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CUFF HOLDER.

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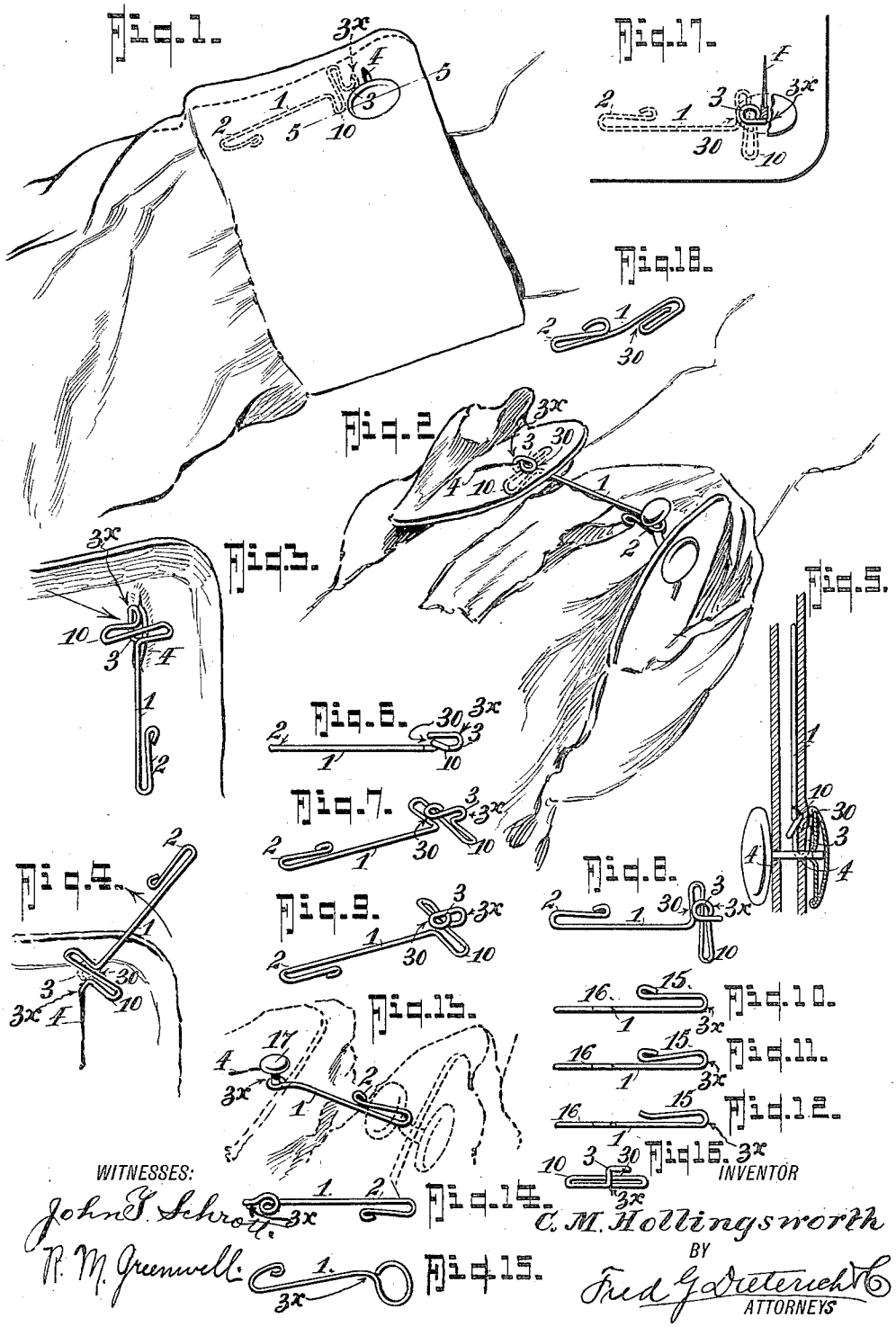
1,106,653. Patented Aug. 11, 1914.



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CUFF-HOLDER.

1,106,653. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 11, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. HOLLINGSWORTH, residing in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented a new and Improved Cuff-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention, which relates to improvements in that class of fasteners or holding devices that are more especially adapted for holding sleeve attached cuff ends together, is more particularly designed for holding the separated ends of a cuff when the latter is turned back, preferably two turns, upon the wrist or fore-arm, in hot weather, with the cuff button contained in one end thereof.

As is well known, the usual practice, in warm weather, is to unfasten the cuff ends and turn the same back upon the wrist or fore-arm, to avoid soiling the cuff and also to render it more convenient for working.

Among the disadvantages, when the cuff ends of the sleeve are turned back in the usual manner, are the danger of losing the cuff button and further, the inconvenience and annoyance of having the cuff ends loosely held and adapted to flap upon the wrist. To avoid this, it is usual to use rubber bands and the like for holding the separated cuff ends upon the forearm, the objection to the use of the latter being obvious.

My invention primarily has for its object, to provide a simple, inexpensive and neat looking device which, in its preferred form, can at all times be worn with the cuff, and when the cuffs are down, is out of sight and no hindrance whatever in the usage of the cuff or the sleeve and which can be quickly applied for use to hold the cuff ends to a folded back position.

With other objects in view my invention comprises an improved holding device of such shape whereby one of its ends, to be designated as the loop end, is adapted for engagement with one cuff end and the other end, to be designated as the hook end, is adapted for removably engaging the stem of a cuff button held in the opposing end of the cuff, the same in its subordinate feature embodying the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts thereof, hereinafter fully explained, specifically pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the cuff ends of a sleeve, the cuff being closed and at the turned-down or normal position, my holding device being indicated in dotted lines at its swung-back concealed position. Fig. 2, is a similar view, the cuff ends being shown folded back two turns of the cuff and held by my improved holding device, a preferred form of the latter being shown. Fig. 3, illustrates the manner in which the holder is inserted from the inner side, into the button hole of that end of the cuff which receives the insertion member of the cuff button, left cuff shown. Fig. 4, shows the same as connected with the cuff and the manner in which it is swung to the unused and concealed position, indicated in Fig. 1. Fig. 5, is a longitudinal section of the closed ends of a cuff taken substantially on the line 5—5 on Fig. 1, the holder being shown in side elevation. Fig. 6, is a side elevation of the left hand cuff holder. Fig. 7, is a perspective view thereof. Fig. 8, is a plan view thereof. Fig. 9, is a perspective view showing a right hand cuff holder. Figs. 10, 11 and 12, are plan views of modified forms of my holder. Figs. 13, 14, and 15, are views of further modifications. Fig. 16, is an end view of the preferred form shown in Figs. 1 to 8 inclusive. Fig. 17, is a view, parts being inverted to those as shown in Fig. 1, and showing how the projecting loop of the idle holder fits under the hinged member of the cuff button and is seated against the button shank so that only a limited lateral or swinging movement may be possible. Fig. 18, is a perspective of a still further modification embodying my invention.

My improved cuff holder, in its preferred form, is made entirely of spring wire, and of a single member bent up to the desired shape, and it essentially comprises a body portion 1, a hook end 2 for interlocking with the stem of the ordinary types of link buttons, and a loop portion 3 adapted for slipping through the button hole in the cuff and for interlocking with the said cuff in such a manner that the body of the holder may be conveniently swung over to cause its hook end to engage with the cuff button shank or stem or swing back when not in use, in the plane of that face of the cuff to which the holder is attached by its loop end.

In the preferred form of my holder, and especially illustrated in Figs. 1 to 9 of the drawings, as also in all of the modified forms thereof hereinafter explained, the loop member proper 3, is bent back parallel with the body 1 and in a plane at right

angles to the bend or position of the hook 2, which is also bent back upon the body 1, as is best shown in Fig. 6. To provide for securely gripping the button stem or shank when slipped thereover, the hook 2 is bent inwardly to form a restricted passage and to provide, as it were, a spring snap hook. The hook 2 is formed at right angles to the loop 3, in order to afford the proper adjustment to the stem of the cuff button, which is in a plane at right angles to the plane of the cuff ends, Fig. 2. Another advantage in having the hook 2 in a plane at right angles to the loop 3, is that in applying the holder the body 1 is easily grasped with the hook end between the thumb and finger and thereby affords a good hold when slipping the loop 3 through the bottom hole or slit 4 in the cuff end, see Fig. 3, by reference to which and to Fig. 4, it will be noticed the loop end forms the terminal of a double opposing loop section 10 that extends crosswise of the body 1. The cross loop section 10 affords a guard for holding the hook interlocked with the edge of the button hole and for sustaining the holder flatwise upon the inner face of the cuff end 5. It also serves to increase the play or elasticity of the loop member in clamping the material of the cuff. To provide for further keeping the loop end of the holder securely attached to the cuff, the cross over or section 10 of the holder is bent up in a plane above the body portion 1 and in close proximity to the loop 3, to provide a restricted throatway between the loop 3 and the section 10 to form, as it were, a spring clamp for engaging the cuff, as at 30, Fig. 6. In this preferred form of the holder, which is adapted to remain on the cuff when not in use, the object of terminating the loop member with the rounded loop 3, which is on the outer side of the cuff, is that when the cuff is down and buttoned in the ordinary way, the loop 3 may be covered and concealed by one end of the hinged member of the cuff button, as clearly shown in Figs. 5 and 17; the loop 3 fitting into the recessed under surface of said hinged member of the cuff button. Besides, with this arrangement it will be seen that the stem of the cuff button, together with its hinged member, so interlock with the looped member of the holder as to retain the body of the same in its swung back position, Fig. 17.

While I have found the form of my invention above described as a preferred one, I desire it understood that my holder may be made of various shapes without departing from the scope of the appended claims. For example, the holder may be shaped, as shown in Figs. 10, 11 and 12, in which one end of the wire body 1 is bent back to form a hook 15 having its outer edge turned to form a blunt penetrating end, as in Figs. 10 and 12, and bent inwardly against the body 1, to provide a spring loop, as in Fig. 11. in a plane at right angles to the position of The other end of the said body 1 is turned the hook, and to form the button engaging loop 16.

Fig. 13 shows substantially the form of holder shown in Fig. 10, but in this latter form the loop end is provided with a shank head 17. Other slightly different shapes of my holder are shown in Figs. 14, 15 and 18, which are self-explanatory.

In Fig. 15 the hook at the left hand side of the figure formed by the bent back member corresponds to the part 2 in the preceding figures, while the eye at the right of Fig. 15 corresponds to the member 17 in Fig. 13, in purpose and function.

That portion of the holder which forms the pivot on which the holder is adapted to turn is indicated by the reference character $3^{\times}$ in the drawings.

What I claim is:

1. A holder for securing the ends of shirt sleeve cuffs, comprising a body formed of a single strand of wire, one end of which is bent back upon itself to form a spring hook for engaging and interlocking with the button hole in one of the cuff edges, and its other end bent back upon itself to form a spring hook for interlockably engaging the shank of a button in the button hole at the other edge of the cuff, the said last named spring hook being in a plane at right angles to the plane of the other hook.

2. A holder for securing the ends of shirt sleeve cuffs, comprising a body formed of a single strand of wire, one end of which is bent back upon itself to form a spring hook for engaging and interlocking with the button hole in one of the cuff edges, and its other end bent back upon itself to form a spring hook for interlockably engaging the shank of a button in the button hole at the other edge of the cuff, the said last named spring hook being in a plane at right angles to the plane of the other hook, said strand adjacent to one of said hooks being bent to form lateral loops which are located in the same plane as the hook at the opposite end.

3. A cuff holder of spring wire, said wire having one of its ends bent to form a hook, whereby it is adapted to engage interlockably with the edges of the cuff button hole, the body portion of the holder adjacent the said hook being laterally extended to form a spring clamping member that coöperates with the hook for holding the said hook end clamped upon the edge of the button hole of the cuff, the free end of the said body portion having a hook bent back upon the body portion for slipping over and interlocking with the shank of a cuff button.

4. As a new article, a cuff holder formed of a single piece of spring wire, one end of

which is bent to form a hook for slipping over and interlocking with the shank of a cuff button, the other end of said wire being bent laterally and in opposite directions to form bearing loops, the end of the wire beyond said bearing loops being bent back over the loops and at right angles thereto to form another loop, one member of the loop portion of the holder forming a clamping portion for coöperating with the said last named loop.

5. A holder for securing the ends of straight sleeve cuffs, the same comprising a body consisting of a single straight strand of wire said strand then having one end bent to form a resilient hook, said holder including a member projecting from the other end of said strand and in a direction normal to the plane containing said body and said first mentioned hook end, said member adapted to project through the button hole of a cuff and form a pivot on which said body may be turned in a plane parallel to the plane of the cuff, said holder including means for retaining said pivot member in place in the cuff hole.

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Witnesses:
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."