PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

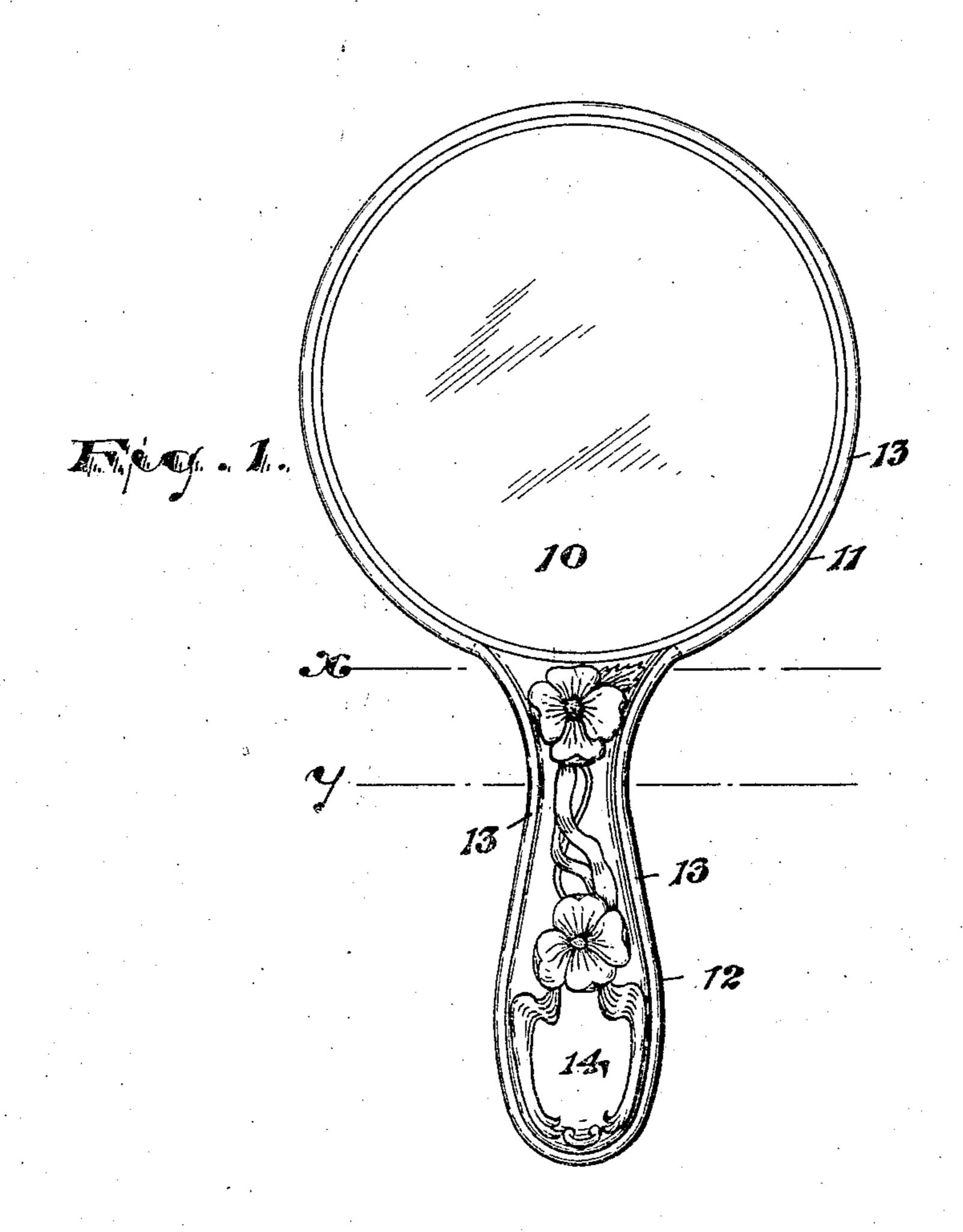
L. VAN GALE.

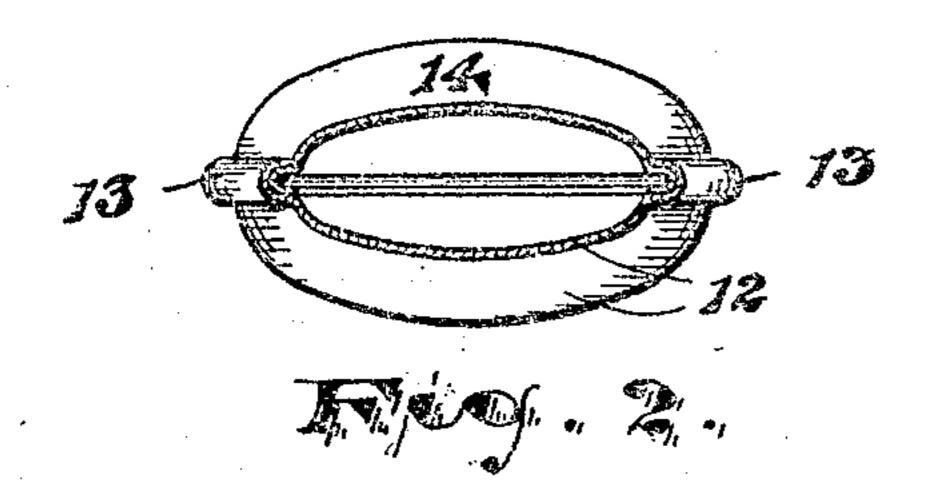
HAND GLASS OR SIMILAR TOILET ARTICLE.

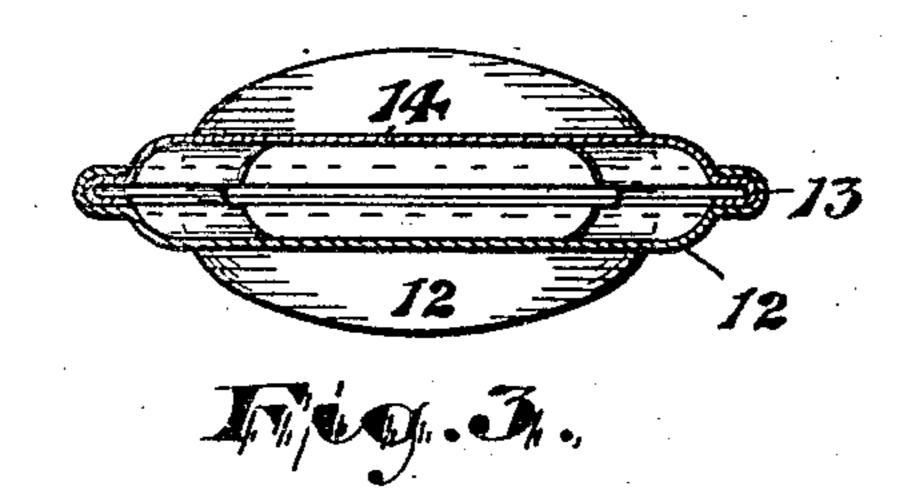
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1904.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.







WITNESSES:

Ralph Lansaster

Prissell M. Everett.

INVENTOR :

THE DOWN TOWN.

Charles ATTORNEY.

No. 765,446.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

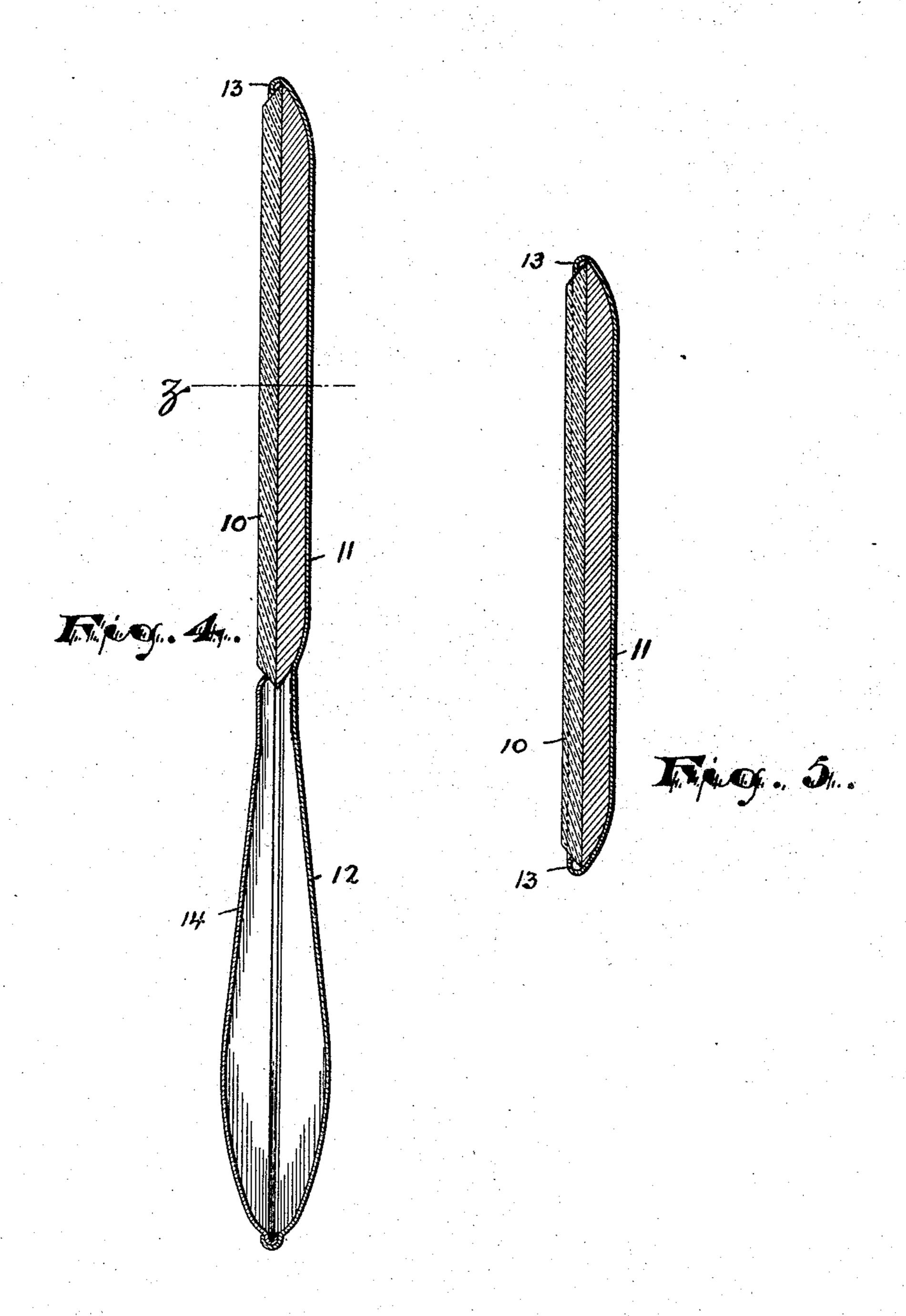
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HAND GLASS OR SIMILAR TOILET ARTICLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1904.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

Ralph Lancastu

Russell M. Everetto.

INVENTOR

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United States Patent Office.

LOUIS VAN GALE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

HAND-GLASS OR SIMILAR TOILET ARTICLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,446, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed March 15, 1904. Serial No. 198,319. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Van Gale, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jer-5 sey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Glasses or Similar Toilet Articles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable 10 others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to reduce the cost of construction and to secure greater neatness and finer finish in a hand mirror or brush and to obtain other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to here-20 inafter in connection with the description of

the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved mirror or similar toilet article, such as hairbrushes and the like, and in the arrangements 25 and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 30 in which like figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views. Figure 1 is a front elevation of a hand-mirror or the like of my improved construction. Figs. 2 and 3 are enlarged sections of the 35 same, taken at lines x and y, respectively. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken through the center of the body and handle of the device, and Fig. 5 is a transverse section taken at line z of Fig. 4.

In said drawings, 10 indicates a mirrorplate. In lieu thereof when the device is employed in connection with a hair-brush I may employ a perforated plate in which bristles are inserted, in which event the outline of the 45 plate 10 is varied to suit the convenience or taste of the manufacturer. 11 indicates a metallic back for the mirror or brush plate 10, which back is integral with the handleback 12, the two parts extending the full · 50 length of the article in one integral piece

without joints. At the edges of said back plate 11 and handle-back 12 the same are curled upwardly or forwardly and inwardly toward the longitudinal axis of the device, the curl 13 extending entirely and continuously 55 around the edges of the plate-back and handle-

back.

In the wide part of the curled metal back plate 11, which extends entirely across the back of the plate 10 to protect the same, is 60 inserted the mirror 10, the edge of which is immediately engaged by the turned edge 13 of the metal back plate. At the front of the handle-back extension 12 of the back plate is inserted within the curl a handle-plate 14, the 65 inner end of which terminates at and abuts against the plate 10 to hold the same in position. The handle front plate at its lateral edges, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, is curled backwardly and inwardly, the curl corre- 7° sponding with and lying inside of the curl of the handle extension of the back plate to secure greater stiffness and strength of the handle and a more permanent and sure union of the parts.

The continuous curl 13 over the mirror or brush plate 10 and the front handle-plate 12 holds the two abutting plates firmly and securely in position, and I thus dispense with solder, such as has been heretofore commonly 80 employed, and avoid the danger of igniting the celluloid when such is used in connection with the brush-plate or mirror in the solder-

ing operation.

Having thus described the invention, what 85

I claim as new is—

1. The improved hand-mirror or similar toilet article, comprising a plate 10, and a back plate with a handle extension, said plate extending across the rear of said plate 10; the 9° said back plate comprising a single integral piece of metal with a handle extension and a forwardly-curled edge which extends continuously around said plate and handle extension, immediately engaging said plate 10, and an 95 inserted handle front plate, the said front plate terminating at said plate 10, the said plate 10, and handle front plate being held together by the back plate without the use of solder.

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2. The improved handled mirror or like toilet article, comprising a plate 10, and back plate with a handle extension, said back plate extending across the rear of said plate 10, the said back plate comprising a single integral piece of metal having its edges curled forwardly and downwardly immediately against the edge of the plate 10, and handle front plate, said curled edge joining the handle front plate 10, and said handle front plate having

its lateral edges backwardly curled and lying in the curl of the front plate substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of 15 March, 1904.

LOUIS VAN GALE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL, M. V. DOYLE.