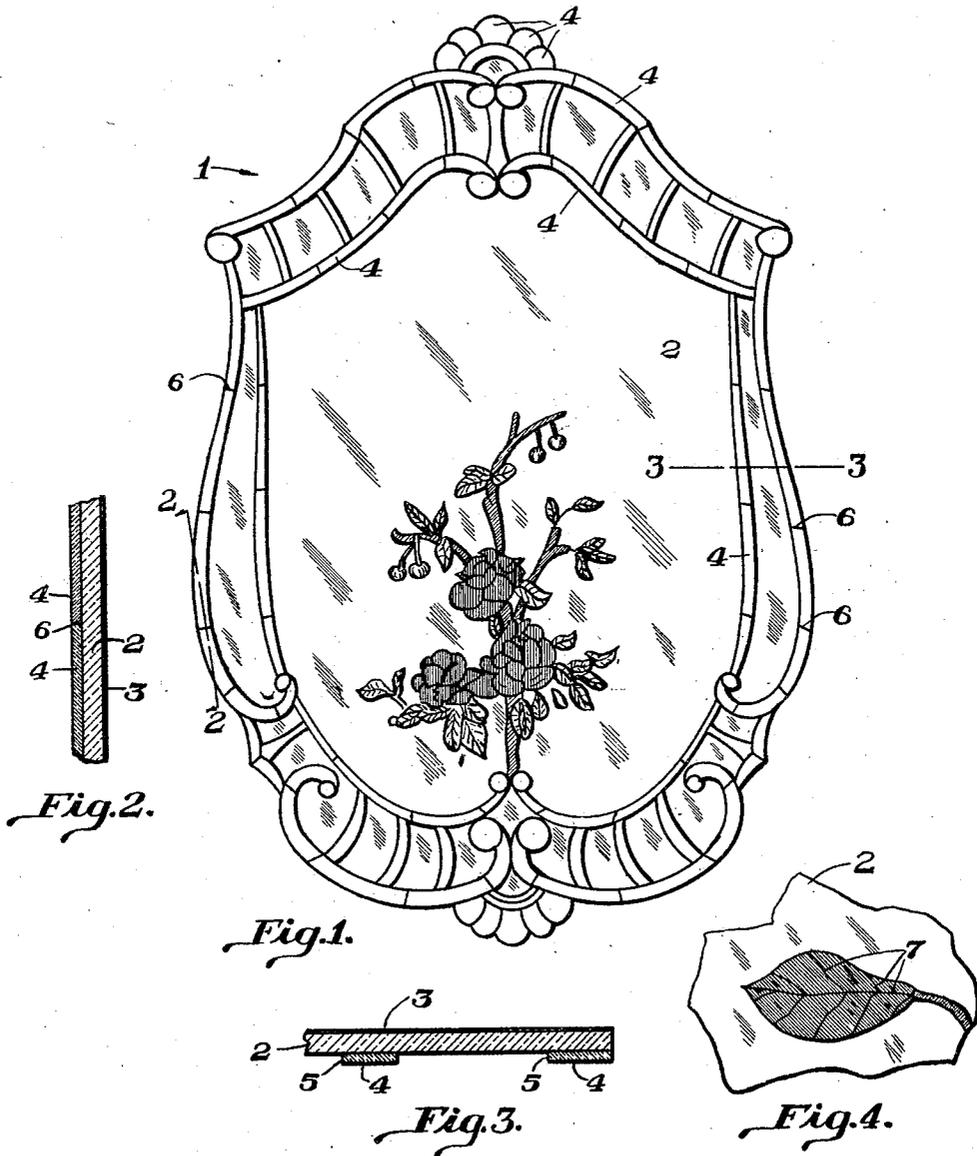


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

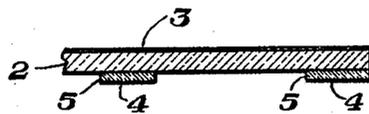


Fig. 3.

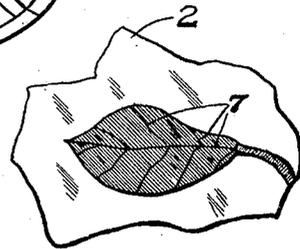


Fig. 4.

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ART OF DECORATING MIRRORS AND THE LIKE

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This invention relates to the art of decorating and finishing mirrors, and has for its principal object the provision of a mirror which not only is capable of serving all the uses to which mirrors have heretofore been put, but at the same time is capable of serving a greater variety of uses than has been possible in mirrors previously constructed.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a mirror which presents an improved and distinctive appearance and which possesses superior decorative and artistic qualities.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangements of parts hereinafter to be fully described and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view showing a mirror constructed in accordance with my invention,

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, and

Figure 4 is a detail view of a portion of the decoration.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 1 refers to my improved mirror in its entirety, which includes a clear, transparent glass plate or sheet 2 which is provided with a backing 3 so as to form a mirror. It will be understood that while the mirrored glass plate 2 shown in the drawings is of symmetrical although irregular outline, it may be employed in any desired size or configuration.

Adhesively united to the front of the glass plate 2 are a plurality of relatively thin flat strips of transparent glass 4. The strips 4 may be formed in any suitable size or configuration, and are formed preferably with vertical edges 5. In the mirror shown in the drawings certain of the strips or longitudinally extending sheets or pieces of colored transparent glass 4 are arranged adjacent the margin of the face of the glass

plate 2, while other pieces 4 are arranged centrally of the face of the glass plate 2. It will be understood that the strips 4 may be employed in any desired size or configuration.

The strips 4 employed at and near the margin of the plate 2 have their vertical edged end portions placed in adjoining relationship as at 6. The strips employed centrally of the front or face of the glass plate 2 are arranged so as to produce a floral design. The construction of this design is illustrated in Figure 4 wherein the meeting edges of the various strips 4 are indicated at 7. The meeting of the edges as at 7 produces a visible line and by employing the portions 4 of desired configuration, the line 7 may be produced in such a manner as to form an illustration or drawing. In other words, the line 7 assists in bringing out the decoration applied to the mirror. The strips 4 may be decorated in any desired tint or color, and by employing strips of appropriate configuration and color, the desired decorative effect may be obtained.

In securing the strips 4 to the plate 2, I prefer to employ a transparent cement so that the strips 4 when applied do not obstruct the light, but the light passing there-through to the backing 3 where it is reflected is colored and a most unusual and pleasing effect is produced.

It is apparent that my improved mirror, by reason of its construction, may be employed without the addition of a frame in all places where framed mirrors are now employed, since the position of the strips 4 adjacent the margin of the plate 2 renders a frame unnecessary. By reason of the omission of the frame, my improved mirror may be employed in various configurations and outlines which would be impractical in employment in mirrors in which a frame is considered necessary or desirable.

My improved mirror also has a high decorative value, and because of its decorative possibilities has been found by interior decorators to be extremely valuable in producing desired effects in interior decoration.

Not only does my improved mirror serve

all of the purposes and uses to which mirrors have heretofore been put, but it provides a new article for use in interior decoration.

What is claimed is:

5 The art of decorating mirrors which comprises the arranging on the face of said mirrors relatively thin flat vertical edged strips of colored transparent glass, said strips being arranged with certain of their
10 edges adjoining so as to form a decoration on said face, and transparent adhesive uniting the strips so arranged to the face of the mirror, the vertical edges and the transparent adhesive to permit true reflection of
15 an image in said mirror.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
CHARLOTTE GOWING COOPER.

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