(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. W. MORAN.

HANDLE FOR VELOCIPEDES.

No. 245,542. Patented Aug. 9, 1881.

Fig. 1.

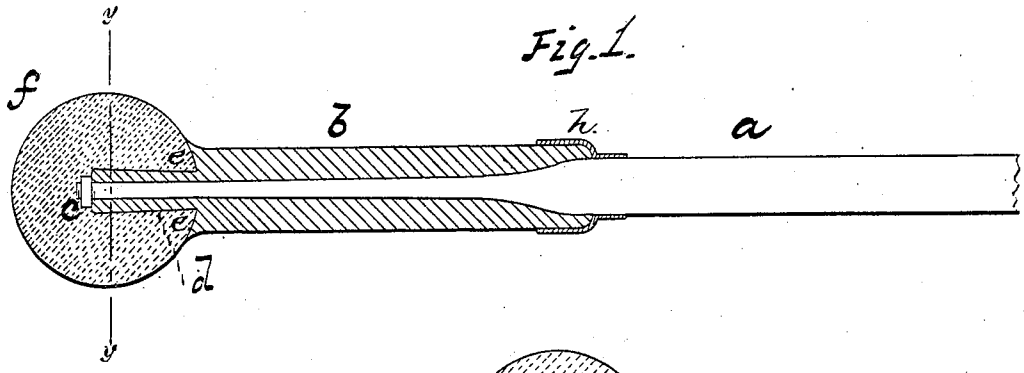


Fig. 2.

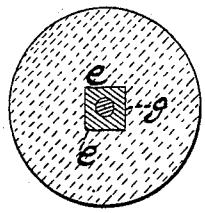


Fig. 3.

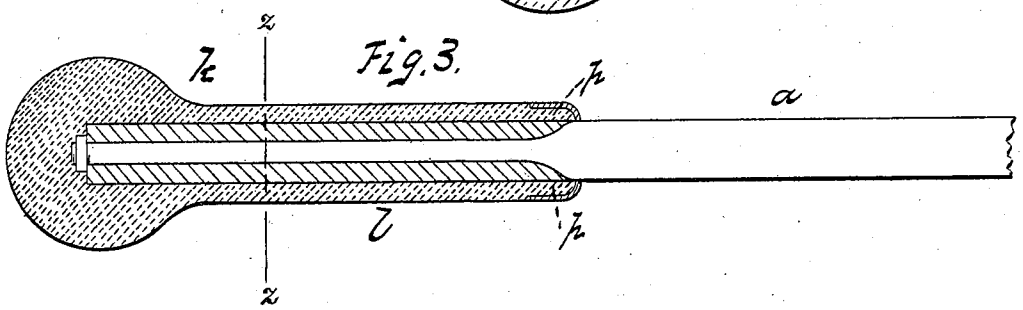
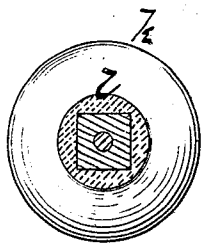


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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HANDLE FOR VELOCIPEDES.

No. 245,542. Patented Aug. 9, 1881.

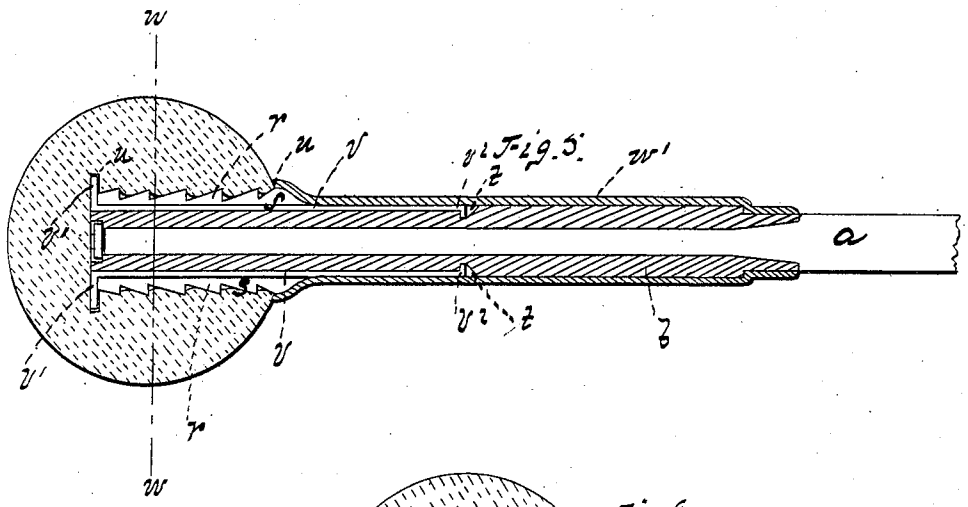


Fig. 5.

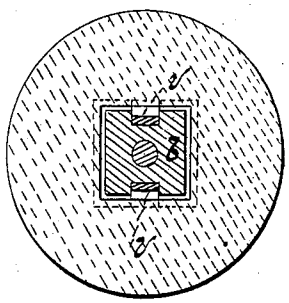


Fig. 6.

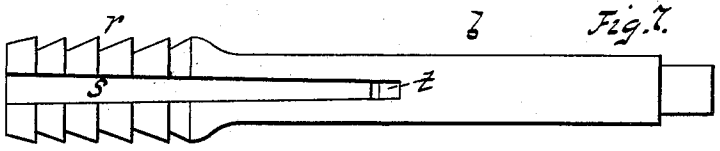


Fig. 7.

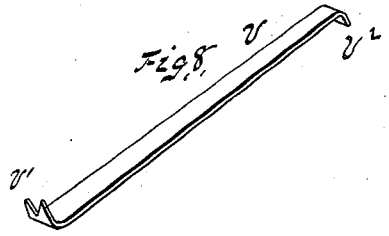


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. MORAN, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

HANDLE FOR VELOCIPEDES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,542, dated August 9, 1881.

Application filed June 18, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. MORAN, a citizen of the United States, resident of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in the Handles of Bicycles and Velocipedes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of longitudinal section of one form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, taken on the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of another form of my invention; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the same, taken on the line *z z*. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 show different views of a modification.

This invention relates to improvements in velocipedes; and it consists in providing them with rubber handles, all as hereinafter set forth.

The object of the invention is to provide a device for counteracting the jar on the hands in traveling and preventing injury to the machine in falling.

In the annexed drawings, the letter *a* designates the handle-bar of a velocipede, to the ends of which the handles are attached.

In applying my invention the ordinary handle is removed, and in its place there is sleeved on the ends of the bar a block of wood, *b*, fitting such ends snugly, and held in position by the handle-nuts *c*, and forming the core. The ends *d* of these blocks are reduced and made square, forming shoulders *e*.

f represents a ball of rubber, having made in it the hole *g*, squared to suit the ends *d* of the blocks. These balls are put in place by slipping them over the ends of the blocks, and will be held by their resiliency. If preferred, cement may be used between the balls and the ends. The ends *d* of the blocks are made larger at the extremities than at the shoulders, giving a tight fit. In using these blocks the ferrules *h*, at their inner ends, may be made of the usual length or to extend up over the block to the rubber ball.

The form above described is adapted for use on velocipedes as now constructed, though equally applicable to any that may be made.

By the use of this rubber handle it is seen that the object of this invention is accomplished. While riding, the hands and, by consequence, the body of the rider are relieved of all jars; and if the machine should fall, the handle would strike and relieve the blow, preventing breakage.

In Figs. 3 and 4 are shown a modification of the device. This consists of a rubber handle, *k*, in which the ball is made with a stem, *l*, and is slipped over the wooden block, which is squared its entire length to receive the handle. This rubber handle fits entirely over the wooden block, the whole of the latter in this case forming the core, and the inner end, *p*, of the stem comes up under the ferrule.

These handles may be made by placing the nut on the end of the core-block and then molding the rubber over them. They are then put in position by slipping the handles thus constructed over the ends of the handle-bar and turning them until the nuts are screwed home.

If desired, these handles may be vulcanized on, though the elasticity of the rubber would hold them securely in place.

A still further form is shown in Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8. In this instance the core-block is larger at its outer end, which is provided with serrations *r*, and grooves *s* are made on opposite sides of the block, running from its outer end inward, depressions *t* being made at their inner ends. The ball of rubber has a hole, *u*, made in it, adapted to the end of the core-block. Spring-catches *v*, having bent prongs *v'* and turned-down ends v^2, are placed with their prongs in the hole *u*, catching into the rubber. These catches are arranged on opposite sides of the hole, and their ends are bent in opposite directions. The ball, with the catches, is slipped on the core-block, the catches resting in the grooves *s* and the ends v^2 in the depressions *t*. The extended ferrules *v'* would be used in this case, and are slipped on over the block, and hold the catches in place. This form is especially desirable with soft rubber.

I am aware that a rubber handle has been patented for knives, screw-drivers, &c., and therefore make no broad claim for a rubber

handle, but only in its application to velocipedes, wherein it has uses and functions not at all considered or contemplated in its former adaptation.

I claim—

1. The handle of a velocipede provided with rubber ends, as set forth.

2. The handle of a velocipede, in combination with rubber tips sleeved upon its ends, as set forth.

3. A rubber handle for a velocipede, consisting of a ball and neck combined in one piece, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

THOS. W. MORAN.

Witnesses:

W. H. SINGLETON,

THEO. MUNGEN.