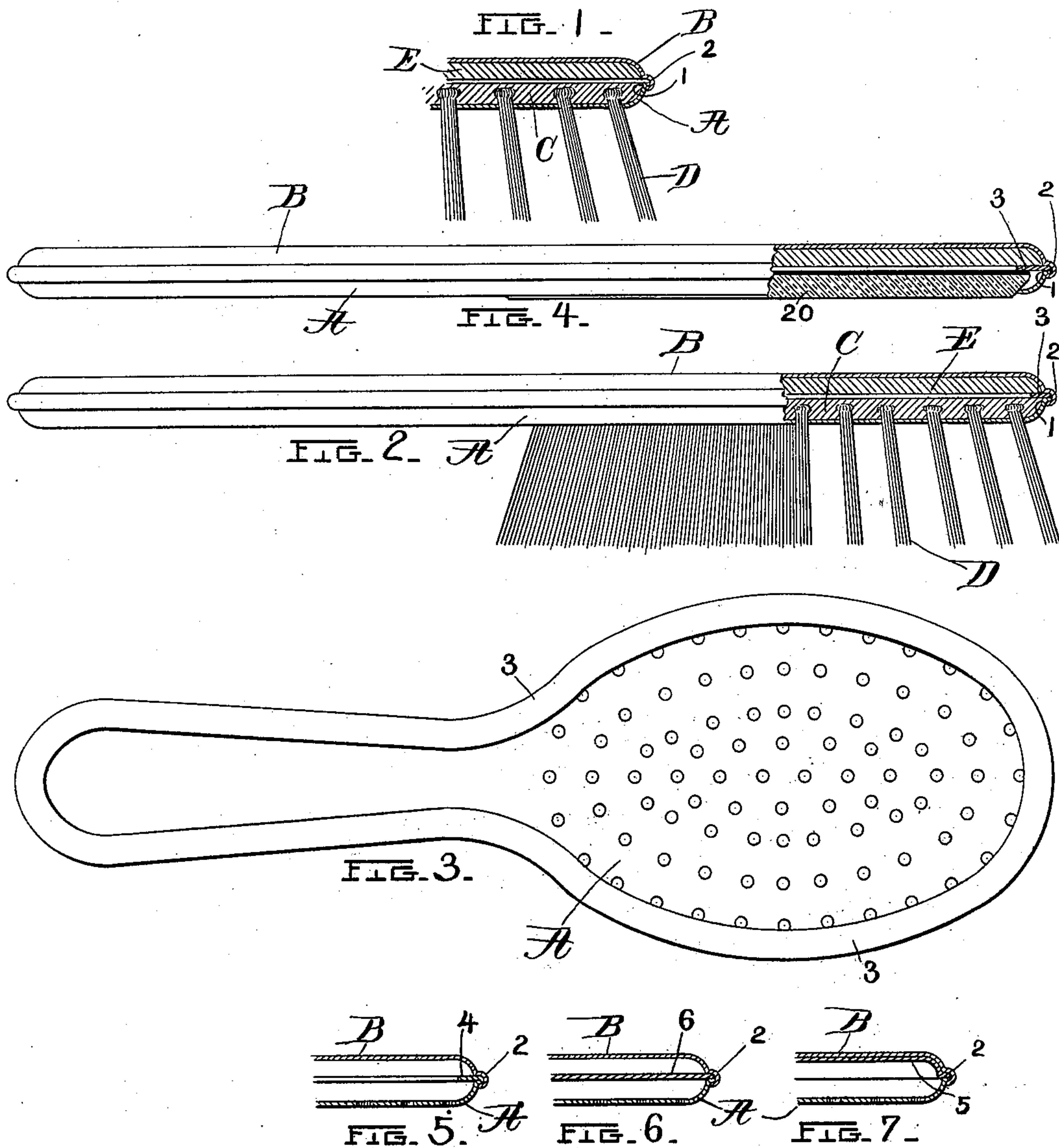


(No Model.)

F. N. LOOK.  
TOILET ARTICLE.

No. 594,833.

Patented Nov. 30, 1897.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK N. LOOK, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## TOILET ARTICLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,833, dated November 30, 1897.

Application filed October 12, 1894. Serial No. 525,663. (No model.) Patented in England March 3, 1896, No. 4,800.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK N. LOOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Northampton, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet Articles, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain No. 4,800, bearing date of March 3, 1896,) of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to toilet articles, more particularly to brushes and mirrors of the class in which the body consists of a sheet-metal shell that is composed of sections which are united by overlapping or interlocking the edges thereof. A body which is formed by uniting upper and lower sections or halves in this manner presents around the sides or edges of the same a projecting bead which results from the interlocking or overlapping of the edges or flanges of the sections. The metal usually employed in the construction of such a body or shell is soft and yielding, and therefore is readily indented. The upper and lower faces of a sheet-metal body or shell constructed as aforesaid have been stiffened or reinforced and thus protected from the indentation which might result from pressure or from an accidental blow by a layer or mass of material placed inside of the shell. Thereby the said body or shell has been rendered durable and strong and free from the danger of being accidentally indented in such manner as to seriously mar its appearance at all points except along the bead above referred to, which bead extends around the edges of the said body or shell. When the brush or mirror is dropped, it is liable to strike on this bead, and this results in bending over or indenting the bead and thus impairing to a considerable extent the appearance of the brush or mirror. For this reason the brush or mirror is quite liable to accidental injury at the hands of those who are packing or handling it or who have it for sale, and in case it is thus accidentally marred or indented it is unsalable as of first quality and requires to be sold at a discount.

My invention consists in an improvement in the construction of the body or shell, which is hereinafter more fully set forth and by

means of which the objections above noted are obviated and the bead which is formed at the interlocking edges of the sections of the shells thereof is rendered rigid and capable of resisting a considerable blow without becoming marred or indented.

My invention will be fully understood from the following description and by reference to the accompanying drawings, to which said description refers and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in cross-section of a portion of a brush having a metallic shell, showing the present method of construction and not embodying my present improvement. Fig. 2 is a side view, partly broken away, showing a brush embodying my improvement. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one-half of the shell of the brush of Fig. 2, showing the reinforce in position. Fig. 4 is a side view, partly broken away, showing a mirror embodying my improvement. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 show modifications hereinafter referred to.

Referring to Fig. 1, I have shown therein a brush having a body consisting of a two-part metallic shell the face of which is constituted by the section A and the back by the section B. The face-section is reinforced by the cement C, which partly fills the hollow thereof and serves also to secure the bristles D in place, and the back-section is reinforced by a layer of wood or similar material, as shown at E. This reinforcing of the back and face serves to render said parts rigid and capable of withstanding an accidental fall or blow without becoming indented. The edge of the face-section A is provided with an outwardly-projecting lip or flange 1, and the back portion B is provided with a somewhat larger flange 2. When the sections are fitted together, the free edge of flange 2 is turned over the edge of flange 1 and is pressed down and finished, thus forming a bead which projects around the side of the brush-body and which, it will be observed, if made of soft metal, as is usually the case and as is desirable on account of giving facility in the construction of the shell, is liable to be indented or broken down by a blow or by dropping the brush. Since the bead projects beyond the other portions of the brush-body, it is peculiarly liable to this injury. I have remedied this disadvantage by inserting into the bead



a reinforcing rim or strip. (Shown at 3, Figs. 2 and 3.) This reinforcing-strip 3 is preferably of hard metal, as steel or hard brass. It may be shaped to conform to the contour of the brush-body before it is inserted, or it may be a simple strip or wire laid in position in the construction of the brush prior to uniting the shells. The precise cross-sectional shape of the reinforce 3 and also the method of forming it and securing it in place are not essential to the invention, as these details are wholly matters of construction and may be carried out in various ways by those skilled in the art. I prefer to use a reinforce oblong in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 2, and which is cut from a sheet of metal to the proper shape. This is laid between the flanges 1 and 2 before they are interlocked. The free edge of the flange 2 is then bent over the outer edge of the reinforce 3 and over the flange 1, and the turned-over free edge then is pressed down and finished. The reinforce acts to stiffen and strengthen the bead and also the sides of the brush-body, and thereby a brush is produced of largely-increased durability and which is not likely to be easily damaged or impaired.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a mirror embodying my invention. The mirror-plate is shown at 20. The face and back shells, the reinforce for the back, and the reinforce for the bead are substantially the same as the corresponding parts of the brush shown in Fig. 2 and are designated by the same letters and numerals.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a slightly-modified form of my invention in which the reinforce is formed by turning in, as shown at 4 in said Fig. 5, the free flange of the section A of the edge of the shell. In this modification the section which forms the face of the brush-body is made of a somewhat larger piece of metal to provide for the inturning of the edge portion 4 of the flange thereof. When the shell is formed, the portion 4 is turned in, as shown, so that when the cooperating flange of section B is bent over and pressed down the bead thus formed will be much more solid and substantial. The part 4 will thus operate in the same way as does the part 3 in Figs. 2, 3, and 4 to form a reinforce for the bead, as will be clear.

As will be obvious, when the reinforce is stamped or cut from a flat sheet of metal instead of being cut away centrally to form a rim of metal, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, it may be cut to shape at the outer edge only, the interior portion being left uncut and forming simply a flat plate extending from edge to edge or side to side of the brush or mirror. This form of reinforce is shown at 6 in Fig. 6.

Still another modification of the reinforce consists in forming it integrally with the reinforce of the upper section of the brush-shell. This construction is shown at Fig. 7. The reinforce of the upper section of the shell is shown at 5 and may consist of a sheet of metal which is formed to fit accurately the interior surface of the said section and provided with projecting edges which form the reinforce of the flange or bead of the finished brush.

These modifications have been shown as applied to brushes; but it will be obvious that they are equally applicable to mirrors.

What I claim is—

1. A toilet article having a body composed of a metallic shell made in sections which are united at their edges by overlapping flanges forming a bead, and provided with a reinforce placed between the outward extensions of said flanges, and against the outer edge of which reinforce the outer flange bears at its turn, substantially as set forth.

2. A toilet article provided with a sectional metallic body or shell, each of the sections thereof being stiffened or reinforced by an interior mass or layer of rigid material, the sections being secured together by overlapping or interlocking their edges and thereby forming a bead, the said bead containing a reinforce which is placed between the outward extensions of said flanges, and against the outer edge of which reinforce the outer flange bears at the turn thereof, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK N. LOOK.

Witnesses:

WM. A. MACLEOD,  
CHAS. F. RANDALL.