

Nov. 18, 1930.

J. C. BOLLINGER

1,782,057

SLEEVE HOLDER

Filed March 26, 1929

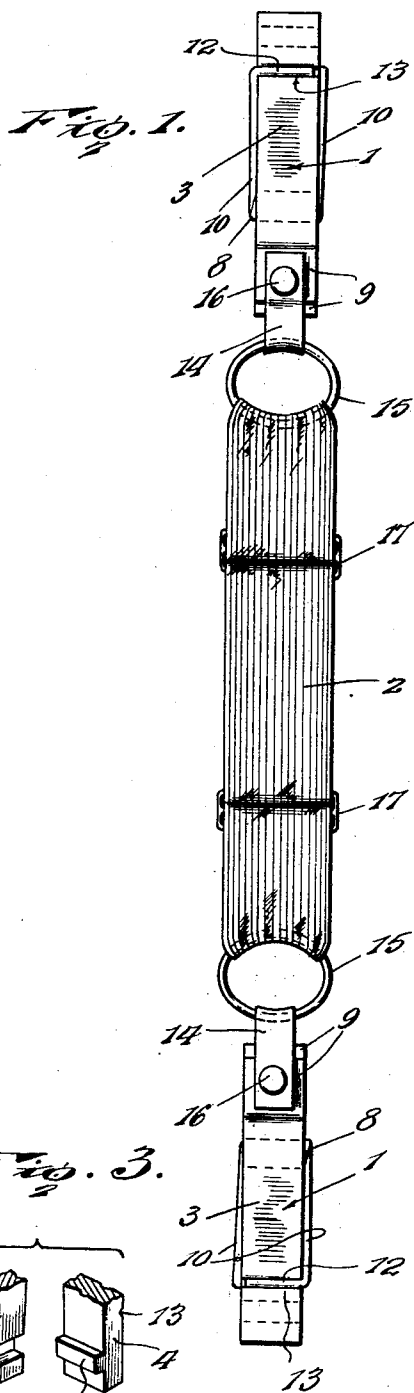
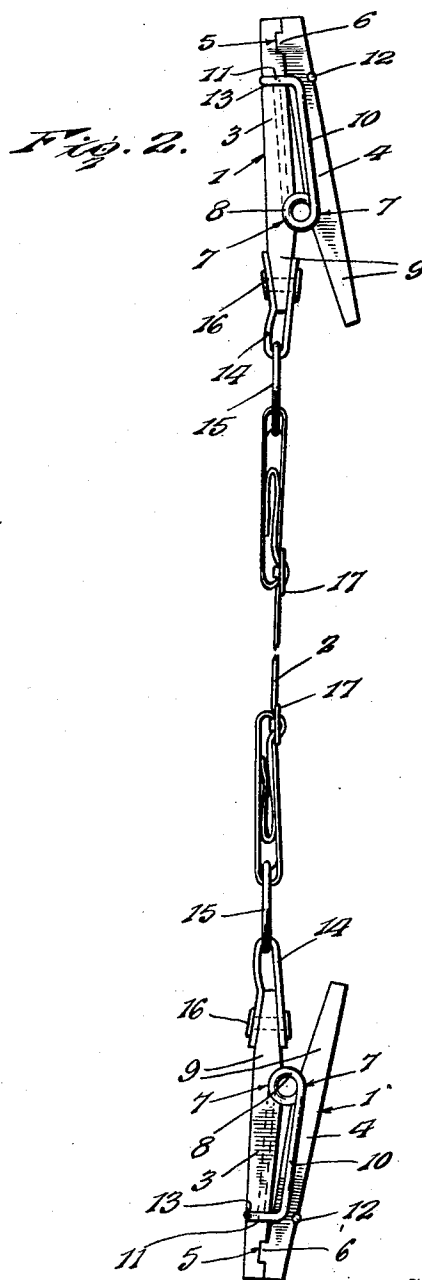
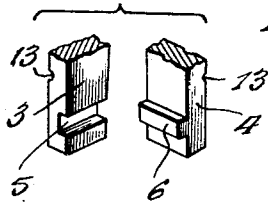


Fig. 3.



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SLEEVE HOLDER

Application filed March 26, 1929. Serial No. 350,091.

This invention relates to apparel and more particularly to a sleeve holder by means of which the sleeves of a shirt which are too long may be drawn upwardly and prevented from sliding down about a person's wrist and hand.

At the present time elastic bands are used to prevent the sleeves of a shirt from sliding downwardly but they have been found to be uncomfortable as they apply pressure and cause a binding action which interferes with circulation.

Therefore, one object of the invention is to provide a sleeve holder adapted to extend longitudinally of a person's arm and including clasps adapted to grip portions of a shirt sleeve and an elastic connection between the clasps by means of which they may be yieldably held against movement away from each other.

Another object of the invention is to so form the clasps that they may have very firm gripping engagement with a shirt sleeve and be prevented from working loose and also prevented from becoming detached from a shirt when the cuff of a shirt is grasped while putting on a coat.

Another object of the invention is to provide the clasps with springs serving not only to yieldably hold the jaws in an operative position but also serving to prevent the jaws from moving transversely of each other and constituting fulcrums across which the jaw will be rocked when swinging the jaws away from each other.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view showing the improved sleeve holder in elevation,

Fig. 2 is a view in elevation looking from one side of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 is a view showing the free end portions of the jaws of one clasp in perspective.

This improved sleeve holder consists of clasps, indicated in general by the numeral 1, and connected by a strip 2 formed of elastic fabric. The clasps are of a duplicate construction and each includes jaws 3 and 4 which may be formed of any suitable material desired. These jaws extend longitudi-

nally of each other, as shown in Fig. 2, and adjacent their free ends are formed one with a transversely extending groove 5 and the other with a rib or tooth 6 adapted to fit into the groove or seat 5 and thereby cause a portion of a shirt sleeve engaged between the jaws to be firmly gripped and prevented from slipping. In spaced relation to their other ends which may be referred to as their inner ends the jaws have their inner faces formed with transversely extending grooves 7 which are arcuate in cross section and form seats to receive a coiled spring 8 which extends transversely between the jaws and about which the jaws are adapted to rock when pressure is applied to their inner end portions or handles 9. The end portions of the strand of resilient wire from which the spring is formed provide arms 10 which extend from the ends of the coiled spring and these arms extend longitudinally of the clasp with one arm fitting close against the side edge face of the jaw 4 while the other arm extends along the opposite side face of the jaw 3. These arms are bent, as shown at 11, to extend towards the outer faces of the two jaws and are then bent to form fingers 12 which are received in grooves 13 extending across the outer faces of the jaws adjacent their free ends but rearwardly of the groove 5 and tooth 6. It will thus be seen that each arm extends longitudinally of one jaw against a side face thereof and is then bent to extend transversely across the side edge face of the companion jaw with its finger seated in a groove formed in the outer face thereof and the two jaws will be prevented from moving transversely of each other. By pressing upon the inner end portions or handles 9 the two jaws may be rocked about the springs 8 which act as fulcrums and a portion of a shirt sleeve disposed between the jaws so that when the jaws are released the portion of the shirt sleeve disposed between them may be forced into the groove or seat 8 by the tooth 6 and firmly gripped. The handle 9 of the jaw 3 carries a loop 14 formed of leather or any other suitable material and this loop is passed through an eye or ring 15 and secured against the jaw by a rivet or

suitable fastener 16. The elastic strip 2 has its end portions passed through slits 17, as shown in Fig. 2, and from an inspection of this figure it will be readily seen that the elastic strip may be adjusted so that the clasps will be retained in proper spaced relation to each other and thereby allow the device to accommodate itself to the length of a person's arm. This elastic strip is extended when the device is applied and since it yieldably resists movement of the clasps away from each other it will serve to exert pulling action upon the clasps and firmly retain a shirt sleeve in its proper place and prevent it from sliding down. At the same time it will allow a cuff to be grasped and a sleeve of a shirt easily drawn through the sleeve of a coat when putting a coat on. When the sleeve of the shirt is released, the elastic contracts and exerts pulling action which will again draw the shirt sleeve upwardly into its proper position. The jaws 3, to the handles of which the elastic is connected, are disposed outwardly when the clasps are engaged with a shirt sleeve and, therefore, the elastic will prevent the handles of these jaws from catching in the lining of a coat sleeve. It should also be noted that the end portions of these handles are beveled longitudinally to prevent them from being pressed against when an arm is bent and one or both of the clasps become accidentally detached.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

A device of the character specified including elongated members having jaws at corresponding ends and handles at opposite corresponding ends, a loop connected to one of said handles, a ring carried by the loop and adapted to receive an elastic strip, the loop being flexible whereby the ring and strip may partake of a twisting movement relative to the members, said members having transverse grooves in their inner faces forming mating seats, and having corresponding grooves in the outer faces of the jaws, there being an interengaging rib and groove in the inner faces of the jaws adjacent their outer ends, a coil spring snugly fitted in the mating seats, and arms projecting in the same direction from the ends of the coil spring and extending along the sides of the jaws and having their ends bent laterally, thence rebent to engage the grooves formed in the outer faces of the opposite jaws.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN C. BOLLINGER. [L. s.]