

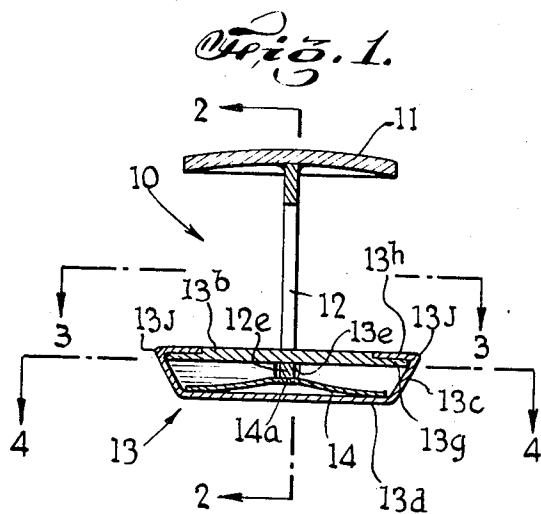
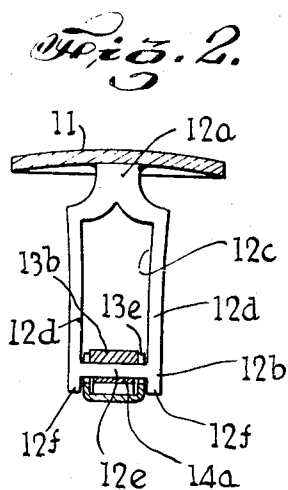
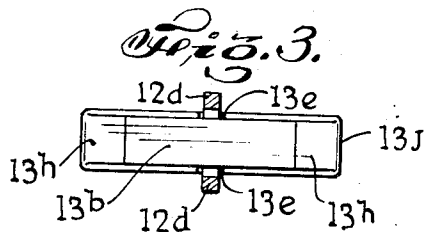
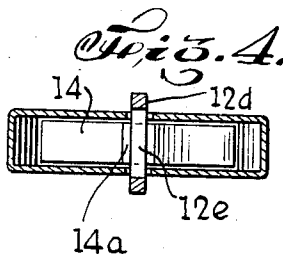
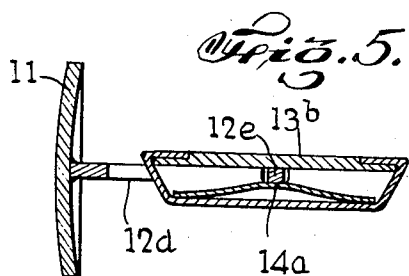
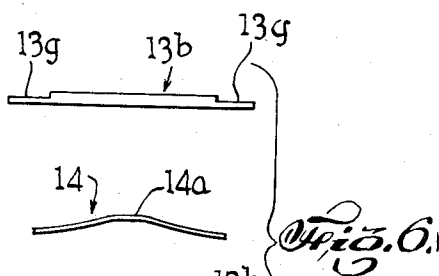
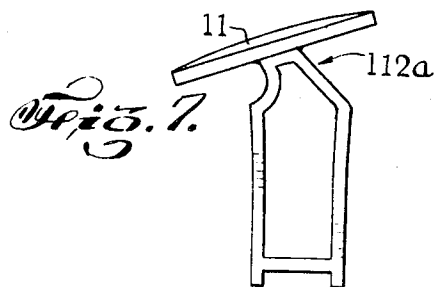
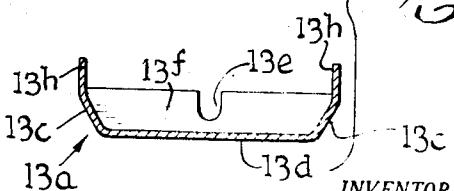
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CUFF LINK CONSTRUCTION

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CUFF LINK CONSTRUCTION

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This invention relates to jewelry findings in the form of swivel mounted bar toggles, and more directly to such swiveling bar toggle assemblies of improved construction as used for cuff links and the like.

Among the objects of the invention is to generally improve constructions of the character described which shall comprise few and simple parts that are easily assembled, which shall be cheap to manufacture and particularly adapted for quantity production, which shall include a novel two-way spring detent swiveling bar toggle assembly, which shall be free from rivets and which shall be efficient and practical to a high degree in use.

Other objects of the invention will in part be obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

The invention accordingly consists of features of construction, combination of elements and arrangements of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter disclosed, the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the claims following.

In the accompanying drawing in which one embodiment of the invention is shown,

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a cuff link assembly showing the swiveling bar toggle in effective releasably locked position for retaining cuff ends (not shown) interlocked in the well understood manner.

Figs. 2, 3 and 4 are cross-sectional views taken on lines 2-2, 3-3 and 4-4, respectively, showing various parts exposed.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 2 showing the swiveling bar toggle swung into a releasably locked position for inserting into place for engagement with cuff button holes (not shown) in the well understood manner.

Fig. 6 is an exploded view of the bar toggle of the improved cuff link, the hollow shell of said bar being shown in section, and

Fig. 7 is a side elevational view showing a modified form of the yoke link rigidly mounting a button constructed to embody the invention, the bar toggle being removed.

Referring in detail to the drawing, 10 denotes a cuff link construction made with a swiveling bar toggle two-way spring detent assembly embodying the invention.

Said cuff link 10 may be made of suitable cast, molded or stamped material having an ornamental button 11 rigidly mounted by soldering or otherwise on end 12a of a flattened yoke 12 in a right angle relation thereto, the other end 12b of said link 12 having the midportion of an elongated

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bar toggle 13 swivelly mounted to pivot thereon to form a two-way, that is, two-position spring detent assembly, as is clear from Figs. 1, 2 and 5.

Yoke link 12 when made of metal may be stamped from flat sheet material with a central opening or cutout 12c to provide a frame work formed with intermediate spaced apart arms 12d which integrally extend from said button mounting end 12a to an integrally formed cross side portion or cross-piece 12e, rectangular in cross section. The arms 12d may extend slightly beyond the crosspiece as at 12f to provide spaced aligning guard bracing means on opposite sides of the bar toggle 13 in the manner hereinafter described.

Said yoke central opening 12c is made to permit free entry of the bar toggle 13 when swung from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 5.

Bar toggle 13 may be constructed of a front and side outer dished shell 13a, preferably formed of a single piece, and a rear side strip closure 13b firmly secured to form with said shell 13a a hollow body structure, the latter having closed opposite tapering, that is beveled ends 13c integrally formed as part of shell 13a.

Within said hollow body structure forming bar toggle 13 there extends lengthwise a flat spring 14 which is bowed in the mid-portion 14a thereof so as to be positioned away from the interior side of front wall 13d of shell 13a and to spring press against crosspiece 12e. The latter when assembled passes freely through spaced slots 13e provided in longitudinally extending walls 13f of said shell 13a and against the interior side of rear closure 13b as is clear from Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive.

Rear closure 13b may be made of a stiff strip material preferably of greater thickness than that forming shell 13a, the opposite ends 13g of strip closure 13b being cut back to provide seats for inwardly bent tabs 13h which terminate shell 13a, said tabs 13h being secured in seated overlapping position to provide a rigid structure of said shell 13a with closure 13b.

The utility of the improved construction embodying the invention will now be apparent after making and assembling the cuff link parts as described above and shown in the drawing, bar toggle 13 is swung on crosspiece 12e as a pivoting axis from the position shown in Fig. 1 into opening 12c, and in relative alignment with the length of yoke link 12, as seen from Fig. 5. A spring detent is formed with the swiveling bar toggle 13 being releasably retained in said position

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by the opposite flat sides of crosspiece 12c being pressed between the mid-portion 14a of spring 14 and the interior wall of closure 13b. Cuff link 10 may then be inserted into button holes of cuff (not shown) in the well understood manner. The opposite beveled ends 13c of the bar toggle 13 may preferably each be made to present sharp extreme edges 13j to facilitate entering the bar toggle 13 into said cuff button holes.

After cuff link 10 has been inserted in place, as described above, bar toggle 13 is swung into effective position from the position shown in Fig. 5 to that shown in Fig. 1 for retaining the cuffs, said bar toggle 13 then being in relatively right angle relation with respect to the plane of the yoke link 12 and thereby prevents releasing the cuffs. In this latter position as seen from Figs. 1, 2 and 4, opposite flat sides of the yoke crosspiece 12e are again pressed between the spring mid-portion 14a and the interior wall of closure 13b thus positioning the parts for a second time to provide a spring detent with the swiveling bar toggle 13 releasably retained in said position.

To remove the cuff link 10, the bar toggle 13 is swung from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 5 and then withdrawn through the button holes of the cuff in the well understood manner, (not shown).

Guard bracing means 12f extending from arms 12d serve to eliminate angular movement of the toggle 13 with respect to the pivotal axis of cross-piece 12e in both the above described positions and while pivoting therebetween.

If desired the button 11 may be mounted on end 11a of a modified form of yoke link 12 in angular relation thereto as shown in Fig. 7 to better conform the cuff link to the slope of the cuff at the button hole.

It has been found advantageous to use a non-ferrous alloy in the yoke link 12, bar toggle 13 as well as the spring 14 to permit the cuff link to be finished in a pickling bath and yet avoid undesirable discoloration of the metal caused by the presence of iron.

It will thus be seen that there is provided an improved cuff link construction whereby the several objects of this invention are achieved and which is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention, and as various changes might be made in the embodiments above set forth, it is to be understood that all matter herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawings is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

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

1. A cuff link of the character described comprising a flat yoke link having intermediate spaced apart arms bordering on a central opening, a button mounting portion terminating one end of the yoke, an integrally formed cross-piece of rectangular cross section interconnecting said arms at the other end of said yoke to border on said opening, an elongated bar toggle swivelly mounted through a mid-portion thereof on said cross-piece, said bar toggle formed of an elongated hollow shell having tapering opposite ends and parallelly aligning side walls, a closure strip for said shell having opposite ends thereof

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formed with cut-backs, tabs integrally formed to extend from said tapering opposite ends bent on a rear side of said shell to neatly fit into said cut-backs for overlappingly securing said strip thereto to provide a smooth rear exterior surface for freely sliding in and out of cuff button holes, and a bowed leaf spring housed within said shell in operative engagement with said cross-piece, the latter extending between said spring and the closure strip to serve as a releasable detent means on pivotal angular movement of said bar toggle with respect to said cross-piece.

2. A cuff link as defined in claim 1 in which spaced apart integrally formed projections extend from said yoke link arms beyond the cross-piece to provide aligning guard bracing means between which the bar toggle pivots.

3. A swivel bar toggle of the character described formed with an elongated bar toggle of rectangular cross section swivelly mounted transversely on a rectangular cross-piece, said bar toggle comprising a dished shell having tapered opposite ends each terminating in an edge for freely sliding in and out of cuff button holes, said shell formed with parallelly aligning side walls, a rear wall closure strip for said shell having opposite ends of said strip provided with cut-backs, tabs integrally formed and bent at said edges toward each other on a rear side of said bar toggle neatly fitted into said cut-backs for overlappingly securing said strip thereto, and a bowed leaf spring housed within said shell in operative engagement with said cross-piece, the latter extending between said spring and said closure strip to serve as a releasable detent means on pivotal angular movement of said bar toggle with respect to said cross-piece.

4. In combination, a one-piece yoke formed with spaced apart link arms and a cross-bar of rectangular cross section, an aligning guard bracing projection extending from each arm beyond said cross-bar, an elongated swivel bar toggle of rectangular cross-section swivelly mounted transversely on said cross-piece between said bracing projections, said bar toggle comprising a dished shell having parallelly aligning side walls terminating in tapered end portions, a rear side closure strip for said shell having opposite ends of said strip provided with cut-backs, tabs integrally formed with said end portions and bent toward each other to clampingly secure the strip in closed position and neatly fitted into said cut-backs to present a smooth freely sliding surface into and out of cuff button holes, and a bowed leaf spring housed within the shell in operative engagement with said cross-piece to serve as a releasable detent means on pivoted movement of said bar toggle on said cross-piece.

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