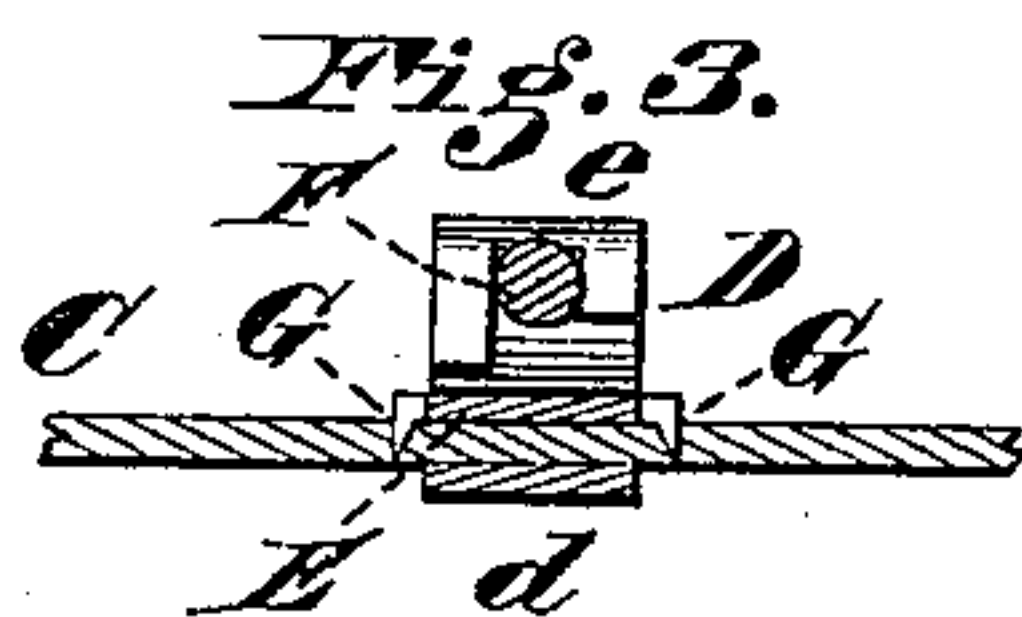
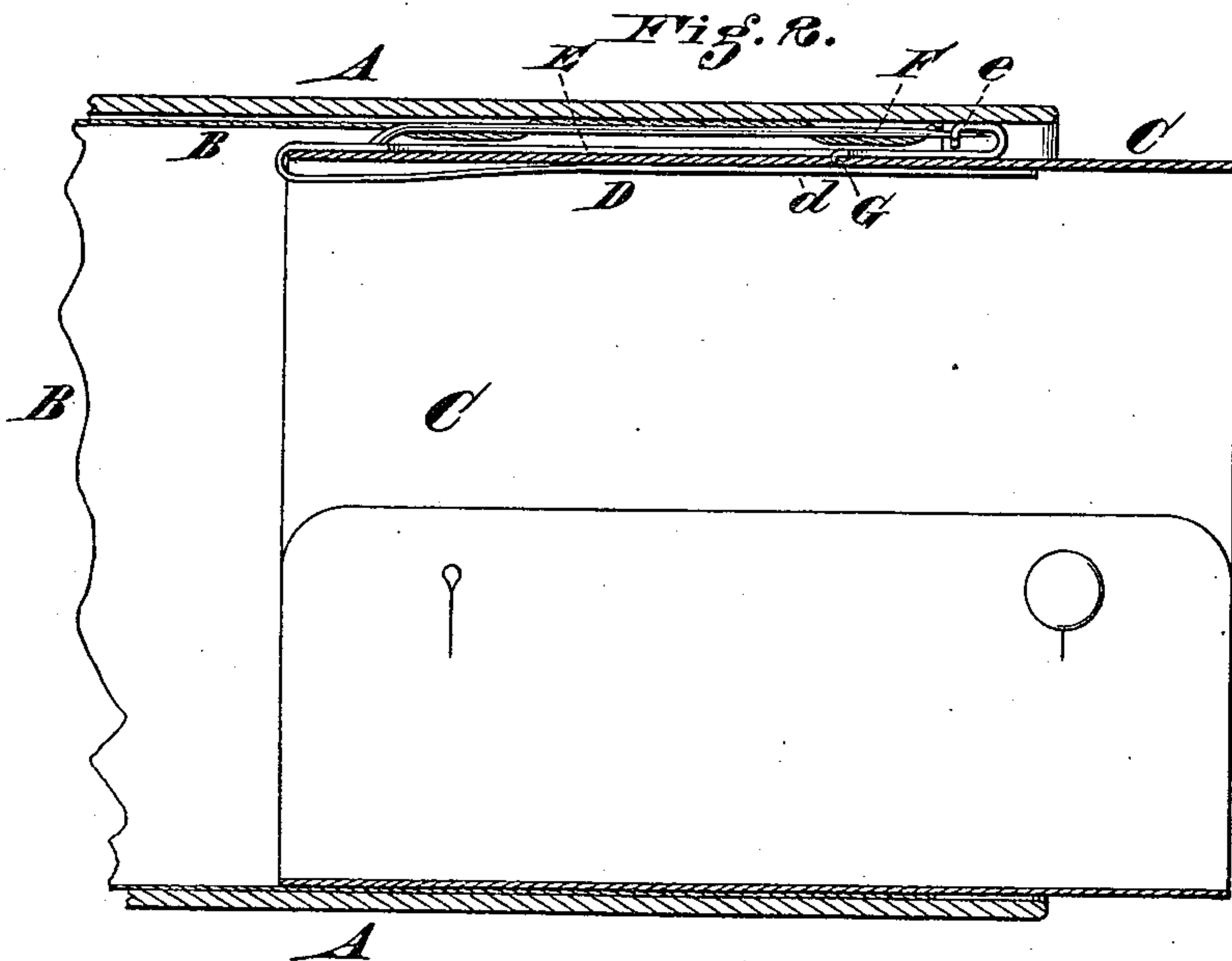
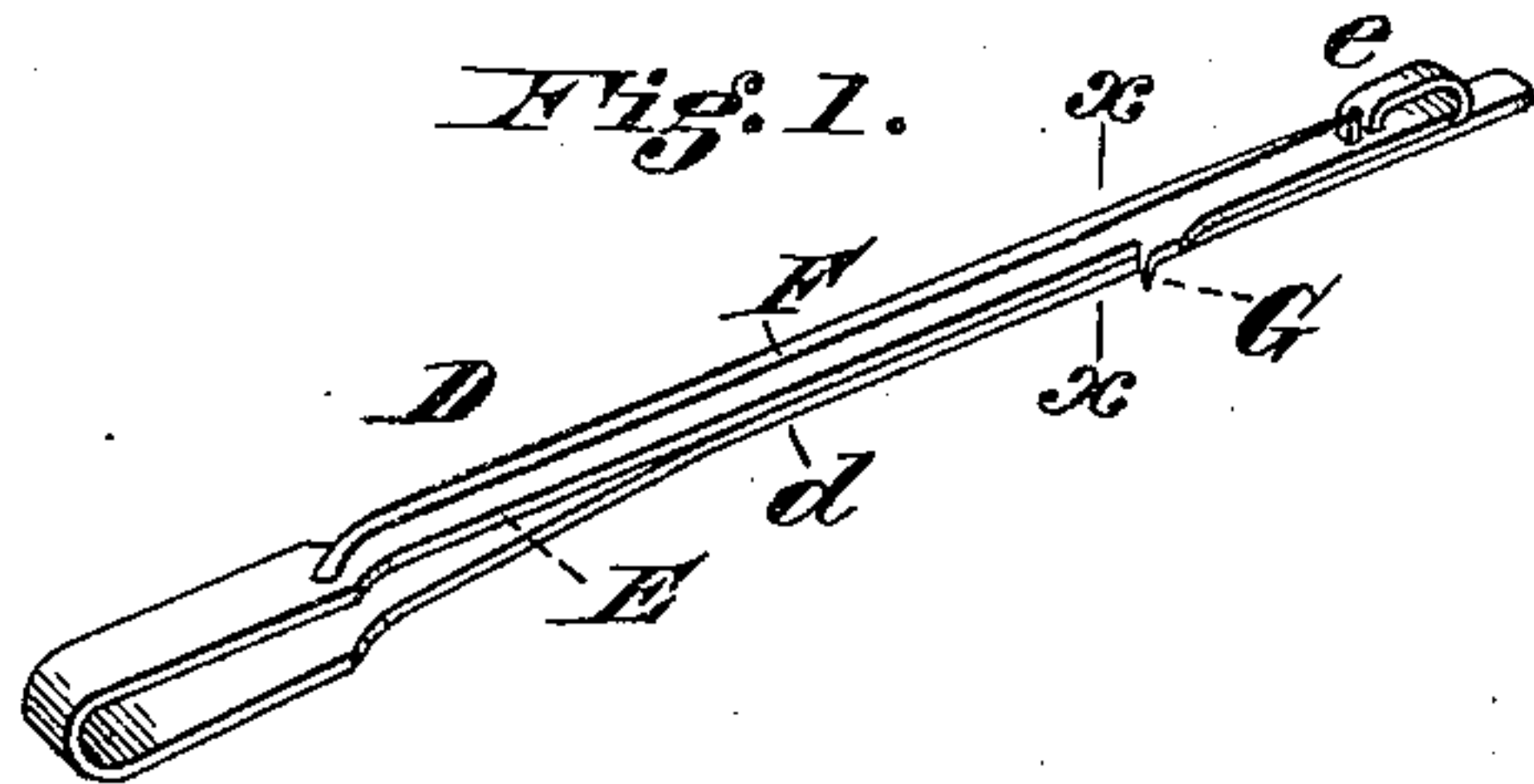


(No Model.)

F. BAIN.
CUFF HOLDER.

No. 251,502.

Patented Dec. 27, 1881.



Attest
J. M. E. Jones
J. G. Wiles

Inventor
F. Bain,
by Wood & Boyd,
his Attorneys at Law.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FORÉE BAIN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,502, dated December 27, 1881.

Application filed October 3, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FORÉE BAIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a spring cuff-holder adapted to be attached upon the sleeve of the coat in such a manner as to hold the cuff in its usual position, but attached to the coat-sleeve by the cuff-holder in such manner as to allow the cuff to be taken off or put on the coat, if desired, and at same time to allow the cuff to be taken off or put on separate and apart from the coat.

To these ends my invention consists, essentially, in a spring-clamp composed of a plate and a spring-bar formed of one piece of metal, which is bent to form a spring-loop, the said plate being provided with a pin and guard, by which the device is attached in position.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a spring cuff-holder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central sectional elevation of the end of a coat-sleeve, showing my improved cuff-holder in position. Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross-section on line *xx*, Fig. 1, showing the holder applied on a broken section of the cuff.

A represents the sleeve of a coat; B, the lining of the same.

C represents a cuff.

D represents my improved cuff-fastening device.

d is the spring-arm, and E the main plate. These two parts are preferably formed of one piece of metal bent to form a spring-loop clasping the cuff.

G G represent the barbs, which are preferably formed in the manner shown, so as to project each side of the spring-arm *d*, between which it rests, preventing lateral motion of the spring-arm, as well as serving as barbs to enter or indent the cuff, preventing it from lateral movement between the spring and bar. It is obvious that these barbs could be attached to the spring-arm *d*, instead of the stationary arm E, and perform the same functions.

F represents a pin attached to the main arm E, and *e* a metallic guard to cover the point of the pin and prevent the device from becoming detached.

It is obvious that this device can be attached to either the shirt-sleeve or coat-sleeve; but it is especially adapted to be attached to the lining of the coat-sleeve in the manner shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and when so worn it has manifest advantage over devices looped to the shirt-sleeve.

I claim—

1. A cuff-holding attachment consisting of the main plate E, formed or provided with the spring-clamp *d* and the guard-pin F and *e*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A cuff-holding attachment consisting of the main plate E, guard-pin F *e*, spring-clamp *d*, and barbs G, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FORÉE BAIN.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. JONES,

J. H. CHARLES SMITH.