

L. A. GARDNER.

CUFF BUTTON.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1908.

939,680.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

Fig. 1.

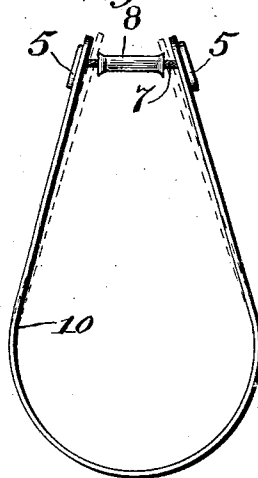


Fig. 2.

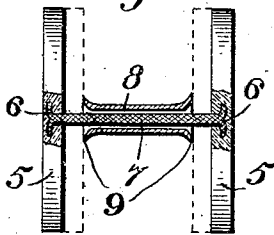


Fig. 3.

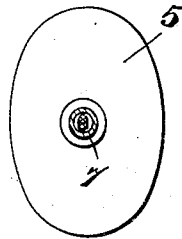
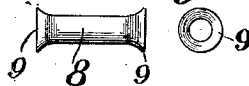


Fig. 4. Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CUFF-BUTTON.

939,680.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LESLIE A. GARDNER, citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Buttons, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to improvements in cuff buttons or sleeve fasteners, and it contemplates the provision of a flexible link therefor in order to facilitate the drawing of the cuff over the forearm or elbow without distorting the shape of the cuff or necessitating the removal of the cuff or cuff button, the said flexible link stretching sufficiently to allow the cuff to part the required distance.

To the accomplishment of the recited object and others coördinate therewith, the preferred embodiment of my invention resides in that construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and embraced within the scope of the appended claim.

In said drawings:—Figure I is an end elevation of a cuff showing the application of my invention. Fig. II is a side elevation of the improved cuff button. Fig. III is a central transverse section thereof, and Figs. IV and V are respectively, side and end elevations of the link protector.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Referring more particularly to the drawings for a detail description of my invention the numerals 5 designate a pair of buttons which may be of any conventional form or ornamental design. Arranged concentrically with respect to the buttons and connected thereto in any suitable manner, as at 6, is a cloth covered rubber cord or equivalent elastic member (7), which is preferably elliptical in cross section to permit of its being drawn through the cuff holes with facility. The flexible link (7) is inclosed by a tubular metallic sleeve (8) with flared ends (9) the same being provided to serve the purpose of a protective covering for the link and at the same time permit the buttons to have sufficient play without subjecting the link to any wear.

When my improved type of cuff button is applied to a cuff, the latter being indicated

by 10 in Fig. I of the drawings, the cuff may be opened and passed over the forearm or elbow, the linear tension to which the button is subjected being compensated for by the flexible link (7). Upon returning the cuff to its normal position about the wrist the same will resume its original position, and incident to such adjustments the link (7) is thoroughly protected by the tubular sleeve (8) from contact with the arm of the wearer. The buttons will always conform to the particular angle of the cuff terminals.

It should be understood that in its broader aspect my invention comprehends the employment not only of the various means described, but of equivalent means for performing the recited functions. While the arrangement shown is thought, at the present time, to be preferable, it is desired to reserve the right to effect such modifications and variations thereof as may come fairly within the scope of the appended claim.

It is to be noted that the flared ends of the sleeve materially increase the life of the flexible connecting link, inasmuch as any lateral movement of the button or buttons will not cause the link to be frayed or cut contiguous to the ends of the sleeve; furthermore, the flaring of the ends for protecting the sleeve will also assist in readily threading the link through the sleeve. By forming the link elliptical in cross-section the life of the same is greatly increased, as the elliptical structure facilitates the placing of the link in the vertical elongated button-holes of a cuff, and the link also is not frayed or worn as easily as an ordinary link, round or circular in cross-section, for the reason that while a button or buttons are being inserted through the button-holes, the substantially parallel sides of the link can rest parallel with the inner faces of the buttons, thereby, to a certain degree, reducing the width or thickness of the whole device, especially that part being inserted in the button-holes, they can have this movement, owing to, for instance, a sliding movement being caused by a foreign object striking against the same, without injury to the flexible link contiguous to the end of the protecting sleeve, and, besides, the protecting sleeve, by reason of the flared ends, engages a much broader surface of the cuff than if the ends were ordinarily constructed,

that is to say, of the same diameter of the central portion of the sleeve; these flared ends are acting as a brace against the cuff which tends to hold portions of the cuff in
5 which the button-holes are formed between the flared ends of the buttons snugly.

What is claimed as new is:—

In a device of the character described, the combination with a pair of buttons, a link

for said buttons, and a protective sleeve for 10 said link, the latter having flared ends.

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

LESLIE A. GARDNER.

Witnesses:

GERTRUDE GARDNER,
H. C. SCHROEDER.