(No Model.)

H. U. PRINDLE & E. T. LAMPTON.

BICYCLE HANDLE AND BELL RINGER.

No. 571,394. Patented Nov. 17, 1896.

Fig. 1.

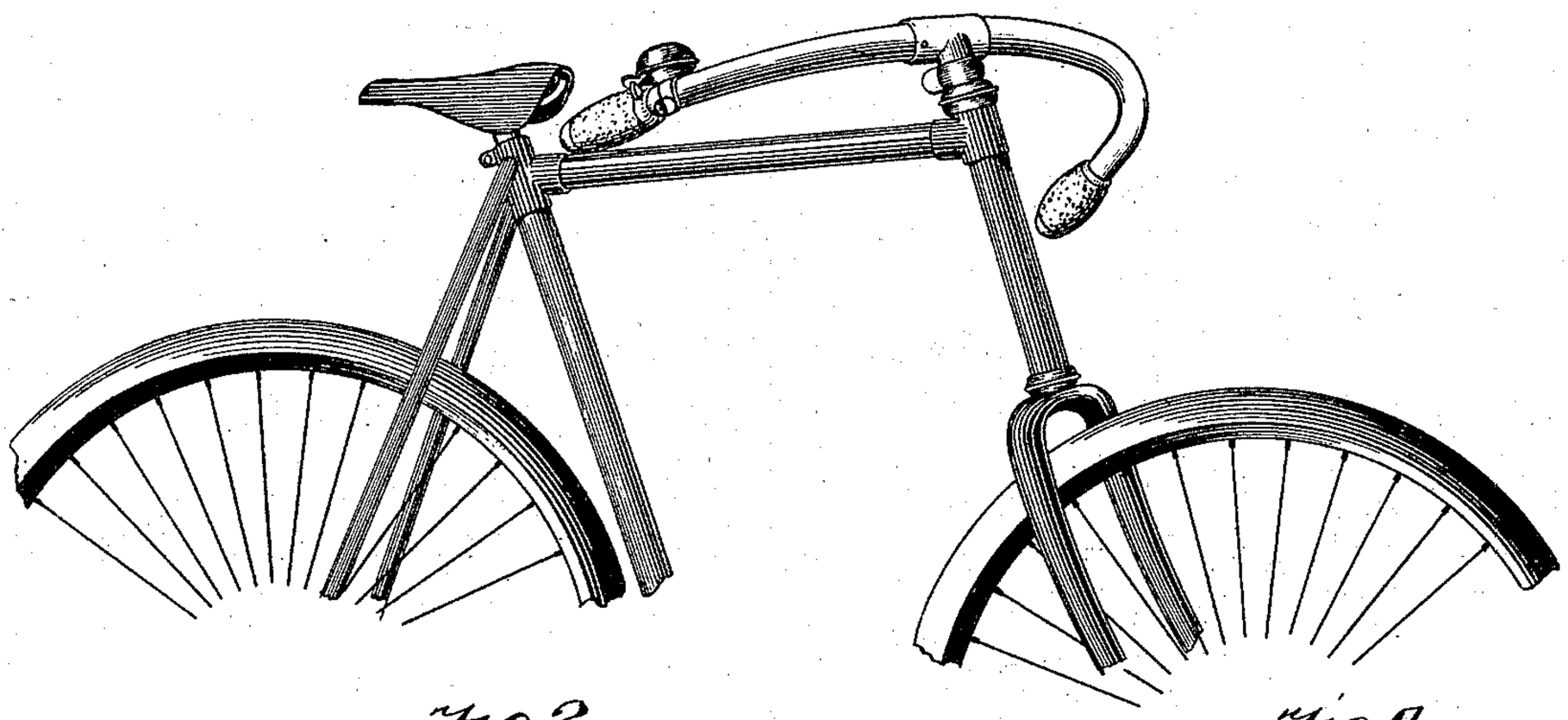


Fig. 2.

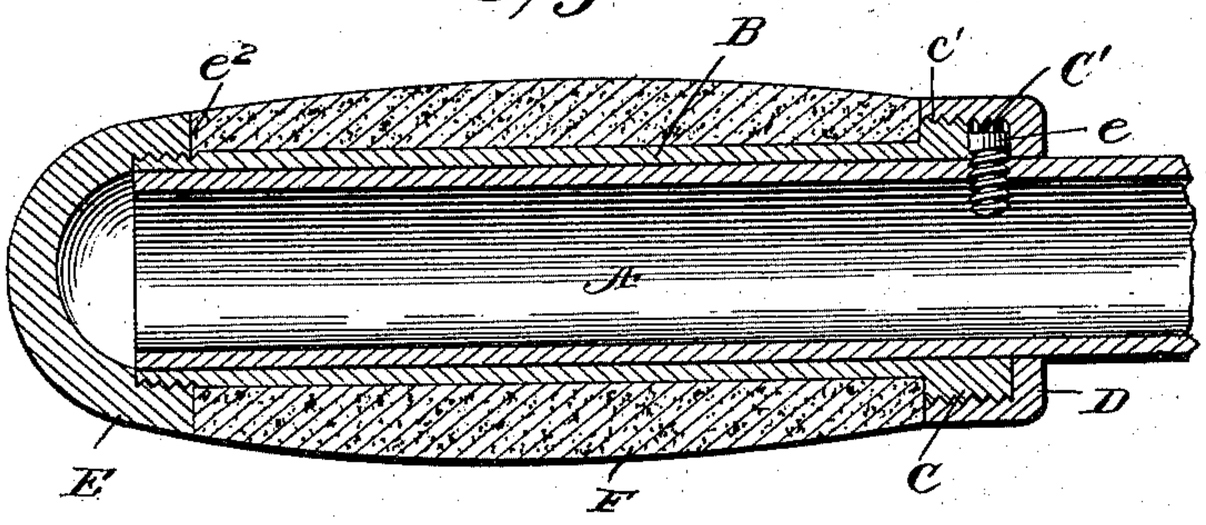


Fig. 4.

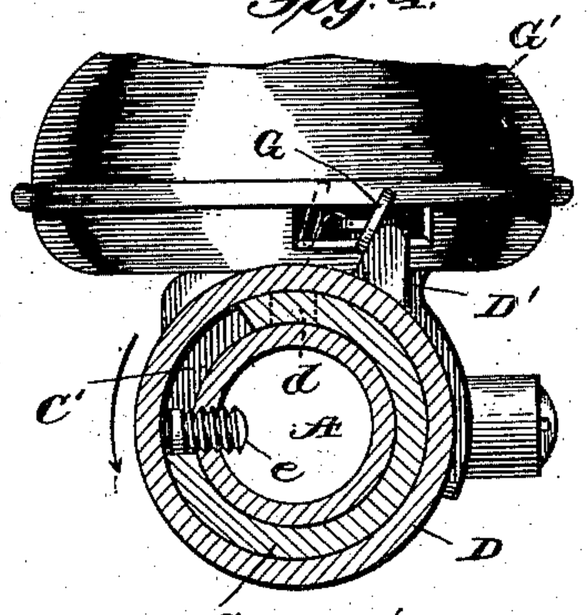


Fig. 3.

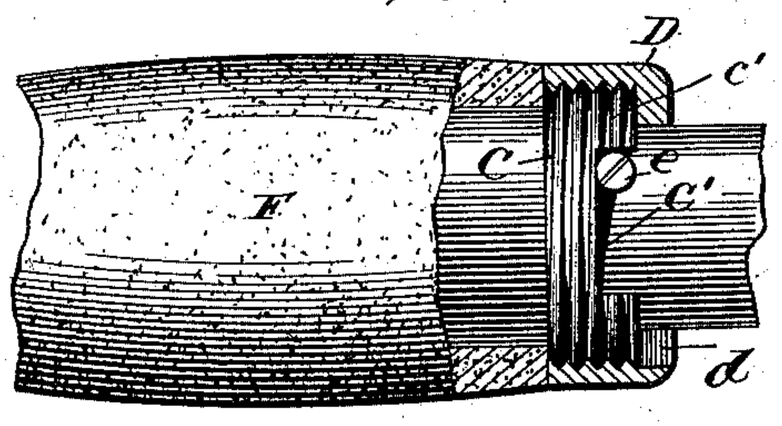


Fig. 5.

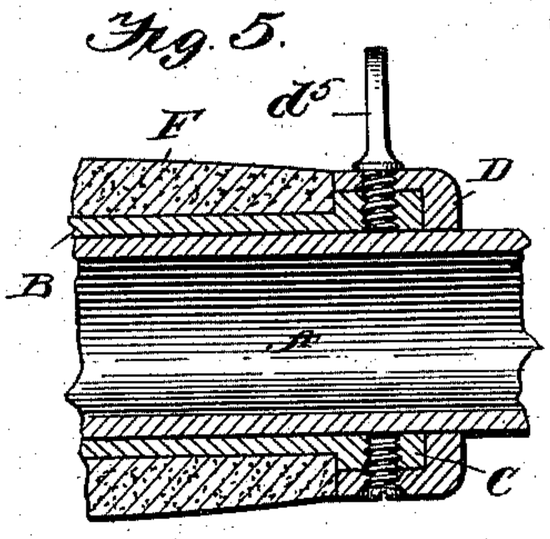


Fig. 6.

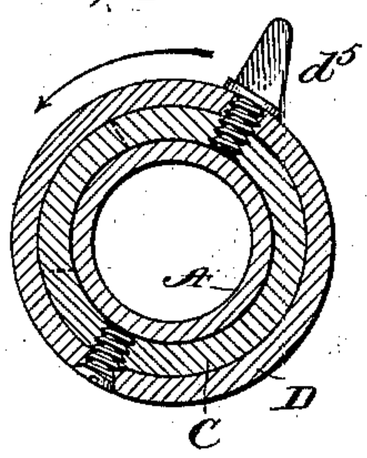


Fig. 7

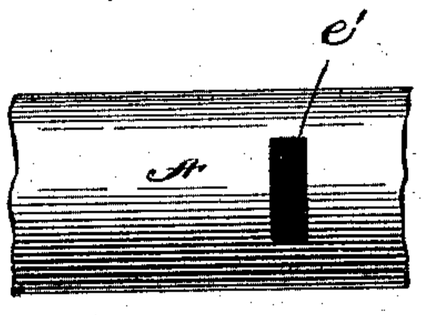
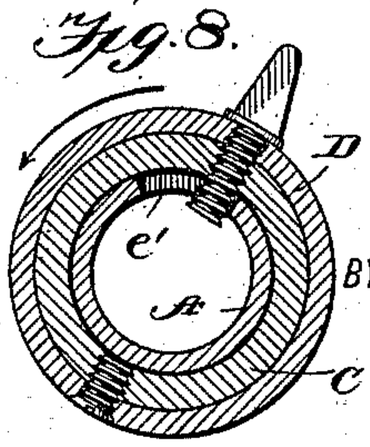


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES:

J. C. Shaw.

J. Edw. Luckett

INVENTORS

Henry U. Prindle

BY Eugene T. Lampton

O'Meara & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY URSON PRINDLE AND EUGENE THOMAS LAMPTON, OF WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA.

BICYCLE-HANDLE AND BELL-RINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,394, dated November 17, 1896.

Application filed March 10, 1896. Serial No. 582,621. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY URSON PRINDLE and EUGENE THOMAS LAMPTON, residing at Woodland, in the county of Yolo and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Bicycle-Handle and Bell-Ringer, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to certain improvements in the handle members of bicycles, and it primarily has for its object to provide a handhold which can be readily manipulated to ring the bell held on the handle-bar adjacent thereto in a quick and effective manner without necessitating the removal of the hand from such handhold.

Our invention also has for its object to provide an improved handhold for bicycles which can be readily attached to the handle-bar of any ordinary bicycle and which will afford an easy means for ringing the bell.

With other minor objects in view, which will hereinafter be referred to, our invention consists in the peculiar construction and novel arrangement of a bicycle-handhold combined with a bell adapted to be held on the handle-bar, such as will be first described in detail, and then be specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a bicycle, showing our improvements as applied for actual use. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the preferred form of constructing the handhold and bell-ringing connections. Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof, partly in section. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the modified form of connecting the handhold to the bar. Fig. 6 is a cross-section thereof taken on the line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Figs. 7 and 8 are detail views illustrating further modifications.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in the preferred construction A indicates the tubular handle-bar, which in the practical construction at one end has the ordinary handhold member, while the other end is provided with our improved construction of handhold, which consists, when of the preferred form, of a core member B, made of very light tubing of a diameter sufficient to admit of its turning freely on the handle-bar. The inner end of the core B is made preferably one-sixteenth of an inch heavier than the body portion for a distance of about three-eighths of an inch, as shown at C, which portion has an exterior thread c' and a slot or recess C', through which is adapted to pass a screw-stud e, which passes through a threaded aperture in the handle-bar, as most clearly shown in Fig. 2, such stud serving to limit the transverse or rotary motion of the core B, and also holding it from longitudinal movement on the handle-bar, as it forms a stop over which the cap member D fits and which is screwed upon the threaded end of the core, as shown. The outer end of the core B is also threaded to receive the cap D, of the ordinary construction, between which and the shouldered end c^2 of the core is held the handhold portion F, which may be of cork or any other material.

The cap when fitted on the core is held to turn therewith, and in the structure shown in Figs. 1 and 2 it has an integral or fixed outwardly-projecting member D', which is adapted to engage with the thumb-piece of the ratchet or ringing lever G of the bell G', it normally being held in a close connection therewith, as most clearly shown in Fig. 4.

The cap member D has a slotway d, which, when turned in line with the stud e, will admit of the core with the handle member being pulled off of the handle-bar in the manner clearly understood from the drawings.

It should be stated that while our bell-operating handle member is capable of use with any form of ratchet or other bell, yet we prefer to use it with a bell having a spring-actuated thumb-piece, as the spring of such bell will serve to return the handle member back to its normal position irrespective of any hand manipulation.

So far as described it will be readily understood that by providing a handhold capable of having a partial rotation upon the handle-bar and forming it with a member adapted to have a positive engagement with the ringing-lever of the bell a slight rotation of the handhold inward will cause the member D to engage the bell-lever and impart a ringing ac-

tion thereto, which ringing action can be repeated by turning the handle backward and forward.

In Figs. 5 and 6 we have shown a slightly-modified form of our invention. In this case the core member may be made smooth, as shown at C^2, and the cap member D made to fit snugly on the end of the core and made fast thereto by the pin member d^5, screwed through the cap D and into the end of the core, a small screw directly opposite the pin passing through the cap and into the core, as shown.

In Figs. 7 and 8 we have shown the core made of light tubing the same size its full length, with the slot C′ omitted. In this structure the cap D is made to fit snugly the end of the said core and has the ringing-pin screwed through it and the core, which pin extends down through the core about one-fourth of an inch. When this form of handhold is used, the stop-pin *e* is omitted, and in lieu thereof a slot *e′* is cut into the handle-bar of the required size, extending one-fourth more or less of the diameter of the handle-bar, as clearly shown in Fig. 8. In the structure shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, as also in the modified form indicated in Figs. 4 and 5, the locking device for holding the handhold consists of the pin *e* and the slot in the core and the cap member D, fastened firmly in place to prevent the handle sliding off, but permitting it moving around the handle-bar the length of the slot in the core. By making the slot just the size of the pin when the cap D is screwed or fastened firmly in place the grip will be immovable.

To render the handhold-bar immovable in the structure shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, it is only necessary to make the slot in the handle-bar the size of the ring-pin, which projects down into it. In the structure shown in Figs. 1 to 5 the handhold can be made to turn completely around the handle-bar by extending the slot in the core member all the way around, thus enabling the bell to be rung by the continuous turning of the handle.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the complete construction and advantages of our invention will be readily appreciated.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the handle-bar and the bell held thereon having a projecting ring-lever, of a handhold having a tubular socket portion fitted lengthwise on the handle-bar provided at its inner end with a detachable cap having a projecting member adapted to engage the ring-lever when the said core is turned and means for locking the core member on the handle-bar from longitudinal movement substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination with the handle-bar having a slotway extended transversely thereto, a handhold having a core member held to turn on the handle-bar and the ring member projected radially thereon, the inner end of the handhold having a shank portion fitted through the core member and extended into the slot of the handle-bar substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination with the handle-bar having a stud and the bell mounted thereon having a projecting ringing member, of a tubular core adapted to be fitted longitudinally on the end of the handle-bar and having a detachable cap member at its inner end provided with a projecting member adapted to engage the ring member of the bell, said core-piece having a transverse slot movable about the handle-stud, the sleeve having a recess held normally out of alinement with the slot of the core-piece and adapted to be moved in alinement therewith whereby the said sleeve and core can be pulled out of a locked engagement with the stud substantially as shown and described.

4. As an improvement in bell-ringing devices for bicycles, the combination with the handle-bar and the bell held thereon having a projecting ringing member, spring-returned to its normal position, of a handhold held on the handle-bar to rotate thereon provided with a detachable cap member held to rotate with the handle-bar, said member having a projecting portion adapted to engage the ring member of the bell and move it in one direction against its spring-tension as the handhold is turned and adapted to be returned to its normal position by the tension of the said ringing member substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

HENRY URSON PRINDLE.
EUGENE THOMAS LAMPTON.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR C. HUSTON,
GEORGE W. STARK.