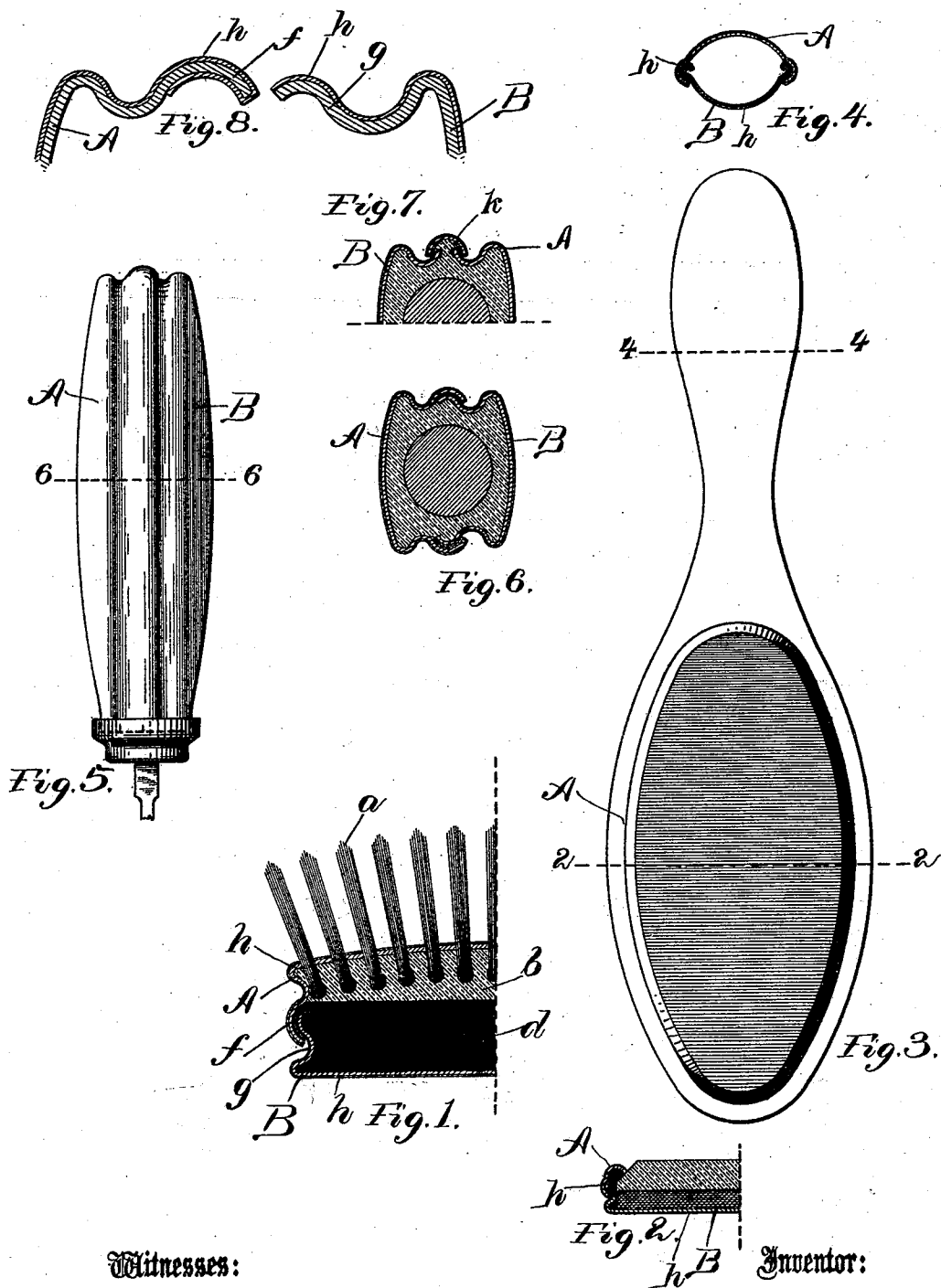


(No Model.)

F. N. LOOK.
KNIFE HANDLE, BRUSH BACK, &c.

No. 519,068.

Patented May 1, 1894.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK N. LOOK, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

KNIFE-HANDLE, BRUSH-BACK, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,068, dated May 1, 1894.

Application filed September 15, 1893. Serial No. 485,550. (No model.)

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 Knife-Handles, Brush-Backs, and the Like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Knife handles, brush and mirror backs, and the like articles have been made from ivory and also from celluloid and similar substances, but these are expensive, and otherwise objectionable. They have also been made from wood or similar material which has been covered with a thin layer of pyroxyly, celluloid or the like, the purpose being to obtain a handle, or brush or mirror back, having all the appearances of ivory or celluloid at a minimum of expense. A handle or like article made in the last mentioned way, that is, composed of a core of wood or like material covered with a layer of celluloid or similar substance is objectionable in that the celluloid layer is apt to crack or to scale, especially at the edges where the layers of celluloid are joined.

My invention has for its object to provide a handle or back or the like article which shall be strong and durable, which shall have all the appearances of an ivory or celluloid article, and which shall be free from the objections above set forth, and it consists in a handle having a core or body composed of two or more pieces of metal and covered exteriorly with a layer of celluloid or similar substance so secured at the edges of the metallic pieces, where said pieces are joined in the completed handle, as to prevent the scaling up or loosening of the celluloid layer, all as hereinafter set forth and as is more particularly pointed out in the claims which are appended hereto and made a part hereof.

My invention will be readily understood from the following description in which reference is made to the accompanying drawings.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a cross section of one half of a brush embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a mirror, the section being on line 2—2 Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a hand-mirror. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan

view of a knife handle. Fig. 6 is a cross section thereof on line 6—6 Fig. 5. These drawings particularly Figs. 1, 5 and 6 are somewhat enlarged in order to more accurately show the invention. Fig. 7 is a modification hereinafter referred to. Fig. 8 is an enlarged detail hereinafter referred to.

The only portion of the articles shown in the drawings which is material to my present invention is the outer shell of the handle in the case of the knife, in Figs. 5 and 6, and the back or shell of the brush and mirror. The other portions of these articles may be constructed in any well known manner and are only shown in the drawings in order that the relation of the parts may be more clearly set forth.

Referring first to Fig. 1 of the drawings, which shows a brush in cross section, A, B, are the two portions of the brush back. The bristles are shown at *a*. They project through perforations in the part A, which constitutes the "face" of the shell or back and are embedded in cement *b* which serves to secure them in place.

d is a backing of any suitable material.

The parts A, B are made preferably from sheet metal, which is struck up around the edges to form the engaging flanges *f*, *g*. These flanges are curved in cross section as shown so that one may be sprung over the other to secure the parts A, B together. The parts A, B before being secured together are covered on their exterior surfaces with a thin layer of celluloid or like substance which is shown at *h*. This material may be applied to the parts A, B in any well known manner and is not only applied to the exterior surface of the flanges but is preferably carried over the edges of the flanges, and for a very short distance inside the edge, so as to completely cover the flange and the exposed edge thereof, and thus to prevent the scaling up of the celluloid layer at the edge of the flange.

In the case of the brush made as shown in Fig. 1 it is not essential that the celluloid layer should be carried over the edge of the flange *g*, since that flange lies inside the flange *f* when the parts A B are secured together and the compression of the flange *f* is sufficient to securely hold the celluloid layer on the flange *g* in place and prevent it from

scaling. The celluloid layer on the flange *g* is carried, as will be clear, up to or nearly up to the edge of the said flange, so that said layer will be overlapped by the flange *f*. This not only prevents the scaling of the celluloid layer *h* on the flange *g* but also insures neatness of finish. As previously stated the layer or veneer of celluloid or similar substance may be caused to adhere to the parts A B in any well known manner, that is, it may be put on in a plastic or flexible state and made to adhere by pressure with or without the use of a cement, or by pressure and heat so that the layer shall be caused to conform accurately to the shape or configuration of the shell or part to which it is applied. After the shell A B is finished in this manner, the part A may be perforated to receive the bristles, if the article to be made is a brush. The bristles may then be inserted, and secured in any well known manner, the parts A B composing the shell or case may then be sprung together, thus completing the brush. By this peculiar method of constructing the back of the brush, mirror or the like, the parts may be covered with the finishing layer, the interior portion of the article may be completed and the shell or case then sprung together, thus completing the article without joining the parts of the back or case by the use of heat, solder or other means which would be likely to interfere with the exterior finish. In this way a very superior article of handsome appearance and great durability may be produced at a minimum of expense.

The construction of the mirror case or back, shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, is substantially the same as has already been described, for the brush shown in Fig. 1. The same method of construction is also employed for the knife handle shown in Figs. 5 and 6 and a similar method of construction as will be obvious may be employed for a large number of other articles.

In order to show more clearly the relation of the celluloid layer to the shell I have represented at Fig. 8 an enlarged detail showing the engaging flanges of the shell or brush back

separated one from the other. By reference to this figure it will be seen that the celluloid layer *h* is carried over the edge of one of the flanges while it stops at the edge of the other flange. The flange *f* which has the celluloid layer extending over its edge is on the outside as previously described, when the flanges are in engagement, that is when the two parts of the back or shell are secured together.

While I have shown the handle or back as made in two pieces only, it will be obvious that substantially the same construction may be employed if the handle or back were composed of more than two pieces. By reference to Fig. 7 it will be seen that a handle embodying my invention might be constructed in three pieces. The central piece shown at $\frac{1}{2}$ serves as a retaining part with each edge of which the parts A B engage. I do not therefore desire to limit myself with reference to the number of pieces employed in the construction of the shell of the handle.

What I claim is—

1. A knife handle, brush back, or the like, comprising two or more portions united by engaging or interlocking parts, each of said portions having a layer or covering of celluloid or similar substance, on the exterior surface thereof, said layer being carried over the edge of one of the engaging parts of said portions for the purposes and substantially as set forth.

2. A knife handle, brush back or the like, consisting of two portions, each provided with a flange, and having said flanges overlapped to secure the parts together, both of said portions and their flanges being covered exteriorly with a layer of celluloid, or like substance, said layer passing over the edge of the exterior or overlapping flange whereby the scaling of the celluloid layer at the edges is prevented, substantially as set forth.

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

FRANK N. LOOK.

Witnesses:

S. W. WARREN,
JOS. E. WINCHELL.