E. S. HOUSE.

CUFFS.

No. 192,333. Patented June 26, 1877.

FIG. 1.

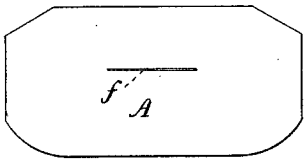


FIG. 2.

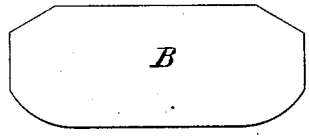


FIG. 3.

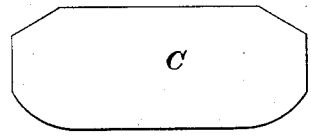


FIG. 4.

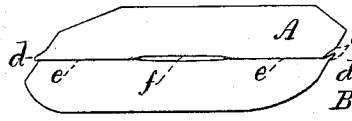


FIG. 5.

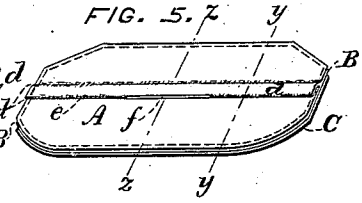


FIG. 6.

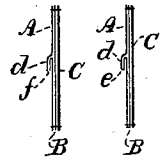


FIG. 7.

FIG. 8.

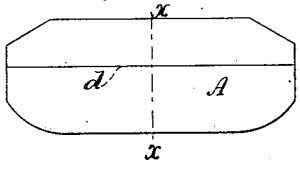


FIG. 9.

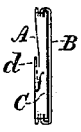


FIG. 10.

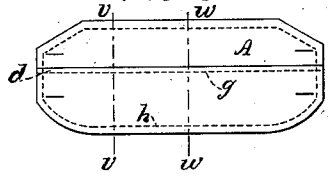


FIG. 11.

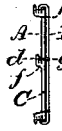


FIG. 13.

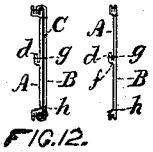


FIG. 12.

WITNESSES.

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By Austin F. Park
attorney.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIJAH S. HOUSE, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO STRAHAN, HODGSON & CO., OF TROY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CUFFS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,333**, dated June 26, 1877; application filed June 4, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH S. HOUSE, of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improved Cuff, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to what are commonly known as "detachable cuffs" or "false cuffs," which are adapted to be worn by ladies and gentlemen, and are made of woven fabrics, and sold in market entirely separate from the sleeves upon which they are to be worn.

Such cuffs are commonly made of two, three, or more thicknesses of linen or cotton, or linen and cotton cloth, two of these thicknesses forming the front and back, and the other thickness or thicknesses, if any, serving as interlining. These pieces are first cut to the desired form, and placed one upon another wrong side out, and stitched or run together along all the edges, except one, which is left open. The cuff is next turned right side out through this open edge, and then the two or more thicknesses of that edge are folded inside with much care, and stitched together so as to close the cuff, but by the formation of a wearing-edge, which requires much more of the fabric to be folded inside, to prevent raveling, than is turned inside along the other edges, and which edge is in two parts that will spread open back to the closing-seam, and is of a very different kind and appearance from the other edges, which will not spread open.

Detachable cuffs are also sometimes made with the front formed by one piece and thickness of fabric and the back of two separate pieces, each folded in the middle, and the folded edges lapped one over the other, and with this double back stitched to the front along all the outer edges, with or without a thickness or thicknesses of interlining, and the cuff then turned right side out through the long open space between the two lapped folded edges of the two pieces of the back, and the turned cuff afterward closed by stitching the lapped parts of the two pieces of the double back to the other thickness or thicknesses of the cuff; but a cuff having that construction cannot be made with only two thicknesses of fabric, and must necessarily be of at least three thicknesses, and the inner thickness of the double back, which serves as an interlining, is necessarily of the same fine, thin, and expensive fabric that constitutes the outer surface of the back, whereas a much thicker, stiffer, and less expensive fabric is generally sufficiently good, or preferable, for the interlining of cuffs.

The principal object of my present invention is to produce a very neat, cheap, and durable detachable cuff, which shall not have the aforesaid defects of cuffs constructed as above mentioned, and which can be made of only two thicknesses, or of a greater number, as desired, and shall have each outer front and rear side formed by only one thickness, and by only one piece of the material, and have all the thicknesses uniformly run or stitched together around all the outer edges of the cuff when wrong side out, and afterward conveniently turned right side out, and finally closed by a row of stitches through all the thicknesses, and with all cut edges fastened and concealed. This multiplex object is accomplished by my invention, which consists of a detachable cuff composed of two, three, or more thicknesses of woven fabric, of which the back or the front side is formed of only one piece and thickness, having therein a plait in which is a slit, through which the cuff, after being run all around, is turned right side out, and which plait is afterward stitched to the other thickness or thicknesses of the cuff, substantially as hereinafter set forth.

In the aforesaid drawing, Figures 1, 2, and 3 are plans of three pieces of fabric, from which a three-ply cuff can be made according to this invention. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the outer piece shown in Fig. 1, with a plait therein and a slit in the plait. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the three pieces of the cuff, placed one upon another wrong side out, and stitched or run together along all the outer edges. Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the same at the line *z z* across the slit in the plait; and Fig. 7 is a transverse section of the same at the line *y y*, where the plait is not slitted. Fig. 8 is a plan of the same cuff just after being turned right side out, and Fig. 9

is a transverse section of the same at the line *x x*. Fig. 10 is a plan of the same cuff, when finished; and Fig. 11, a section thereof at the line *w w*, and Fig. 12 at the line *v v*. Fig. 13 is a central transverse section of a two-ply cuff, which, in side view, appears as represented in Fig. 10, and which is made from the two pieces shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4.

The sections are shown distorted in thickness to better illustrate the construction of the cuff, and similar parts are marked by like letters in the different figures.

A is the piece which forms one outer side (preferably the back) of the cuff; B, the part that constitutes the other outer side or front; and C, the piece which serves as the interlining. The parts B and C are cut of equal size, and the part A is cut of the same length, but of a greater width, to furnish material for the plait *d*, which is formed therein, as shown in Fig. 4. In or near that edge *e* of the plait which is to be inside of the finished cuff is the slit *f*. (Shown clearly in Figs. 4 and 5.) The part A, after the plait *d* is formed therein, is of the same size as each of the parts B and C, and these three parts are placed together wrong side out and stitched or run along all the outer edges, as represented in Fig. 5. The slit *f* is cut so as to be of suitable length, and in any part of the length of the edge *e* of the plait, but preferably in the middle thereof; and the run cuff (represented in Fig. 5) is turned right side out through the slit *f*, and so as to conceal the slit inside the cuff, as indicated in Figs. 9 and 11. The cuff is then closed, and the plait *d* secured in place to the other thickness or thicknesses by a row of stitches *g*, and the cuff is commonly finished by a row of stitches, *h*, along all the outer edges.

In carrying out this invention the plait *d*, with the slit *f* therein, is to be made in any suitable part of one outer side piece, and either lengthwise, crosswise, or obliquely therein, as shall be desirable in manufacturing the cuffs in various shapes and styles, that outer side piece being in each case so cut that, after the plait shall be formed therein, it will be of the same size as the other outer side piece, which may be either the front or the back of the cuff; and the cuffs are to be made each of two or more thicknesses, and each thickness is to be of any suitable fabric.

It will be observed that while my improved cuff has all its outer cut edges first run all around, so that a cord can be thereby sewed to the edges, and is then turned right side out, so as to produce a uniform, undivided, and durable wearing-edge all around the cuff, the same cuff is or can be made of only two thicknesses, or of three, four, or any desired greater number of thicknesses, and can have each inside thickness consist of any suitable thicker, stiffer, and cheaper fabric than either outside thickness, and also avoids the greater expense of having one outer thickness formed of two separate parts, one or both folded along one edge or in the middle, and lapped one over the other along the folded edge or edges, as in some other kinds of cuffs.

What I claim as my invention is—

A detachable cuff composed of two or more thicknesses, of which one outside thickness consists of only a single piece, A, having therein a plait, *d*, in which is a slit, *f*, through which the cuff, after being run along all its edges, is turned right side out, and which plait is afterward stitched to the cuff, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses this 31st day of May, 1877.

ELIJAH S. HOUSE.

Witnesses:

ALBT. VAN DYKE,

JAS. C. VAN DYKE.