

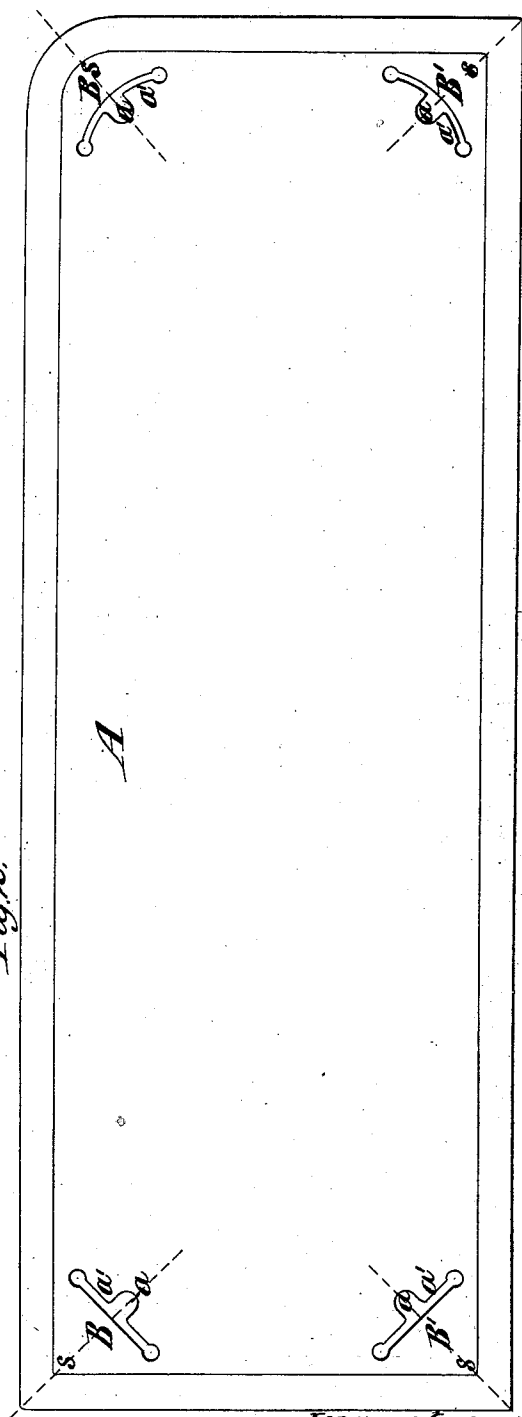
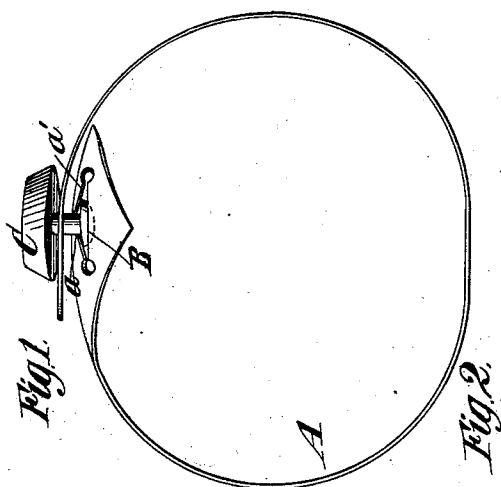
(No Model.)

W. P. GROOM.

CUFF.

No. 334,527.

Patented Jan. 19, 1886.



Witnesses:

Olundgren
Henry McBride

Inventor:

Wallace P. Groom
by his atty
Brown & Hall.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE P. GROOM, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CUFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,527, dated January 19, 1886.

Application filed September 4, 1885. Serial No. 176,151. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALLACE P. GROOM, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cuffs and other Articles of Apparel, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is intended to apply to various kinds of apparel, and particularly to cuffs, and is especially desirable for cuffs made of chrolithion, celluloid, xylonite, or other species of pyroxyline or other plastic and flexible material.

The invention relates to the arrangement of the button-holes in cuffs or other apparel, whereby buttons can be either more readily entered or more easily withdrawn whenever desired by the user.

The invention consists in a cuff having button-holes in its opposite ends, arranged obliquely to the edges of the cuff and across the corners, so that when the button-holes in opposite ends are brought into coincidence they will cross each other at opposite angles.

In the use of a cuff having the button-holes arranged as described, whichever corner of the cuff is innermost it may be bent or deflected in a line transverse to the length of the button-hole, and in a direction in which the cuff is most flexible, in order to disengage the button-hole from the button.

Although the arrangement of the button-hole with its length oblique to the edges of the cuff and extending in a direction across the corner is useful when the button-hole consists of the usual plain slit or slot, it is especially advantageous for a button-hole having about midway of its length and in its inner edge or margin a notch or recess extending away from the corner, and examples of button-holes having in one edge or margin a notch or recess are shown in my United States Letters Patent Nos. 320,131 and 320,132, dated June 16, 1885.

The invention also consists in a cuff or other article of apparel provided with a button-hole arranged obliquely to the edges thereof and across the corner, and having in its inner edge or margin a notch or recess extending in a direction away from the corner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cuff with one corner

turned or bent, as would be done in removing the cuff-button from the hole through which it was last inserted; and Fig. 2 is a plan of the cuff.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

A designates the cuff. B B designate the button-holes at the top or upper corners, and B' B' designate the button-holes at the bottom or lower corners.

The button-holes B B' at the left-hand edge of the cuff embody the invention shown and described in my aforesaid Letters Patent No. 320,131; but the button-holes at the right-hand end embody the invention shown and described in my other aforesaid Letters Patent, No. 320,132. I do not usually intend to make two styles of button-holes in the same cuff, but simply show them to illustrate that either style may be used; or the button-holes may be of the plain ordinary form. The button-holes are arranged with their length oblique to the top or bottom and end edges and across the corners, or so that a line drawn lengthwise through the button-hole will form one side of a triangle, of which the converging and meeting edges form the other two sides. These button-holes have in their inner edges or margins, *a'*, notches or recesses *a*, which will receive the shank of a button and extend inward in a direction away from the corners. The corners afford the greatest flexibility when bent or deflected in the directions indicated by the oblique dotted lines *s* in Fig. 2, and these are the directions in which the several corners should be bent to free them from the buttons. This is clearly illustrated in Fig. 1, which shows a corner bent or deflected in the direction necessary to remove it from the button C.

When the button-holes in opposite ends of the cuff are arranged as described, they will, when the cuff is bent into circular form and the button-holes are brought into coincidence, cross each other at opposite angles; and hence whichever corner is innermost may be readily bent or deflected as shown in Fig. 1, and on the lines *s*, Fig. 2.

The crossing of the lines of two corresponding button-holes of a cuff arranged as hereinabove set forth largely prevents the rattling of the loose stud or button when the button-

holes in which it is placed are large enough to allow the loose button used to chatter or rattle when arranged in the usual form.

It is very advantageous to have the button-holes in opposite ends of the cuff arranged across the corners, so that they will cross each other at opposite angles when the cuff is bent into circular form, because then the cuff can be readily unbuttoned by deflecting that corner which is innermost. It is also very advantageous to have the notch or recess *a* in the inner edge or margin and extending away from the corner, as the edge which is destitute of a notch is the one to be deflected, and when the button-hole is arranged as described the edge nearest the corner and the one destitute of a notch or recess is the one which is deflected.

I am aware of Patent No. 90,599, granted May 25, 1869, to G. K. Snow, for cuffs, and do not claim anything therein shown and described as of my invention. The invention set forth in that patent consisted simply in having two kinds of button-holes at opposite ends of the cuff, and those in one end of the cuff are arranged across the corners, and have notches or recesses in the edges of the button-

holes which are nearest the corners, the notches or recesses extending toward the corners. This arrangement of button-holes was made without any knowledge of the advantages resulting from placing the button-holes across the corners, and my discovery of this fact has resulted in a greatly-improved cuff.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cuff having button-holes in its opposite ends, arranged with their length oblique to the edges of the cuff and across the corners, so that when the button-holes in opposite ends are brought into coincidence they will cross each other at opposite angles, substantially as herein described.

2. A cuff or other article of apparel provided with a button-hole arranged obliquely to the edges thereof and across the corner, and having in its inner edge or margin a notch or recess extending in a direction away from the corner, substantially as herein described.

WALLACE P. GROOM.

Witnesses:

HENRY P. BROWN,
MINERT LINDEMAN.