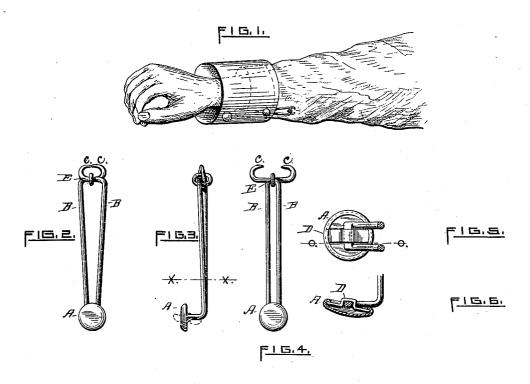
(No Model.)

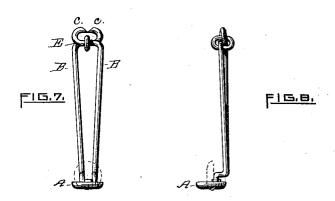
C. G. BLOOMER.

CUFF HOLDER.

No. 370,039.

Patented Sept. 20, 1887.





Clery White

Churles G. Bloomson
By Milter Blindent Atty.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES G. BLOOMER, OF PAWTUXET, RHODE ISLAND.

CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,039, dated September 20, 1887.

Application filed July 25, 1887. Serial No. 245,162. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. BLOOMER, of Pawtuxet, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new 5 and useful Cuff-Holder; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings making a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Figure 1 is a view of the device in combination with the cuff and shirt. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same detached. Fig. 3 is a side view of same. Fig. 4 is a top view showing retaining hooks open. Fig. 5 shows the under side of the button and a section of the spring rods in line x x. Fig. 6 shows a section of the button on line o o. Figs. 7 and 8 are front and side views, respectively, of a modification of my invention.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap and durable device with which the cuff may be easily, quickly, and securely attached to the shirt and adjusted to a position suited to the taste, comfort, and convenience of the wearer; and it consists in the construction, arrangement, and operation of the button, springrods, and retaining hooks, as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A, Figs. 2, 3, and 4, is a button, to which are attached two diverging springrods, BB, terminating at their outer ends in overlying hooks CC, the ends of which point inwardly and are in the same horizontal plane. The rods BB and the hooks CC are made from a single piece of wire. The loop or button end of the rods BB is bent up to a perpendicular and forms a shank for the button, and permits the top to be tipped for easier insertion in the button-hole, as indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 40 3. The loop end passes under a spring, D, upon the under side of the button A and is

flattened or straightened transversely, and the connecting portion between the two rods squared to operate upon such spring in a manner common to sleeve buttons having a tip-45 ping front. Any lateral movement of the rods B B is avoided by means of a guide-ring, E.

In adjusting my device the button A is tipped, as indicated, and passed through the buttonhole in the cuff and then brought back to its 50 former position in the usual way. The cuff is then placed upon the wrist and carried upward to the desired point, when the rods B B are pressed together with the thumb and finger, which throws open the hooks CC, as shown in 55 Fig. 4. The open hooks CC are then pressed down upon the shirt-sleeve until a fold of cloth is forced upward between them, when the pressure is released and the rods spring back to their former position, bringing the hooks to 50 gether and forcing them into the fabric. When it is desired to remove the cuff, the rods B B are simply pressed together again, which throws open the hooks and releases the cuff from the shirt.

In Figs. 7 and 8 the loop or button end of the rods B B, after being bent up to a perpendicular, is again bent horizontally at the extreme end, thus forming a shoulder, which prevents the tip of the button except in one direction.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The within-described cuff-holder, consisting of a button, A, in combination with spring-75 rods B B, terminating at their outer ends in hooks C C, the whole constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described.

CHARLES G. BLOOMER.

 $\mathbf{Witnesses}:$

WALTER B. VINCENT, C. PERRY WHITE.