Jan. 29, 1935. M. L. GOLDSCHMIDT 1,989,638

REVERSIBLE CUFF

Filed July 12, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

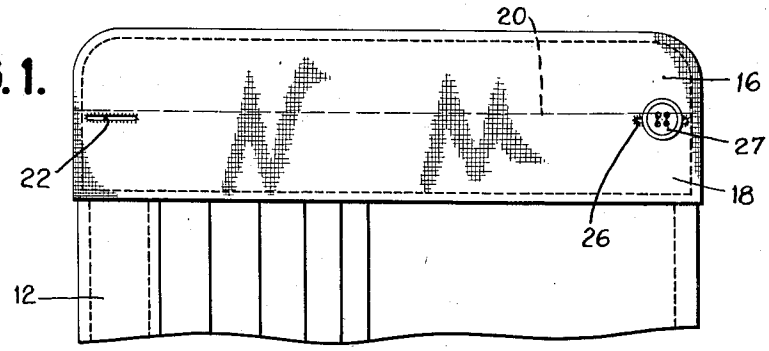


FIG. 2.

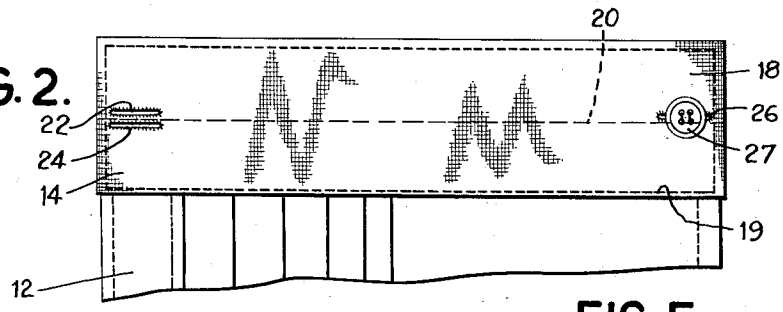


FIG. 3.

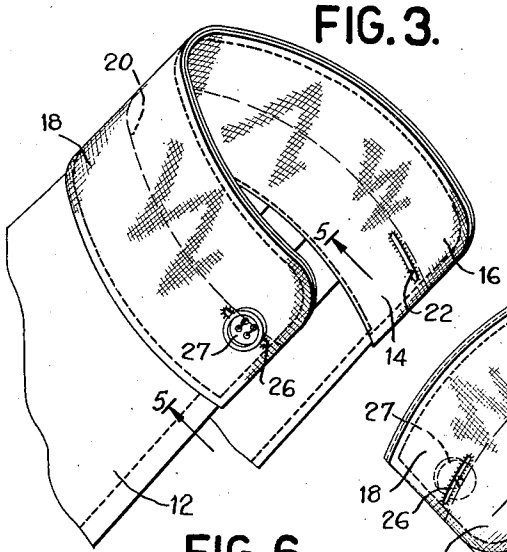


FIG. 5.

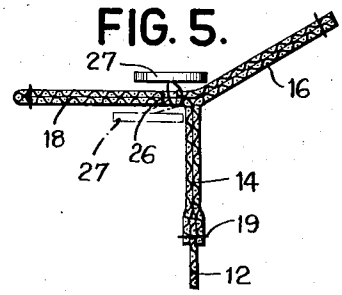


FIG. 4.

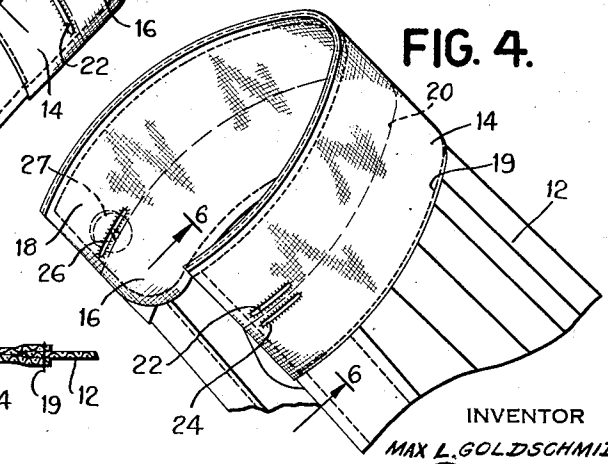
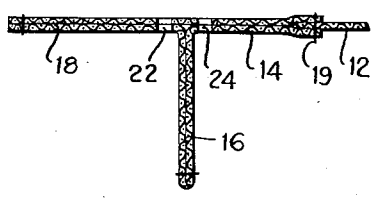


FIG. 6



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Jan. 29, 1935. M. L. GOLDSCHMIDT 1,989,638

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Filed July 12, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 7.

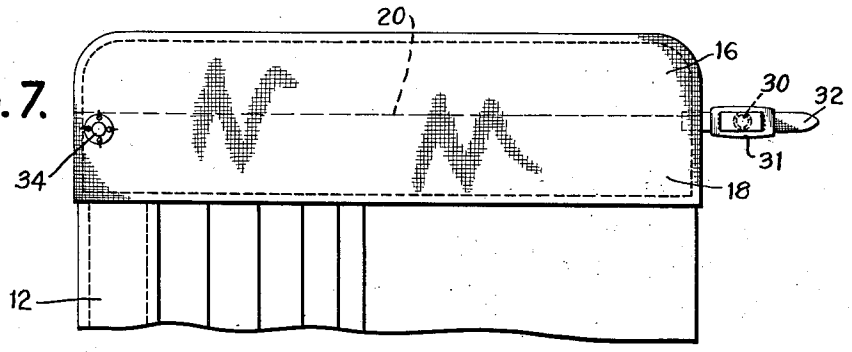


FIG. 8.

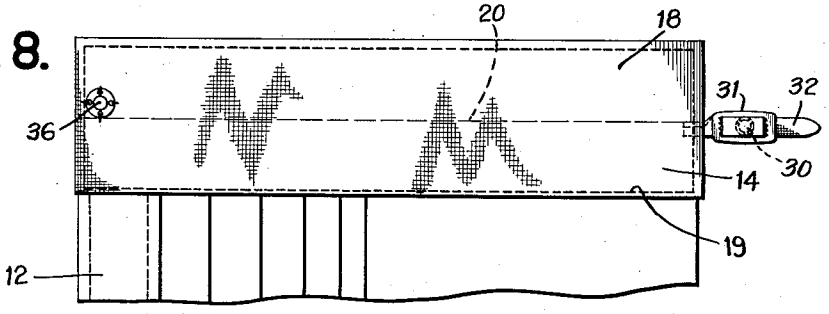


FIG. 9.

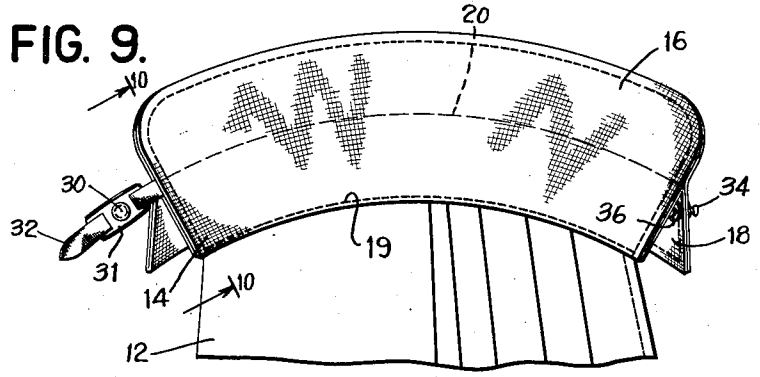
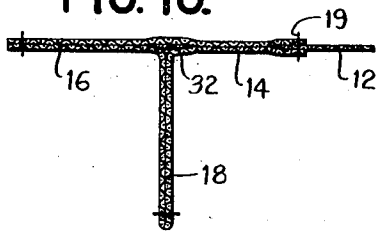


FIG. 10.



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REVERSIBLE CUFF

Max L. Goldschmidt, Meiningen, Germany

Application July 12, 1934, Serial No. 734,773
In Germany December 31, 1931

8 Claims. (Cl. 2—123)

This invention relates to reversible cuffs of T-shaped cross sections wherein either free portion or flap may be folded down into parallel relationship with that portion of the cuff permanently secured to the sleeve.

The present invention has for one of its objects a reversible soft cuff employing attached or cooperative fastening means, such as a sewed-on button, which may be turned from the outer side of the unreversed cuff to the other side of the cuff, when reversed and, in either position, being so disposed as to give the cuff the appearance of a standard cuff.

Another object of the invention is fastening devices for a T-shaped cuff whereby the foregoing object may be attained.

It is also an object of the invention to provide fastening devices of differing characteristics which may be applied to the cuff of this invention.

In carrying the invention into effect, the cuff comprises three panels joined to one another along the common longer axis, fastening means being disposed at one end approximately on said common axis, while at the other end, one of the panels is provided with cooperative fastening means, upon one side of said axis, and accessible to the first named fastening means, dependent upon which panel is exposed to view in reversing the cuff.

The invention also seeks a cuff construction by which the aforesaid objects may be attained.

These and other objects of the invention and the means for their attainment will be more apparent from the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a view showing the outer face of the reversible cuff of this invention ready to be buttoned, say, about the arm of the wearer;

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 but showing the cuff when reversed;

Figure 3 is a view showing the cuff of Figure 1 in the normal position of the sleeve;

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 but with the cuff reversed as in Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a transversed sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 3 but with the cuff elements separated to illustrate the construction;

Figure 6 is a sectional view, similar to Figure 5, but taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 4;

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 1 but showing modified fastening means for the cuff;

Figure 8 is a view similar to Figure 2 but with the fastening means of Figure 7;

Figure 9 is a perspective view showing the cuff with the elements separated to show the construction; and

Figure 10 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 10—10 of Figure 9.

The cuff of this invention is of usual rectangular shape, in appearance, when in position on the sleeve 12 to which it is preferably permanently attached. It is formed, in effect, T-shaped in cross section (Figures 5, 6 and 10) of what may be considered three rectangular pieces or flaps 14, 16, 18, of fabric, of which the longer edge of what will be referred to as the sleeve flap 14, is united with adjacent longer edges of what will be called the outer flap 16 and the inner flap 18, so called because that is the position they assume with respect to the sleeve in the disposition of Figures 1 and 7. The free edge of the sleeve flap 14 is united with the sleeve 12 by, say, a row of stitching 19. Obviously, these flaps 14, 16, 18 may be separate pieces stitched together, or a single piece of cloth folded to produce the same effect. Preferably, the free corners of the outer flap 16 are rounded as shown. As the cuff is normally laundered for use, the edge of the outer edge 16 forms the free edge of the cuff, while the inner flap 18 is exposed to view on the outside of the cuff over the sleeve flap 14, as shown in Figure 1. When the cuff is "reversed" in use, the flap 16, instead of being in prolongation of the sleeve flap 14, as shown in Figures 1 and 3, is folded down inside the sleeve flap 14, as shown in Figure 4. Then the inner flap 18 is in prolongation of the sleeve flap 14, and its free edge forms the edge of the cuff.

At the left hand end of the cuff, as viewed in Figure 1, inwardly of the line of juncture of the several flaps or line of fold 20, i. e., on the side of that line toward the sleeve, the inner flap 18 is formed with a cooperating fastening device shown as a button hole 22, as close to the line 20 as possible. This cooperating fastening means is thus accessible on either side of flap 18. A similar button hole 24, Figure 2, is formed in the sleeve flap 14, at the same end of the cuff and in the same position relative to the line 20. These two button holes, occupying corresponding positions with respect to the line 20 on the two flaps, are in register when the inner flap 18 lies in juxtaposition on the outside of the sleeve flap 14, as will be understood.

At the other end of the cuff, hereinafter referred to as the button end of the cuff, that is, the right hand end as viewed in Figures 1 and 2, a button hole 26 is formed as close to the line

as possible, in the flap 18 (Figure 5). The other flaps at this end are not formed with button holes.

To the flap 18, at the mid point of the inner edge of the button hole 26, that is, the side nearest the line of fold 20, as shown in Figure 5, there is secured a button 27, slightly spaced from the edge of the button hole so that the thread securing the same to the flap forms, in effect, a flexible shank, whereby the button may be moved from the outer side of the flap 18, when that is on the outside of the cuff, as shown in Figure 1, to the opposite side thereof, when the flap 18 is in prolongation of the sleeve flap 14 by passing the button 27 through the button hole 26 to the other side, as shown in dotted lines in Figure 5.

In the position last described, of course, the button hole 26 occupies a position outwardly of the line of fold 20, as shown in Figure 2. In this position, however, of the flap 18, the button hole 22 in that flap at the opposite end of the cuff is also above or outwardly of the line of fold 20, and is thus adapted to register with the button and permit it to be passed therethrough when the cuff is fastened about the wrist of the wearer.

Thus, when the cuff is in unreversed position with the outer flap 16 in prolongation of the sleeve flap 14, the button 27 is passed through the registering button holes 22 and 24 at the other end. When the cuff is reversed so that the inner flap 18 is in prolongation of the sleeve flap 14, and the outer flap 16 is inwardly of the sleeve flap, as shown in Figure 4, the button is passed back through the button hole 26 so as to be on the outside of the inner flap 18, and passes only through the outer button hole 22 in the inner flap 18.

Obviously, reference to the arrangement of the flaps illustrated in Figure 1, as "normal" and reference to the arrangement of the flaps illustrated in Figure 2 as "reversed" is purely arbitrary.

In the modification of Figures 7 through 10, the cuff is of the same T-shape in cross section as that shown in Figures 1 through 6, and the same reference characters are affixed to corresponding parts.

At what corresponds to the button end of the cuff of Figure 1, that is, the left hand end (Figure 9) the cooperative fastening device preferably takes the form of a snap fastener member, shown as the female member 30 fixed on a slide or buckle 31, which is adjustably and removably mounted on a tape or strap 32, so positioned on the cuff as to be movable to substantially the line of fold 20, no matter how the cuff is reversed.

As shown in Figures 7 and 10, the longitudinal median line of the tape 32 is below the line of fold 20, but the flexibility of the tape is such that the snap fastener member 31 may, when the cuff is reversed, be at or slightly above the line of fold 20, the slide being removed if desired and reversed on the tape or the tape twisted so that the fastener assumes a position to correspond to the position of the button in Figure 2.

At the other end of the cuff, the inner flap 18 is provided with a companion cooperative fastening device, say, a male snap fastener member 34 positioned, as is the button hole in Figure 1, below or on the sleeve side of fold 20, so that when the cuff is closed the fastening members may be engaged. Coaxially with the male snap fastener member 34 is another male snap fastener 36 on the other side of the flap (Figure 9).

When the cuff is reversed, as in Figure 8, the other companion fastening member 36 is, as in Figure 2, outwardly of the line of fold 20, at the left hand end, while the fastening member 31 at the other end may be displaced, i. e., twisted and/or shifted laterally, as shown in Figure 8, so that its median line is substantially outwardly of the line of fold 20 to correspond with the position of the button in Figure 2.

It will be noted from an inspection of Figure 9 that the coaxial fastening devices 34, 36 correspond in every sense with the button hole 22 in the flap 18 of Figures 1 and 2, and is engageable with the cooperative fastening device 31 not only when the flap 18 is folded down outside of the sleeve flap 14, but also when the flap 18 is in prolongation of the sleeve flap 14. The button hole 24, as viewed in Figure 2, merely obviates interference of the sleeve flap 14 with the passage of the button in the position of Figure 1.

Various modifications will occur to those skilled in the art in the method of combining the component elements going to make up the invention as a whole, as well as in the type of cooperative fastening devices selected, and no limitation is intended by the phraseology of the foregoing description or illustrations in the accompanying drawings, except as indicated in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. A reversible cuff formed of three flaps joined at their longer edges and extending transversely of the sleeve, and each of two flaps having a button hole at a corresponding position at one end, and one having a button hole at the other end, said holes being so disposed that all three are in register when the cuff is in one position of reversal and only two are in register when the cuff is in the other position of reversal.

2. A reversible cuff comprising three flaps hingedly movable with respect to one another along a line of fold, one of said flaps being attached at its free edge to a sleeve, companion cooperative fastening means carried with the respective ends of the cuff, one of said fastening means being movably carried with one end of the cuff and movable from a position on one side of the line of fold to a position on the other side of said line to cooperate with the companion fastening means, and companion fastening means at the other end of the cuff on one of the flaps and accessible to said first named fastening means from either side of said flap.

3. A reversible cuff comprising three flaps hingedly movable with respect to one another along a line of fold, one of said flaps being attached at its free edge to a sleeve, a button hole formed in one flap adjacent a line of fold, a button movably carried with an edge of the button hole at one end of the cuff and movable from a position on one side of the flap to a position on the other side of said flap and a button hole formed at the other end of the same flap on the same side of the line of fold and engageable with said button from either side.

4. A reversible cuff comprising three flaps hingedly movable with respect to one another along a line of fold, one of said flaps being attached at its free edge to a sleeve, a button hole formed in one flap adjacent a line of fold, a button movably carried with an edge of the button hole at one end of the cuff and movable from a position on one side of the flap to a position on the other side of said flap, a button hole formed at the other end of the same flap on the same side of the line of fold and a second button hole formed in another flap through which the but-

ton may pass whereby the first button hole is accessible to said button from either side.

5. A reversible cuff comprising three flaps hingedly movable with respect to one another along a line of fold, one of said panels being attached at its free edge to a sleeve, companion cooperative fastening means carried with the respective ends of the cuff, one of said fastening means comprising a snap fastener member carried with one end of the cuff and movable from a position on one side of the line of fold to a position on the other side of said line, a companion snap fastening member at the other end of the cuff on one side of one of the flaps and a similar snap fastening member coaxial therewith on the other side of the same flap.

6. A reversible cuff comprising three flaps hingedly movable with respect to one another along a line of fold, one of said panels being attached at its free edge to a sleeve, companion cooperative fastening means carried with the respective ends of the cuff, one of said fastening means comprising a strap carried with one end of the cuff, a slide thereon, a snap fastener member carried with the slide whereby said fastener member is movable from a position on one side of the line of fold to a position on the other side of said line, a companion fastening member at the other end of the cuff on one side of one of the flaps and a similar fastening member coaxial therewith on the other side of the same flap.

7. A reversible cuff comprising three flaps hingedly movable with respect to one another along a line of fold, one of said panels being attached at its free edge to a sleeve, companion cooperative fastening means carried with the respective ends of the cuff, one of said fastening means comprising a strap carried with one end of the cuff, a slide thereon, a snap fastener member carried with the slide whereby said fastener member is movable from a position on one side of the line of fold to a position on the other side of said line, a companion fastening member at the other end of the cuff on one side of one of the flaps and a similar fastening member coaxial therewith on the other side of the same flap, said coaxial companion snap fastening members being close to the line of fold.

8. A reversible cuff foldable on a line transversely of the sleeve and formed at one end with a button hole, and having closely adjacent thereto a cuff button sewed on by a thread in such manner that said button can be passed through said button hole in order to appear on the other side of the cuff and having at the midpoint of the other end two parallel adjacent button holes of equal size, whereof one is arranged on one cuff flap and the other is arranged closely adjacent thereto on an adjacent flap, said button holes being in exact register whereby the cuff button may be simultaneously passed through both button holes.

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