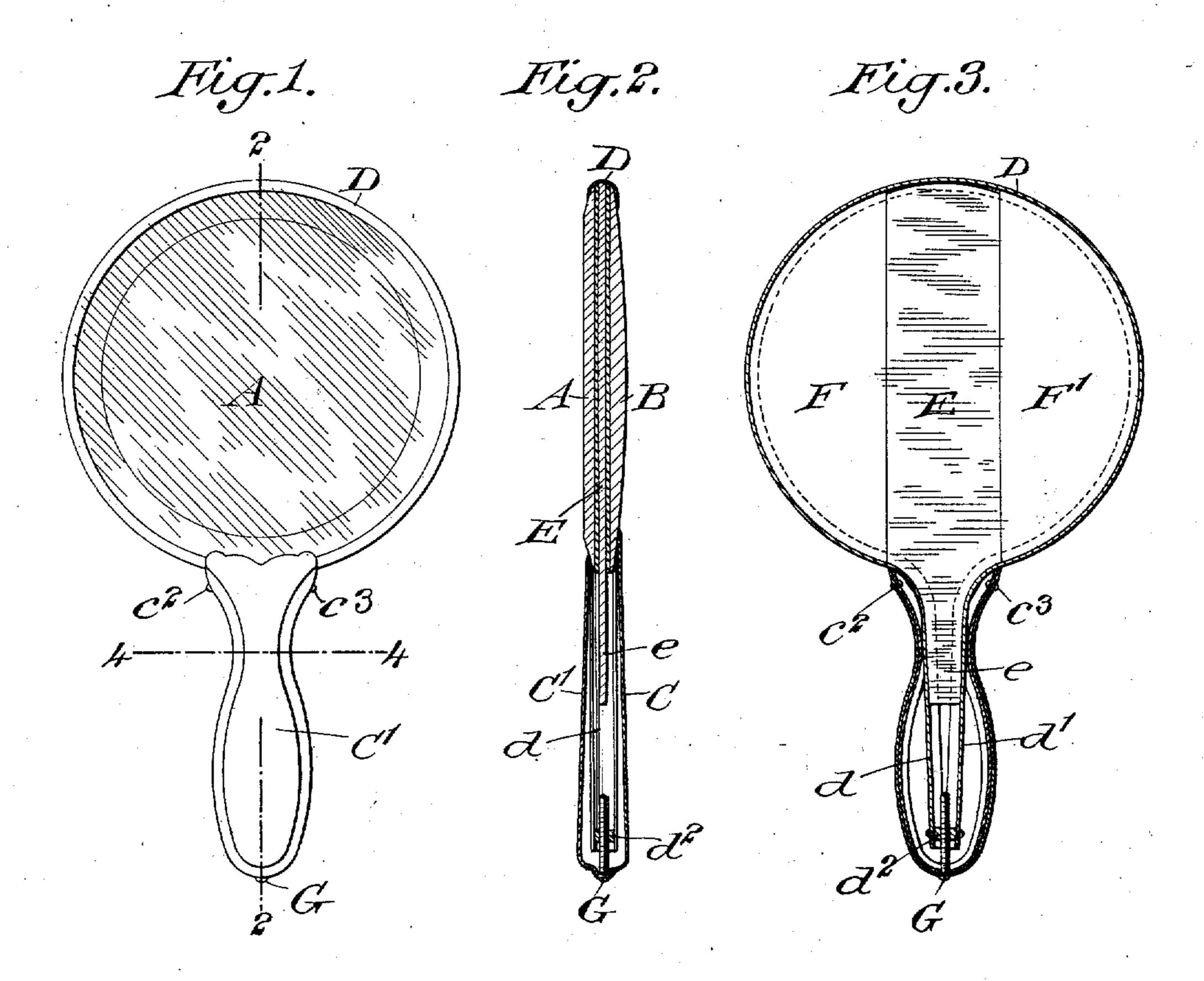
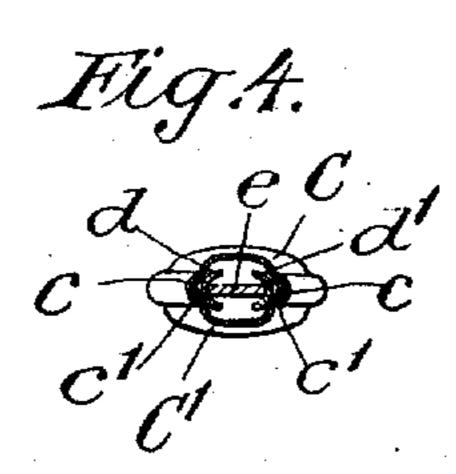
E. OLDENBUSCH. HANDLE FOR TOILET ARTICLES.

(Application filed May 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)





Witnesses:-George Barry fr Edward Vieser.

Inventor-Emit alldustuch sy itternys Minnthumand

United States Patent Office.

ERNEST OLDENBUSCH, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM SCHIMPER & CO., OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

HANDLE FOR TOILET ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,673, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed May 27, 1899. Serial No. 718,482. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST OLDENBUSCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Handles for Toilet Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in handles for toilet articles—such, for example, as mirrors, brushes, and the like—which will be very strong and in which the use of solder for securing the several parts together is entirely obviated.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings,

in which—

Figure 1 represents a face view of a handmirror with my improved handle applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section in the plane of the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken in the plane of the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

25 A designates the mirror, which in the present instance is represented as having a cir-

cular periphery.

B represents a suitable back of the same size as the mirror, which back may be made of porcelain or other suitable material.

The hollow hand portion of the handle consists of two sections C C', which are provided with beaded edges c c', one of which edges is adapted to overlap the other edge, as shown.

An open metallic band D embraces the peripheral edges of the mirror A and back B, and the projecting branches d d' of the said metallic band are extended into the interior of the hand portion of the handle. The ends of the branches d d' are rigidly secured together by means of a connecting-block d^2 , having its opposite sides riveted to the said ends.

A strengthening-plate E extends from the top of the open metallic band D between the mirror A and the back B into the interior of the hand portion of the handle a considerable distance, as shown at e. This plate E may be made considerably broader along that por-

tion which is located between the mirror and 50 back than that portion which is located within the hand portion of the handle. The extension e of the plate snugly fits between the branches d d' of the band D.

Sheets of filling material F F'—such, for 55 example, as cardboard—may be inserted between the opposite edges of the plate E and

the band D.

The two sections C C', which form the hand portion of the handle, are permanently secured together near the open end of the hand portion by means of rivets c^2 c^3 , which pass through the overlapping edges of the two sections.

The parts are held in their assembled adjustment, and the lower ends of the sections C C' of the hand portion of the handle are held together by means of a screw G, which passes through an opening formed in the overlapping edges of the sections C C' and has a 70 screw-threaded engagement with the block d², which secures the ends of the branches d d' of the band together.

By the use of the strengthening-plate E, I am enabled to materially strengthen the ar- 75 ticle to which the handle is to be applied and prevent it from bending or breaking at the point of its attachment to the hand portion of the handle. By riveting the block d^2 to the ends of the branches $d\,d'$ I am enabled to 80 do away with the use of solder at this point, and instead of soldering the two meeting edges of the hand portion of the handle together, as has hitherto been common, I am enabled to firmly secure them together with- 85 out the use of solder by causing their meeting edges to overlap and utilizing the rivets c^2 c^3 and the assembling-screw G, all of which pass through the said overlapping edges.

While I have shown my handle in use in 90 connection with a mirror, it is understood that it may be used as a handle for brushes or other toilet articles of a similar nature. It will also be seen that the shape of the article is not material. It is also evident that 95 slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts without departing from the spirit and scope

of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the structure herein set forth; but

What I claim is—

1. A handle for toilet articles comprising a hollow hand portion, an open metallic band for embracing the article having its branches extended into the interior of the hand portion and provided with a nut, a strengtheningplate extending across the band and into the hand portion and a screw extending through the end of the handle into engagement with the nut for drawing the branches of the said open metallic band snugly into contact.

With the interior of the open end of the handle and at the same time into snug contact with the opposite edges of the strengthening-plate, substantially as set forth.

2. A handle for toilet articles comprising a hollow hand portion consisting of two sec-

tions having overlapping edges, an open metallic band for embracing the article having its branches extended into the interior of the hand portion, a block connecting the ends of the said branches, a screw passing through 25 the overlapping edges at the closed end of the hand portion into engagement with said block and rivets passing through the overlapping edges of the sections near the open end of the hand portion, substantially as set 30 forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 26th day of May, 1899.

ERNEST OLDENBUSCH.

Witnesses:
FREDK. HAYNES,
EDWARD VIESER.