(No Model.)

E. N. DODGE.

CUFF HOLDER.

No. 440,019. Patented Nov. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1.

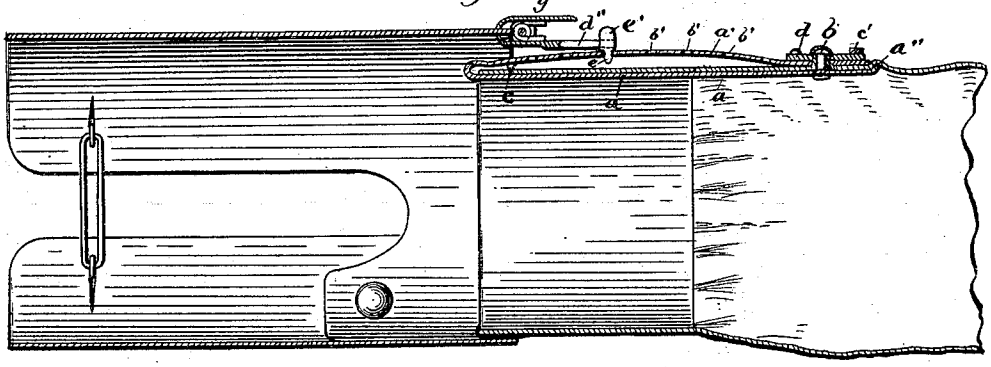


Fig. 2.

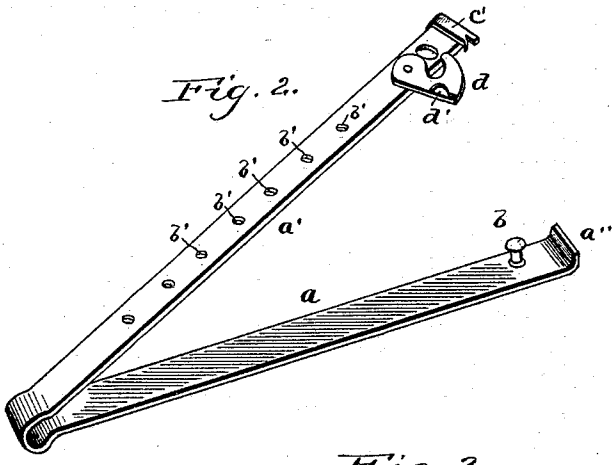
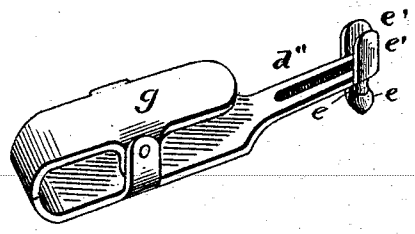


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN N. DODGE, OF CLAREMONT, MINNESOTA.

CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 440,019, dated November 4, 1890.

Application filed February 25, 1890. Serial No. 341,674. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN N. DODGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Claremont, in the county of Dodge and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal sectional view of my improved device, showing its application to a shirt-sleeve and cuff; Fig. 2, a detached perspective view of the sleeve-clasp, and Fig. 3 a similar view of the adjustable cuff-clasp slightly enlarged.

The invention consists of a thin metallic ribbon bent double, forming a clasp A, between the two arms $a\,a'$ of which is clamped the wristband of the shirt-sleeve and a portion of the sleeve itself above the wristband. This clasp is secured to the sleeve by means of a fastening device at the rear end of the arms, which consists of a headed pin b, secured to the lower or inner arm a and passing through an aperture in the outer or upper arm a'. The head of the pin, when the arms of the clasp are pressed together, passes through the hole in the upper arm and carries a portion of the cloth (without injuring it in the least) through with it, as shown in Fig. 1. To hold the pin after it is pushed through the aperture, I employ a laterally-swinging latch or hook d, which is pivoted upon the outer face of the arm a' and has a curved slot cut in one side of it, whereby when the latch or hook is swung to the pin this open slot embraces the shank of the same and gathers or compresses the cloth in around the neck and over the head of the pin. Thus it will be seen that as the head of the pin cannot draw back through the slot in the latch the two arms of the clasp are held firmly together and the sleeve, without being injured in the least, is securely clamped. The latch is provided with a thumb-piece d' for convenience in operating, and is held in place by means of a spring-catch c', formed on or secured to the arm a'. To prevent the forward or lower end of the clasp from shifting or moving, the lower side of the arm a' is provided with a spur c, which when the arms are pressed together engages and clamps the wristband of the sleeve, as shown in Fig. 1.

To removably and adjustably attach the cuff to the clasp A, I employ a spring clip or clasp g, the two jaws of which are forced together by means of an interposed coil-spring in the usual manner. The lower plate of the jaw is reduced and extended rearward a suitable distance, and this extension is split or divided longitudinally, forming two spring-arms d'', secured to the rear end of each of which is a downwardly-projecting half-pin e, which are flattened on their inner adjacent faces and are held normally a short distance apart by the spring-arms d''. The outer surfaces of these pins are rounded and shouldered and are slightly sharpened or contracted at their lower ends. These half-pins when pressed together form a single arrow-headed pin, which will readily pass through any one of the holes b', formed in the upper arm a' of the sleeve-clasp. When the spring-arms d'' are released after the pin e is passed through one of the holes b' in the arm a', the pins spring outwardly and its shoulders catch under the lower edge of the apertures, and the cuff-clasp g is thereby pivotally attached to the sleeve-clasp. The clasp g may be readily detached from the bar a' by simply compressing the arms d'' by means of the thumb-pieces $e'\,e'$, formed thereon. The series of holes b', formed in the bar a', allow the cuff-clasp to be adjusted, thereby enabling the wearer to suit his own taste as to what portion of the cuff should be exposed beyond the end of the coat-sleeve.

There are a number of important advantages derived from this manner of attaching the cuff to the sleeve.

First. It may be attached to the sleeve at any point in its circumference, thereby avoiding the annoyance of having to twist the head around under the sleeve when applying it, as is the case with all those cuff-holders that are attached to the stay-bands of the sleeves.

Second. As the clasp which I attach to the shirt-sleeve is in no way cumbersome, it need only be removed when the garment is changed, and as the cuff-clasp is not removed from the

cuff when the latter is taken off it is obvious that the cuffs may be removed and adjusted with the greatest of ease and facility.

Third. It is often the case that when cuff-holders are attached to the buttons or stay-bands of the sleeves the two cuff-buttons will not appear at the same point on the wrists, which is because the sleeves are seldom set into the body of the shirt alike. This fault is remedied by my device, as it is obvious that the cuffs may be readily adjusted to cause the buttons to show at the same point.

Fourth. When the cuff-holders are attached to the stay-band or sleeve-button and the sleeve is found to be too long, the cuffs may be raised, but the sleeves cannot be shortened, so that in some cases the wristbands will show below the cuffs. This is avoided by my holder, inasmuch as the slack or surplus of the sleeve may be gathered up and clamped between the two arms of the clasp A, thus also doing away with elastics and clasps heretofore employed to shorten or hold up the sleeves.

Fifth. The cuff-buttons or openings between the adjacent edges of the cuffs may be readily adjusted so as to show at any desired point to suit the fashion or the individual taste of the wearer.

I claim—

1. A sleeve-clasp provided with a series of holes b', in combination with a cuff-clasp g, carrying a pair of spring-actuated pins e e, adapted to engage the said holes b', substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a sleeve-clasp provided with a series of holes along its length, of a cuff-clasp provided with a shouldered pin adapted to be removably inserted in said holes, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a sleeve-clasp consisting of a pair of arms adapted to removably and adjustably embrace and clasp the cuff-band of a sleeve, whereby it may be clamped upon said sleeve at any point in its circumference irrespective of button-holes, &c., of a cuff-clasp adjustably connected to one of said arms, whereby it may be set at any point along the length of said arm, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a sleeve-clasp consisting of two spring-arms a a', one arm being provided with a headed pin and the other with a corresponding aperture, and a slotted latch on one of the arms, of a cuff-clasp, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with a sleeve-clasp consisting of two spring-arms a a', the inner arm a being provided with a headed pin b and the outer arm a' being provided with a corresponding aperture, a slotted latch d, carried by the outer arm, a catch for this latch, and spur c' at the forward under side of the outer arm a', and a cuff-clasp secured to the sleeve-clasp, substantially as described.

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

EDWIN N. DODGE.

Witnesses:

W. A. SPERRY,

LEWIS L. WHEELOCK.