

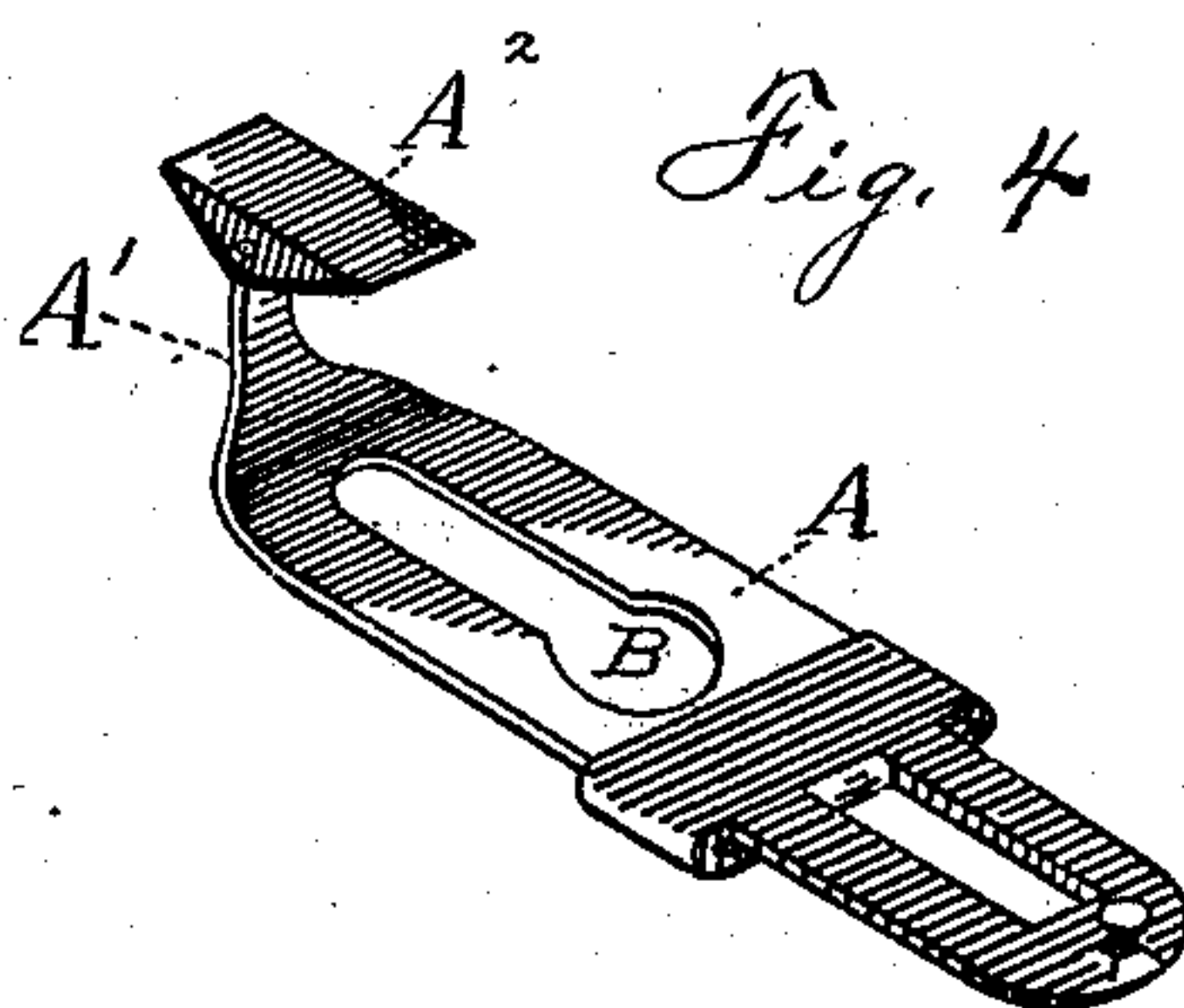
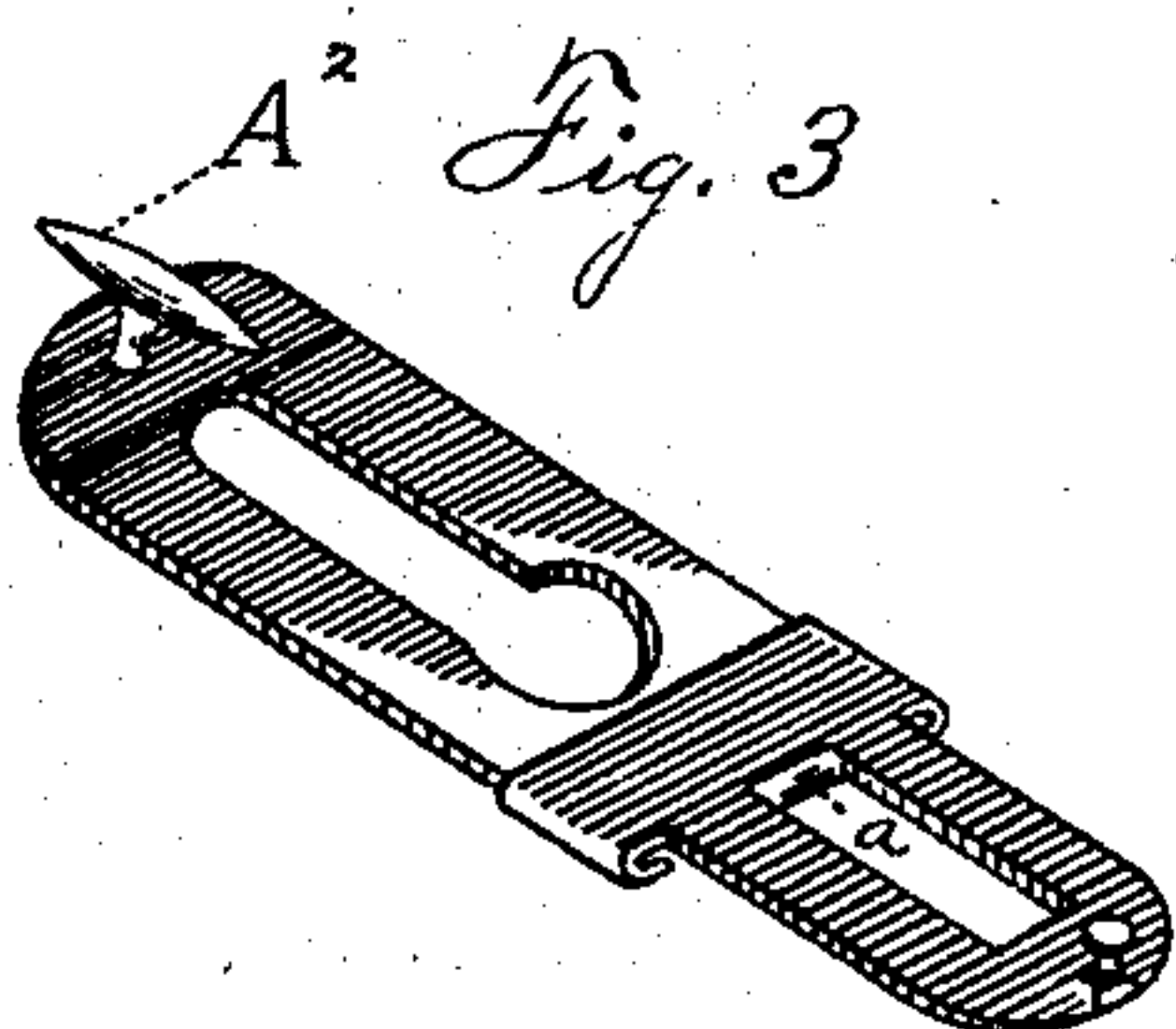
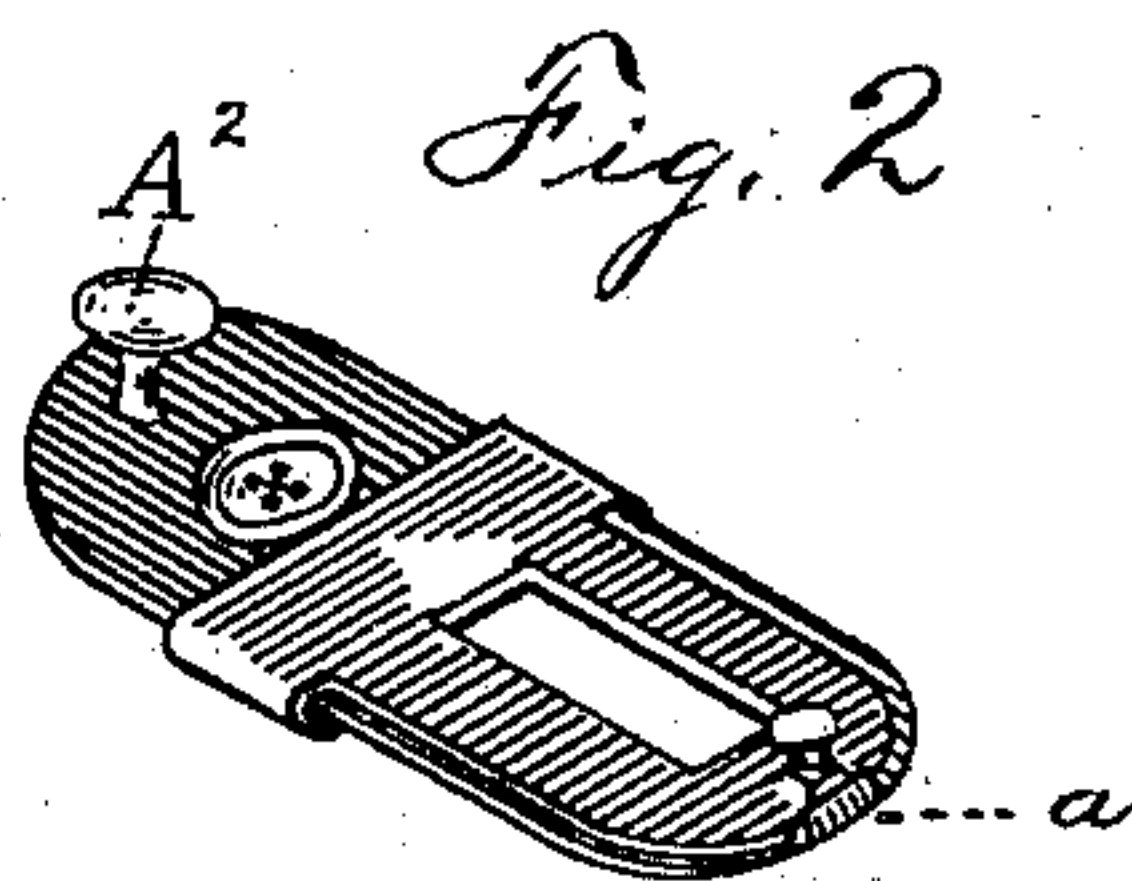
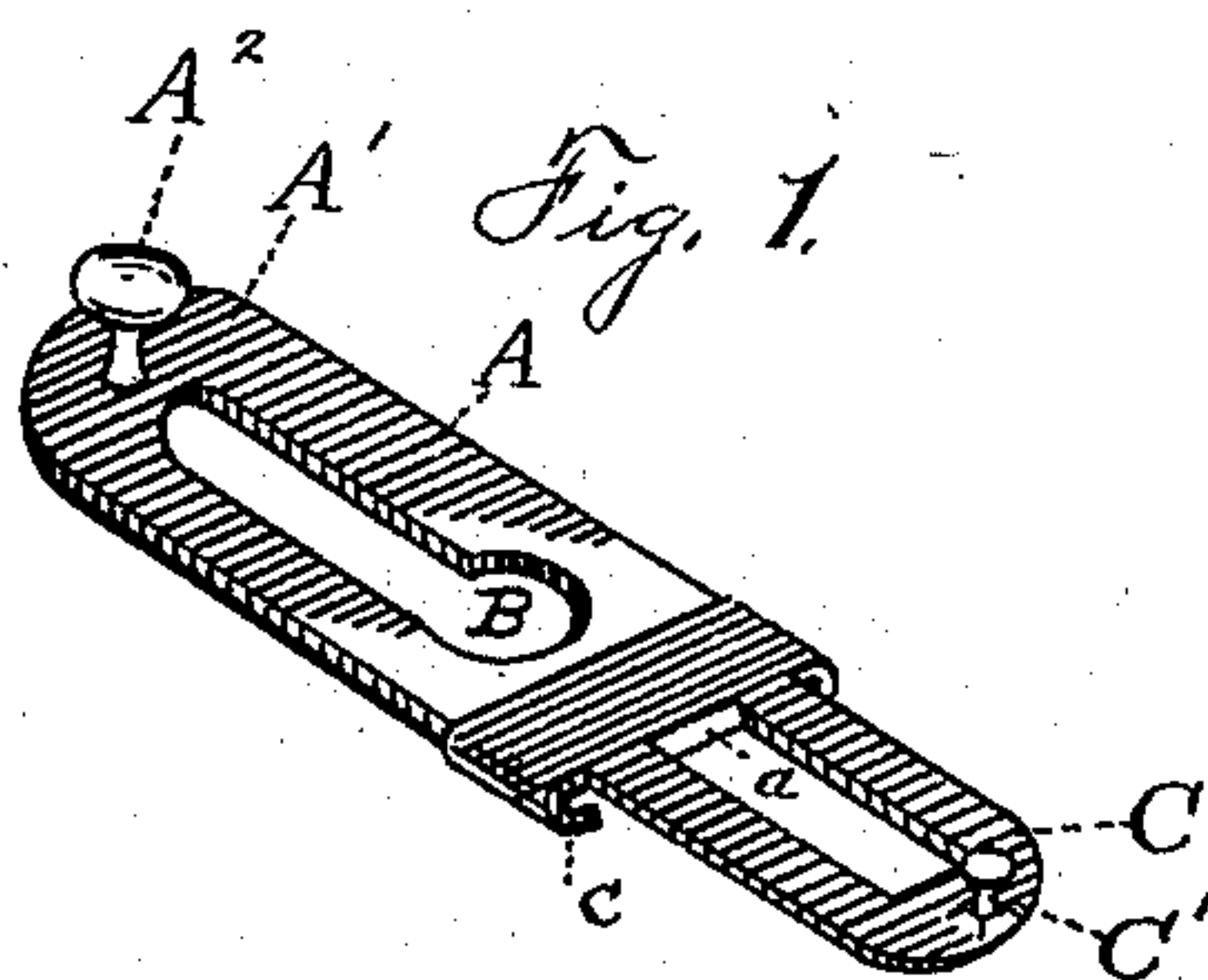
(No Model.)

R. E. KELSEY & C. H. SHUTTLEWORTH.

CUFF FASTENER.

No. 255,515.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.



WITNESSES

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CUFF-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,515, dated March 28, 1892.

Application filed August 26, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROLLIN E. KELSEY and CHARLES H. SHUTTLEWORTH, of Corunna, county of Shiawassee, State of Michigan, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Cuff-Fasteners; and we declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it,
10 reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention consists of the combinations of devices and appliances hereinafter specified, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

15 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cuff-fastener as it appears when open and ready to be passed over the shirt's sleeve button or stud. Fig. 2 is the same as it appears closed upon the sleeve button or stud.
20 Fig. 3 is a variation in which the stud of the fastener is elongated, so as readily to be passed through the button-holes of the cuff. Fig. 4 is another variation, in which the stud of the fastener is hinged at its middle portion to the stem
25 beneath.

We are aware that heretofore cuff-fasteners have been made of wire adapted to clasp the shirt-sleeve button, and provided with a stem and a stud-button hinged thereto, which can
30 be turned down so as to be passed edgewise through the button-holes of the cuff, and are also aware that a clasp has been made to engage the fabric of the sleeve, and at its end provided with a stud-button for passing through
35 the button-holes of the cuff; but both devices are insecure and inconvenient.

It is the object of our invention to produce a device which shall easily engage the shirt-sleeve button or the ordinary stud which is
40 now universally worn in the wristbands of shirts with perfect security, and which can be readily adjusted upon the cuffs before the latter are passed over the hand and wrist, and be as readily disengaged.

45 To this end, A is a plate, (preferably of metal,) provided with a stem, A', and stud A², adapted to be passed through the button-holes of the cuff.

50 B is an eye with a slot, which may be passed down over the shirt-sleeve button or stud, and the plate be then slid lengthwise until the fast-

ening-threads of the sleeve-button or the stem of the shirt-sleeve stud rest in the end of the slot B.

C is a sliding plate with a slotted spring 55 plate or latch, provided with a lip or handle, C'. The edges *c* of this sliding plate overlap the edges of the plate A, so as to engage beneath the same. A small upturned flange, *a*, running in the slot of the sliding latch or plate, 60 prevents the sliding latch-plate from slipping off from the end of the plate A, and also serves to hold the latch-plate shut when the latter has been pushed in against the button or stud, as shown in Fig. 2. 65

The operation of the device is very simple, and is as follows: The stud A² is passed through the button-holes of the cuff. The cuff is then passed over the hand, and the eye B is passed down over the shirt-sleeve button or stud, and 70 the plate then slid farther down until the fastening-threads of the shirt-sleeve button or the stem of the sleeve-stud rest in the slot B. Then, with the finger upon the stud of the fastener and the thumb against the lip or handle C', 75 the latch-plate C is pressed in against the sleeve button or stud, as shown in Fig. 2. In thus pressing it in the plate C passes over and beyond the flange *a*, which latter prevents it from sliding back by any accidental means. When 80 it is desired to release the cuff a slight lift upon the lip or handle C' raises it over the flange *a*. The plate C can then be slid back and the cuff is disengaged.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the stud is represented as 85 the ordinary round stud and rigidly secured to the stem of the fastener; but we propose also to make it elongated, as shown in Fig. 3, in which it is also rigidly attached to the stem of the fastener. In this latter case the plate 90 A can be turned across the cuff and the stud readily (owing to its peculiar and wedge-like shape) passed through the button-holes of the cuff. Then, as the plate A is straightened out again, ready to be engaged with the shirt-sleeve 95 button or stud, the stud of the fastener is thereby turned across the button-holes of the cuff, and thus effectually locked and prevented from disengagement.

In Fig. 4 we show another variation, in which 100 the stud is in the nature of a plate hinged at its lower middle portion to the top of the stem

A', so that by folding it down against the side of the stem the stud can be easily passed edge-wise through the button-holes of the cuff. In this latter case the plate can be engraved or ornamented in any desirable manner. So, also, 5 may the rigid studs be ornamented.

A device of this character is at once very convenient, effective, and certain in its operations. It is not liable to get out of order, and 10 the mechanism is so disposed that it can be first attached to the cuff and be afterward readily engaged with or disengaged from the shirt-sleeve button or stud.

Of course the peculiar rectangular shape of 15 the plate A is not material; but any suitable conformation of the parts may be employed, so that it retains the essential features of the invention—viz., a plate with a slotted eye for engaging the shirt-sleeve button or stud, and 20 a slotted spring latch-plate adapted to close over the eye and prevent the disengagement of the shirt button or stud. So, also, other means than the flange *a* may be employed to prevent the sliding plate C from passing off the plate 25 A; but we have found this device to be simple and effective.

We would also not be limited to a sliding latch-plate like the one shown, for it is evident 30 that such a latch-plate might be pivoted at one of its ends to the plate A, and be slid over the eye B by being turned around this pivot. The plate C has sufficient elasticity in its spring to enable it to pass over the flange *a* and then spring down flat against the plate A, so as not 35 to be accidentally disengaged.

Where the elongated stud is employed we do not confine ourselves to any particular means for engaging the sleeve or button, for this feature is just as applicable to one device as to 40 another.

What we therefore claim is—

1. A cuff-fastener consisting of a plate provided with a stem and stud, and having a slotted eye to engage a shirt-sleeve button or stud, and in connection therewith a slotted 45 spring latch-plate adapted to be closed in over the eye, substantially as described.

2. A cuff-fastener consisting of a plate provided with a slotted eye to engage a shirt-sleeve button or stud, and having a stem provided with a rigidly-attached stud or button 50 elongated in the direction of the length of said slotted eye, and a latch-plate sliding upon said eye-plate and arranged to prevent the disengagement of the sleeve-button therefrom, substantially as described. 55

3. A cuff-fastener consisting of a plate having a stem and a stud and a slotted eye, in combination with a sliding slotted spring latch-plate and a retaining-flange, *a*, substantially 60 as described.

In testimony whereof we sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ROLLIN E. KELSEY.

CHARLES H. SHUTTLEWORTH.

Witnesses:

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