

UNITED STATE DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

ELECTRIC MIRROR, LLC, a Washington
limited liability company,

Plaintiff,

vs.

APTATIONS, INC., a California
corporation,

Defendant.

NO.

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT
INFRINGEMENT

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff Electric Mirror, LLC through its undersigned counsel, Capital IP Law Group PLLC and Ellis Li & McKinstry PLLC, bring this action against Defendant Aptations, Inc.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 et seq., based on Defendant's infringement of United States Patent No. 7,853,414 ("the '414 patent") and United States Design Patent No. D704,938 ("the 'D938 patent") (collectively, "the Patents-in-Suit").

PARTIES

2. Plaintiff Electric Mirror, LLC (“Electric Mirror”) is a Washington limited liability company with a principal place of business in Everett, Washington.

3. Electric Mirror is recognized as a leading manufacturer and provider of mirrors featuring internal illumination, commonly referred to as lighted mirrors that are sold to leading hotels, businesses and residences throughout the United States and worldwide. Plaintiffs own and/or license the Patents-in-Suit, which concern lighted mirrors and ornamental designs for lighted mirrors.

4. Defendant Aptations, Inc. (“Aptations” or “Defendant”) is a California corporation with substantial Washington contacts, as discussed in more detail below, and those contacts include (but are not limited to) advertising directed to Washington and – upon information and belief – making substantial sales in Washington.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 271.

6. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiff’s claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant regularly conducts business within, and specifically directs its business activities to, the State of Washington and the Western District of Washington (this “District”). Defendant has purposefully availed itself of the opportunity to conduct business in this state through systematic and continuous dealings in Washington. Defendant’s actions that give rise to personal jurisdiction include, but are not limited to the following: (1) upon information and belief, selling accused lighted mirror products to dealers located in Washington, (https://www.apitations.com/dealer-locator/?zip_code=98275&radius=50); (2) upon information and belief, selling accused lighted mirror products to end users located in Washington; (3) operating a highly interactive website, www.apitations.com, on which

1 customers, including Washington customers, may directly inquire about and learn how to
2 purchase accused products, as well as return them in the event of warranty issues; (4)
3 upon information and belief, licensing software from Microsoft, a Washington corporation
4 headquartered in Washington, to facilitate Defendant's operations, including marketing
5 and selling the accused products; and (5) selling and distributing its products via
6 Amazon.com, a corporation headquartered in Washington State. Defendant's business
7 activities not only are directed to, and occur within, this District, but Defendant also
8 knowingly introduces into the stream of commerce products and/or components of
9 products that infringe the Patents-in-Suit, and Defendant knew and/or intended that such
10 products would be used in Washington.

11 8. Venue is proper in the Western District of Washington pursuant to 28
12 U.S.C. § 1391(b)-(c), because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims
13 pled herein occurred in the District. Venue also is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b)
14 because Defendant has committed, induced others to commit, or contributed to others
15 committing, acts of infringement in this District.

16 **COUNT I - INFRINGEMENT OF THE '414 PATENT**

17 9. Electric Mirror realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-8
18 above as if fully set forth herein.

19 10. On December 14, 2010, the United States Patent and Trademark Office
20 issued the '414 patent, titled "Mounting Structure For A Mirror Assembly." A true and
21 correct copy of the '414 patent is provided as Exhibit A.

22 11. Electric Mirror is the owner of the '414 patent by assignment.

23 12. Defendant is now, and has been, directly, contributorily and by
24 inducement, infringing at least one claim of the '414 patent, literally and/or under the
25 doctrine of equivalents. Defendant is violating 35 U.S.C. § 271 by selling, offering to
26 sell, making or using the patented invention in the United States, by actively inducing
27 others to sell, offer to sell, make or use the patented invention in the United States, and

1 by offering to sell or selling within the United States components of a patented
2 machine, manufacture, combination or composition, or a material or apparatus for use
3 in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing
4 the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of
5 such patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial
6 non-infringing use.

7 13. Defendant's infringing acts include, but are not limited to, its making,
8 using, selling, and offering for sale (and/or inducing or contributing to the making,
9 using, selling, and offering for sale) products such as its "Sergena" line of mirrors that
10 are listed on its website (<https://www.apatations.com/products/?collection=sergena>)
11 and, on information and belief, other products. On information and belief, at least the
12 Sergena category includes products that infringe the claims of the Patents-in-Suit.
13 Defendant also induces and contributes to its customers' use of such products
14 through, among other things, the drawings and/or instructions it provides at (among
15 other places) its website www.apatations.com.

16 14. Defendant is not, now or at any time, licensed under the '414 patent.

17 15. Defendant's acts of infringement have been, and continue to be, willful
18 and deliberate (and Defendant's indirect infringement was known or so obvious it
19 should have been known) as will be shown, at least in part, by Defendant's refusal to
20 discontinue infringing the '414 patent despite knowledge of that patent obtained from
21 Electric Mirror's website ([http://www.electricmirror.com/company/intellectual-](http://www.electricmirror.com/company/intellectual-property/)
22 [property/](http://www.electricmirror.com/company/intellectual-property/)) and/or from Electric Mirror notifying Defendant of the patent by Electric
23 Mirror marking the '414 patent number on, or in conjunction with, its own products.

24 16. Electric Mirror has been damaged by Defendant's foregoing acts of
25 infringement of the '414 patent, and Electric Mirror will continue to be damaged by
26 such infringement unless enjoined by this Court. Electric Mirror is entitled to recover
27 damages adequate to compensate for the infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

COUNT II – INFRINGEMENT OF THE ‘D938 PATENT

17. Electric Mirror realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-8 above as if fully set forth herein.

18. On May 20, 2014, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued the ‘D938 patent, titled “Lighted Mirror.” A true and correct copy of the ‘D938 patent is provided as Exhibit B.

19. Electric Mirror is the owner of the ‘D938 patent by assignment.

20. Defendant is now, and has been, directly, contributorily and by inducement, infringing the claim of the ‘D938 patent, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents. Defendant is violating 35 U.S.C. § 271 by selling, offering to sell, making or using the patented invention in the United States, by actively inducing others to sell, offer to sell, make or use the patented invention in the United States, and by offering to sell or selling within the United States components of a patented machine, manufacture, combination or composition, or a material or apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of such patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

21. Defendant’s infringing acts include, but are not limited to, its making, using, selling, and offering for sale (and/or inducing or contributing to the making, using, selling, and offering for sale) products such as its “Sergena” line of mirrors that are listed on its website (<https://www.apatations.com/products/?collection=sergena>) and, on information and belief, other products. On information and belief, at least that category includes products that infringe the claims of the Patents-in-Suit. Defendant also induces and contributes to its customers’ use of such products through, among other things, the drawings and/or instructions it provides at (among other places) its website www.apatations.com.

22. Defendant is not, and has not been at any time, licensed under the 'D938 patent.

23. Defendant's acts of infringement have been, and continue to be, willful and deliberate (and Defendant's indirect infringement was known or so obvious it should have been known) as will be shown, at least in part, by Defendant's refusal to discontinue infringing the 'D938 patent despite knowledge of that patent obtained from Electric Mirror's website (<http://www.electricmirror.com/company/intellectual-property/>) and/or from Electric Mirror notifying Defendant of the patent by Electric Mirror marking the 'D938 patent number on, or in conjunction with, its own products.

24. Electric Mirror has been damaged by Defendant's foregoing acts of infringement of the 'D938 patent, and Electric Mirror will continue to be damaged by such infringement unless enjoined by this Court. Electric Mirror is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and, as an additional remedy, Defendant's profit pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 289.

JURY DEMAND

25. Electric Mirror demands a trial by jury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Electric Mirror respectfully prays for a judgment against Defendant:

A. Finding that the Patents-in-Suit have been infringed by Defendant;

B. Finding that the infringement of the Patents-in-Suit has been willful;

C. Permanently enjoining Defendant against further infringement of the Patents- in-Suit;

1 D. Awarding Plaintiff damages permitted by 35 U.S.C. § 284,
2 including but not limited to pre-judgment interests and costs and increased damages
3 up to three times the amount of compensatory damages;

4 E. Awarding Electric Mirror additional remedy, permitted by 35
5 U.S.C. § 289, including but not limited to Defendant's profits on its products found to
6 infringe the Patent-in-Suit that is a design patent;

7 F. Finding that this is an exceptional case and awarding Plaintiff
8 their costs and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in this action as provided by 35
9 U.S.C. § 285; and

10 G. Awarding Plaintiff such other relief as the Court deems just and
11 equitable.

12
13 DATED this March 10, 2017

14
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EXHIBIT A

(12) **United States Patent**
Mischel, Jr. et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 7,853,414 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 14, 2010**

(54) **MOUNTING STRUCTURE FOR A MIRROR ASSEMBLY**

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(75) Inventors: **James V. Mischel, Jr.**, Seattle, WA (US);
Patrick Erickson, Seattle, WA (US)
(73) Assignee: **Electric Mirror, LLC**, Everett, WA (US)
(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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(21) Appl. No.: **12/425,186**

(22) Filed: **Apr. 16, 2009**

(Continued)

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2009/0257140 A1 Oct. 15, 2009

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 12/047,243, filed on Mar. 12, 2003, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. 11/563,119, filed on Nov. 24, 2006.
(60) Provisional application No. 60/794,209, filed on Apr. 21, 2006, provisional application No. 60/739,399, filed on Nov. 23, 2005, provisional application No. 60/739,156, filed on Nov. 23, 2005, provisional application No. 61/045,529, filed on Apr. 16, 2008.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
G02B 7/182 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **702/44**; 362/83.1; 362/135;
362/140; 348/826; 348/836; 359/839; 359/871;
359/460; 40/219; 40/714

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 702/44;
359/839, 871, 460; 362/492, 611, 2, 141,
362/308, 245, 135, 129, 83.1, 140; 348/795,
348/744, 791, E9.027, E5.128, E5.132; 361/679.05;
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See application file for complete search history.

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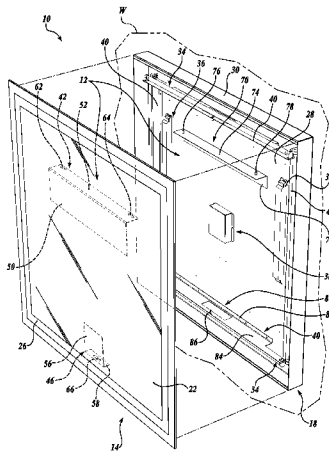
Primary Examiner—Carol S Tsai

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Peloquin, PLLC; Mark S. Peloquin, Esq

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A mirror assembly mountable to a wall includes a mirror platform having a front surface and a rear surface, a chassis engageable with the mirror platform to define a mirror assembly interior, at least one electrical component disposed within the mirror assembly interior, and a mounting structure. The mounting structure includes a support member mounted to one of the rear surface of the mirror platform and the chassis and a hanger member mounted to the other of the rear surface of the mirror platform and the chassis. The hanger member is removably securable on the support member to mount the mirror platform to the chassis.

20 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets



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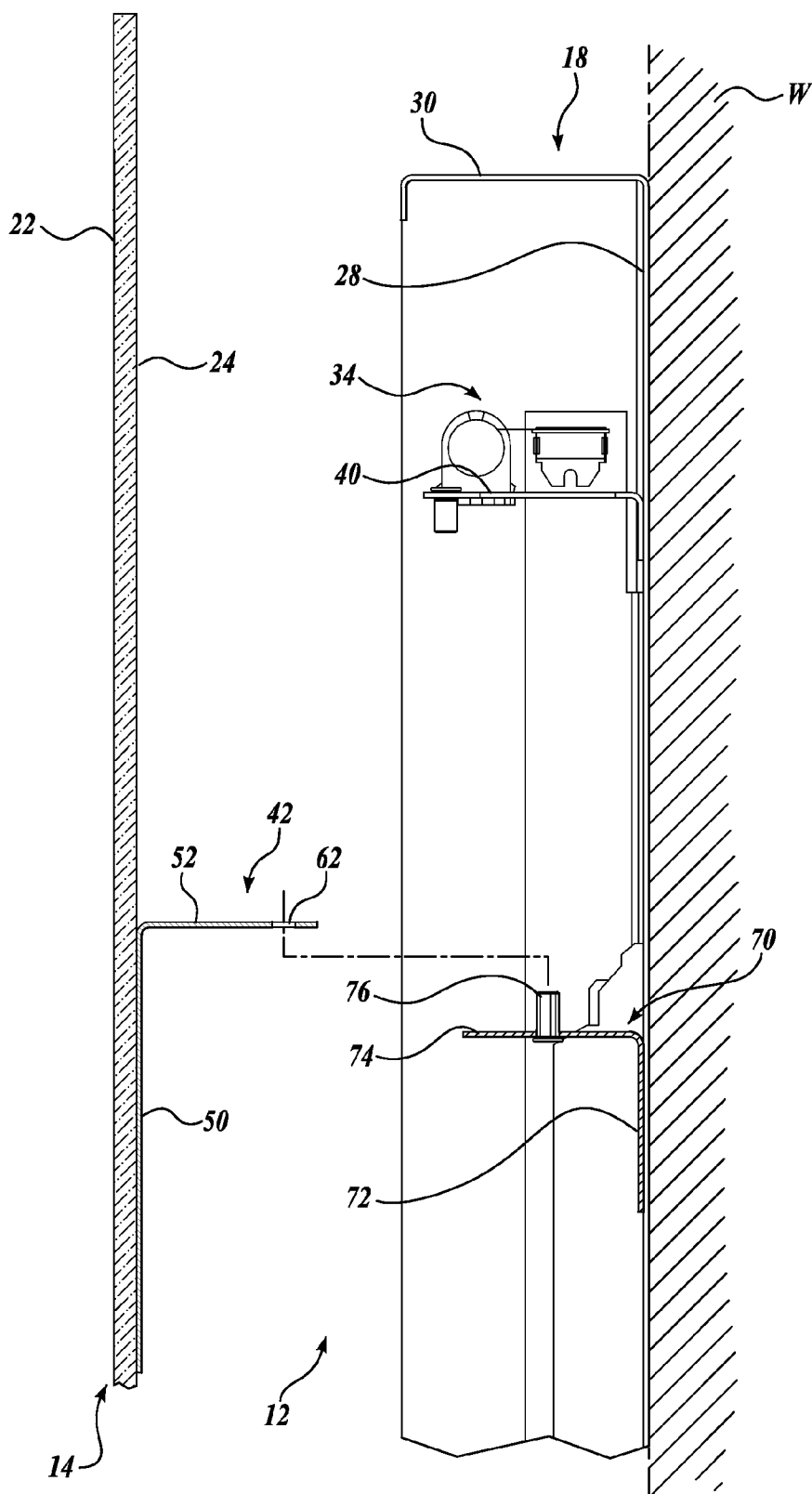


Fig.2.

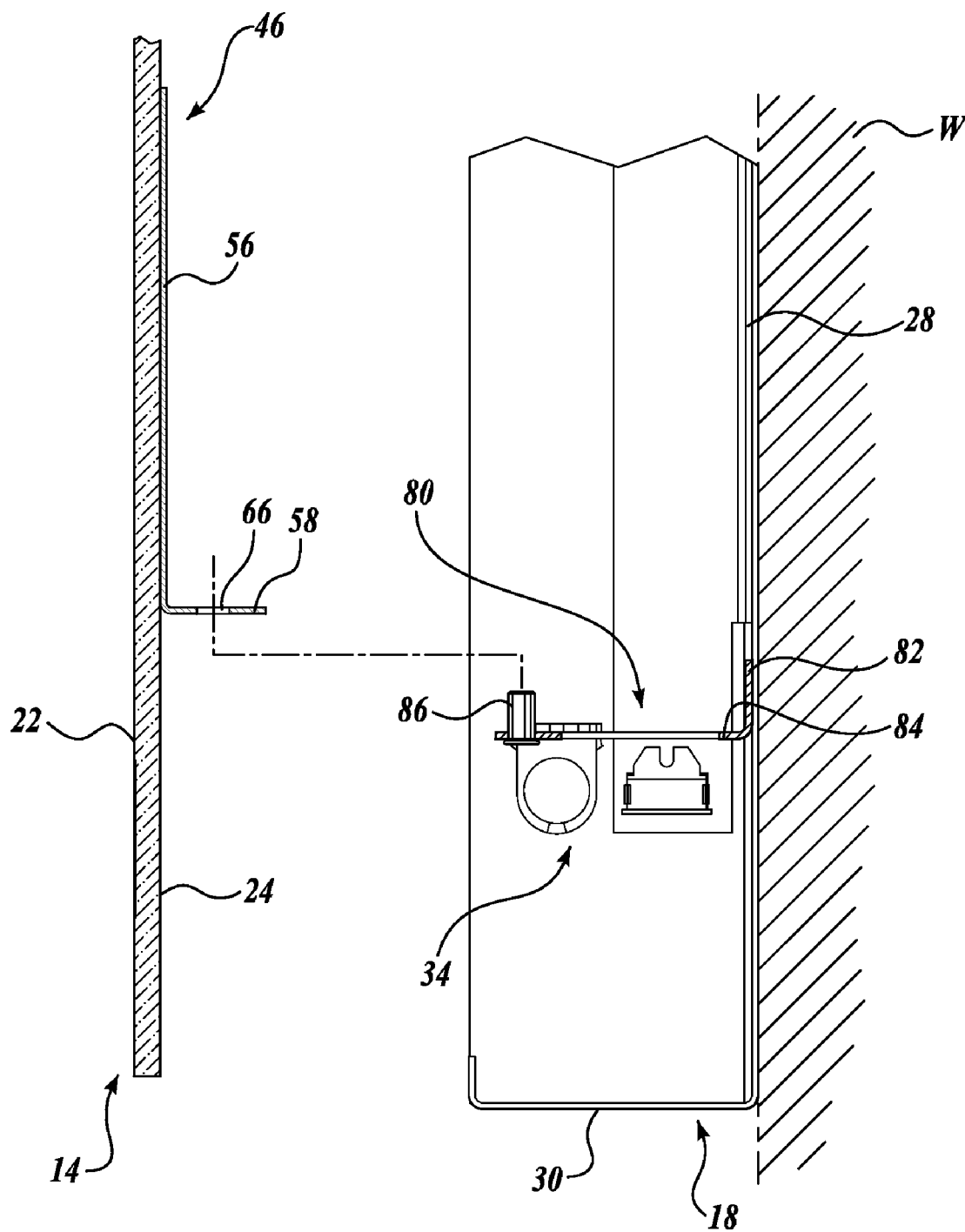


Fig.3.

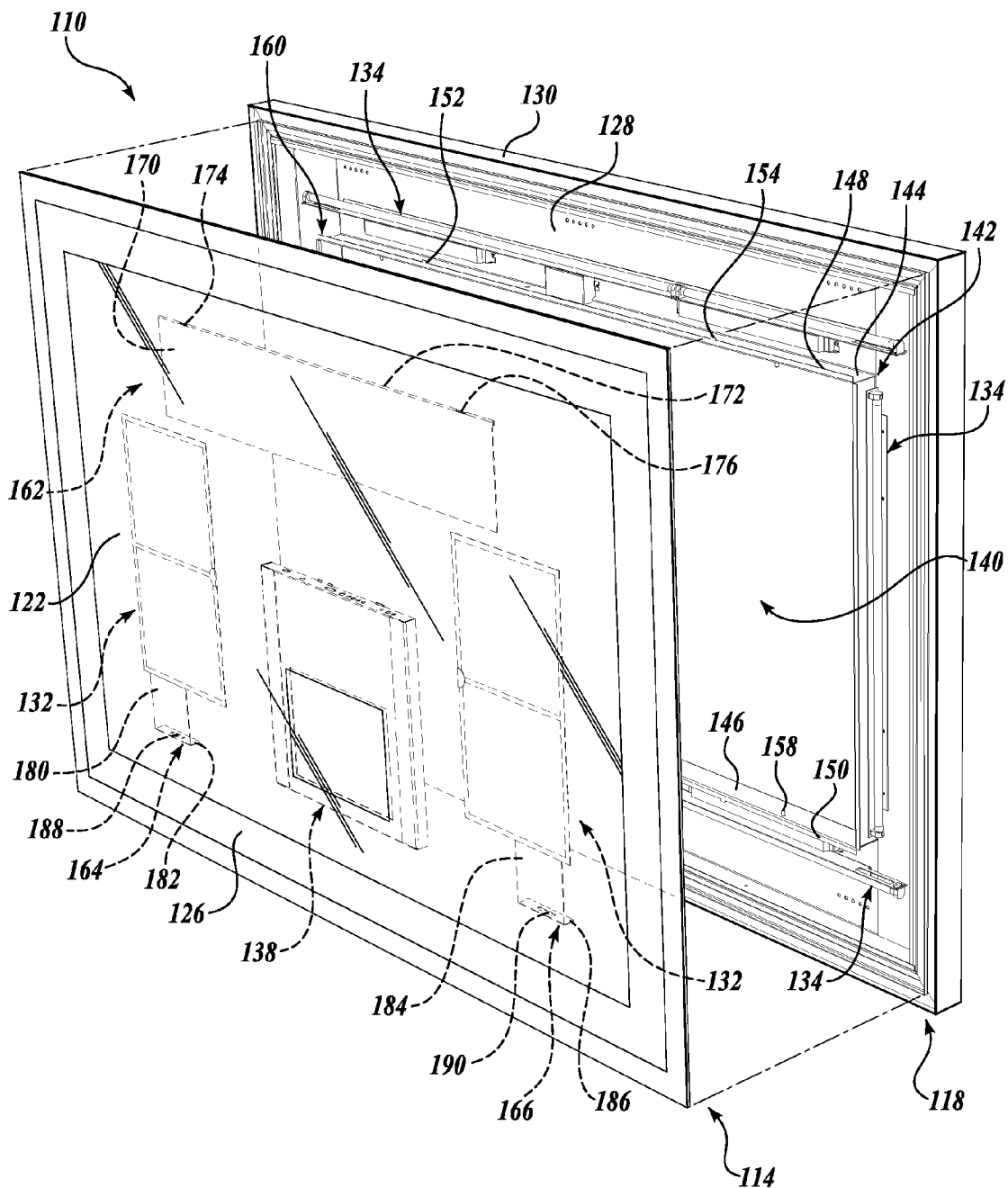


Fig. 4.









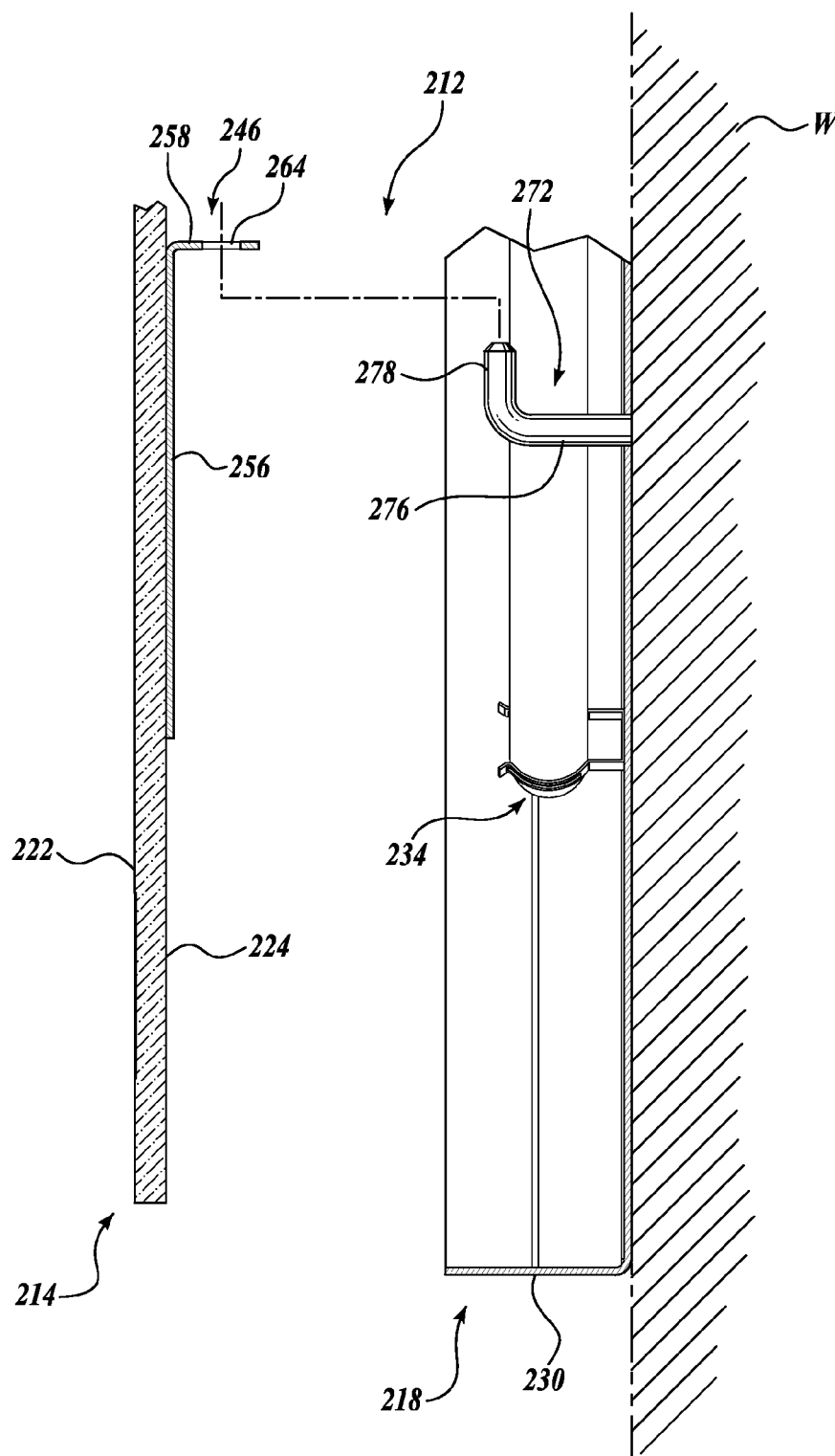


Fig. 9.

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MOUNTING STRUCTURE FOR A MIRROR ASSEMBLY**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/047,243, filed Mar. 12, 2008, which is a continuation-in-part of prior U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/563,119, filed Nov. 24, 2006, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/794,209, filed Apr. 21, 2006; U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/739,399, filed Nov. 23, 2005; and U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/739,156, filed Nov. 23, 2005, the disclosures of which are all expressly incorporated herein by reference. This application also claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/045,529, filed on Apr. 16, 2008.

BACKGROUND

Certain mirror assemblies include integrated electrical components, such as televisions, light sources, defogger assemblies, etc. The mirror assembly normally includes a mirror reversibly affixed to a chassis, wherein the chassis is suitably designed to be mounted to a wall. The electrical components are either secured within the chassis or mounted to the back of the mirror. This arrangement is a convenient space saving device as it embeds the electrical components into the existing space occupied by a mirror.

The mirror is typically secured to the chassis through a plurality of mounting brackets disposed on the outer edge of the chassis. The mounting brackets are adapted to engage a portion of the mirror, such as the mirror frame. The mounting brackets are permanently or semi-permanently secured to the mirror frame with fasteners, adhesive, etc.

Mounting the mirror to the chassis in this manner has several drawbacks. For instance, it is often difficult to properly align the mirror on the chassis when securing the mounting brackets thereto. This can lead to increased installation time and costs. The exposed mounting brackets are also unsightly to someone looking at the mirror assembly from the side.

Moreover, permanently or semi-permanently securing the mounting brackets between the chassis and mirror causes problems when mounting the mirror assembly to the wall and when disassembling the mirror. To mount the mirror assembly to the wall, the chassis must first be secured to the mirror, and the mirror assembly is thereafter secured to the wall W. Securing the entire mirror assembly to the wall is cumbersome and difficult. Moreover, to disassemble the mirror assembly, the entire mirror assembly must be removed from the wall.

Thus, it is desired to have a mirror mounting assembly that allows the mirror to be secured to the chassis in an easy, aesthetically pleasing, reliable manner.

SUMMARY

A mirror assembly mountable to a wall includes a mirror platform having a front surface and a rear surface, a chassis engageable with the mirror platform to define a mirror assembly interior, at least one electrical component disposed within the mirror assembly interior, and a mounting structure. The mounting structure includes a support member mounted to one of the rear surface of the mirror platform and the chassis and a hanger member mounted to the other of the rear surface of the mirror platform and the chassis. The hanger member is

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removably securable on the support member to mount the mirror platform to the chassis.

This summary is provided to introduce a selection of concepts in a simplified form that are further described below in the Detailed Description. This summary is not intended to identify key features of the claimed subject matter, nor is it intended to be used as an aid in determining the scope of the claimed subject matter.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The foregoing aspects and many of the attendant advantages of the present disclosure will become more readily appreciated by reference to the following detailed description, when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a mirror assembly having a internal mounting structure constructed in accordance with one embodiment of the present disclosure;

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional side planar view of a first portion of the internal mounting structure of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional side planar view of a second portion of the internal mounting structure of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a mirror assembly having a internal mounting structure constructed in accordance with an alternate embodiment of the present disclosure;

FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional side planar view of a first portion of the internal mounting structure of FIG. 4;

FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional side planar view of a second portion of the internal mounting structure of FIG. 4;

FIG. 7 is a mirror assembly having a internal mounting structure constructed in accordance with another embodiment of the present disclosure;

FIG. 8 is a cross-sectional side planar view of a first portion of the internal mounting structure of FIG. 7; and

FIG. 9 is a cross-sectional side planar view of a second portion the internal mounting structure of FIG. 7.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A mirror assembly 10 having an internal mounting structure 12 constructed in accordance with one embodiment of the present disclosure may be best understood by referring to FIG. 1. Although the internal mounting structure 12 may be used with any suitable mirror assembly, an exemplary embodiment of the mirror assembly 10 includes a chassis 18 and a framed or frameless mirror platform 14, wherein the internal mounting structure 12 secures the mirror platform 14 to the chassis 18.

The mirror platform 14 includes a first substantially reflective surface 22, a second non-reflective, rear surface 24 (see FIGS. 2 and 3), and one or more translucent back lit portions 26. The one or more translucent back lit portions 26 have minimal reflectivity, and are formed from any suitable material, such as frosted glass, acid etched glass, or clear glass. The translucent back lit portions 26 allow light emitted from one or more light sources 34 disposed within the chassis 18 to pass through the mirror platform 14. The number, configuration, and arrangements of translucent back lit portions 26 can be varied to achieve different lighting effects. As a non-limiting example, the translucent back lit portions 26 are configured as a single, continuous portion extending around the perimeter of the mirror platform 14.

The chassis 18 is adapted to engage the mirror platform 14 and mount the mirror platform 14 to a wall W. The chassis 18 also houses any mirror electrical components, such as the light sources 34, electrical ballasts 36, and a power cover 38

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for a terminal box (not shown). Although the chassis **18** may be any suitable design that can properly support the mirror electrical components and mount the mirror platform **14** to a wall W, an exemplary embodiment of the chassis **18** includes a major surface **28** that is substantially sized and shaped to correspond to the mirror platform **14**, which may be rectangular, round, oval, or any other suitable shape. The major surface **28** is positionable in a parallel relationship to the mirror platform **14** when the chassis **18** is engaged with the mirror platform **14**.

The electrical components, such as the light sources **34**, electrical ballasts **36**, and power cover **38** are preferably secured to the chassis major surface **28** in any suitable manner. For instance, the light sources **34** may be secured around the perimeter of the major surface **28** through a plurality of L-shaped lamp brackets **40**. The lamp brackets **40** are secured to the chassis major surface **28** with any suitable fastener, such as screws or an adhesive. The electrical ballasts **36** and power cover **38** are secured directly to the chassis major surface **28** with suitable fasteners such as screws, adhesive, etc.

The chassis **18** further includes an outer edge section **30** extending around the perimeter of the chassis major surface **28**. The outer edge section **30** extends a predetermined distance from the chassis major surface **28** in a substantially transverse manner. When the chassis **18** is mounted to the mirror platform **14**, the outer edge section **30** extends between the chassis major surface **28** and the mirror rear surface **24** to enclose any electrical components mounted within the chassis **18** and define a mirror assembly interior. It should be appreciated that the outer edge section **30** may include apertures (not shown) such that light radiating from the light sources **34** radiates through the plurality of apertures to illuminate the surroundings of the mirror assembly **10**.

Referring still to FIG. 1, the internal mounting structure **12** adapted to secure the mirror platform **14** to the chassis **18** will now be described in detail. The internal mounting structure **12** includes first and second hanger members, or first and second hanger brackets **42** and **46** that are preferably L-shaped. The first hanger bracket **42** includes a first leg **50** secured to the mirror rear surface **24** in any suitable manner, such as with adhesive, and a second leg **52** extending outwardly and substantially transversely therefrom. Likewise, the second hanger bracket **46** includes a first leg **56** secured to the mirror rear surface **24** in any suitable manner, such as with adhesive, and a second leg **58** extending outwardly and substantially transversely therefrom.

The first hanger bracket **42** is secured to an upper portion of the mirror platform **14** with the second leg positioned in a substantially horizontal manner and the first leg **50** extending downwardly from the second leg **52**. The second hanger bracket **46** secured to a bottom portion of the mirror platform **14** with the second leg **58** positioned in a substantially horizontal manner and the first leg **56** extending upwardly from the second leg **58**.

The first hanger bracket **42** includes first and second openings or slots **62** and **64** formed in the second leg **52**. The first slot **62** is formed near one end of the second leg **52**, and the second slot **64** is formed at the opposite end of the second leg **52**. The second hanger bracket **46** also includes an opening or slot **66** formed in substantially the center of the second leg **58**.

The internal mounting structure **12** further includes first and second support members, or support brackets **70** and **80** that are also preferably L-shaped. The first support bracket **70** includes a first leg **72** secured to the chassis major surface **28** in any suitable manner, such as with adhesive, and a second leg **74** extending outwardly and substantially transversely

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therefrom. The first support bracket **70** is secured to a top portion of the chassis major surface **28** with the second leg **74** positioned in a substantially horizontal manner and the first leg **72** extending downwardly from the second leg **74**.

The first support bracket **70** includes first and second protrusions, or posts **76** and **78** extending outwardly and upwardly from the second leg **74**. The first and second posts **76** and **78** are positioned near each end of the second leg **74** to fit within the first and second slots **62** and **64** formed within the first hanger bracket **42**.

The second support bracket **80** is defined by an L-shaped lamp bracket **40** having a first leg **82** secured to the chassis major surface **28** in any suitable manner, such as with adhesive, and a second leg **84** extending outwardly and substantially transversely therefrom. The second support bracket **80** is secured to a bottom portion of the chassis major surface **28** with the second leg **84** positioned in a substantially horizontal manner and the first leg **82** extending upwardly from the second leg **84**. The second support bracket **80** includes a protrusion, or post **86** extending upwardly from substantially the center of the second leg **84** that is adapted to fit within the opening **66** formed in the second hanger bracket **46**.

The first and second hanger brackets **42** and **46** are secured to the mirror rear surface **24** such that they are disposed within the mirror assembly interior when the mirror platform **14** is secured to the chassis **18**. Likewise, the first and second support brackets **70** and **80** are secured to the chassis **18** such that they are disposed within the mirror assembly interior when the mirror platform **14** is secured to the chassis **18**. In this manner, when the first and second hanger brackets **42** and **46** are secured to the first and second support brackets **70** and **80**, as will be described below, the brackets **42**, **46**, **70**, and **80** are not exposed, thereby creating an aesthetically pleasing mirror assembly **10**.

Referring to FIGS. 1-3, the manner in which the internal mounting structure **12** is used to secure the mirror platform **14** to the chassis **18** will be hereinafter described. Preferably, the chassis **18** is first secured to a wall W in any suitable manner such that the outer edge section **30** extends outwardly from the wall W. Moreover, the chassis **18** is positioned on the wall W such that the first support bracket **70** is positioned above the second support bracket **80**, and both the first and second support brackets **70** and **80** are positioned substantially horizontally on the wall W.

The mirror platform **14** is then positioned substantially parallel to the major surface **28** of the chassis **18**, with the first and second hanger brackets **42** and **46** positioned slightly above the first and second support brackets **70** and **80**. More specifically, the second leg **52** of the first hanger bracket **42** is positioned above the second leg **74** of the first support bracket **70**, and the second leg **58** of the second hanger bracket **46** is positioned slightly above the second leg **84** of the second support bracket **80**.

The mirror platform **14** is then moved towards the chassis **18** until the first and second slots **62** and **64** of the first hanger bracket **42** are positioned above the first and second posts **76** and **78** of the first support bracket **70** (only the first slot **62** and first post **76** are shown in FIG. 2 for clarity). Moreover, the slot **66** of the second hanger bracket **46** is positioned above the post **86** of the second support bracket **80**. The mirror platform **14** is then lowered until the second leg **52** of the first hanger bracket **42** engages second leg **74** of the first support bracket **70**, and the second leg **58** of the second hanger bracket **46** engages the second leg **84** of the second support bracket **80**. Moreover, the posts **76**, **78**, and **86** are received within slots **62**, **64**, and **66**, respectively.

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With the first and second hanger brackets **42** and **46** resting on the first and second support brackets **70** and **80**, the mirror platform **14** is secured on the chassis **18**. Moreover, with posts **76**, **78**, and **86** received within slots **62**, **64**, and **66**, the first and second hanger brackets **42** and **46** are prevented from sliding off the first and second support brackets **70** and **80**. Furthermore, the third and fourth brackets **70** are positioned in the chassis **118** such that when the posts **76**, **78**, and **86** of the first and second hanger brackets **42** and **46** are received within slots **62**, **64**, and **66**, the mirror platform **14** is aligned with the chassis **18**. More specifically, the mirror platform **14** is positioned against the chassis **18** such that the outer edges of the mirror platform **14** substantially align the outer edges of the chassis **18**. However, it should be appreciated that if the mirror platform **14** and chassis **18** were not substantially similar in shape and size, the mirror platform **14** may instead be positioned on the chassis **18** in any other suitable manner.

To disassemble the mirror assembly **10**, the mirror platform **14** is lifted until the posts **76**, **78**, and **86** of the first and second hanger brackets **42** and **46** are no longer received within slots **62**, **64**, and **66**. The mirror platform **14** is thereafter moved away from the chassis **18**. Thus, the mirror assembly **10** can be both assembled and disassembled in an easy manner.

Referring to FIG. 4, a first alternate embodiment of a mirror assembly **110** having an internal mounting structure **112** (see FIGS. 5 and 6) includes a framed or frameless mirror platform **114** and a chassis **118**. The mirror platform **118** includes a first substantially reflective surface **122**, a second non-reflective, rear surface **124** (see FIGS. 5 and 6), and one or more translucent back lit portions **126**, similar to mirror platform **14**.

The mirror assembly **110** may include several electrical components disposed between the mirror platform **114** and the chassis **118**. For instance, the mirror assembly **110** may include a plurality of light sources **134** and electrical ballasts **136** received within the chassis **118**. Furthermore, a media display device **138** and mirror defogger devices **132** may be secured to the mirror rear surface **124** of the mirror platform **114**. The electrical components may be secured to the chassis **118** and mirror platform **114** in any suitable manner, such as with brackets, fasteners, adhesive, etc.

The chassis **118** is adapted to engage the mirror platform **114** and secure the mirror platform **114** to a wall **W**. The chassis **118** includes a major surface **128** that is substantially sized and shaped to correspond to the mirror platform **114**. The major surface **128** is positionable in a substantially parallel relationship to the mirror platform **114** when the chassis **118** is engaged with the mirror platform **114**. The chassis includes an outer edge section **130** that extends outwardly from the major surface **128** in a substantially transverse manner around the perimeter of the chassis major surface **128**. The outer edge section **130** extends a predetermined distance such that when the chassis **118** is mounted to the mirror platform **114**, the outer edge section **130** extends between the chassis major surface **128** and the mirror rear surface **124** to define a mirror assembly interior and enclose any electrical components therein.

Referring still to FIG. 4, the internal mounting structure **112** will now be described in detail. The internal mounting structure **112** is defined in part by the chassis **118**. The chassis **118** includes an opening **140** formed in the chassis major surface **128** that is preferably the same shape as the major surface **128**, such as rectangular. An outwardly extending member, or inner edge section **142** extends from the major surface **128** in a substantially transverse manner around the perimeter of the opening **140**. The inner edge section **142** extends a predetermined distance such that when the chassis

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118 is mounted to the mirror platform **114**, the inner edge section **142** extends almost entirely between the chassis major surface **128** and the non-reflective surface **124** of the mirror platform **114**.

The inner edge section **142** defines upper and lower inner edge sections **144** and **146** that are formed near the top and bottom of the chassis **118**, respectively, and positioned substantially parallel to one another. The upper and lower inner edge sections **144** and **146** act as first and second support members adapted to receive the first, second, and third brackets **162**, **164**, and **166** thereon. First and second posts **156** and **158** extend upwardly and substantially transversely from the lower inner edge section **146** (see also FIG. 6).

The chassis **118** further includes a flange section **160** that extends outwardly and substantially transversely from the inner edge section **142** away from opening **140**. As such, the flange section **160** is substantially parallel to the chassis major surface **128**. The flange section **160** defines upper and lower flanges **148** and **150** on the upper and lower inner edge sections **144** and **146**. First and second protrusions, or tabs **152** and **154** extend upwardly from the upper flange **148** in the same plane as the upper flange **148**.

The internal mounting structure **112** further includes first, second, and third hanger members, or hanger brackets **162**, **164**, and **166**. The first hanger bracket **162** includes a mounting portion **170** and a lip portion **172** formed along a top edge of the mounting portion **170**. The mounting portion **170** is secured to an upper portion of the mirror rear surface **124** in a substantially horizontal manner with any suitable means, such as with an adhesive. The lip portion **172** is adapted to fit over the upper flange **148** of the chassis **18** and secure the mirror platform **14** to the chassis **18**. The lip portion **172** also includes first and second openings or slots **172** and **176** that are adapted to receive the first and second tabs **152** and **154** of the chassis therein for aligning the mirror platform **114** on the chassis **118** as described above with respect to mirror assembly **10**.

The second and third hanger brackets **164** and **166** are each preferably L-shaped. The second hanger bracket **164** includes a first leg **180** secured to the mirror rear surface **124** in any suitable manner, such as with adhesive, and a second leg **182** extending outwardly and substantially transversely therefrom. Likewise, the third hanger bracket **166** includes a first leg **184** secured to the mirror rear surface **124** in any suitable manner and a second leg **186** extending outwardly and substantially transversely therefrom. The second hanger bracket **164** includes an opening or slot **188** formed in its second leg **182**, and the third hanger bracket **166** includes an opening or slot **190** formed in its second leg **186**.

The second hanger bracket **164** is secured to a bottom portion of the mirror platform **114** on one side of the mirror platform **114** with the second leg **182** positioned in a substantially horizontal manner and the first leg **180** extending upwardly from the second leg **182**. The third hanger bracket **166** is secured to a bottom portion of the mirror platform **114** on a second side of the mirror platform **114** with the second leg **186** positioned in a substantially horizontal manner and the first leg **184** extending upwardly from the second leg **186**.

Referring to FIGS. 4-6, the manner in which the internal mounting structure **112** is used to secure the mirror platform **114** to the chassis **118** will be hereinafter described. Preferably, the chassis **118** is first secured to a wall **W** in any suitable manner such that the edge section **130** extends outwardly from the wall **W** and the upper and lower inner edge sections **144** and **146** are positioned substantially horizontally on the wall **W**.

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The mirror platform 114 is then positioned substantially parallel to the chassis major surface 128, with the first hanger bracket 162 positioned slightly above the upper inner edge section 144 and the second and third brackets 164 and 166 positioned slightly above the lower inner edge section 146. More specifically, the lip portion 172 of the first hanger bracket 162 is positioned above the upper flange 148, and the second legs 182 and 186 of the second and third brackets 164 and 166 are positioned above the lower inner edge section 146.

The mirror platform 114 is then moved towards the chassis 118 until the first and second slots 174 and 176 of the first hanger bracket 162 are positioned above the first and second tabs 152 and 154 formed on the upper flange 148. Moreover, the slot 188 and 190 of the second and third brackets 164 and 166 are positioned above the first and second posts 156 and 158 on the lower inner edge section 146. The mirror platform 114 is then lowered until the lip portion 172 of the first hanger bracket 162 is received on the upper flange 148, and the second legs 182 and 186 of the second and third brackets 164 and 166 engage the lower inner edge section 146 of the chassis 118. Moreover, the tabs 152 and 154 are received within the slots 174 and 176 of the first hanger bracket 162, and the posts 156 and 158 are received within the slots 188 and 190 of the second and third brackets 164 and 166.

With the first hanger bracket 162 hanging on the upper flange 148 and the second and third brackets 164 and 166 resting on the lower inner flange section 146, the mirror platform 114 is secured on the chassis 118. Moreover, with tabs 152 and 154 received within slots 174 and 176 of the first hanger bracket 162, and posts 156 and 158 received within slots 188 and 190 of the second and third brackets 164 and 166, the first, second, and third brackets 162, 164, and 166 are prevented from sliding off the upper flange 148 and the lower inner edge section 146.

Moreover, the tabs 152 and 154 and slots 174 and 176 are positioned on the chassis 118 such that when the tabs 152 and 154 are received within the slots 174 and 176 of the first hanger bracket 162, and the posts 156 and 158 are received within the slots 188 and 190 of the second and third brackets 164 and 166, the mirror platform 114 is aligned with the chassis 118 as described above with respect to mirror assembly 10. Moreover, with the first, second, and third hanger brackets 162, 164, and 166 positioned to engage the upper and lower inner edge sections 144 and 146 defined on the interior of the chassis, the components of the internal mounting structure 12 are disposed within the mirror assembly interior when the mirror platform 114 is secured to the chassis 18.

To disassemble the mirror assembly 110, the mirror platform 114 is lifted until the tabs 152 and 154 are no longer received within slots 174 and 176 of the first hanger bracket 162 and the posts 156 and 158 are no longer received within the slots 188 and 190 of the second and third brackets 164 and 166. The mirror platform 114 is thereafter moved away from the chassis 118. Thus, the mirror assembly 110 can be both assembled and disassembled in an easy manner.

Referring to FIG. 7, a second alternate embodiment of the mirror assembly 210 having an internal mounting structure 212 (see FIGS. 8 and 9) includes a framed or frameless mirror platform 214 and a chassis 218. The mirror platform 214 includes a first substantially reflective surface 222, a second nonreflective, rear surface 224 (see FIGS. 8 and 9), and one or more translucent backlit portions 226, similar to mirror platforms 14 and 114.

The mirror assembly 210 may include several electrical components disposed between the mirror platform 214 and the chassis 218. For instance, the mirror assembly 210 may

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include a plurality of light sources 234, at least one electrical ballast 236, and a power cover 238 for a terminal box (not shown). The electrical components are preferably secured to a portion of the chassis 218 in any suitable manner, such as with a plurality of brackets, fasteners, adhesive, etc.

The chassis 218 is adapted to engage the mirror platform 214 and secure the mirror platform 214 to a wall W. The chassis 218 includes a major surface 228 that is substantially sized and shaped to correspond to the mirror platform 214. The major surface 228 is positionable in a substantially parallel relationship to the mirror platform 214 when the chassis 218 is engaged with the mirror platform 214. The chassis 218 includes an outer edge section 230 that extends outwardly from the major surface 228 in a substantially transverse manner around the perimeter of the chassis major surface 228. When the chassis 218 is mounted to the mirror platform 214, the outer edge section 230 extends between the chassis major surface 218 and the mirror rear surface 224 to enclose any electrical components and define a mirror assembly interior.

Referring still to FIG. 7, the internal mounting structure 212 will now be described in detail. The internal mounting structure 212 includes first and second hanger members or first and second hanger brackets 242 and 246 that are preferably L-shaped. The first hanger bracket 242 includes a first leg 250 secured to the mirror rear surface 224 in any suitable manner, such as with adhesive, and a second leg 252 extending outwardly and substantially transversely therefrom. Likewise, the second hanger bracket 246 includes a first leg 256 secured to the mirror rear surface 224 in any suitable manner, such as with adhesive, and a second leg 258 extending outwardly and substantially transversely therefrom.

The first hanger bracket 242 includes first and second openings or slots 260 and 262 formed in the second leg 252. The first slot 260 is formed near one end of the second leg 252, and the second slot 262 is formed at the opposite end of the second leg 252. The second hanger bracket 246 also includes first and second openings or slots 264 and 266 formed in the second leg 258. The first and second slots 264 and 266 formed in the second leg 258 of the second hanger bracket 246 are formed on opposite ends of the second leg 258.

The first hanger bracket 242 is secured to an upper portion of the mirror platform 214 with the second leg 252 positioned in a substantially horizontal manner and the first leg 250 extending downwardly from the second leg 252. The second hanger bracket 246 is secured to a bottom portion of the mirror platform 214 with the second leg 258 positioned in a substantially horizontal manner the first leg 256 extending downwardly from the second leg 258.

The internal mounting structure 212 further includes first, second, third, and fourth support members, or hooks 268, 270, 272, and 274 secured to the chassis major surface 228 and extending outwardly therefrom. The hooks 268, 270, 272, and 274 are positioned on the chassis major surface 228 such that each hook is located near a corner of the chassis major surface 228. Moreover, the first and second hooks 268 and 270 are located in substantially the same first horizontal plane, and the third and fourth hooks 272 and 274 are located in substantially the same second horizontal plane.

FIGS. 8 and 9 depict the first and third hooks 268 and 272 having a horizontal portion 276 extending substantially transversely and outwardly from the chassis major surface 228 and a vertical portion 278 extending upwardly and substantially transversely from the end of the horizontal portion 276. The second and fourth hooks 270 and 274 includes similar horizontal and vertical portions. The vertical portion 278 of the first and second hooks 268 and 270 are receivable within the

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first and second slots **260** and **262** of the first hanger bracket **242**. Similarly, the vertical portion **278** of the third and fourth hooks **272** and **274** are receivable within the first and second slots **264** and **266** of the second hanger bracket **246**.

Referring to FIGS. 7-9, the manner in which the internal mounting structure **212** is used to secure the mirror platform **214** to the chassis **218** will be hereinafter described. Preferably, the chassis **218** is first secured to a wall W in any suitable manner such that the outer edge section **230** extends outwardly from the wall W. Moreover, chassis **218** is positioned on the wall W such that the first and second hooks **268** and **270** are positioned above the third and fourth hooks **272** and **274**.

The mirror platform **214** is then positioned substantially parallel to the chassis major surface **228**, with the first hanger bracket **242** positioned slightly above the first and second hooks **268** and **270**, and the second hanger bracket **246** positioned slightly above the third and fourth hooks **272** and **274**. More specifically, the second leg **252** of the first hanger bracket **242** is positioned above the first and second hooks **268** and **270**, and the second leg **258** of the second hanger bracket **246** is positioned slightly above the third and fourth hooks **272** and **274**.

The mirror platform **214** is then moved toward the chassis **218** until the first and second slots **260** and **262** of the first hanger bracket **242** are positioned above the vertical portions **278** of the first and second hooks **268** and **270**. The first and second slots **264** and **266** of the second hanger bracket **246** are also positioned above the vertical portions **278** of the third and fourth hooks **272** and **274**. The mirror platform **214** is then lowered until the vertical portions **278** of the first, second, third, and fourth hooks **268**, **270**, **272**, and **274** are received within slots **260**, **262**, **264**, and **266**, respectively. As such, the first and second hanger brackets **242** and **246** are hung on hooks **268**, **270**, **272**, and **274**, thereby securing the mirror platform **214** on the chassis **218**.

The first, second, third, and fourth hooks **268**, **270**, **272**, and **274** are positioned on the chassis major surface **228** such that the first and second hanger brackets **242** and **246**, and therefore the mirror platform **214**, are aligned on the chassis **218** when the hooks **268**, **270**, **272**, and **274** are received within the slots **260**, **262**, **264**, and **266**. Moreover, the hooks **268**, **270**, **272**, and **274** are positioned on the chassis **218**, and the first and second hanger brackets **242** and **246** are positioned on the mirror rear surface **224** such that the hooks **268**, **270**, **272**, and **274** and brackets **242** and **246** are disposed within the mirror assembly interior.

To disassemble the mirror assembly **210**, the mirror platform **214** is lifted until the hooks **268**, **270**, **272**, and **274** are no longer received within slots **260**, **262**, **264**, and **266** of the first and second hanger brackets **242** and **246**. The mirror platform **214** is thereafter moved away from the chassis **218**. Thus, the mirror assembly **210** can be both assembled and disassembled in an easy manner.

While illustrative embodiments have been illustrated and described, it will be appreciated that various changes can be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the present disclosure. For instance, it should be appreciated that any of the above mirror assemblies **10**, **110**, and **210** may be suitably used with any of the internal mounting structures **12**, **112**, and **212** described above. Thus, the foregoing description should be seen as descriptive and not limiting the claimed subject matter.

The embodiments of the present disclosure in which an property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. A mirror assembly mountable to a wall, the mirror assembly comprising:

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- (a) a mirror platform having a front surface and a rear surface;
- (b) a chassis engageable with the mirror platform to define a mirror assembly interior, the chassis is mountable to the wall;
- (c) at least one electrical component disposed within the mirror assembly interior;
- (d) a mounting structure disposed within the mirror assembly interior, comprising:
 - (i) a support member mounted to one of the rear surface of the mirror platform and the chassis; and
 - (ii) a hanger member mounted to the other of the rear surface of the mirror platform and the chassis, wherein the hanger member is removably securable on the support member to mount the mirror platform to the chassis in alignment when the mirror platform is secured to the chassis.

2. The mirror assembly of claim 1, the mounting structure further comprising a protrusion formed on the support member and an opening formed on the hanger member, the opening shaped and sized to receive the protrusion.

3. The mirror assembly of claim 2, wherein the protrusion is defined by a post extending upwardly from the support member.

4. The mirror assembly of claim 2, wherein the protrusion is defined by a tab extending upwardly from the support member.

5. The mirror assembly of claim 2, wherein the protrusion is adapted to secure the hanger member on the support member.

6. The mirror assembly of claim 2, wherein the protrusion is positioned on the support member such that the mirror platform is aligned on the chassis when the protrusion is received within the opening in the hanger member.

7. The mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein the support member is defined by at least one hook.

8. The mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein the hanger member is defined by a first L-shaped bracket, and the support member is defined by a second L-shaped bracket.

9. The mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein the hanger member is defined by a bracket having a lip portion, and the support member is defined by a outwardly extending member of the chassis having a flange section.

10. The mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein the flange section of the outwardly extending member is receivable within the lip portion of the bracket.

11. A mounting structure for a mirror assembly having a mirror platform with a mirror front surface and a mirror rear surface, a chassis, a mirror assembly interior defined between the mirror platform and the chassis, and at least one electrical component disposed within the mirror assembly interior, the mounting structure comprising:

- (a) a support member mountable to one of the rear surface of the mirror platform and the chassis;
- (b) a hanger member mountable to the other of the rear surface of the mirror platform and the chassis, wherein the hanger member is removably securable on the support member to mount the mirror platform to the chassis;
- (c) a protrusion extending upwardly from the support member, and
- (d) an opening formed on the hanger member, the opening shaped and sized to receive the protrusion.

12. The mounting structure of claim 11, wherein the support member and the hanger member are disposed within the mirror assembly interior when the mirror platform is mounted to the chassis.

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13. The mounting structure of claim **11**, wherein the protrusion is defined by a post extending upwardly from the support member.

14. The mounting structure of claim **11**, wherein the protrusion is defined by a tab extending upwardly from the support member.

15. The mounting structure of claim **11**, wherein the protrusion is adapted to secure the first hanger member on the support member.

16. The mounting structure of claim **11**, wherein the protrusion is positioned on the support member such that the mirror platform is aligned on the chassis when the protrusion is received within the opening in the hanger member.

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17. The mounting structure of claim **11**, wherein the hanger member is defined by a first L-shaped bracket, and the support member is defined by a second L-shaped bracket.

18. The internal mounting structure of claim **11**, wherein the hanger member is defined by a bracket having a lip portion, and the support member is defined by an outwardly extending member of the chassis having a flange section.

19. The internal mounting structure of claim **11**, wherein the flange section of the outwardly extending member is receivable within the lip portion of the bracket.

20. The internal mounting structure of claim **11**, wherein the support member is defined by at least one hook.

* * * * *

EXHIBIT B

US00D704938S

(12) **United States Design Patent**
Mischel, Jr. et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US D704,938 S**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **** *May 20, 2014**

(54) **LIGHTED MIRROR**

(75) Inventors: **James Vernon Mischel, Jr.**, Seattle, WA (US); **Patrick Daniel Erickson**, Seattle, WA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Electric Mirror, LLC**, Everett, WA (US)

(*) Notice: This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

(**) Term: **14 Years**

(21) Appl. No.: **29/258,436**

(22) Filed: **Apr. 22, 2006**

(51) **LOC (10) Cl.** **06-07**

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
 USPC **D6/300**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC D6/300-314, 444; D20/10; 40/700,
 40/735, 738, 744, 798; D28/64.1;
 250/492.23; D19/52; D5/63; D14/371,
 D14/129; 359/871; D13/147

See application file for complete search history.

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(57)

CLAIM

The ornamental design for a lighted mirror, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

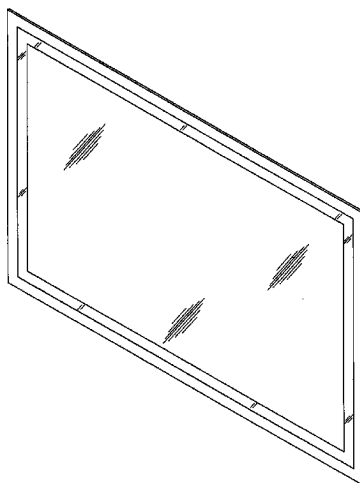
FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a lighted mirror, showing our new design:

FIG. 2 is a front view thereof, the back view is identical to FIG. 2;

FIG. 3 is a left side view thereof, the right side view is identical to FIG. 3; and,

FIG. 4 is a top view thereof, the bottom view is identical to FIG. 4.

1 Claim, 2 Drawing Sheets



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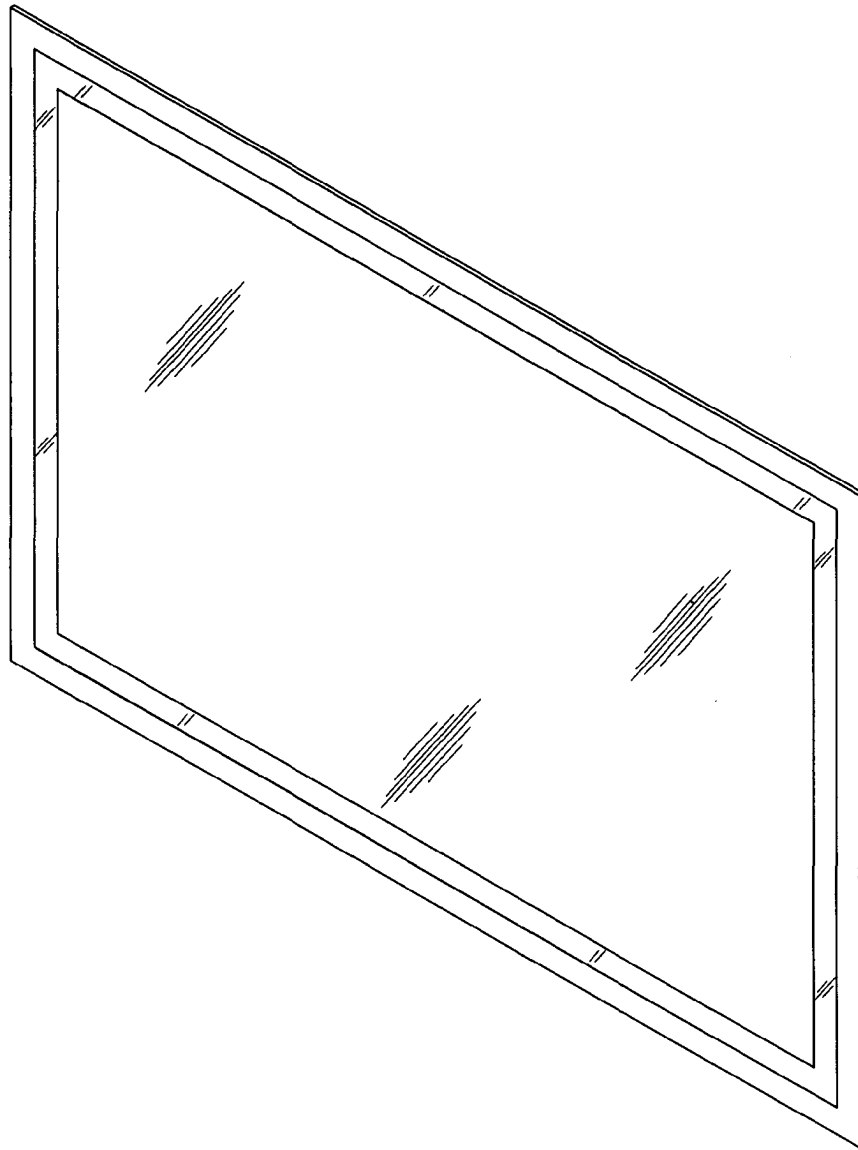


Fig. 1.

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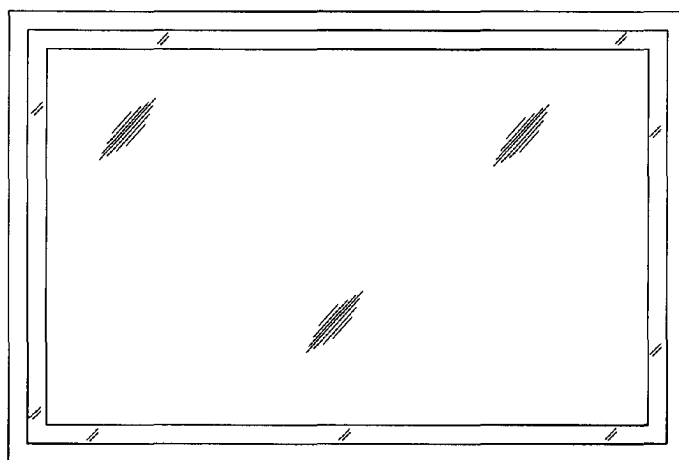


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.