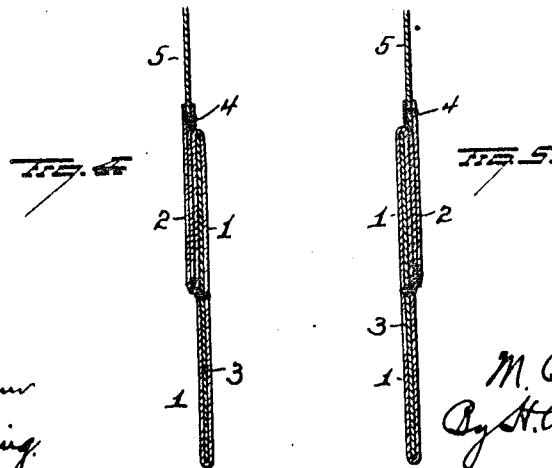
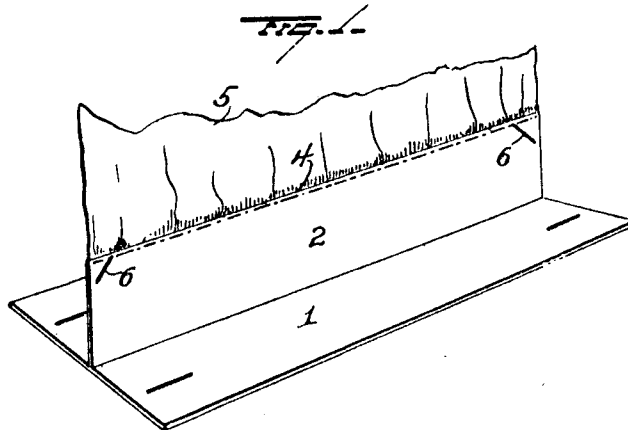
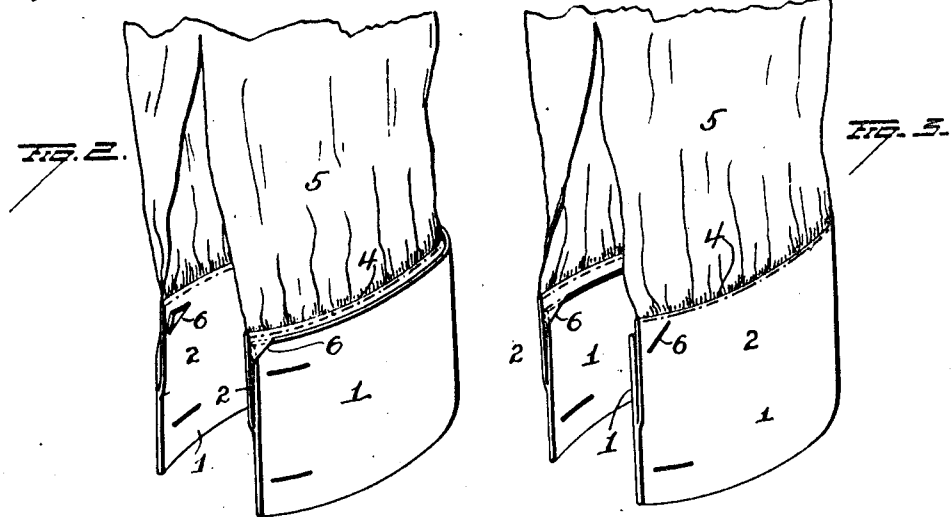


M. BINSWANGER.
 REVERSIBLE CUFF FOR SHIRTS.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1912.

1,060,421.

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WITNESSES
E. Wottonham
G. F. Downing

INVENTOR
M. Binswanger
 By *H. A. Seymour* Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX BINSWANGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

REVERSIBLE CUFF FOR SHIRTS.

1,060,421.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX BINSWANGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reversible Cuffs for Shirts; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in reversible cuffs of the type known as attached cuffs.

In the reversible cuffs now in use, the cuffs overlap the seam connecting the cuff to the shirt, so that in ironing, the rough seam and full material of the sleeve at the seam, are impressed on the cuff, which impression has to be removed by subsequent hand ironing or treatment.

The object of my invention is to so construct the cuff that in either of its adjustments, the main member thereof will rest in contact with a part of the cuff proper, so that all parts of the cuff may be machine laundered in the ordinary manner without leaving a rough or wrinkled edge, as is the case where any part of the cuff rests on the end of the sleeve of the shirt, while being ironed.

A further object is to provide means for holding the concealed edge of the cuff into close contact with the attaching member when the cuff is buttoned.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a portion of a shirt sleeve with the cuff attached, the main member of the cuff being at right angles to the attaching member and sleeve. Figs. 2 and 3 are views in perspective showing the cuff in its two adjustments, and Figs. 4 and 5 are views in section through Figs. 2 and 3.

The cuff is composed of two members 1 and 2, the former being the main member and the latter the attaching member. These members are preferably made from a single piece of material folded as shown, and stitched at the juncture of the main and attaching member to form a hinge joint. The main member 1 of the cuff is provided with a stiffening lining 3 extending throughout the area of the latter, while the attaching member 2, is preferably without lining and therefore more flexible than the member 1. The attaching member 2 joins the main

member 1 about midway the width of the latter, and is wider than either half of said main member, so that in either adjustment of the cuff, the edge of the main member in contact with the attaching member, is removed from the seam 4 securing the attaching member 2 to the shirt sleeve 5.

The lower end of the shirt sleeve is always wider than the cuff is long; and when attached to the attaching member, the gathering in of this extra fullness at the end of the sleeve, causes an overlapping of material and a consequent roughness at and above the seam, hence by making the attaching member wider than one half of the width of the main member of the cuff, the lower end of the cuff, in both adjustments of the latter, rests against the smooth surface of the attaching member and never overlaps the seam connecting the cuff and shirt. This is exceedingly important in laundrying as it enables the cuff to be ironed in the ordinary machines without any subsequent hand ironing, consequently it reduces the first cost and also the subsequent cost of laundrying. In all shirts having attached reversible cuffs wherein the edge of the cuff overlaps the shirt sleeve, the overlapping of the material of the shirt sleeve produces, when the article is ironed by machine, corrugated impressions along both edges of the cuff which have to be removed by hand ironing. With my improvement the cuff is ironed in one position or adjustment, say that shown in Fig. 2 and is then turned and ironed in its other adjustment as in Fig. 3, and as the main member of the cuff bears on the attaching member and does not overlap the seam or end of the sleeve, the roughness at the seam, will not be impressed on the cuff, hence there is no necessity for subsequent finishing after it has been ironed in the machine.

By making the attaching member without a lining, and connecting it midway the width of the main member of the cuff, a flexible or hinge joint is formed which permits the main member to be turned so as to rest either outside or inside of the attaching member, but as the latter is a part of the cuff, and of precisely the same pattern, the cuff presents, in both adjustments the appearance of a non-reversible attached cuff.

In order to prevent the part of the cuff overlying the attaching member from spreading or bulging when the cuff is buttoned, I

provide the attaching member with the oblique slots 6 so located that the corners of the cuff, when in either position, may be passed through the slots and thus hold the overlapping portion of the main member snugly against the attaching member and give to the cuff the appearance of a single, non-reversible cuff. The securing of the cuff at these corners also holds the outer edge of the cuff in its proper position to prevent interference with the wrists of the wearer.

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

- 15 1. A reversible cuff comprising a main member having a stiffening lining, and an unlined attaching member joining said main member at approximately midway the width of said main member, the said attach-

ing member being of greater width than either half of the main member whereby the portion of the main member resting against the attaching member will terminate a substantial distance below the seam connecting the attaching member to the sleeve. 25

2. A reversible cuff comprising a main member having a flexible connection with an attaching member, the latter having an oblique slot to receive a corner of the main member for holding the latter in position against the attaching member. 30

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX BINSWANGER.

Witnesses:

H. C. FREYER,
MORRIS LEVY.