M. M. WALK.

SLEEVE AND CUFF RETAINERS.

No. 195,678. Patented Sept. 25, 1877.

Fig. 2.

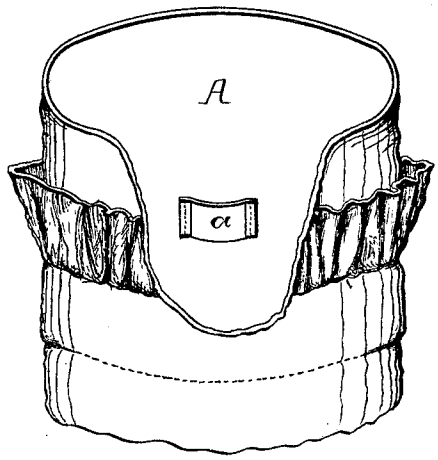


Fig. 1.

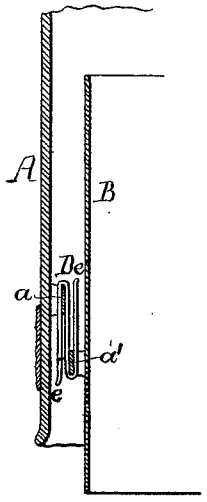


Fig. 3

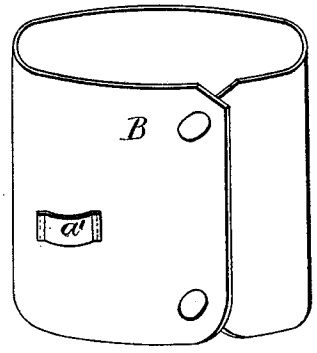


Fig 5

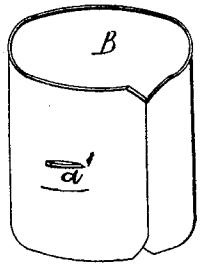


Fig 4

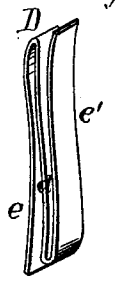


Fig 6

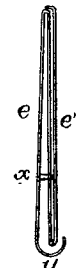
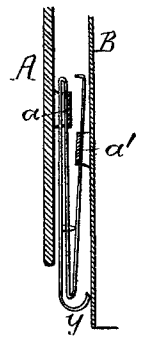


Fig 7



Witnesses
Richard L. Gardiner
Harry Smith

Inventor
Martha M. Walk
by her Attorneys
Howson and Sons

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTHA M. WALK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SLEEVE AND CUFF RETAINERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,678**, dated September 25, 1877; application filed July 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTHA M. WALK, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attaching Cuffs to Sleeves, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to so confine a cuff to the sleeve of a coat, frock, or other garment that the descent of the cuff over the hand to an undue extent will be prevented; and this object I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view illustrating my improved cuff-retainer in position; Figs. 2, 3, and 4, perspective views, respectively, of a portion of the sleeve of a dress, of the cuff, and of the retainer; and Figs. 5, 6, and 7, modifications.

A represents the lower portion of the sleeve of a dress, and B a cuff, and to both sleeve and cuff are secured, by sewing or otherwise, loops *a* and *a'* of suitable fabric, that on the sleeve being inside the same, and that on the cuff upon the outside.

D is a spring-clasp, consisting of a central web, *d*, and two spring-arms, *e* and *e'*, one on each side of said central web.

In applying this clasp to the sleeve and the cuff, the loop on the sleeve is slipped between the central portion and the arm *e*, and the loop on the cuff between said central portion and the arm *e'*, the spring-arms serving to press the loops *a* and *a'* against the center of the clasp with sufficient force to prevent any undue movement of the cuff independent of the sleeve.

Figs. 6 and 7 illustrate a modification, in which both loops are confined between the central web *d* and arm *e'*. In this case the arm *e* has a pin, *x*, so that by pressing upon the lower end of said arm the upper end of the arm *e'* may be thrown away from the web *d*, and thus permit the introduction of the loops, as in Fig. 7, the parts resuming their normal position, Fig. 6, as soon as the pressure upon the lower end of the arm *e* is removed. In this case it is advisable to provide the lower end of the arm *e* with a guard, *y*, to prevent the accidental opening of the clasp.

When the pressure of the spring-arms is very strong the central web may be dispensed with, the two spring-arms alone being employed.

It is not necessary that the loops be separate from either sleeve or cuff; for instance, Fig. 5 shows a mode of forming a loop in the material of the cuff itself by making two parallel slits in the same.

I claim as my invention—

A sleeve, A, having the clasp D attached longitudinally on its inner side by a loop, *a*, in combination with the cuff B having the transverse loop *a'*, to which the clasp is adapted, substantially as described.

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

MARTHA M. WALK.

Witnesses:
JAS. W. WALK,
HARRY SMITH.