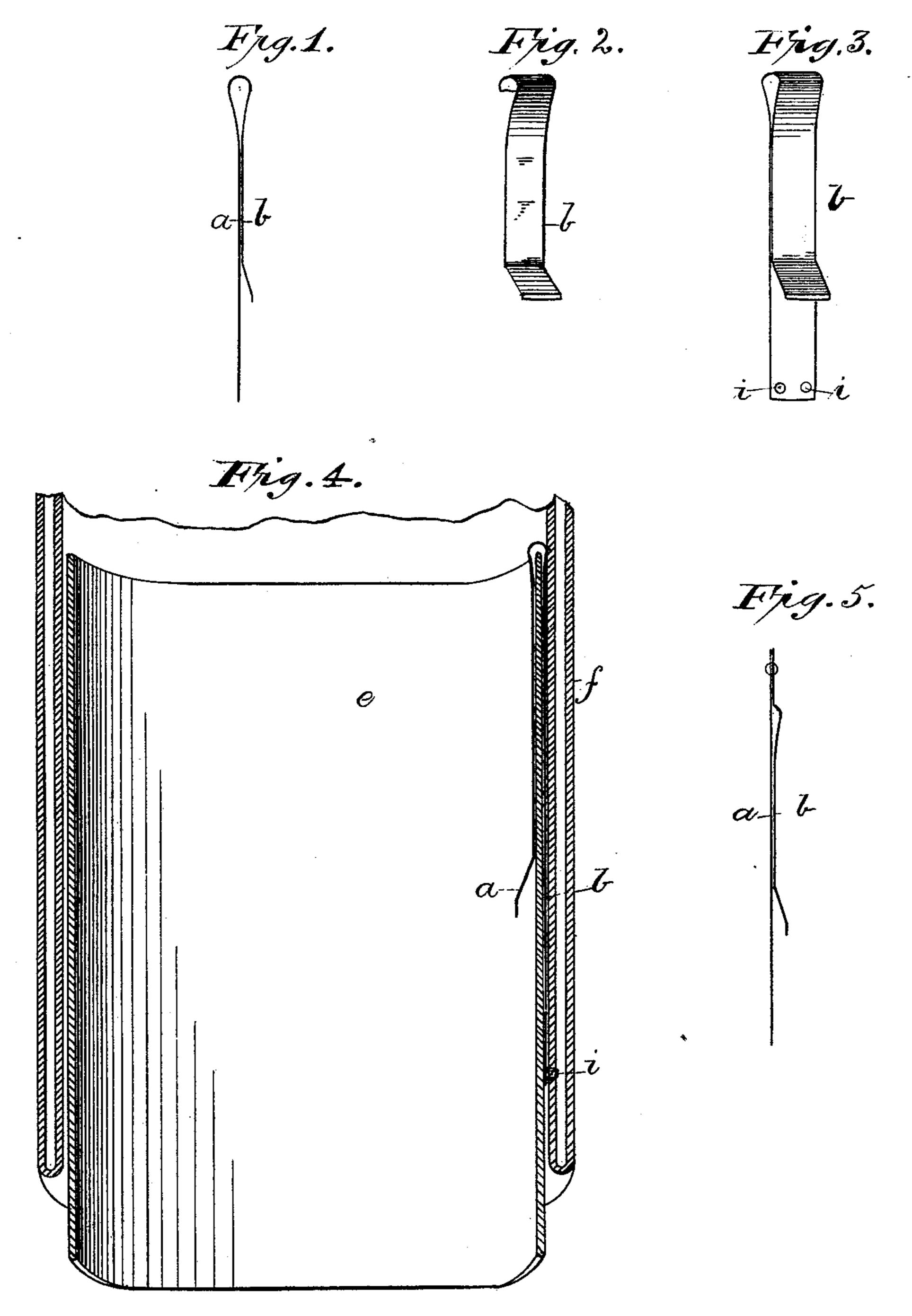
(No Model.)

## E. W. WICKERSHAM. Cuff Holder.

No. 234,100.

Patented Nov. 2, 1880.



Mitnesses: W. Wickersham Peter S. Maher

Inveritor; Ewweckersham

## United States Patent Office.

EDWARD W. WICKERSHAM, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

## CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,100, dated November 2, 1880.

Application filed September 13, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. WICKER-SHAM, of the city of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented a Device for Attaching the Shirt-Cuff to the Inside of the Coat-Sleeve, reference being had to the drawings, and the letters and figures marked thereon.

My invention relates to that class of devices which are used to hold the cuff, the object being to dispense with the buttons which are ordinarily used in securing them to the shirt or dress of the wearer; and it consists of a peculiarly-formed spring-clasp having the end of one of its jaws perforated for attachment to the lining of a coat or dress sleeve, and its structure and the manner of using will be hereinafter fully described.

Referring to the drawings making a part of the specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the clasp. Fig. 2 is a face view of the spring-jaw. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the clasp. Fig. 4 is a section of a coat-sleeve with a cuff held in position by the clasp, and Fig. 5 is an edge view of a clasp made of two pieces united together.

The clasp is made of a flat piece of spring metal or other elastic material bent upon itself, forming two jaws, one of which is shorter than 30 the other.

a represents one of the jaws, and b the other.
e is the cuff; f, the coat-sleeve; and i i are holes
or perforations in the longer of the two jaws,
for the purpose of sewing it fast to the sleeve.

As already stated, the clasp is formed by doubling a flat piece of spring material, thus forming the jaws, one of which is shorter than theother and has its free end bent or deflected, so that it will act as a guide in inserting the cuff. The free end of the long jaw is provided with holes or perforations *i i*, or the holes may be made at any suitable point between the two

ends of the clasp. The clasp I sometimes form of two pieces of metal riveted together; but I prefer to make it of one piece.

To use the clasp it is to be sewed to the inside of a coat or dress sleeve, and I find in practice that it is better to attach it to the lining at or adjacent to the seam, with the open part of the clasp toward the hand and 50 the short jaw projecting inside or downward. The cuff is then inserted between the two jaws and may be held at any desired point, as it will be observed that I form my clasp with the jaws running parallel nearly their entire length, 55 so as to give the greatest possible holdingsurface. The cuff can thus be placed precisely in the right position in the sleeve, so that it will project as far beyond the sleeve as may be desired, and it will be held firmly in that 60 position. I am thus enabled to construct a neat and cheap device and dispense with buttons, which are troublesome, and also with pins, which have been attached to clampingjaws, but which tear the lining of the sleeve 65 and frequently injure the arm of the wearer.

I am aware that it is not new, broadly, to construct a clasp with two spring-jaws, nor to make a clamping device for holding cuffs, &c., with a pin or hooks for attaching, and such 70 I do not claim as my invention; but

What I claim is—

A cuff-holder consisting of a flat piece of spring material bent, substantially as described, to form the spring-jaws, one shorter 75 than the other, the long one being perforated, and the shorter one having its free end deflected, the said holder being adapted to be secured to the coat or dress sleeve by sewing, in the manner and for the purpose set forth. 80

E. W. WICKERSHAM.
Witnesses:
HORACE B. VERRY,
WILLIAM WICKERSHAM.