

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. C. SHELBY.
SLEEVE ADJUSTER.

No. 273,770.

Patented Mar. 13, 1883.

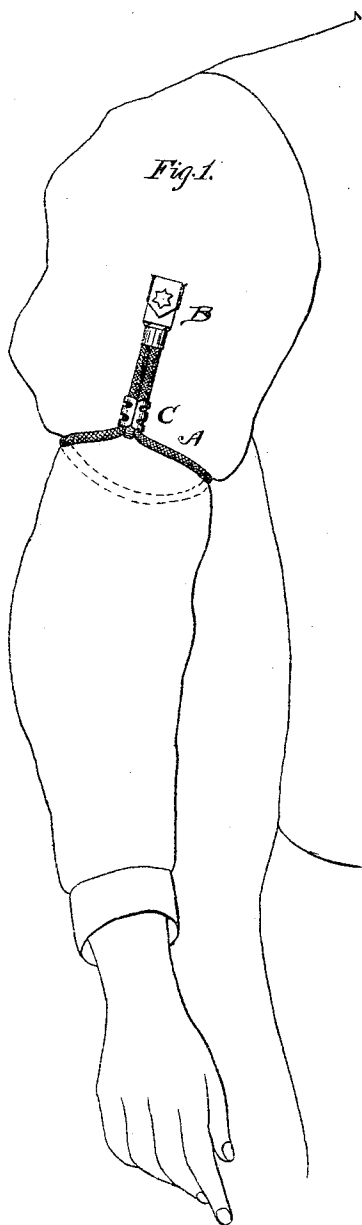


Fig. 2.

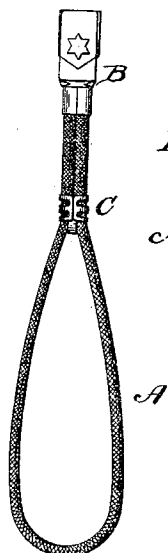


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

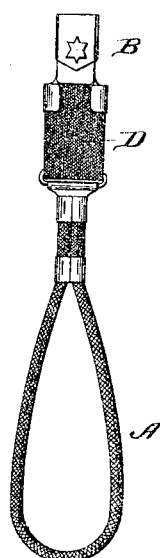


Fig. 5.

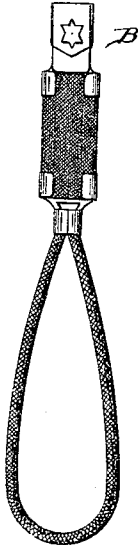
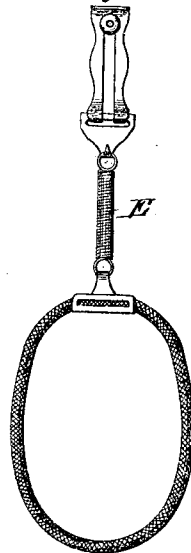


Fig. 6.



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SLEEVE ADJUSTER.

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Fig. 7.

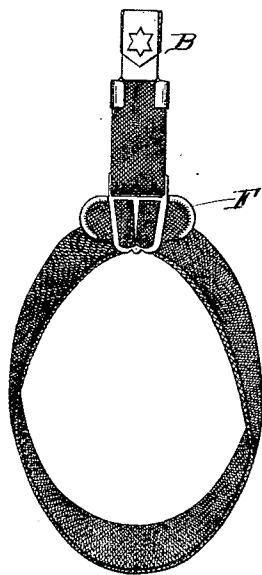


Fig. 8.

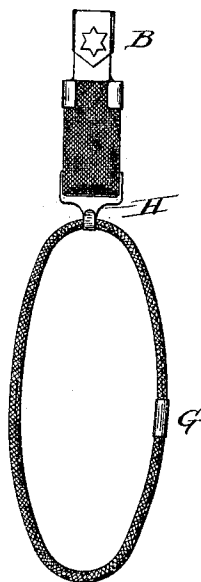


Fig. 9.

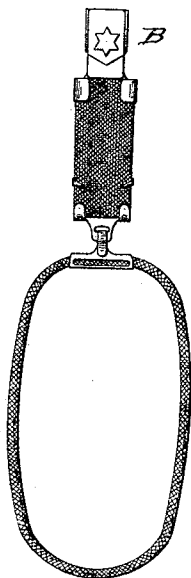


Fig. 11.

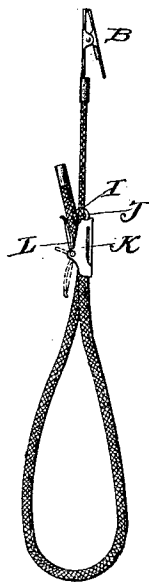
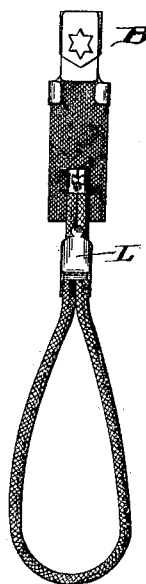


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SLEEVE-ADJUSTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,770, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed November 7, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sleeve-Adjusters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sleeve-adjuster constructed in accordance with my invention applied to the sleeve of a shirt. Fig. 2 is a view of the adjuster shown in Fig. 1 detached. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the movable slide or gage of the adjuster shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Figs. 4 to 11, inclusive, are views of modified forms of my invention.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures denote the same parts.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved sleeve-adjuster by means of which the cuff or wristband of the wearer can be adjusted and sustained at the desired height without any undue compression of the arm, and also without liability of tearing the sleeve; and it consists in the adjuster constructed and applied substantially as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

The sleeve-supporters heretofore put upon the market have usually consisted of an elastic band made to encircle the arm and to clamp the sleeve thereto, or of a piece of straight elastic webbing having automatic clasps at its two ends, adapted to be secured to the sleeve at points more or less near. The first kind is objectionable because of its compression of the arm and the interference of the circulation therein, while the latter is also objectionable on account of the liability of the sleeve being torn by the clasps, and because it only holds up the sleeve at one side. To avoid the objection to the first class of adjusters, I employ a non-elastic band adapted to encircle the arm with sufficient looseness to not interfere at all with the circulation; and to, in a measure at least, obviate the objection to the said second class of adjusters, I connect to the said non-elastic band a suitable clasp by means of a flexible or non-flexible connection, and thus produce an adjuster having all the advantages

of its predecessors without any of their objectionable features.

The accompanying drawings illustrate several embodiments of my invention.

Figs. 1, 2, and 3 represent what I at present regard as the preferred form of embodiment, consisting of a continuous piece of non-elastic cord, A, formed into a loop to encircle the arm, and having its ends brought together and secured to a spring-clasp, B, of ordinary construction. An adjustable slide, C, is arranged upon the cord so as to inclose both parts of the same, as shown, and is adapted to slide along, so as to make the loop larger or smaller to accommodate arms of different sizes. In applying this form of device the loop is slipped upon the arm over the sleeve and above the elbow, and the slide drawn down to make the loop sufficiently small to secure the best results without at all compressing or drawing the arm, and the clasp B is then fastened to a portion of the shirt higher up the arm, all as shown in Fig. 1. The sleeve is then pulled up through the loop the distance required to give the desired adjustment to the wristband or cuff, and there remains in easy folds until the adjustment is changed. The wearer, while engaged in writing at his desk, or in other occupation, when his wristbands or cuffs are in the way, can by pulling up the sleeve between the loop and the clasp, as aforesaid, draw up and secure his wristbands or cuffs out of the way, and then by drawing upon them again he can, without even taking off his coat for the purpose, bring them down to the desired extent.

The slide employed may be of any suitable construction, though I prefer the form shown in Fig. 3, consisting of a metal plate having the arms *c c'*, the former of which, *c c*, grasp and inclose the parts of the cord, while the latter, *c'*, projects in between the parts of the cord and under the bent arms *c c*, and operates to prevent the clasp from being slipped entirely off the cord.

In Fig. 4 I show a modification of the adjuster, in which the non-elastic band A is attached to the clasp B by an intermediate elastic band, D.

Fig. 5 represents a modification different in no essential particular from the device represented in Fig. 4, except that the slide C, repre-

sented in said last-mentioned figure, is omitted.

Fig. 6 represents a further modification, in which an elastic spiral spring, E, is employed between the non-elastic band and the clasp instead of a piece of elastic webbing, and the clasp is differently formed from those represented in the other figures.

Fig. 7 illustrates a modification in which a wide non-elastic band is adjustably secured at its ends to a triangular slide, F, while to said slide is also secured a piece of elastic webbing carrying a spring-clasp.

Fig. 8 represents another modification, differing from that shown in Fig. 5 in that the ends of the non-elastic band are connected together by a coupling-clamp, G, and the piece of elastic webbing which carries the clasp is provided at one end with a hook, H, which hooks over and engages with the non-elastic band.

Fig. 9 represents a form of device similar to that shown in Fig. 6, except that the spring and clasp represented in said last-mentioned figure are displaced by the elastic webbing and clasp shown in Fig. 4.

Figs. 10 and 11 represent respectively a front and a side view of still another modification. In this one the piece of elastic webbing carrying the clasp has an eyelet, I, in its lower end, with which engages a hook, J, attached to or formed upon a slide, K. The united ends of the non-elastic webbing or band pass through the slide K, and are clamped at the desired point of adjustment by means of a pivoted arm, L, journaled in and forming part of said slide.

All the modifications represented, it will be observed, contain the central idea of my invention—namely, the non-elastic web or band encircling the arm and suspended from a clasp attached to the shirt-sleeve above. The non-elastic band might be made of wire or other material that would answer the purpose. Other of the common forms of clasps and slides may be employed instead of the ones shown.

I am aware that stocking-supporters or garters have been heretofore made, consisting of an elastic band passed around the leg above the calf, and having suspended from it a clasp which grasps the stocking; but my sleeve-adjuster differs from such device in construction, function, and effect. In the garter the

clasp is suspended from the band, and the clasp holds the stocking. In my sleeve-adjuster the loop is suspended from the clasp, and the loop holds the part of the sleeve to be adjusted. In the garter the clasp operates to draw the stocking tight from a single point. In my sleeve-adjuster the loop grasps the part of the sleeve to be adjusted all around the arm and retains the part of the sleeve between the loop and clasp in easy folds. In the stocking-supporter, the loop, being elastic, encircles and binds the leg and interferes with the circulation. In the sleeve-adjuster the loop is non-elastic and rests easily all around, the arm and while holding the sleeve does not bind nor draw the arm. The band of the stocking-supporter is of elastic material and is comparatively expensive; the band of the sleeve-adjuster of non-elastic material and comparatively inexpensive.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new—

1. A sleeve-supporter consisting of a non-elastic loop or band for encircling the arm, and a clasp connected to said non-elastic loop and adapted to be connected to the wearer's sleeve, substantially as described.

2. A sleeve-supporter consisting of a non-elastic loop for encircling the arm, and a clasp connected to said loop by an elastic connection, and adapted to be connected to the wearer's sleeve, substantially as described.

3. A sleeve-supporter consisting of a non-elastic loop for encircling the arm, a supporting-clasp connected to said loop and adapted to be connected to the wearer's sleeve, and a slide for reducing or enlarging the size of the loop, substantially as described.

4. The sleeve-supporter herein described, consisting of the non-elastic cord formed into a loop, and having attached to it a clasp adapted to be secured to the wearer's sleeve, and having also the adjustable slide inclosing the parts of the loop-cord, and provided with the arm projecting between the parts of the cord for the purpose of preventing the slide from being slipped off, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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