Dec. 24, 1940. W. RUBENSTEIN 2,225,889

CUFF LINK

Filed Dec. 20, 1938

Fig. 1.

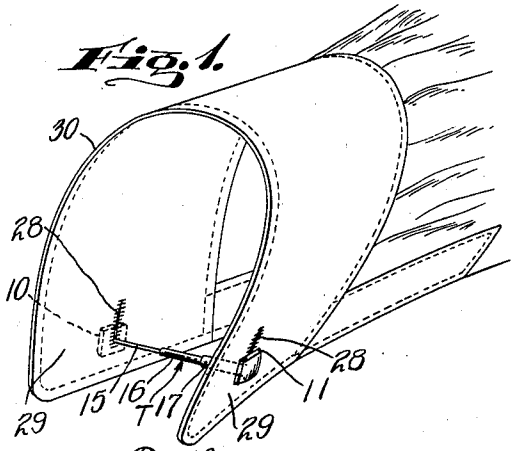


Fig. 2.

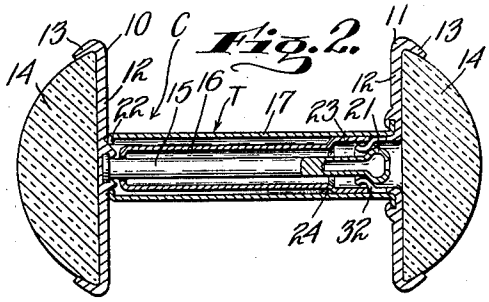


Fig. 3.

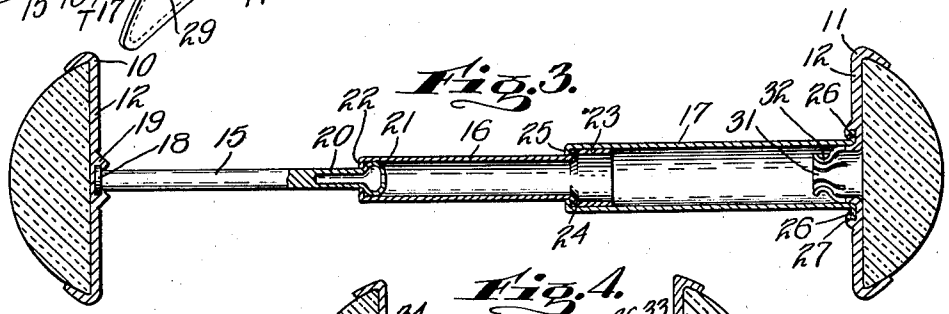


Fig. 4.

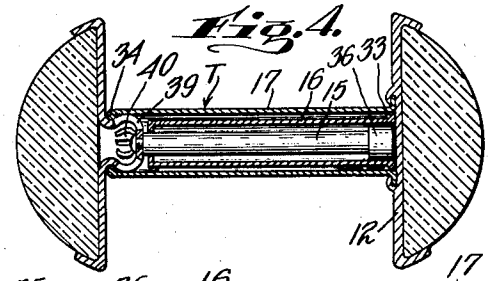


Fig. 5.

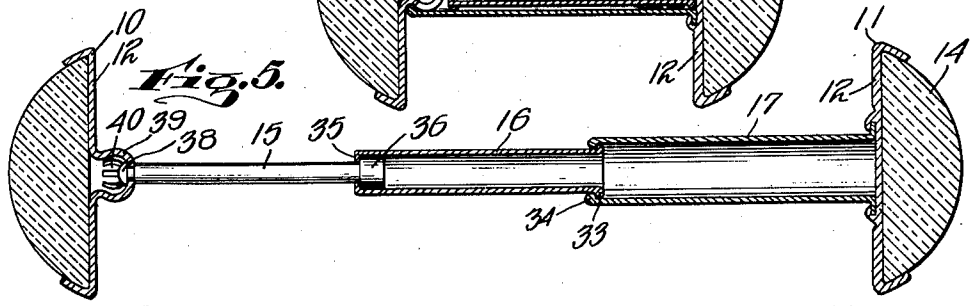
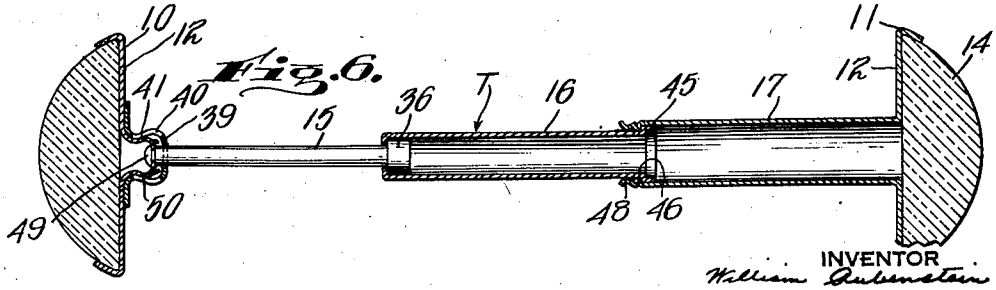


Fig. 6.



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CUFF LINK

William Rubenstein, New York, N. Y.

Application December 20, 1938, Serial No. 246,784

2 Claims. (Cl. 24—102)

The present invention is directed to improved and serviceable cuff holding means including as one of its objects the provision of novel, simplified, and conveniently operable means to sustain the free ends of a cuff in a relatively wide separated relation to permit the projection of an arm of the wearer through the cuff. The invention has as a further object the provision of a cuff holding device having a telescopic shank adapted to be readily operated to widely separate the spaced cuff holding member thereof and adapted to be conveniently contracted to hold the spaced cuff holding members in a relatively close relation. The invention has as a further important object the provision of means in a cuff holding device for automatically locking the extendible shank when in a contracted relation to prevent accidental extension thereof. Other objects, advantages, and features of the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described and for a clearer understanding of the invention, attention is directed to the several embodiments illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the cuff holding device according to the invention wherein the cuff holding elements thereof are in a widely separated or open relation.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of the cuff holding device shown locked in a collapsed or closed relation.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 however illustrating the cuff holding elements in a widely separated or open relation.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 however showing a modified form.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 4 but illustrating the cuff holding elements in a complete open relation, and

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 showing another form of the invention.

Illustrative of the several embodiments disclosed the cuff holding device C comprises spaced frames or elements 10 and 11 each including a wall 12 provided with a peripheral lip 13 for retaining an ornamental piece 14.

Interconnecting walls 12 of the opposed frames is a telescoping instrumentality or shank, generally designated T, which comprises a shaft or stem 15, an inner sleeve 16, and an outer sleeve 17. In the form illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, a head 18 is fixedly retained to the supporting wall 12 of the frame 10 by an annular flange 19 or by any suitable weld not shown but well known in the art. The other end 20 of the cylindrical stem 15 is provided with a substantially spheroidal hollow or bulbous head or enlargement 21.

The inner slidable sleeve or tubular cylindrical member 16 is provided with an inwardly turned annular flange 22 slidably guided on the outer cylindrical surface of stem 15 and to prevent wobbling of the inner shell or sleeve 16 during its slidable movement along stem 15 the enlarged hollow portion or head 21 cooperates with the inner surfaces of the inner shell 16 to properly guide the latter.

Integrally merged with inner shell 16 is the enlarged hollow annular head 23 defining with the body of shell 16 an inclined annular shoulder 24 adapted to abut the annular stop shoulder 25 of the outer cylindrical sleeve or slidably guided tube 17 which has its outer end provided with an annular shoulder 26 appropriately fixedly anchored to the supporting wall 12 of the frame 11 by a suitable inwardly bent retaining flange 27 or by any other means well recognized in the art.

As shown in Fig. 1, the telescoping shank T projects through and is sustained by the bottom walls of the reinforced striations 28 in the free ends 29 of cuff 30 straddled by the frame members 10 and 11 projected through the striations 28. In Fig. 1, it will be observed that shank T is in its fully extended relation and consequently the free ends 29 of the cuff are widely spaced. In such relation an arm of the wearer of the cuff may be readily projected therethrough even though the cuff holding device has been attached to the latter. In the fully opened or extended relation of the shank, the enlarged hollow end 21 of the stem 15 is against the stop shoulder 22 of the inner sleeve while the inclined shoulder 24 is against the annular stop shoulder 25.

With the wearer's arm projected through the cuff, the free ends of the latter may be readily brought together and in this connection ornamental pieces 14 are moved towards each other by finger pressure on the part of the wearer. Consequently outer tube 17 which is guided by the enlarged head or collar 23 slides over the inner tube 16. Thus the latter is telescoped within the outer tube 17. During this operation however stem 15 is telescoped within the inner tube 16 and ultimately projects through collar 23 and moves past the spring and curved fingers 31 of the split socket 32 extending laterally from wall 12 of the frame 11 at which time collar 23 abuts socket 32 and the annular flange 22 is against wall 12 of the frame 10. In other words the cuff holding device is now closed. In such relation the telescopic shaft is collapsed and locked

against accidental extension by reason of the spring locking action carried into effect by complementary but disconnectable locking instrumentalities characterized by the enlargement 21 and the split socket 32.

To open the cuff holding device, the frames are manually urged apart whereby the split socket disengages and becomes free of the hollow enlargement 21 after which the shank may be fully extended as shown in Fig. 1 in which instance the arm of the wearer may be readily withdrawn from the cuff without however removing the cuff holding device.

In the form according to Fig. 5, the inner tube 16 of the telescopic shank T includes an annular terminal lip or flange 33 and the outer tube 17 embodies an annular terminal lip or flange 34. These lips cooperate to limit the projection of the inner tube 16 in respect to the outer tube 17 and also serve to guide relative slidable displacement thereof. The cylindrical stem 15 is slidably guided by the bore defined by the annular inturned flange 35 which serves as stop means for the cylindrical enlargement 36 slidably guided in the bore of inner tube 16. This stem 15 it will be observed is fixedly anchored by the upset head 38 to the slotted hollow bulbous portion or spring member 39 having a plurality of spaced spring and arcuate fingers 40.

The cuff holding device according to Fig. 5 may be readily closed by moving frames 10 and 11 towards each other and towards the completion of the closing operation annular shoulder 34 yieldingly slips over and past the spring fingers 40 of the members 39 secured to frame 10. In other words annular flange 34 together with the split bulbous portion 39 constitutes complementary but disengageable locking components to hold the telescoping shank in a collapsed relation. The same may be said of the resilient and enlarged hollow portion 21 and the split socket 32 illustrated in Fig. 3. In the locked position of the cuff holding device shown in Fig. 4 the enlargement 36 of the stem 15 and the annular flange 33 are against wall 12 of the frame 11. In other aspects the form according to Fig. 4 is along the lines of the form shown in Fig. 1.

In the form according to Fig. 6, the inner sleeve 16 is provided with an enlarged annular collar 45 cooperating with an annular bead 46 of sleeve 17 to limit slidable displacement of the inner tube 16 relative the outer tube 17. The inner end or lip of the outer tube 17 is provided with an annularly grooved terminal portion 48 and the opposite end of the tube 17 is integrally merged with frame 12. Stem 15 however is fixedly secured by upset head 49 to a reinforcing shell or boss 50 integrally merged with the wall 12 of frame 10. This boss 50 is nested within the slotted complementary locking member 39 fixedly carried by wall 12 and having the spaced and resilient fingers 40 of the type shown in Fig. 5. In the fully collapsed or nested relation of the shank the flared and grooved terminal portion 48 is resiliently snapped over the fingers 40 of its complementary locking member 39 and consequently these complementary locking elements prevent accidental extension or projection of the shank. To open the cuff holding device, the frame members thereof are urged apart to disengage the complementary locking elements thereof. In other aspects the form shown in Fig. 6 is along the lines of the form illustrated in Fig. 5 although in Fig. 6, if the shank is fully collapsed the enlargement 36 and the collar 45 are against ornamental piece 14 secured to frame 11 and for purposes of specification the frame or cuff retaining members 10 and 11 may be considered as buttons and the extendible and contractible shank interconnecting the buttons may be said to be a telescopic link or telescopic connection.

Without further analysis, the foregoing disclosure will so fully reveal the gist of the present invention that others can by applying current knowledge readily adapt it to various applications without omitting certain features, that from the standpoint of the prior art, fairly constitute the essential characteristics of the generic and specific aspect of the invention and therefore such adaptations should and are intended to be comprehended within the means and range of equivalency of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In combination, a pair of spaced cuff retaining members, a telescopic shank interposed between said members and comprising a shaft secured to one of said members and having an enlarged and substantially spheroidal head, a sleeve surrounding said shaft and comprising an annular flange for slidably guiding said shaft lengthwise of said sleeve and cooperating with said head to limit lengthwise displacement of said sleeve relative to said shaft, an enlarged cylindrical head extending from said sleeve and having a shoulder, a tube carried by the other member of said pair and surrounding said sleeve and slidably guided by said cylindrical head lengthwise of said sleeve, an annular flange extending from said tube and cooperating with said shoulder to limit lengthwise displacement of said tube relative to said sleeve, and a coupling secured to said last mentioned member and having a plurality of resilient and curved fingers for yieldably receiving and locking said spheroidal head to prevent lengthwise displacement of said sleeve relative to said shaft and said tube relative to said sleeve.

2. In combination, a pair of spaced cuff retaining members, a telescopic shank interposed between said members and comprising a cylindrical shaft secured to one of said members and having an enlarged and substantially spheroidal hollow head, a cylindrical sleeve surrounding said shaft and comprising an annular flange for slidably guiding said shaft lengthwise of said sleeve and cooperating with said head to limit lengthwise displacement of said sleeve relative to said shaft, an enlarged cylindrical head integral with and extending from said sleeve and having a shoulder, a cylindrical tube carried by the other member of said pair and surrounding said sleeve and slidably guided by said cylindrical head lengthwise of said sleeve, an annular flange extending from said tube and cooperating with said shoulder to limit lengthwise displacement of said tube relative to said sleeve, and a split coupling secured to said last mentioned member and having a plurality of resilient and curved fingers for yieldably receiving and locking said spheroidal head to prevent lengthwise displacement of said sleeve relative to said shaft and said tube relative to said sleeve.

WILLIAM RUBENSTEIN.