No. 659,123. Patented Oct. 2, 1900.

A. BIES.

HANDLE BAR.

(Application filed Jan. 11, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

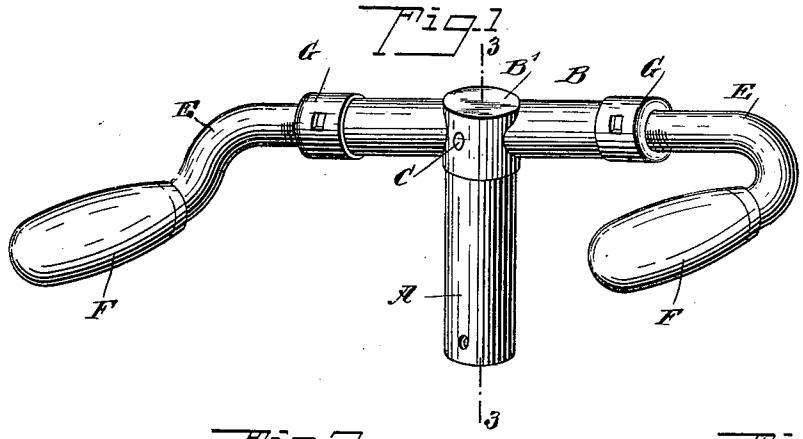


Fig. 2

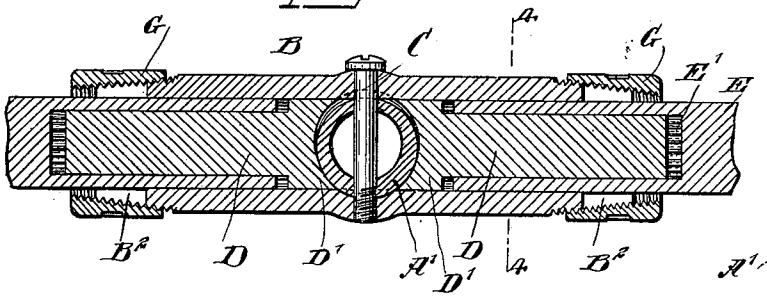


Fig. 3

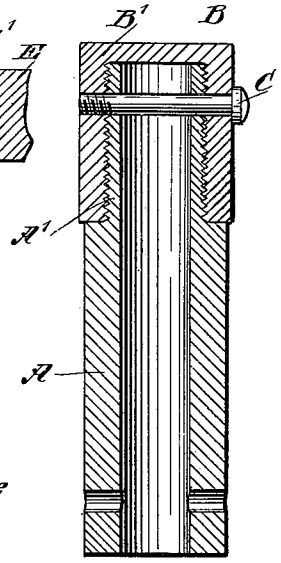


Fig. 4

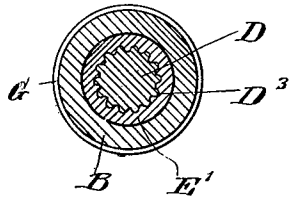
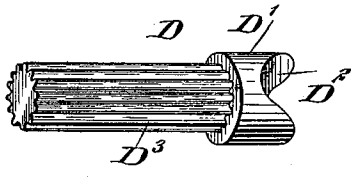


Fig. 5



WITNESSES:

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HANDLE-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,123, dated October 2, 1900.

Application filed January 11, 1900. Serial No. 1,132. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER BIES, a citizen of Russia, and a resident of Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Handle-Bar, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to bicycles and other vehicles; and its object is to provide a new and improved handle-bar which is simple and durable in construction and arranged to permit a ready adjustment to raise or lower the grips or to bring the same nearer together or farther apart to suit the convenience of the rider.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation on the line 3 3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4 4 in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the fluted head-pins.

The handle-bar shown in Figs. 1 and 3 has the usual handle-stem A, on the upper reduced end A′ of which screws the middle portion B′ of a tubular head B, adapted to be locked in place on said stem when screwed home by a bolt C, as is plainly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, said bolt passing through both the reduced portion A′ and the middle portion B′.

In each end of the tubular head B, which ends are split, is fitted a head-pin D, having its inner end D′ of the same diameter as the inner diameter of the head B, and this inner end D′ is formed with a recess D^2 to fit the outer surface of the reduced portion A′ of the handle-bar stem A, as indicated in Fig. 2. The pin D has its shank D^3 reduced and formed with longitudinal ribs to give it a fluted appearance, and on this fluted or ribbed shank is fitted lengthwise the correspondingly-fluted or internally-grooved tubular end E′ of a grip-bar E, carrying at its outer end the usual grip F. A clamping-nut G screws on each split outer end of the head B, so as to press the split parts of the head firmly upon the external surface of the tubular end E′ of the corresponding end grip-bar to lock the latter in place in the head, so as to hold the grip-bar against longitudinal movement on the pin D.

It will be seen that when the nuts G are unscrewed then each of the grip-bars E can be moved longitudinally on the shank D^3 of the pin D, so as to bring the two grips F nearer to each other or farther apart to suit the convenience of the rider. It will also be seen that when it is desired to raise or lower the grips F the operator can change the position of the grip-bars E on the pins D by withdrawing the grip-bars from the pins and then turning the grip-bars to bring the grips F to the desired position, after which the grip-bars with the fluted ends are again slipped over the shanks D^3 at the desired distance inward to bring the grip-bars F the desired distance apart and also to the desired height. When this adjustment has been made, the nuts G are screwed up to cause the split ends of the head B to clamp the grip-bars in position, so as to hold the same from longitudinal movement on the pins D, the latter holding the grip-bars from turning in the head B, owing to the ribs of the shank B^3 engaging the corresponding grooves in the tubular ends E′ of the said grip-bars.

The nuts G are preferably made conical, so as to insure proper clamping of the split ends of the head B on the grip-bars E.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A handle-bar, comprising a stem, a head secured to said stem and having tubular ends, fluted pins inserted in the tubular ends, grip-bars having tubular ends interiorly fluted and arranged to fit over the tubular pins and into the tubular ends of the head, and means for securing the grip-bars in place, as set forth.

2. A handle-bar, comprising a stem, a tubular head secured to said stem, pins fitted

in the ends of the head and having curved inner ends adapted to fit around the stem, the said pins being further provided with reduced fluted shanks, grip-bars having interiorly-fluted tubular ends adapted to fit over the fluted shanks and into the tubular ends of the head, and clamping-nuts screwing on the ends of the head, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALEXANDER BIES.

Witnesses:
JAMES YELVERTON,
GEORGE C. MOON.