

(No Model.)

A. STRAUS.
CYCLE HANDLE.

No. 490,459.

Patented Jan. 24, 1893.

Fig. 1.

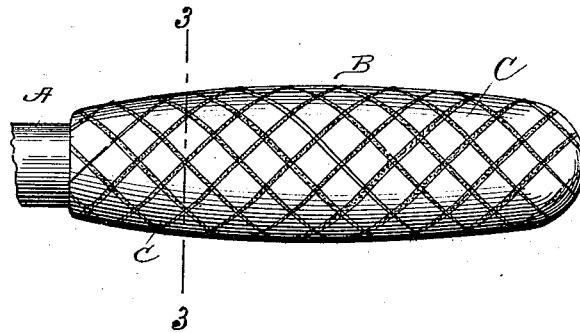


Fig. 2.

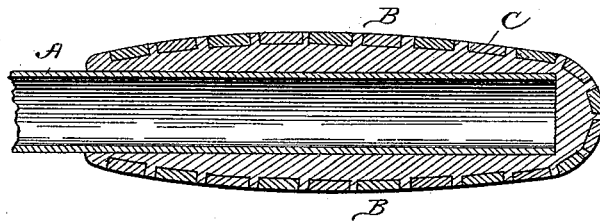
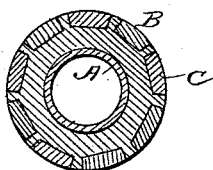


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Harry D. Rohrer.
Fred J. Blair.

INVENTOR

A. Straus,

BY

Wiles & Greene,

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER STRAUS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CYCLE-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,459, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed July 23, 1892. Serial No. 441,063. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER STRAUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cycle-Handles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention is fully shown in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a side view of the handle, fixed upon the handle bar. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 Fig. 1.

The object of the invention is to produce a handle that shall be light, sufficiently strong, clean and durable, that shall resist slipping of the hand and shall impart to the hand little or no odor of rubber or other material.

In the drawings, A is the handle bar and B a handle thereon. The latter consists of pieces of cork to be united by a cement, preferably composed of rubber and ground or comminuted cork, the smooth outer faces of the pieces C C form portions of the general outer surface of the handle and the cement between said pieces makes up the remainder of said surface. The pieces C C may extend inward to the handle bar, but this is not essential. To form the handle the smooth outer faces of the pieces C, C are pasted to the inner face of a strong mold, and the cement is then forced in, filling all the interstices and the whole is subjected to strong pressure. This completes the handle and it is then removed from the mold and cemented to the handle bar.

Now cork is especially adapted for handles in that it is clean, light and inodorous, and will not transmit the small and most disagreeable vibrations, and in that it is velvety to the touch and resists slipping of the hand quite as well as rubber. But cork alone is expensive and is not as tough as it is desirable to have the material of which a handle is composed. If rubber and ground cork be molded into a handle the product loses some

of the disadvantages of solid cork, but only the salient points of the comminuted cork reach the surface and therefore the hand comes in contact with rubber, for the most part. But if the handle be formed as set forth, nearly the whole outer surface is of cork, the handle is nearly as light as solid cork, has more than the cork's elasticity, and yet the strain imparted by the hand is in no case applied to a piece large enough to be broken thereby; and for analogous reasons the handle is not easily injured by blows or rough usage. In short the handle has practically all the advantages of cork and of rubber and has none of the disadvantages of either.

The internal portion of the handle may have a smaller proportion of comminuted cork or may be entirely of rubber or other cement material, or may be entirely of cork, the indispensable requisite being that the hand-pressed surface should be, entirely or approximately, all of cork. The construction set forth, however, has decided advantages over all others and is therefore preferable.

What I claim is:—

1. A handle having its outer surface made up of bits of cork united by rubber or analogous elastic cement.
2. A handle composed of pieces of cork united by a mixture of rubber and ground cork.
3. A handle of rubber and ground cork having larger pieces of cork set in its surface with their outer faces forming part of the general surface of the handle.
4. The method of forming a handle which consists in pasting the broad surfaces of pieces of cork upon the interior surface of a handle mold, filling the remaining space with a cement of rubber and ground cork and subjecting the whole to pressure.

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

ALEXANDER STRAUS.

Witnesses:

ROBERT J. CUMMINGS,
L. F. STILWELL.