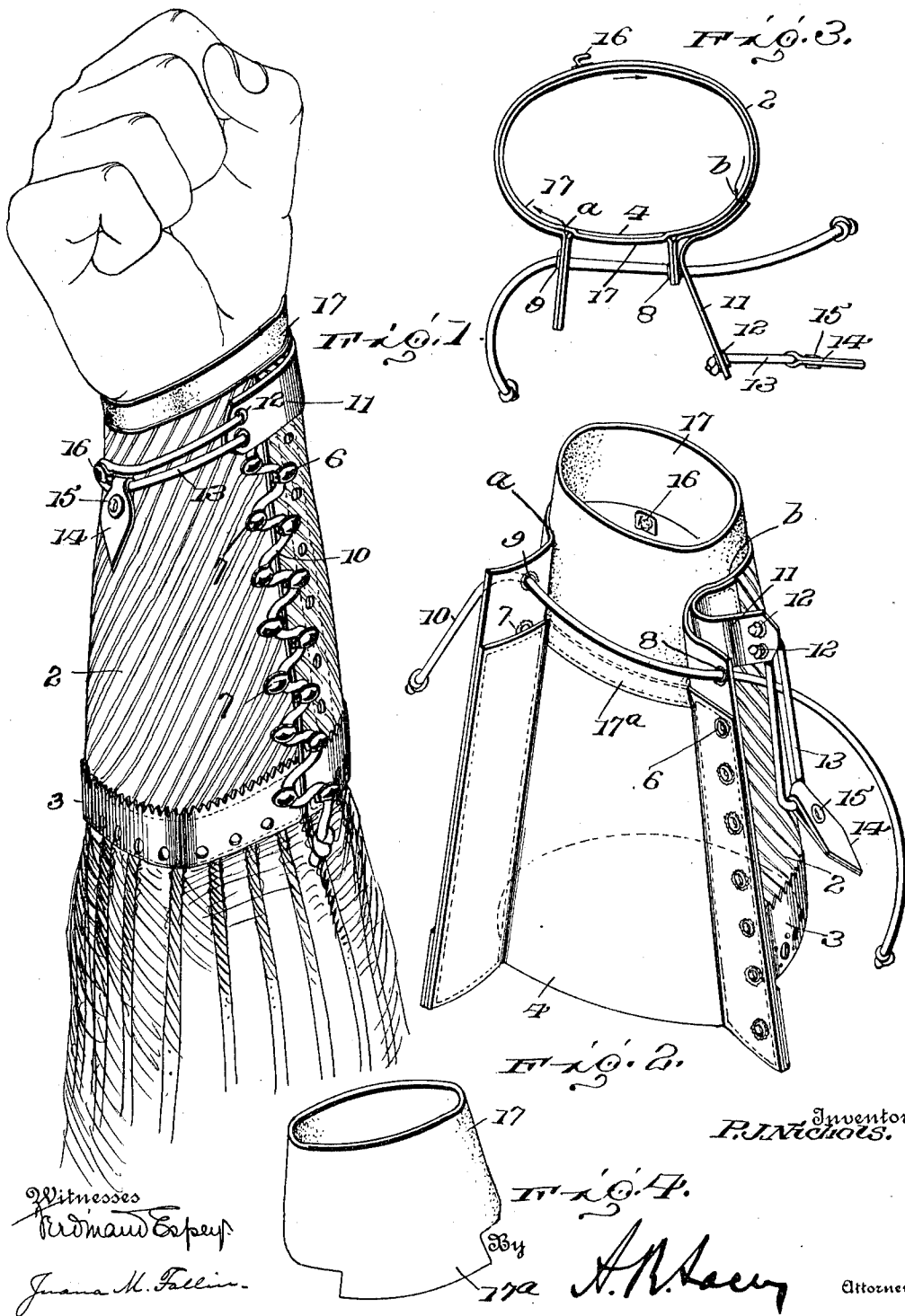


P. J. NICHOLS.
WRIST AND SLEEVE PROTECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1911.

1,061,686.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERRY JOHN NICHOLS, OF AMES, COLORADO.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERRY J. NICHOLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ames, in the county of San Miguel and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrist and Sleeve Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wrist and sleeve protectors, and particularly to a protector primarily designed for the use of miners and like workers, though not limited to such use.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a protector which will prevent dust, gravel and particles of rock from working their way down the sleeve of a miner while working, as in drilling holes in the roof of the vein above the miner. The particles of rock and ore detached by the miner work their way into his clothes which is extremely disagreeable.

A further object is to provide a device of this character adapted to be closely bound around the wrist of the wearer and to surround the coat sleeve at the wrist and to be tightly bound around the same so as to absolutely prevent dust and other particles of a gritting nature from entering the sleeve.

A further object is to provide a device of this character having an elastic band disposed at the hand opening of the protector cuff which will resiliently embrace the wrist of the wearer and prevent water from entering between the cuff and wrist.

Other object will be disclosed in the course of the following description.

I have illustrated an embodiment of my improved protector in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved protector applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the protector detached, the cuff of the protector being opened. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the protector. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the elastic band detached from the cuff.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to these figures, 2 designates a cuff preferably made of soft pliable leather, the cuff being preferably bound at its bottom edge by a binding 3 which may be ornamented if desired and is preferably stitched

to the leather of the cuff by a plurality of rows of stitching. The blank forming the cuff is larger at one end than at the other, the larger end of the cuff being intended to embrace or surround the end of the coat sleeve or shirt sleeve while the other end of the cuff is adapted to tightly embrace the wrist of the wearer immediately above the hand. The cuff is longitudinally split so as to be opened out or closed in around the wearer's wrist, and the marginal edges of the cuff overlap to a greater or less extent depending upon the apparel inclosed within the cuff and upon the size of the wearer's wrist. Attached to the opposite margins of the cuff so as to bridge the gap or opening between the margins of the cuff is the web 4 of soft pliable material. This web preferably lines the inside faces of the margins of the cuff and is stitched to each margin by a plurality of rows of stitching extending parallel to the edges of the cuff.

It will be seen that the web 4 is less in length than the cuff itself but extends from the base or larger end of the cuff nearly to the smaller or outer end thereof. One margin of the cuff is provided with eyelet hooks 6 set close to the edge of that margin, while the opposite margin is provided with eyelet hooks 7 set back from the edge of that margin so as to permit the first named margin of the cuff to overlap the second named margin and to be drawn up relatively close to the hooks 7. It will be noted that the eyelet of the hooks 7 do not extend through the web 4 but that the eyelets of the hooks 6 do so extend and assist in attaching the web 4 to the body of the cuff.

A tightening cord 10 passes through an eyelet 8 and also through an eyelet 9 disposed at the upper end of the cuff immediately above the rows of hooks 6 and 7. The tightening cord 10 is knotted at one end so as to engage with the eyelet 9 and is then passed through the eyelet 8 and may be tightened so as to draw the margins of the cuff together. This cord is afterward brought back and forth around the hooks 6 and 7 in the manner shown in Fig. 1 and drawn taut so as to draw the cuff together and tightly embrace the sleeve of the wearer and his wrist.

Attached to that margin of the cuff which overlaps the other margin is a tab 11. This tab is stitched to the outer face of the cuff at the small end thereof and has a free por-

tion which projects over the edge of the cuff. The tab is provided with a pair of eyelets 12, and through these eyelets passes the loop 13, the ends of the loop being knotted on the under side of the tab. Slidingly mounted upon the loop 13 is a finger piece 14 having a rivet or eyelet 15 holding the finger piece in engagement with the loop 13. This loop 13 is adapted to be drawn tight around the wrist after the cuff is in place and engaged with an eyelet hook 16 upon the back of the cuff.

Attached to the small end of the cuff is a band or closed ring 17 of rubber or other elastic material. Preferably this band is of pure rubber, though I do not wish to limit myself to this material. The band 17 as shown in Fig. 4 is formed with a circular, downwardly flaring body portion and a downwardly extending portion 17^a which increases in width toward the lower edge, which extension 17^a is attached to the web 4 preferably on its outer face. The extension 17^a may be stitched to the web 4 or attached thereto by water-proof cement or adhesive, but preferably both of these attaching means will be used. The body of the band 17 is attached by cementing or otherwise fastening it to the greater portion of the cuff 2, preferably from the point *a* to the point *b*, leading in the direction of the arrows, as shown in Fig. 3, but is unattached to the remainder of the cuff as from the point *b* to the point *a*. This construction permits the cuff to be opened for the insertion of the hand and the wrist of the user while it does away with the necessity of splitting the band 17 and at the same time affords an extension which coacts with the web 4 to prevent any water from getting into the cuff between the outer face of the band 17 and the web 4. The band 17 is simply disconnected from the cuff along a certain portion of its length to permit the cuff to be readily opened, closed and drawn tight without affecting the resilient clasp of the band 17 around the wrist. This band 17 is very important as it prevents water from entering between the cuff and the wrist, and at all times closes tightly about the wrist of the wearer and yet permits the flexing of the wrist.

It will be noted that I have provided means for drawing the cuff into general conformity with the wrist and sleeve of the wearer, that I have also provided means for drawing the wrist end of the cuff into relatively tight engagement with the wrist of the wearer, and provided in addition to this a resilient band which is freely contractible and expansible, and which tightly embraces the wrist of the wearer and forms what might be called a packing, preventing the introduction of fine particles and water between the wrist and the cuff. Furthermore,

it will be noted that the web 4 prevents particles of dirt, gravel, etc., from passing into the interior of the cuff through the overlapping margins thereof.

By making the cuff and the web 4 of soft and pliable material, I secure a flexibility in the cuff which is absolutely necessary, particularly where the cuff is used for miners or like workers, and at the same time the protector thoroughly prevents gravel or grit, dirt, particles of ore etc. from dropping into the sleeve of the user and thereby chafing his wrist.

While I have illustrated what I regard as a preferable embodiment of my invention, and one which I have found to be entirely effective in practice, I do not wish to be limited to this as it is obvious that the protector might be made in various styles and for various uses, and that it may be modified in many respects to suit these various uses. Thus under some circumstances it would not be necessary to provide the elastic band 17, but this is necessary wherever it is desired to prevent the entrance of fine particles of dust between the cuff and the wrist. I do not wish to limit myself to the use of leather as the material for the cuff and web as other water-proof, flexible material might be used for this purpose.

While this protector is particularly designed for miners' use, it would also be of value to teamsters, railroad men, sailors, drivers, etc., and would be effective in preventing cold air from entering the coat sleeve of a driver.

What I claim is:

1. A wrist and sleeve protector comprising a split cuff, means for drawing the margins of the cuff together, and an elastic circular band attached along a portion of its length to the inner face of one extremity of the cuff and adapted to embrace the wrist of a wearer.

2. A wrist and sleeve protector comprising a split cuff larger at one end than at the other, parallel lacing hooks disposed upon the margins of the cuff, a lacing cord engaging said hooks for drawing the margins together, means for independently tightening the small extremity of the cuff around the wrist of a wearer, and an elastic band attached to the small end of the cuff along a portion of its length but disconnected from the margins of the cuff and adapted to tightly embrace the wrist of the wearer.

3. A wrist and sleeve protector consisting of a split cuff larger at one end than at the other and providing parallel marginal portions, a loose connecting web attached to the inner faces of said marginal portions inward from the marginal edges of the cuff and connecting the margins of the cuff, lacing hooks disposed upon both margins of

the cuff, outward of the point of attachment of the web, a lacing cord engaging said hooks, means for independently tightening the small extremity of the cuff around the wrist of a wearer, and an elastic circular band attached along a portion of its length to the inner extremity of the cuff and adapted to embrace the wrist of the wearer, said band projecting beyond the adjacent edge of the cuff.

4. A wrist and sleeve protector consisting of a split cuff larger at one end than at the other and providing two parallel margins, parallel lacing hooks disposed on said margins, a lacing cord engaging the hooks, a loose connecting web attached to the inside faces of said margins and forming a shield preventing the entrance of particles between the overlapping margins of the cuff, a tab attached at one end to one of the margins of the cuff at the small end of the latter, a loop attached to the tab, a hook upon the back of the cuff with which

said loop is adapted to engage to draw the small end of the cuff tightly around the wrist of a wearer, and an elastic band attached to the inside of the cuff at its small end, a portion of the band being unattached to the cuff.

5. A wrist and sleeve protector comprising a split cuff, means for drawing the marginal edges of the cuff together, a web attached to the inner face of the cuff adjacent to but spaced from the margins, and an elastic circular band attached for a portion of its length to one extremity of the cuff and adapted to embrace the wrist of a wearer, said band having an extension in front attached to the upper edge of the web.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PERRY JOHN NICHOLS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JAMES REAL,
J. L. FINNEY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."