Feb. 20, 1923. 1,445,798

P. G. PHILLIPS

SLEEVE HOLDER AND THE LIKE

Filed Aug. 9, 1921

Fig. 1.

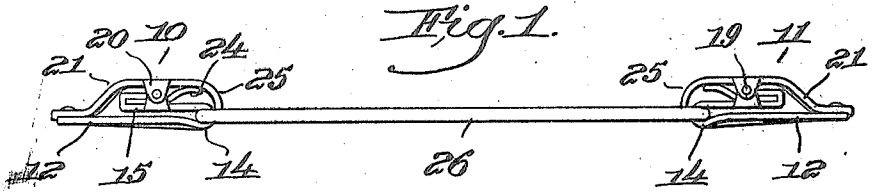


Fig. 2.

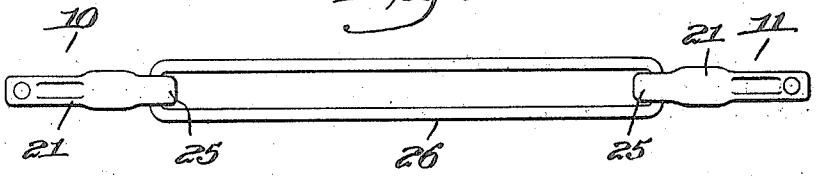
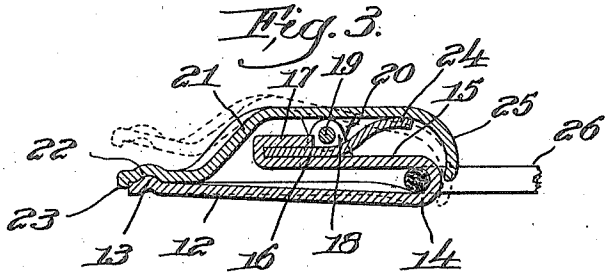


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERCY G. PHILLIPS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SLEEVE HOLDER AND THE LIKE.

Application filed August 9, 1921. Serial No. 490,898.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERCY G. PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sleeve Holders and the like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sleeve holders and the like, and more particularly to that class of holders wherein spring-controlled clamp members act in conjunction with an elastic medium, such as a band that is interposed between the clamps and so arranged as to be readily removed from operative connection therewith for the purpose of renewal or substitution as required.

It is an object of this invention to produce a sleeve holder of neat construction and design that is simple and durable and not costly to manufacture.

It is a further object of the invention to produce a device of this class the life or useful period of which does not depend wholly upon the original elastic member supplied, but which will outwear a great number of such elastic members and which is not limited as to the special make or kind of elastic member that may be used.

It is also an object of this invention to eliminate the necessity of permanent fastening means between the said clamps and the elastic member, the clamps being so arranged as to readily receive the elastic member and retain it in operative position. With this improved arrangement it is possible to use an ordinary rubber band in case of necessity to fill the breach, until such time as the preferred elastic member is obtained and substituted therefor.

Heretofore, sleeve holders have been used that consisted of a short piece of flat elastic web which had spring-controlled clamp members permanently secured at each end thereof. These clamps while cheaply constructed were quite durable, and yet their usefulness depended upon the life of the elastic web, which, as is well known, is comparatively short, and therefore when the web became useless through loss of elasticity the holder as a whole became useless due to the permanent fastening between the clamps and the web, which could not be readily released and applied to another piece of web. So, too, upon accidental breakage or severing of the web, a temporary substitute could not be employed, as in the present invention, as means for so doing was not provided therefor and consequently the service of that particular holder was lost forever.

In the present invention it is the intention to make a durable clamp of high-class character that will wear indefinitely even though the co-acting elastic member will not, and in the event of a breakage of said elastic member and the absence of a similar one it will be obvious that, for temporary use, a piece of twine or cord may be substituted, thus the clamp will continue its usefulness for the life thereof.

To the attainment of the above objects, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be fully understood from a description of the drawings and the claims hereinafter given.

Of the drawings:

Fig. 1 represents an enlarged side elevation of a sleeve holder or the like embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 a top plan view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 a vertical longitudinal section through one of the clamps, on a greatly enlarged scale

Like characters designate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings:

The clamps 10 and 11 being of like construction and arrangement, an explanation of the details of one of them is deemed sufficient.

Viewing Fig. 3 it will be seen that the construction of the clamp is very simple, being composed of four parts, as follows:

A combined lower clamp jaw, loop for elastic member and spring holder, an upper clamp jaw, a pivot therefor, and a spring.

The lower clamp jaw 12 will preferably be made of fairly stiff spring metal, the garment-gripping end having a slight protuberance as at 13, to be further explained. The loop 14 is formed by bending the jaw portion at 15 backwardly over the main body

thereof, and the seat for the spring 16 is formed by bending the end 17 over the previously-bent loop forming portion 15, which will be plainly understood by viewing Fig. 3. Ears 18 upstanding from the portion 15 are adapted to receive a pivot pin 19 which also engages the ears 20 depending from the upper jaw 21. The said upper jaw at the garment-gripping end thereof has a depression 22 adapted to co-act with the protuberance 13 to form a non-injurious grip upon the more or less delicate garment, and which is aided in its work by a beak-like depending part 23 of the jaw 21. The spring 16 may be held in its seat in any convenient manner, its tail part 24 normally holding the jaw parts 12 and 21 in closed position. It will be understood that the spring as shown is the preferred form for use, but it will be obvious that a spiral spring adapted to encircle the pivot 19 in usual manner may be used if deemed advisable.

The jaw 21 has the downwardly-curved end 25 so shaped as to prevent said end from being caught by another garment, as, for instance, when a shirt sleeve, with the holder attached, passes into or out of a coat sleeve.

For use as a sleeve holder to take up extra length of sleeve it is necessary to use two such clamp members just described and preferably an elastic connector 26 will be employed to retain the clamps in working relation. These connectors wear out frequently and become broken, in which case the well-known type of sleeve holder became useless and was discarded oftentimes when replacements were not obtainable.

It is an object of the present invention to eliminate the necessity of discarding the complete holder when the connector becomes worn or broken, and to that end, means have been provided whereby the old connector may be removed and a new one substituted therefor for use with the same clamp members, and in the event of a like connector not being available a rubber band or even a piece of twine may be temporarily substituted.

The connector 26, which is preferably an endless band, may be of plain rubber or the like, of a color to suit the fancy, or it may be an elastic band covered with silk or worsted, as desired. When in use, the connector retains the clamp members in operative relation, and if it becomes necessary to apply a new one the upper jaw 21 will be opened by pressure on the end 25, see dotted lines, Fig. 3, and the new connector passed between the jaws 12 and 21 and under the portion 15, which forms a throat-like entrance to the loop 14.

As before stated, the jaw 12 is preferably made of a rather stiff spring metal which may be brought into play to add its quota of spring-like strength to the spring 16 when extreme thicknesses of garment material are to be gripped by the jaws, as will be readily seen by viewing Fig. 3.

In practice, the jaws 12 and 21 will be somewhat curved in transverse cross-section to add strength thereto.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a high-class yet simple, cheap and durable sleeve holder will be produced, the life of which is not limited to the life of the connectors used, but will last indefinitely and is susceptible to replenishment of a needed connector at almost any time or place where a like connector, or even rubber bands or twine, may be obtained.

It is not the intention to limit this invention to the precise form herein shown, as it is obvious that various changes in the construction and arrangement of the clamps might be made and not interfere with the interchangeability of the connectors, which is considered an important feature of the present invention.

Having described the invention I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, a pair of clamp members held in operative position relatively to each other, by means of an endless connector; jaws forming part of each clamp member; a spring adapted to normally hold said jaws in closed position; a loop formed in one of said jaws, by bending the material thereof backwardly over the main position thereof, to loosely receive said connector; and a seat for said spring formed in said jaw by again bending the said material back upon itself, whereby the said spring may be clamped in the seat thus formed.

2. In a device of the class described, a garment gripping member having relatively movable jaws therein; a spring intermediate said jaws; one of said jaws being so arranged as to form a loop therein adapted to receive a connector; and a second loop to receive and retain said spring; offsets in both of said jaws adapted to interlock to grip the garment therebetween; and an overhanging portion on one of said jaws adapted to coact with the other jaw to aid in the garment gripping action.

3. In a device of the class described, a garment gripping member the main portion of which is composed of a relatively stiff metallic jaw having a length of the material thereof bent back upon itself to form a connector receiving bight having a restricted entrance thereto; an endless elastic connector adapted to be received by said bight; a loop adapted to clamp one end of a spring formed by again bending the said material back upon itself in a direction opposite to the first bend; ears upstanding from the first backwardly bent portion of said material; a relatively movable jaw member adapted to coact with said first

jaw member to grip the garment, having ears thereon to receive a pivot pin; a pivot pin for said movable member; said movable member having a tail portion adapted to overlap said main gripping member for the purpose described; said main gripping member having a protuberance thereon adapted to coact with a depression in said movable member for garment gripping purpose; and a spring interposed between the said members rigidly secured in said loop of said first member, and in actuating contact with said movable member.

Signed by me at Boston, Mass., this 6th day of August, 1921.

PERCY G. PHILLIPS.