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W. P. O'NEILL ET AL

CUFF PROTECTOR

Filed April 16, 1923

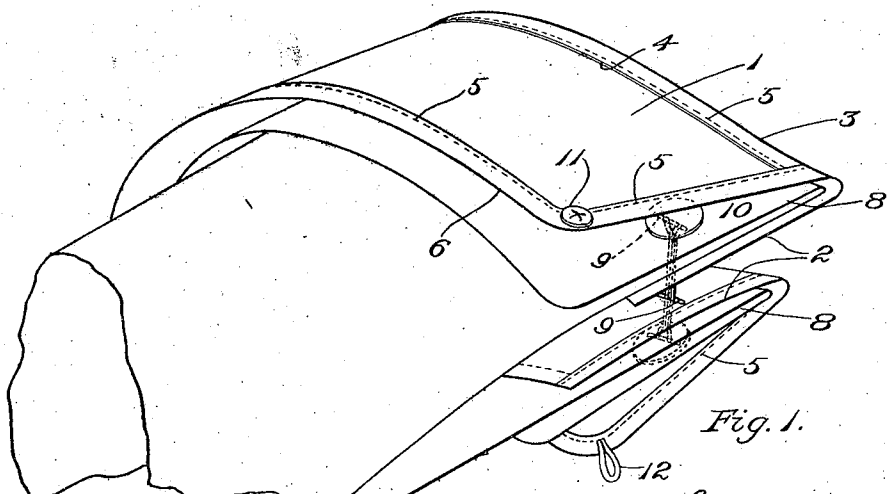


Fig. 1.

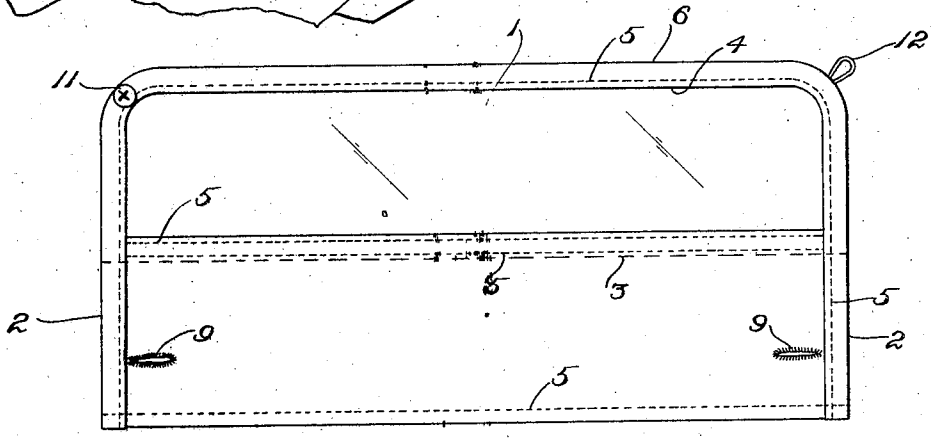


Fig. 2

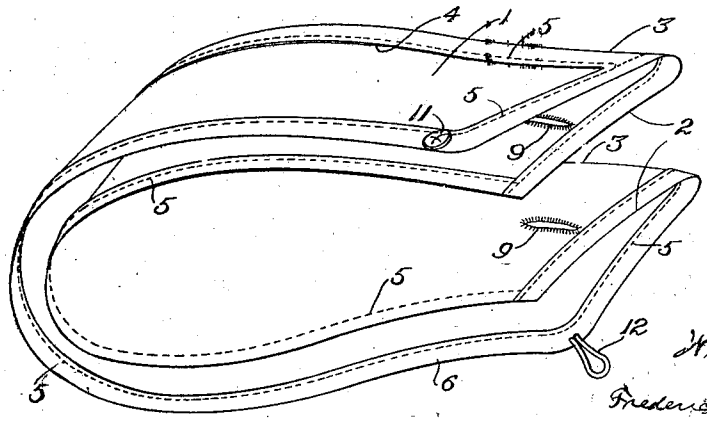


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. O'NEILL AND FREDERICK T. GALLAGHER, OF ROCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS.

CUFF PROTECTOR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM P. O'NEILL and FREDERICK T. GALLAGHER, citizens of the United States, residing at Rockland, county of Plymouth, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cuff Protectors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to a new and useful improvement in cuff protectors. The object of the invention is to provide a protector which may be readily attached to or detached from a shirt cuff. It is especially intended for use with soft cuffs with which cuff links are used, although the invention is not necessarily limited to such use. A special object of the invention is to provide a protector of such character that it will protect the outside, the inside and the edge of the cuff, and to have the outside portion of a transparent character so that the protector itself will not be conspicuous, and to have the edge and inside face of the protector made of soft material so that it will not chafe the hand or wrist of the wearer. A further object of the invention is to make the edge and inside facing of material which can be readily cleansed by sponging.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the novel features thereof will be pointed out and clearly defined in the claims at the close of this specification.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a protector embodying the invention, attached to the cuff of a shirt.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the protector laid out flat before it is folded.

Fig. 3 is a view showing the protector folded in readiness to be attached to the cuff of a shirt.

Referring now to the drawings, there is indicated at 1 the outer face portion of the protector which is made of a sheet of transparent material. This transparent member 1 should be to a certain degree flexible, so that it can be flexed to adapt it to a cuff yet of sufficient stiffness so that it will not wrinkle but may be maintained in shape. To this end, the transparent member is preferably made of thin, transparent celluloid.

The inside fold 2 of the protector is composed of soft, smooth material, preferably rubberized cloth. This is extended to fold along the line 3 over the outer edge of the transparent member 1, and forms a flap 4 which laps a short distance onto the face of the member 1 and is secured thereto by stitches 5. The outer edge of the celluloid or transparent member will thus be covered by the cloth. There is also provided a binding 6, preferably of rubberized cloth, the same as the member 2, which goes around the ends and the inner edge of the transparent member 1, so that the entire edge of the transparent member is protected by the cloth and the transparent member does not come in contact at all with the hand or wrist.

The soft material, of which the inner fold 2 is made and of which the flap 4 and binding 6 are made, prevents chafing or scratching of the wrist and hand, such as would occur if the celluloid or other transparent material came directly in contact with the skin. The binding also prevents the celluloid from breaking or getting rough at the edges. The material of which the inner fold 2 and the binding are made, being of rubberized cloth, permits them to be readily cleansed by the use of a damp sponge or cloth.

At each end of the inner member 2 there is formed a buttonhole 9. When the protector is slipped onto the cuff 8, as shown in Figure 1, these buttonholes may be brought into alignment with the buttonholes in the cuff and the cuff link 10 will be passed through the said buttonholes in the protector as well as through the buttonholes of the cuff.

Preferably the outer or transparent member 1 should have no buttonholes made in it. The heads of the link, however, will show through the transparent material of the protector.

Preferably there is provided a button 11 sewed to the binding of the transparent member near the back corner at one end of the protector, and an elastic loop 12 is sewed to the corresponding corner of the other end of the protector, so that when the protector is in use and the cuff is buttoned, the said loop may be engaged with the button 11 and keep the ends of the protector at the inner edge drawn together the same as the outer edges which are connected by the link.

In making the protector, the member 1

of transparent material is cut to the proper shape and the inner folded member 2 of soft material cut to the proper shape is stitched to the member 1 by lines of stitches 5—5, and then the binding 6 is sewed around the edge and ends of the transparent member and of the flexible member, as shown in Figure 2. The buttonholes 9 will be formed in the flexible member 2, and the button 11 and loop 12 will be attached to the binding of the flexible member, all as shown in Figure 2. Whenever it is desired to apply the protector to a cuff it can readily be folded along the line 3 and bent to the shape shown in Figure 3. It can then be readily attached to the cuff, as shown in Figure 1.

What we claim is:

1. A cuff protector consisting of a slip over, comprising a sheet of transparent material and a sheet of cloth, the cloth at one edge lapping for a short distance onto the front face of the transparent material and secured thereto, the cloth then being folded over the front edge and onto the back face of the transparent material thereby forming a slip over for a cuff whereby the covering for the outer face of the cuff is transparent material and the covering for the outer edge and inner face of the cuff is cloth.

2. A cuff protector consisting of a slip over, comprising a sheet of transparent material and a sheet of cloth, the cloth at one edge lapping for a short distance onto the front face of the transparent material and secured thereto, the cloth then being folded over the front edge and onto the back face of the transparent material thereby forming a slip to fit over a cuff whereby the covering for the outer face of the cuff is transparent material and the covering for the outer edge and inner face of the cuff is cloth, the cloth portion of the slip over being formed with button holes at its ends corresponding with button holes in the cuff to receive the cuff link.

3. A cuff protector consisting of a slip over comprising a sheet of transparent material and a sheet of cloth, the cloth at one edge lapping for a short distance onto the front face of the transparent material and secured thereto, the cloth then being folded over the front edge and onto the back face of the transparent material thereby forming a slip to fit over a cup whereby the covering for the outer face of the cuff is transparent material and the covering for the outer edge and inner face of the cuff is cloth, the cloth portion of the slip over being formed with button holes at its ends corresponding with button holes in the cuff to receive the cuff link, and a cloth binding for the ends and rear edge portion of the transparent material.

4. A cuff protector consisting of a slip over, comprising a sheet of transparent celluloid and a sheet of rubberized cloth, the cloth at one edge lapping for a short distance onto the front face of the celluloid and secured thereto, the cloth then being folded over the front edge and onto the back face of the celluloid thereby forming a slip to fit over a cuff whereby the covering for the outer face of the cuff is transparent celluloid and the covering for the outer edge and inner face of the cuff is rubberized cloth.

5. A cuff protector consisting of a slip over, comprising a sheet of transparent celluloid and a sheet of rubberized cloth, the cloth at one edge lapping for a short distance onto the front face of the celluloid and secured thereto, the cloth then being folded over the front edge and onto the back face of the celluloid thereby forming a slip to fit over a cuff whereby the covering for the outer face of the cuff is transparent celluloid and the covering for the outer edge and inner face of the cuff is rubberized cloth, the cloth portion of the slip being formed with button holes to receive the cuff link.

6. A cuff protector consisting of a slip over, comprising a sheet of transparent celluloid and a sheet of rubberized cloth, the cloth at one edge lapping for a short distance onto the front face of the celluloid and secured thereto, the cloth then being folded over the front edge and onto the back face of the celluloid thereby forming a slip to fit over a cuff whereby the covering for the outer face of the cuff is transparent celluloid and the covering for the outer edge and inner face of the cuff is rubberized cloth, the cloth portion of the slip being formed with button holes to receive the cuff link, and a rubberized cloth binding for the ends and rear edge portion of transparent celluloid.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

WILLIAM P. O'NEILL.
FREDERICK T. GALLAGHER.