

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CUFF LINK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SCHMID, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff Links, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cuff links and more particularly to that class of separable devices of the snap fastener type wherein the respective sections are prevented from separation by the outward pull on the cuff when the links are in engagement and the cuff is fastened.

The primary object of the invention is the construction of a cuff link wherein the respective sections thereof are adapted for locking engagement by sliding one section transversely of the other and consequently preventing longitudinal movement of one section with respect to the other when the links are locked or assembled.

Another and very important object of the invention is the provision of a sectional cuff link of the type above set forth wherein the locking device may be variously constructed to permit of the easy separation of the links by forcing one of the sections outwardly and at right angles to the other to unlock the same.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the subject matter being claimed, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion and size and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view showing the respective sections of the link assembled.

Figure 2 is a view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view of a modified form of the locking means.

Figure 4 is a front view of the modified form shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 shows a modified form of the locking device for the respective sections, and

Figure 6 shows a still further modified form thereof.

Referring now to the drawings wherein like reference characters designate corre-

sponding parts throughout the several views, 5 designates the hollow cap of one section of the cuff or link, which cap may be circular or square in form, the top 6 of said cap being preferably cut away to receive a bevelled insert or head 7 therein, which head may be constructed of pearl or other suitable material to give the cuff link a neat and attractive appearance. The bottom 8 of the hollow cap is provided with an upwardly and inwardly bent flange 9 which is crimped over the inwardly bent flange 10 formed with the shank 11 as clearly disclosed by Figure 1 of the drawing. The lower end of the said shank is also provided with an inwardly and upwardly bent flange 12 which is crimped and secured to the flange 13 of the hollow body 14 which as shown is bevelled as at 15 for a purpose presently to appear. While the cap 5 and body 14 may be constructed, if so desired, integrally with the shank 11, in the actual manufacture of the link, the respective parts can be easily secured by crimping the metal of the same as above described.

The complementary section of the link is also provided with a hollow cap 16 the top of which is cut out and adapted to receive a stone or insert 17 therein, the inwardly extending flange 18 of said hollow cap 16 being crimped to the flange 19 of the plate 20 lying contiguously to the bottom of the insert or stone 17 above referred to. The shank 21 of this section of the link is provided with a bottom flange 22 lying beneath the flange 18 so that the same may be crimped and secured in one operation with the shank 21 above referred to. Formed with the plate 20 there is provided a stud or pin 23 about which the coil spring 24 is placed which spring lies within the shank portion 21 of the link.

The opposite end of the shank 21 is provided with a slight enlargement 25 forming an outwardly, downwardly and inwardly bent flange 26 which may be crimped to the upwardly and inwardly bent flange 27 formed with the depression 28 of the substantially square, hollow seat 29. The respective flanges 26 and 27 of the shank 21 and the square, hollow seat 29 are preferably crimped and secured by the downwardly and inwardly bent plate 30, the top inner edge of which acts as a stop for the enlargement 31 formed on the shank 32 of the ball catch 33 engaged by the upper end

of the resilient spring above referred to. The ball catch is adapted to ride and be retained in the depression 34 formed centrally of the bottom of the bevelled head 14 so that when the said head is passed inwardly through the cut-out top 35 extending from the center to the open side of the hollow square 29, the ball catch will ride in the depression and lock the respective sections together.

By reason of this construction, it will be readily seen that links when fastened together are prevented from separation by any pressure applied thereto that would otherwise tend to separate the respective sections when the same are attached to a cuff and since the tendency is to pull the respective sections apart, this is of course, prevented. However, by forcing the shank and the head outwardly, that is at right angles to the complementary section, the ball catch may be depressed and thus permits the separation thereof and unlock the links.

In the form of the invention shown by Figures 3 and 4 it will be observed that the horizontal slot or recess 35^a is formed in the bottom face of the hollow seat 5^a which of course is open at the side and provided with a bevelled face 34^a which engages with the spring pressed ball catch 33^a.

A central depression 34^a receives the head of the spring pressed ball for locking engagement of the squared body or head 14^a slidable in the seat formed in the seat 5^a above referred to. In this instance the top flanges of the top 21^a and the flanges made by bending the bottom of the squared portion 14^a upwardly, outwardly and then downwardly are similarly crimped and seated contiguous to wall 36^a which constitutes a seat for the catch locking the respective sections together. Of course the squared body 14^a may be annular or polygonal in shape, if so desired, and in this form of the invention the parts may be separated by a slight outward pressure on the cap of the shank 21^a in the same manner as is described in connection with Figure 1.

The modified form of the invention as shown by Figure 5 is somewhat similar in construction to that shown by Figure 3 but in this instance the hollow body 14^b on the shank 15^b is designed to receive a leaf spring 16^b therein, the top of the body 14^b having a recess for the ball catch 17^b. The ball catch 17^b is provided with a pin 18^b passing through the leaf spring, a stop plate 19^b being also provided to limit the movement of the catch when the same engages in the recess 34^a in the complementary section of the

link. The front bevelled edge 36^a also permits of the insertion of the body 14^b through the bottom slot 35^a so that the ball catch may ride into the depression 34^a and lock the sections of the link together. Similarly a slight depression by the fingers may move the shank 15^b and its cap 14^b outwardly and thus disengage the catch and separate the respective link sections.

The modified form of the invention shown by Figure 6 also consists of a shank 11^a having a head 12^a, said head being provided with a bevelled edge 13^a as shown. The shank 21^a is provided with a somewhat enlarged square or annular seat 22^a the top face 23^a of which is provided with a horizontal recess or slot 24^a. A central partition 25^a divides the seat into an upper and lower chamber, the former being adapted to receive the head 12^a when the same is inserted in the manner above set forth. The lower part of the seat 22^a is adapted to receive a leaf spring 16^b and a ball catch 11^b, the latter of course engaging in the recess 34^a in the bottom of the head 12^a locks the respective sections together.

In each instance of the modifications above set forth as well as the form of the invention as shown by Figure 1, a slight movement of one section with respect to the other permits of the shank to be withdrawn and moved outwardly to the slot 35 when it is desired to separate the links. The respective sections are of course prevented from moving longitudinally of each other and since this is the natural tendency of the cuff, the link when assembled positively maintains the cuff closed.

I claim—

A cuff fastening device of the class described comprising two complementary members, each of said members consisting of a hollow shank and hollow cap secured thereto at one end, a hollow seat, having a transverse slot therein attached to the opposite end of one of the members and a bevelled hollow body attached to the opposite end of the shank of the second member for sliding engagement within the hollow seat, said hollow body having a bevelled edge and a depression in the bottom thereof, and fastening means within the shank of the first mentioned member adapted to ride within the depression to lock said members.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE SCHMID. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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