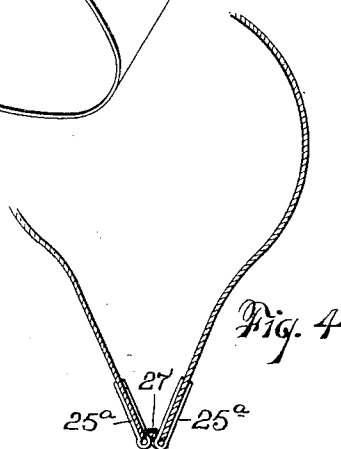
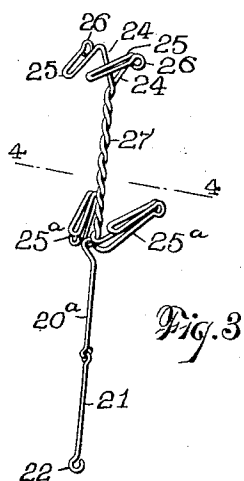
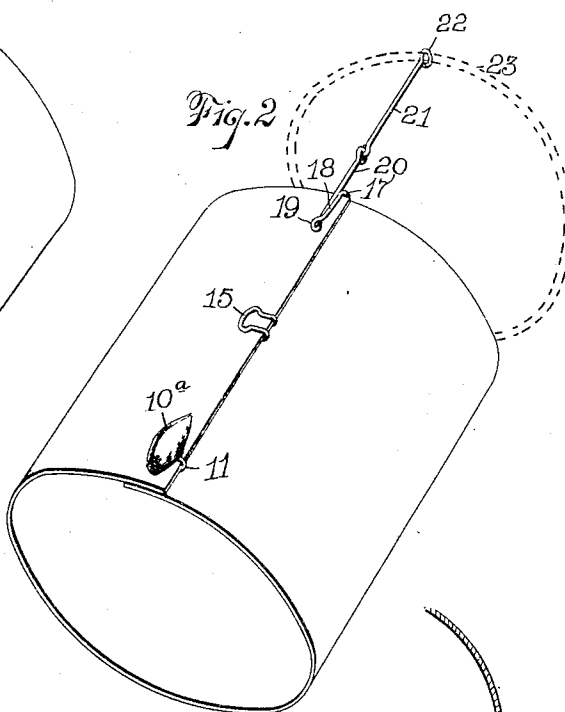
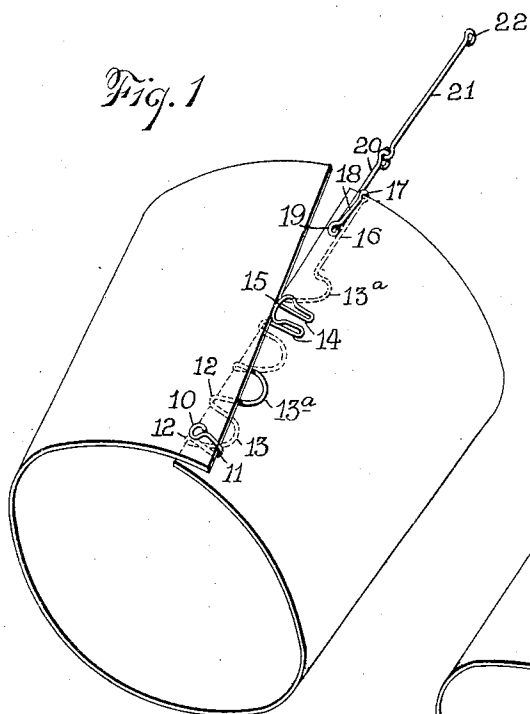


No. 784,829.

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C. W. BARNES.
CUFF FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1904.



WITNESSES:

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CUFF-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 784,829, dated March 14, 1905.

Application filed July 2, 1904. Serial No. 215,106.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. BARNES, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Cuff-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in cuff-fasteners, such as are adapted to hold the meeting edges of cuffs together and to fasten the cuffs to the shirt-sleeves. The almost universal practice is to fasten detachable cuffs to the shirt-sleeve by means of some form of button or buttonhole. Such practice while common is objectionable, because it is often difficult to attach and detach the cuffs, and this is particularly true when the cuff has been newly starched.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple and inexpensive fastener which can be quickly and easily attached to a cuff which has no buttonhole, which will serve to hold the edges of the cuff in the necessary position, and which also has means for securing the cuff to the shirt and for adjusting the same up and down in relation to the shirt-sleeve.

My invention is intended to provide means for clamping itself to the cuff and clamping the cuff edges together, so that no buttonholes are necessary, and to release the cuff edges one has merely to pull them from the fastening-clamps.

To these ends my invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cuff-fastener as applied to a cuff, the cuff being shown partly open. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the cuff in fastened position and the fastener applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a modified form of the fastener; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3, but showing the application of the device to a cuff.

My invention is made preferably of wire which is bent to the necessary shape, and the

chief reason for this is the wire can be readily formed and makes the device cheaper. The structure could be otherwise made, but would be more bulky and less attractive.

Referring to Fig. 1, it will be seen that the front and outer end of the wire terminates in a loop 10. This is not essential, but is desirable, because the loop or eye can be ornamented, and it affords a convenient means of attaching an ornamental button, as 10^a, in Fig. 2. This end of the fastener is adapted to lie against the outer face of the cuff, and the wire is then bent at 11 and returned upon itself, so as to form a clamping-loop between the substantially parallel parts, and it is then bent backward and forward, as shown at 12, to form a series of loops 13 and 13^a, which loops afford a series of clamps adapted to engage the outer and inner faces of one of the cuff ends, as shown clearly in the figure. Near the center the wire is given a double bend, as shown at 14, so as to form the loop 15, and this makes a pair of clamps which engage the outer cuff edge, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Obviously the particular arrangement of these loops can be departed from without affecting the principle of the invention, and the clamping parts 14 and 15 can be located at any convenient point along the fastener. Near its inner end the fastener terminates in a shank 16, and this is doubled over upon itself, as shown at 17, forming the outer member 18, which is again doubled at 19 to produce the second shank or shank proper, 20, and this shank extends beyond the cuff end and has a pivotal or free connection with the tailpiece 21, the connection between the two parts being easily and suitably made by simply providing them with engaging eyes, as shown. The tailpiece also terminates in an eye 22, to which an elastic cord 23 (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2) can be attached, and this cord is preferably in the form of a loop, which can be slipped on over the arm and which fixes the position of the cuff-fastener and the cuff which it carries, so that the latter may be conveniently adjusted up and down on the arm of the wearer.

To attach the fastener, one end of the cuff is slipped between the several clamps formed by the loops 13 and 13^a with the clamp formed

by the parts 16, 17, and 18 over the inner side edge of the cuff, and then the second cuff end is made to overlap the first cuff end and is slipped under the parts 10, 15, and 18, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the two cuff ends are securely fastened together and are held in the right relation. To release them, one merely pulls them out of the fastening-clamps. It will be seen that by simply bending the wire back and forth any necessary number of these clamps can be used, and it will be understood that they may be formed in various ways.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown a modification of the invention to illustrate the fact that the fastening-clamps may be variously formed and arranged, and also that they can be made to hold the cuff edges in varying positions. For instance, the device shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is shaped to hold the cuff in the position it usually assumes when fastened by the well-known link cuff-buttons.

As illustrated in the figures just referred to, the fastener has at one end—its outer, as shown—opposed clamps 25, the ends of the wire composing them terminating, preferably, in eyes 26, though this is not essential. These clamps are placed at angles to each other, so that they will diverge oppositely from the shank 27 of the fastener, as shown in Fig. 4, and this shank is most easily and preferably made by twisting together the wires forming the fastener. The shank can be made in any other suitable way, however. At its inner end the shank 27 terminates in clamps 25^a, similar to the clamps 25, and the device has a terminal shank 20^a, like the shank 20 already described and, like it, intended to project beyond the inner portion of the cuff. The shank

20^a connects with the tailpiece 21, already described, and this fastener and its cuff can be attached to the shirt, as specified above. In this form of the device the adjacent cuff edges are simply pushed into the clamps 25 and 25^a, and the edges are thus held so as not to overlap, but to practically meet, as in Fig. 4.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the essential thing is to form opposed clamps which shall be united in a single device and which shall grasp the edges of a cuff, so as to hold the same in the right position and also so as to provide for attaching the cuff to the shirt, and while the device is particularly intended for use with a cuff which has no buttonholes it can be applied to cuffs of the usual form.

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

1. A cuff-fastener, comprising a wire formed into a series of clamps to engage the meeting edges of a cuff, and a tailpiece pivotally connected to the fastener.

2. A cuff-fastener extending longitudinally along the meeting edges of a cuff and provided with a series of clamps which engage the said meeting edges at a plurality of points.

3. A cuff-fastener comprising a wire constructed to extend along the meeting edges of a cuff and provided with a series of clamps to engage such edges, and a tailpiece pivotally connected with the fastener.

CHARLES W. BARNES.

Witnesses:

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W. B. HUTCHINSON.