

Aug. 4, 1936.

H. A. HAMMERICH

2,050,176

HANDLE PAD

Filed June 3, 1935

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

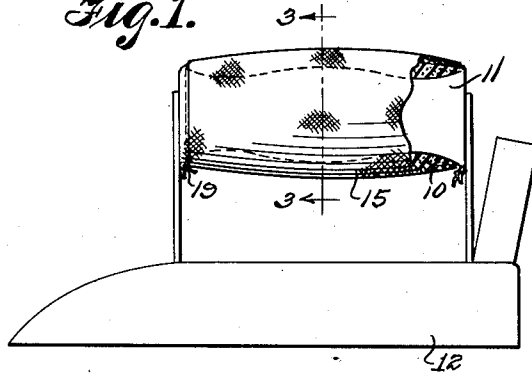


Fig. 2.

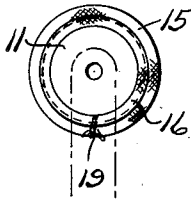


Fig. 3.

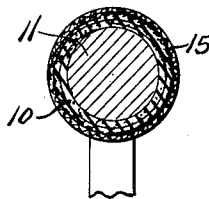


Fig. 4.

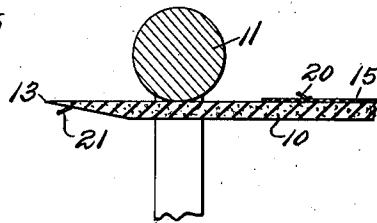


Fig. 5.

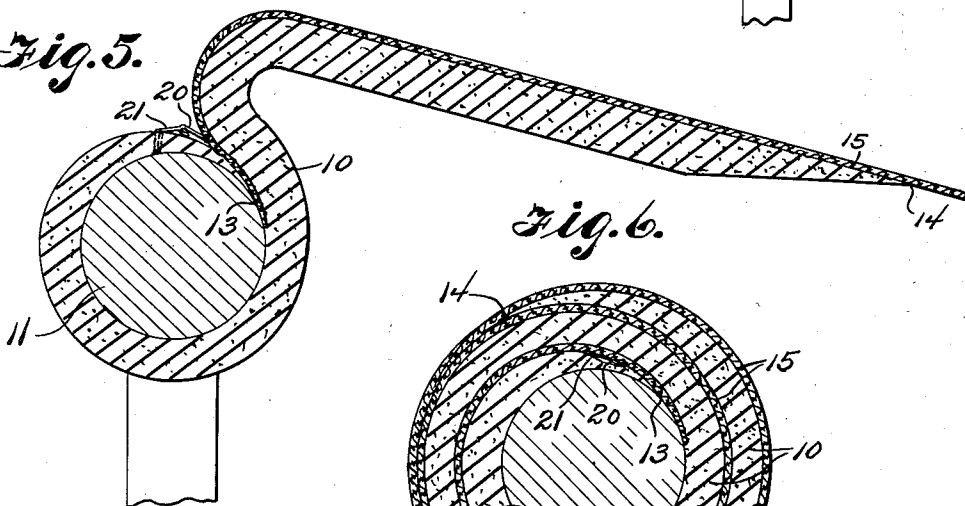
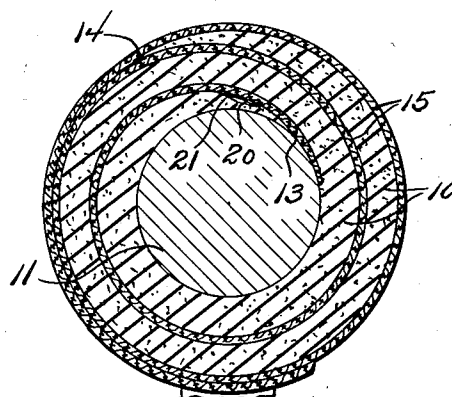


Fig. 6.



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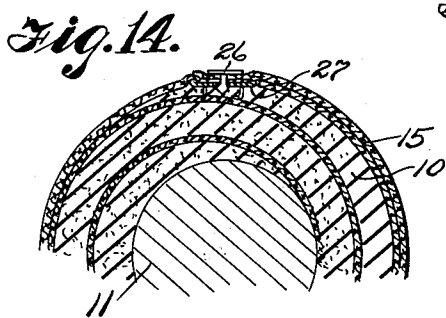
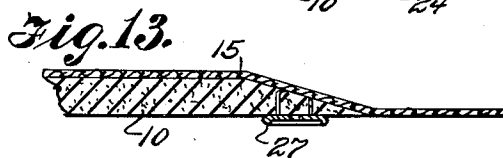
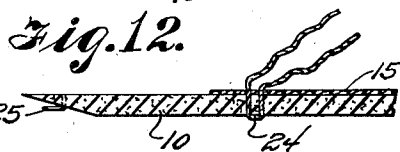
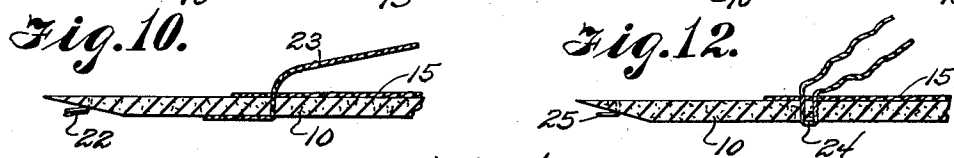
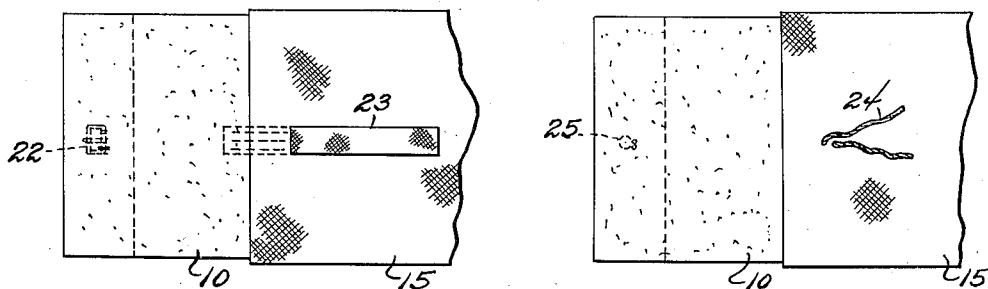
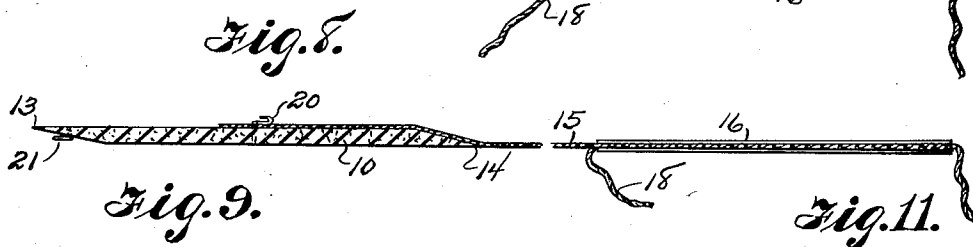
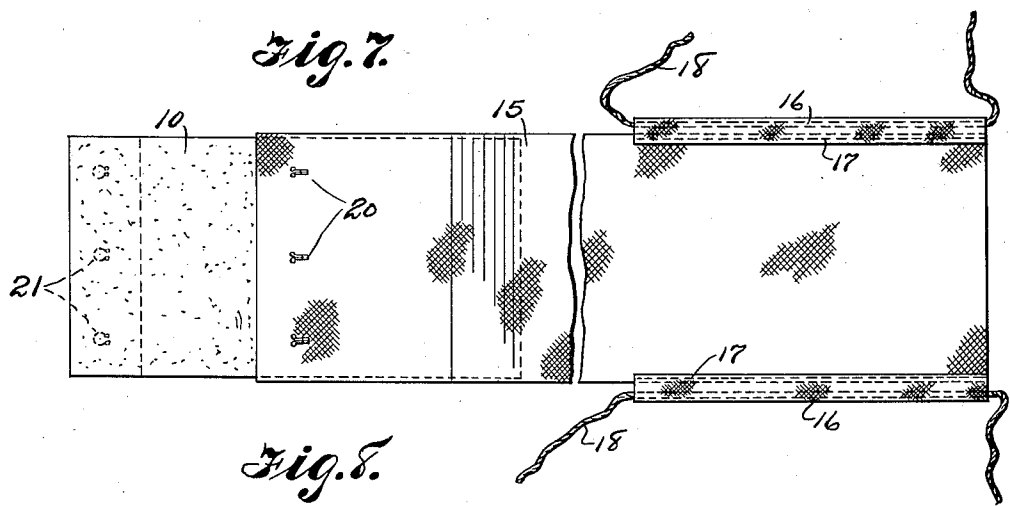
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HANDLE PAD

Hans A. Hammerich, New York, N. Y.

Application June 3, 1935, Serial No. 24,725

4 Claims. (Cl. 68—26)

This invention relates to handle pads for flatirons and other utensils and tools and has for an object to provide a yielding pad of sponge rubber and a cloth wrapper which may be easily and quickly applied and will be neat in appearance, comfortable to the hand, not easy to get out of order when in use.

A further object is to provide a handle pad which will be formed of a few, strong, simple and durable parts which will be inexpensive to manufacture.

A further object is to provide a handle pad having the initial convolutions formed of sponge rubber tapered at both ends so that when the wrapping strip is wrapped around the sponge rubber strip the resultant pad will be symmetrical and without ridges or humps.

A further object is to provide a handle pad having means for holding the initial convolution of the sponge rubber strip tight upon the handle so that the operator's hands may be left free to wind the succeeding convolutions of sponge rubber and wrapper strip tightly in place without danger of the initial convolution of the rubber pad slipping.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts herein-after fully described and claimed, it being understood that various modifications may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a flatiron having the handle upholstered with a handle pad constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is an end elevation of the handle pad showing the knotted tie cord.

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a detail cross sectional view showing the method of starting the winding of the pad on the handle.

Figure 5 is an enlarged detail cross sectional view showing the initial convolution of the sponge rubber pad fastened by hooks and eyes to the handle to prevent slipping.

Figure 6 is an enlarged detail cross sectional view showing the handle pad wrapped around the handle to complete the upholstering of the handle.

Figure 7 is a plan view of the handle pad in flat condition.

Figure 8 is a longitudinal sectional view of the pad shown in Figure 7.

Figure 9 is a plan view of a modified form of the pad showing a strap and a buckle for securing the initial convolution of the rubber pad.

Figure 10 is a longitudinal sectional view through the pad shown in Figure 9.

Figure 11 is another modified form of pad showing an eye and a looped cord for securing the initial convolution of the sponge rubber pad to the handle.

Figure 12 is a longitudinal sectional view through the pad shown in Figure 11.

Figure 13 is a detail longitudinal sectional view of a modified form of pad showing the use of snap fasteners to secure the wrapper strip in place.

Figure 14 is a fragmentary cross sectional view showing snap fasteners securing the final convolution of the wrapper strip, and also showing the initial convolution of the sponge rubber pad without securing means other than the tension of the pad itself.

Referring now to the drawings in which like characters of reference designate similar parts in the various views, 10 designates a pad of sponge rubber of sufficient length to form several spiral convolutions around the handle 11 of a flatiron 12, and of sufficient width to extend to the ends of the handle as shown in Figure 1. The sponge rubber pad is tapered to a feather edge at each end as shown at 13 and 14 in Figure 8, and as also shown in this figure the top face of the pad at one end is bevelled to form the feather edge 14 while the bottom face of the pad is bevelled at the opposite end of the pad to form the feather edge 13. The purpose of this is to provide a cushion of substantially uniform thickness when the pad is wound upon the handle, as best shown in Figure 6. Therefore no ridges, humps or other irregularities will exist and the resultant pad or upholstering of the handle will be comfortable to the operator's hand.

A wrapper strip 15 of close woven fabric preferably, is secured to the sponge rubber pad and overlaps the pad for a portion of its length. Any suitable adhesive may be used to fixedly secure the wrapper strip to the rubber pad, or the strip may be secured to the rubber by casting the strip on the rubber during manufacture. The wrapper strip is provided at the free end with longitudinal fabric tubes 16 which are secured to the lon-

itudinal edges of the strip by stitching as shown at 17 and disposed in these tubes are tie cords 18 which may be knotted as shown at 19 in Figure 2 to hold the final convolution of the wrapper strip tightly drawn upon the previously laid convolutions of the strip and pad. The final convolution of the fabric is adhesively secured by any preferred glue to the previously laid convolution to increase the hold of the tie cords.

In some cases it is merely necessary to wind the initial convolution and carefully tuck the feather edge tightly under the next succeeding layer so that tension in the rubber will cause the initial convolution to grip the handle. However in many cases it will be preferable to provide hooks and eyes indicated at 20 and 21 arranged in a plurality of rows on the sponge rubber pad at such spaced relation that when the initial convolution is wound upon the handle the hooks and eyes may be engaged to hold the initial convolution tight while the remaining convolutions and wrapper strip are being wound to complete the upholstering of the handle.

In lieu of the hooks and eyes the securing means of the initial convolution may be a buckle 22 and a strap 23 secured to the rubber pad as shown in Figure 9, the strap being passed through the buckle when the initial convolution of the pad is wound to prevent slipping of the convolution while the remainder of the pad and the wrapper strip are being wound upon the handle.

In lieu of the strap and buckle, a looped cord 24 and an eye 25 may be secured to the rubber pad as best shown in Figure 11, the ends of the cord being passed through the eye and tied together after the initial convolution is laid to hold the convolution tightly gripped upon the handle.

In addition to the tie cords 18 shown in Figure 7, the final convolution of the fabric strip 17 may be secured in place by snap fasteners of the double button type including a stud 26 and sockets 27 shown best in Figures 13 and 14, the socket being secured to the rubber pad and the stud to the fabric strip, the sharp point of the stud securing additional hold in the rubber.

It will be observed that the handle pad above described does not injure the original finish of the handle of the appliance since it is not glued

to the handle directly and is not nailed to the handle.

From the above description it is thought that the construction and operation of the invention will be fully understood without further explanation.

What is claimed is:

1. A handle upholstering device including a sponge rubber pad having the opposite ends feathered, a fabric wrapper strip secured to one end of the pad, the pad and strip being adapted to be wound spirally around the handle with the initial convolution of the pad frictionally gripping the handle, and means for securing the ends of the initial convolution together to hold the same taut upon the handle.

2. An upholstering pad for the handles of flat-irons or other utensils or tools comprising a sponge rubber pad tapered to feathered edges at the ends and wrappable in spiral convolutions about the handle, means for detachably securing the ends of the initial convolution tightly together to prevent the pad slipping upon the handle, and a wrapper strip of fabric carried by the pad and wrappable in spiral convolutions about the handle outside of the pad.

3. An upholstering pad for the handles of flat-irons or other utensils or tools comprising a sponge rubber pad tapered to feathered edges at the ends and wrappable in spiral convolutions about the handle, hooks and eyes for securing the ends of the initial convolution of the pad together to prevent slipping of the convolutions upon the handle, and a wrapper strip of fabric carried by the pad and wrappable in spiral convolutions about the handle outside of the pad.

4. A handle upholstering device including a sponge rubber pad having the opposite ends feathered, a fabric wrapper strip secured to the pad, the pad and strip being adapted to be wound spirally around the handle with the initial convolution of the pad frictionally gripping the handle, means for securing the ends of the initial convolution together to hold the same taut upon the handle, and means for securing the ends of the final convolution together to hold the same taut upon the handle.

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