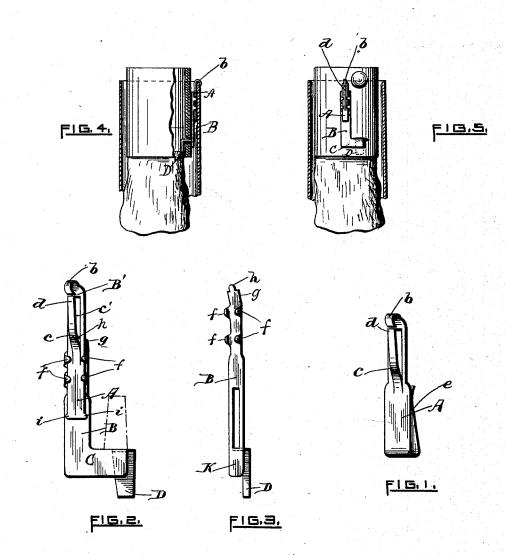
(No Model.)

A. W. SAWYER. CUFF HOLDER.

No. 384,722.

Patented June 19, 1888.



WITNESSES.

Edgar I Knowles. Willis H. Hrath. Andrew W. Langer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW W. SAWYER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,722, dated June 19, 1888.

Application filed March 2, 1888. Serial No. 265,912. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW W. SAWYER, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the 10 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My present invention is a further improvement on my United States Patent No. 355,343, 15 dated January 4, 1887, and it is adapted as well

for gentlemen's as for ladies' wear.

My improvements consist in certain specialties and details of construction, which will clearly appear from the following description.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 illustrates one form of my improved cuff-holder. Fig. 2 illustrates another form of the same. Fig. 3 is a modification of the lower part of the cuff-holder, or the part which is adapted to be 25 attached to the cuff. Fig. 4 illustrates an edge view of such a holder as Fig. 2 as connected to a cuff and sleeve, and Fig. 5 illustrates a front view of the same.

Similar letters represent like parts in all the

30 figures.

A represents the shank-plate, which is preferably made of spring metal, and having one of its ends bent over to form a curved hook, b. The tongue or strip which constitutes the 35 spring c forms part of the shank-plate A, and is struck up or cut or punched out of said plate, except at its end farthest from the hook b, which end is left uncut, and consequently attached to the shank-plate. This spring c also extends 40 out from the plate A, so that its free end d is in close proximity to the hook b, to enable it to hold the edge of the sleeve against said hook. The free end d of the spring c may extend into the hook a short distance; but I prefer to have 45 it terminate about the end of said hook, and also to have the end of the latter curved toward the end of the spring, as shown in the drawings, as this construction will tend to prevent either the end of the hook or the spring 50 from accidentally passing through the goods

is bent in the opposite direction from the hook b to form a fastening device for the lower portion of the cuff. The form shown in Fig. 1 illustrates said fastening device as a spring-hook, 55 e, the spring of said hook being formed by bending it against or toward its shank. This hook e is adapted either to bind the lower edge of the cuff or to be inserted in one or both of the lower button-holes of the same.

My improved cuff-holder may either be made in one piece, as shown in Fig. 1, or it may be

made in two or more pieces.

Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate two forms in which my cuff-holder may be made in two pieces.

B is the shank, upon which is the attachment for the lower end of the cuff. The upper end of said shank has lips ff on each of its sides, which are adapted to lap over the edges of the shank A, and above these lips f the shank 70 B is bent in at g against the shank A, the object of said tongues and bent portion being to hold and bind the two shanks A and B together. The extreme upper end of the shank B is formed of a small projection or tongue, 75 h, which is bent over so as to enter the slot c' caused by the cutting out of the spring c, and this tongue is adapted to prevent the two shanks being pushed apart, as the limit of their movement upon being pushed will be 80 when the tongue h strikes against the upper end of the slot c'. Small lateral projections ii extend from the lower end of the shank A to limit the sliding movement of the two shanks A and B, when being pulled apart, by said pro- 85 jections striking against the lips f f, beyond which they cannot pass. The two shanks have, therefore, a longitudinal play upon each other, limited by the distance between the upper end of the slot c' and the upper end of the shank 90 B when the projections i i rest against the lower lips, ff. The lower end of the shank B may terminate in a spring-hook, e, similar to that shown in Fig. 1, in which case the cuffholder will be particularly adapted for ladies' 95 wear, or for narrow cuffs; or the shank B may be as represented in Figs. 2 and 3, which constructions are adapted for gentlemen's wear, or cuffs. In Fig. 2, C is a right-angled projection or offset extending from one side of the 100 shank B, and its outer end is provided with a of the sleeve. The lower end of the cuff-holder | tongue, D, which is cut or punched out, so as

to be about parallel with the shank, (see dotted lines,) and afterward turned down, so as to form a kind of hook with the offset. The shaft, offset, and tongue I prefer to make all in one 5 piece, although they may be made in several pieces and secured together. The tongue D is adapted to be inserted into one or both of the lower button holes of the cuff, so that it will be on the inside of the cuff and the offset on the outer side of the same, thus preventing the

tongue from slipping out.

The object of the offset or lateral projection C is to extend the shanks and hook b out of the way and to one side of the cuff-button, (see 15 Fig. 3,) otherwise, as the upper and lower button holes of the cuff are in a line at right angles to the slits of the button-holes, the upper end and hook b of the holder would either be under the cuff-button (which would expose 20 considerable of the cuff beyond the sleeve) or they would rub and press against the upper surface of the button, which would tend to injure it. In case, however, it should be desired to have the holder in the same line with the 25 two button-holes, upper and lower, the tongue D may be struck up directly out of the shank B, (see Fig. 3,) so that its lower end will be connected with the shank, and then turned down, so as to be parallel with the lower part, 30 k, of the shank.

In every form of my improved cuff-holder only a very small portion of it will be visible when applied to a cuff and sleeve, and this will be the extremity and curve of the hook b.

35 All the rest of the holder will be concealed by the cuff and the sleeve surrounding the same. The longitudinal adjustability of the two parts of the holder each upon the other will allow of

its being shortened or lengthened to adapt it

to cuffs of different widths, so that it may be 40 lengthened for wide cuffs and shortened for narrower ones.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cuff holder having a spring-hook at one 45 end and a fastening device at the other end, which consists of two parallel tongues extending in the opposite direction from the hook.

2. A cuff-holder having two shanks which are longitudinally adjustable upon each other, 50 one shank having a spring-hook upon its outer end, and the other shank having at its outer end two parallel tongues extending in the opposite direction from the hook, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. A cuff-holder having a spring-hook at one end, a lateral offset extending from its other end, and a tongue extending from the inner edge of said offset and longitudinally outward from the shank, substantially as and for the 60

purposes described.

4. A cuff-holder having two shanks which are longitudinally adjustable upon each other, one shank having a spring-hook upon its outer end and the other shank having a lateral offset 65 extending from its outer end, and a tongue extending from the inner edge of said offset and longitudinally outward from the shank, all substantially as shown, and for the purposes described.

5. The combination, with the two shanks A and B, of the lips ff, tongue h, slot e', and projections i i, all substantially as shown, and for

the purposes described.

ANDREW W. SAWYER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES GREENE, EDGAR T. KNOWLES.