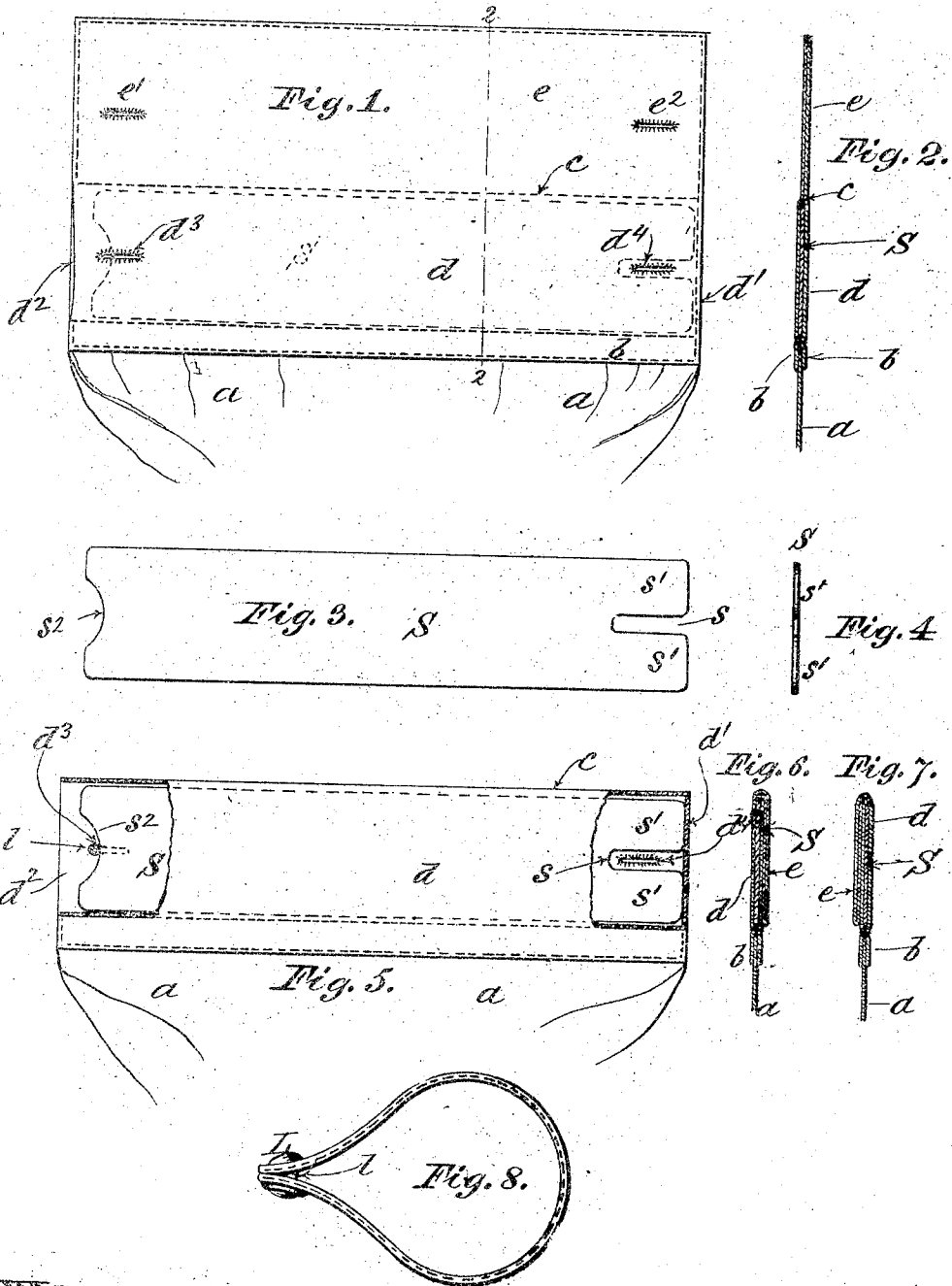


1,039,888.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BECKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-CUFF.

1,039,888.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.

Application filed October 21, 1911. Serial No. 655,854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Cuffs, of which the following is a specification.

My improvements while applicable to cuffs of various garments are designed more particularly for use in connection with sleeves of "negligée" shirts and similar unstarched garments made of soft, flexible material. Such garments are much in vogue, and have many advantages over starched garments, such as flexibility, convenience &c. There is however one main objection to their use in that the cuffs soon lose form, are flabby, "wilt" and crumple up, and are hence soon lacking in symmetrical appearance and comfort. I obviate this difficulty by my improved construction of duplex cuff, the novelty consisting primarily in the use of a non-absorbent, flexible resilient cuff stiffener of peculiar form fitting inside the cuff (but detachable therefrom for laundry purposes) whereby the form and symmetry of the cuff may be maintained during use indefinitely.

Another feature is rendering the cuff reversible by the provision of an auxiliary flap which may be folded on either side of the main cuff containing the stiffener.

The invention consists in the specific construction and arrangement of parts herein described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, represents the inner side of my duplex cuff unfolded and laid flat for convenience of illustration; Fig. 2, a sectional view taken on plane of line 2—2 Fig. 1; Fig. 3, is a side view of the stiffener; Fig. 4, an edge view of the same, looking from the right of Fig. 3; Fig. 5, is an elevation, partly broken away, of the main cuff; Figs. 6 and 7 sectional views showing the two ways of folding over the auxiliary cuff; Fig. 8, is an edge view of the folded duplex cuff bent and held in shape by means of an ordinary cuff link or button, the stiffener being indicated by the dotted line.

My duplex reversible cuff may be made of a single strip of fabric (lined or otherwise) folded over upon itself as will be understood by reference to Fig. 2, with its longitudinal edges overlapping the edge of the sleeve *a*,

and each other, said edges being attached to the said sleeve *a*, and to each other to form the wrist band *b*. This two-ply cuff fold is stitched medially and longitudinally, as at *c*, 60 to form the main cuff *d*, as well as the auxiliary cuff *e*,—the latter having its transverse edges at both ends stitched together so as to form a closed fold or flap constituting the said auxiliary cuff *e*, which is provided 65 with two button holes *e'*, *e''*, the edge stitching of which extends through both thicknesses of the fabric. The transverse edges *d'*, at one end of the main cuff *d*; are in like manner stitched together to close that extremity of the cuff while at the other end the transverse edges are not united, so as to leave a free mouth or opening *d''*, to permit the insertion or removal of the stiffener *S*. Adjacent to the mouth *d''*, of the stiffener 75 pocket thus formed in the main cuff *d*, the latter is formed with two coinciding button-holes *d''*, one in each ply or side wall of the pocket, as it were, the button hole stitch in each case extending only through a single 80 ply, or side wall of the pocket. At the other extremity of the main cuff *d*, the edge stitching of the button hole *d''*, extends through and unites both plies of the cuff. In order to straddle this button hole *d''*, near 85 the closed end of the main cuff *d*, I bifurcate one end of the stiffener *S*, to form an open end slot *s*, of sufficient length to allow this extremity of the stiffener *S* to contact with the closed end *d'*, of the cuff pocket, as 90 shown particularly in Fig. 5. This is important. The other extremity of the stiffener *S*, is also bifurcated more or less, but straddles the button holes *d''*, only in part,—the length of the stiffener *S*, being such that 95 when the members *s'*, *s''*, on either side of the slot *s*, are in contact with the closed end *d'*, of the cuff *d*, the edge *s''*, at the other end of the stiffener *S*, will cover the rear of the button holes *d''*, *d'''*, but will leave a space at 100 the forward ends of said button holes *d''*, *d'''*, sufficient to accommodate the shank *l*, of a link button *L*, as indicated in Fig. 5, in which the said shank is shown as in cross section. By this construction of stiffener *I* 105 accomplish a two-fold function. It being understood that the stiffener *S*, when in position in the cuff *d*, will yield sufficiently to admit of the insertion of the cuff button and then spring back with its edge in *s''*, in contact with the shank *l*, of the link button *L*, or approximately so, it is obvious not only 110

that the said link button L, will be firmly locked in position against accidental displacement or loss, but also that the stiffener itself will be locked in position and secured against longitudinal movement within the cuff, both most desirable results, adapting the cuff especially to the requirements of "negligée" garments. Thus the stiffener will hold the soft flexible cuff extended during all conditions of use in such manner that it cannot "fall" or collapse even when moist with perspiration or otherwise; and in this connection it is to be noted that the presence of the stiffener tends to prevent close contact with the wrist of the wearer by arching the cuff around the wrist and maintaining a desirable degree of rigidity without inconvenience or discomfort to the wearer.

The outer edge s^2 , of the stiffener S, should be curved centrally sufficiently to facilitate the insertion of the sleeve button through the button holes, but otherwise the longitudinal edges of the stiffener may be extended forward beyond the position of the button holes as far as may be deemed expedient, although as a matter of fact the front end of the stiffener may be made straight or at right angles to its length and still be operative provided the length of the stiffener is such that when the inner end members s' , s' , contact with the closed end d'' , of the cuff d , the outer end s^2 , will overlap the button holes d^3 , d^3 , in part only, as hereinbefore set forth.

It is of course understood that the button hole e' , coincides in position with the button holes d^3 , and that the button hole e^2 , coincides in position with the button hole d^4 , so that the auxiliary flap or cuff e , may be folded over on either side of the main cuff d , and secured in either such position by the usual link or cuff button.

The stiffener itself is made from a sheet of any suitable non-absorbent material affording the requisite degree of elasticity and resilience. It insures an even, uniform curvature and shape, as indicated in Fig. 8, which represents the usual and preferred

method of wearing the cuff. The cuff itself is thus not only rendered more symmetrical and desirable in shape, but it also supports and maintains in good shape a coat or other garment sleeve worn over it. All this adds materially to the convenience, comfort and satisfaction of the wearer.

The stiffener being readily applicable and detachable does not interfere with the laundering of the garment, and being identical in form and interchangeable may be used indiscriminately.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

1. In combination, a garment cuff formed with a stiffener pocket closed at one end and open at the other, also formed with button holes near both ends, and a non-absorbent elastic resilient stiffener bifurcated at one extremity to straddle the button hole near the closed end of the cuff and of such length as to overlap and cover in part coinciding button holes near the open end of the cuff when the stiffener is inserted in the cuff with its bifurcated end resting against the closed end of the cuff for the purpose herein set forth.

2. In combination, a garment cuff formed with a stiffener pocket closed at one end and open at the other, also formed with button holes near both ends, a non-absorbent elastic resilient stiffener bifurcated at one extremity to straddle the button hole near the closed end of the cuff and of such length as to overlap and cover in part coinciding button holes near the open end of the cuff when the stiffener is inserted in the cuff with its bifurcated end resting against the closed end of the cuff, and an auxiliary cuff flap adapted to fold on either side of the pocketed cuff and formed with button holes coinciding with those in said pocketed cuff, for the purpose and substantially in the manner described.

GEORGE BECKER.

Witnesses:

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