(No Model.)

P. L. JACOBSON.

SLEEVE HOLDING DEVICE.

No. 556,503. Patented Mar. 17, 1896.

Fig. 1.

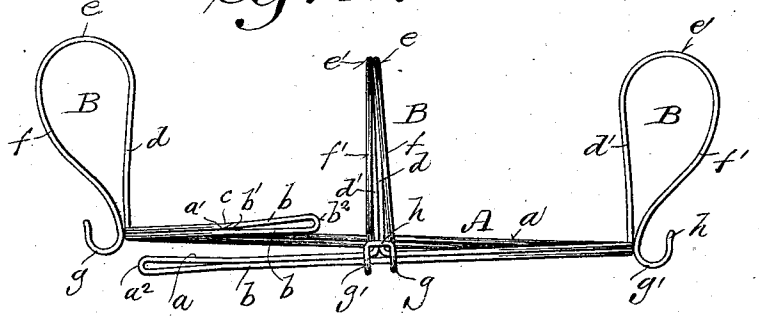


Fig. 2.

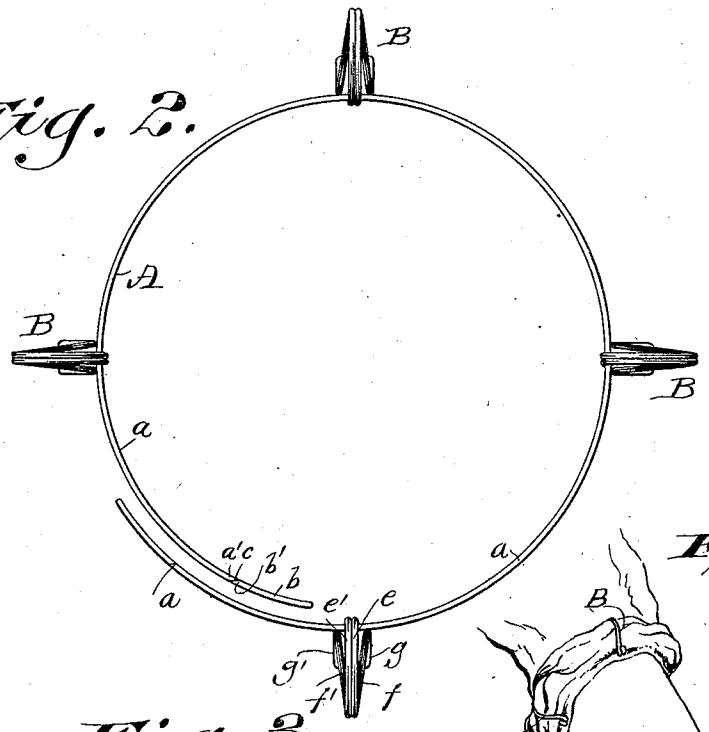


Fig. 3.

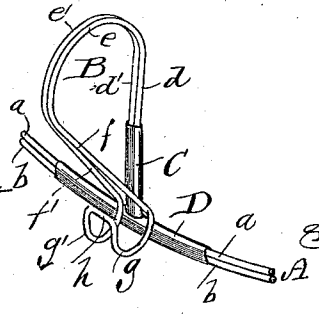
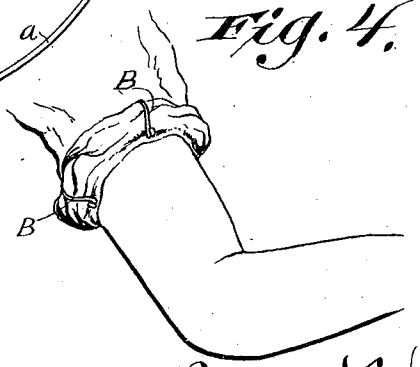


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER L. JACOBSON, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

SLEEVE-HOLDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,503, dated March 17, 1896.

Application filed August 27, 1894. Serial No. 521,396. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER L. JACOBSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sleeve-Holding Devices; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to sleeve-holding devices; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combinations of parts, as will be fully set forth hereinafter and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating the simplest form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view illustrating a protective casing forming part of my said invention. Fig. 4 is a view illustrating my invention in use.

In its simplest form my device is made from a single piece of spring-wire bent around to form an open circle A, with a series of spring-clips B B B formed therefrom at intervals, and preferably, for added strength, I make the said open circle A double—that is, of the return end of the wire—as shown, the initial point a' of the wire a and the terminal b' of the return end b of the same being preferably united at the point c by a drop of solder, as hereinafter described.

In the formation of the described spring-clips B the wire a (at some little distance from its initial end) is bent nearly vertically upward, as shown at d, thence it is rounded outward, as shown at e, thence brought inward, as shown at f, on the line of an ogee, till it is against the circle A, thence rounded outward and upward, as shown at g, thence said wire is bent transversely across the line of its first upright bend d, as shown at h, from which point the wire a is bent back in precisely the reverse order to that just described to form the other half of the said spring-clip B, as shown at g', f', e', and d', and from the base-line of the upright bend d' the wire a is carried around horizontally on a circular line to the point at which the next spring-clip B is to be formed, at which point the wire a is again bent upward, as at d, and so on, just as described, till the required number of spring-clips B (preferably four) are formed from the wire a on the upper part of the open circle A, and then the wire a is carried around, on the line of said circle beyond the last-formed spring-clip B, to a point about in line with the first-formed spring-clip B, whence it is bent, as shown at a^2, and brought back to form the return end b of the wire, everywhere following the line of the circle A formed of the first part of the wire a above it, so that said circle A is double, as stated, this end b of the wire being continued beyond the initial point a to a point about on line with the last-formed spring-clip B, when said return end b is bent upward, as shown at b^2, and forward to the described initial point a' of the wire a to which the extreme end b' of the return end b is preferably united, as shown at c, by a drop of solder, as already stated.

In said simplest form of my device I preferably unite the lower portions of the parts d d' of the spring-clips B and the adjacent portions a b of the circle A all together by solder, and this is amply sufficient for strength in most instances; but to guard against any accidental fracture of these solder-joints and consequent spreading of the two parts of the circle A and separation therefrom of the spring-clips B, I employ in some instances the protective casing formed preferably of thin sheet metal, (shown at C D in Fig. 3,) the same consisting of open tubes bent around the two strands of wire in an obvious manner, and preferably united by solder at their meeting edges. When this casing is employed it is not absolutely necessary to first solder the wire portions of the device covered thereby, and in fact the protective casing can be crimped to place over the wires without the use of any solder whatever, and the end of the open circle A that has the meeting ends of the wires indicated by a' b' may also be covered by a similar protective casing if desired.

The operation of my device will be apparent from the foregoing description of its construction, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, particularly Fig. 4, wherein is shown a shirt-sleeve rolled up upon the arm of the wearer and held in that position by my device, the swelled portions of the spring-clips B serving to receive the

rolled-up portion of the sleeve, and the ends *g g'* of said clips bearing against the cloth and holding the same by spring-power between said ends and the adjacent part of the circle A, which latter, being open, as shown and described, is very readily slipped on the arm of the wearer and as readily removed therefrom.

My invention will be found of great use in shops, factories, foundries, and other places where the workmen prefer to work bare-armed and at the same time do not wish to remove their shirts, and will effectually keep the sleeve of the latter as originally rolled up, thus insuring against the annoyance of frequent rerolling or adjustment and avoiding the soiling of the sleeves incident thereto. It will also be found of great service to women engaged in laundry-work, washing dishes, bread-making or other occupations requiring bare arms, and equally useful to farmers, gardeners, and other outdoor workers.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device for retaining rolled-up sleeves, comprising a flexible open circular band having a series of spring-clips projecting backward therefrom, and curved outward and thence forward and inward forming enlarged loops to receive the said rolled-up portion of the sleeves, and the free ends of said spring-clips being normally in contact with said band and projecting beyond the same to prevent the escape of the rolled-up portion of the sleeve, substantially as set forth.

2. A device for retaining rolled-up sleeves, consisting of a single strip of spring-wire doubled upon itself to form an open circular band, said wire being bent at intervals to form integral doubled spring-clips projecting at right angles to the line of said band, and with the free ends of said clips normally in contact with said band, substantially as set forth.

3. A device for retaining rolled-up sleeves, consisting of a single strap of spring-wire doubled upon itself to form an open circular band, said wire being bent at intervals to form integral doubled spring-clips projecting at right angles to the line of said band, in combination with protective casings comprising thin sheet-metal open tubes bent around the adjacent portions of the band and clips, substantially as set forth.

4. A device for retaining rolled-up sleeves, comprising a flexible open circular band having ends which freely pass each other, and a series of backward-extending enlarged curved loops for receiving and retaining said rolled-up portions of the sleeves of the wearer, entirely back of the annular line of said band, the free ends of said loops being brought forward for normal frictional engagement with said band beyond the line of said rolled-up portion of the sleeves, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

PETER L. JACOBSON.

Witnesses:
H. G. UNDERWOOD,
J. D. UNDERWOOD.