

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

I. P. TURNER.

CUFF.

No. 269,973.

Patented Jan. 2, 1883.

Fig 1.

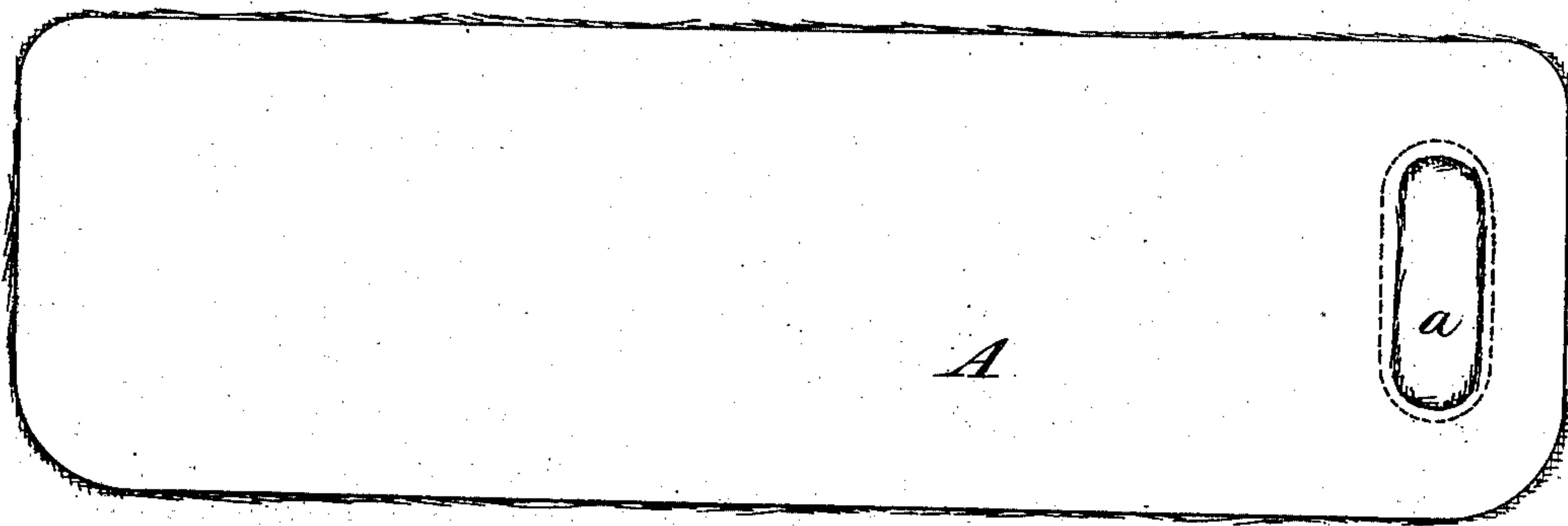


Fig 2.

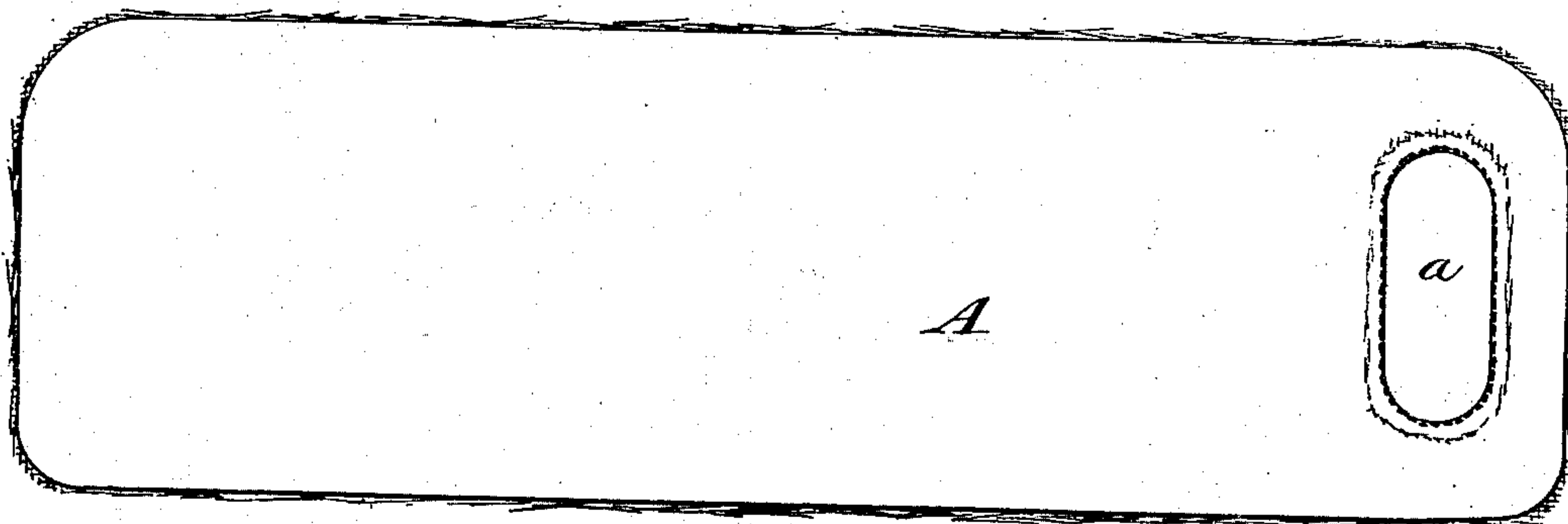
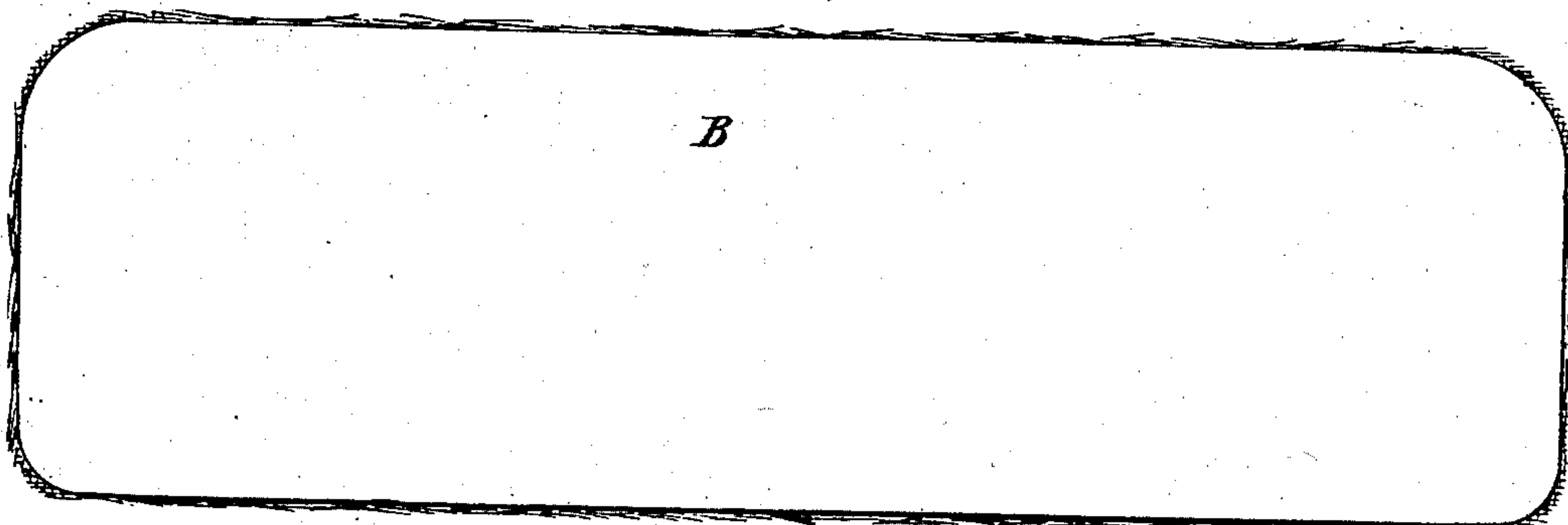


Fig 3.



Witnesses

Chandler Hall.
George H. Betts

Inventor

Isaac P. Turner
by his Attorney,
Edwin H. Brown.

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Fig. 4.

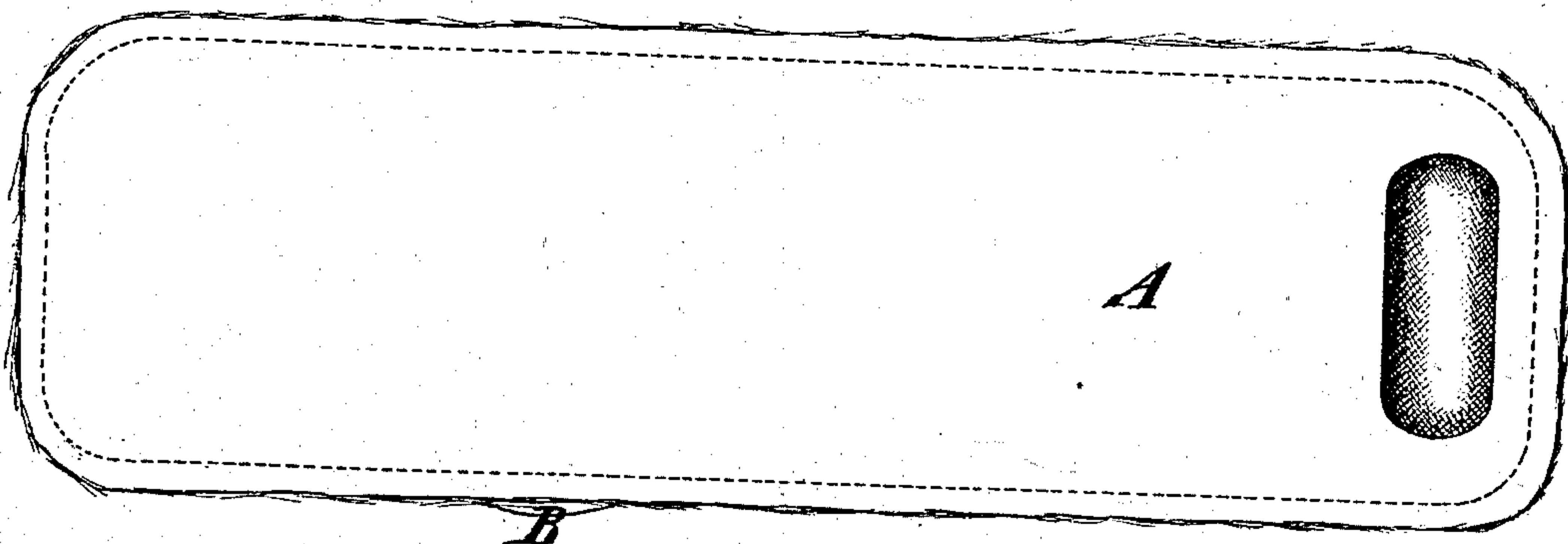
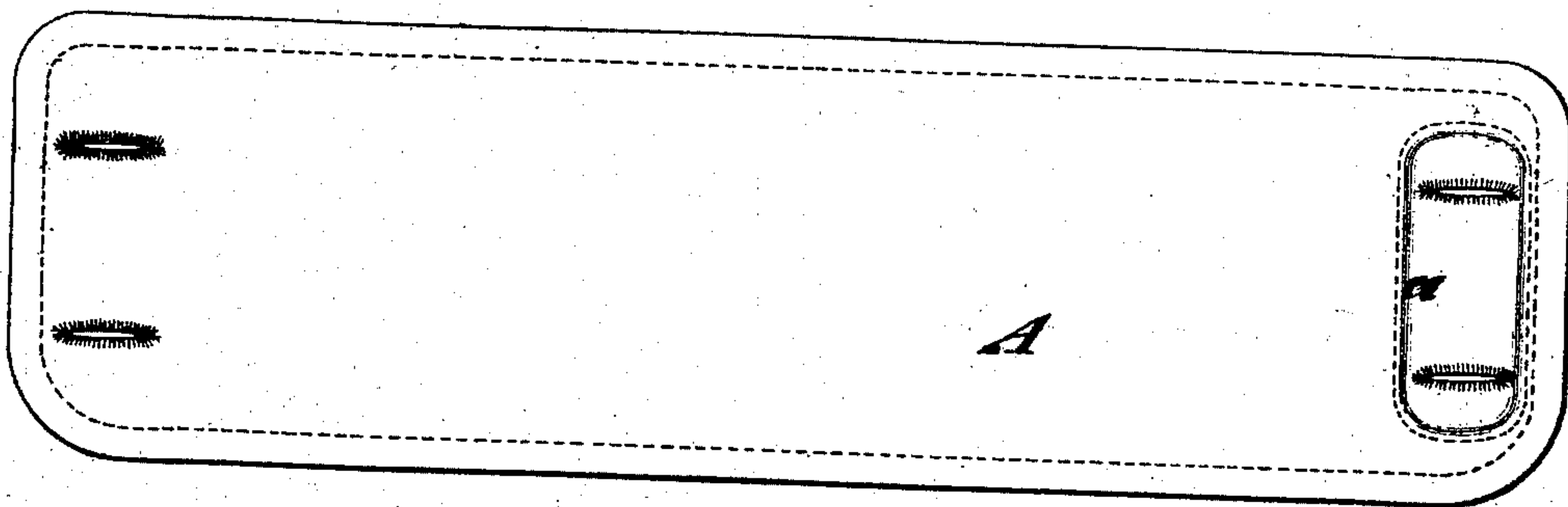


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

J. J. Leane
Ed. Moran

Inventors:

Isaac P. Turner
By his Atty.
Edwin H. Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC P. TURNER, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO EARL & WILSON,
OF SAME PLACE.

CUFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 269,973, dated January 2, 1883.

Application filed November 18, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC P. TURNER, of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuffs and in the Manufacture thereof, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my improvements is to produce cuffs having absolutely uniform edges without cross-folds or lapped material anywhere.

To this end my improvements consist in a novel process of manufacturing a cuff—namely, in making the back and front and also the interlinings of the same size and outline, in making a hole in the front or back and the adjacent interlining, in sewing this part and the said interlining together around the opening, in then turning these parts the reverse side out, in subsequently stitching all the parts together around their entire outer edges, in then turning the cuff right side out through the opening aforesaid, and in subsequently stitching the part having the aforesaid opening and the attached interlining to the other part or parts around the edges of the opening.

The invention also consists in a cuff with edges uniform throughout and without lap or fold anywhere, having in its front or back and adjacent interlining corresponding openings, and having said parts sewed together, independently of the other parts of the cuff, around said openings, while wrong side out, and afterward turned right side out to give said openings a finished edge, and sewed to the other parts of the cuff around said openings. The opening in the front or back of the cuff may be so disposed as to render the cuff pliable at any particular place—as, for instance, contiguous to the button-holes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of one of the interlinings and the front or back—preferably the back—each having an opening, and sewed together wrong side out around the opening. Fig. 2 represents the said parts turned right side out. Fig. 3 is a face view of the back or front—preferably the front, which has no opening. Fig. 4 is a face view of the cuff sewed wrong side out, and Fig. 5 is a face view of the cuff turned right side out and completed.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates one of the outer sides of the cuff, which may be here regarded as the back, and B designates the outer side, which may be regarded as the front. Both may be made of fine material, as usual. Any number of interlinings of coarse stiff fabric may be used between the back and front, and one or more of these interlinings may be secured to the back A and the remainder to the front B. The front B may be of any suitable shape, and is intact from edge to edge, like the front of an ordinary cuff. The back A, however, is provided with an opening, *a*, which is entirely within the edges. The interlinings which are attached to these parts are of corresponding forms. The back and its interlining are stitched together all around the opening, as shown in Fig. 1, and then are turned reverse side out, so that their connected edges will be folded inward and a finished edge to the opening will be produced.

All the parts are sewed together entirely around the edges while the parts are wrong side out. After this is completed the parts are turned right side out through the opening *a*, and the edges of the opening are stitched to the adjacent parts. The opening *a* may extend longitudinally along the middle of the cuff, and then will afford a flexure to the cuff when the hand is moved at the wrist. It may be arranged, as shown, contiguous to the button-holes, in which case it will afford facility for the buttoning and unbuttoning of the cuff.

It will be seen that I produce a cuff whose edges are absolutely uniform throughout their extent, and one having an opening which has finished edges.

I do not claim broadly the making of a slit wholly within the margin of a cuff, as I am aware that it is old to form a slit in the ply or interlining of a cuff which lies next the front or back, and to form a flap on the front or back by slitting it inward from its edge, the said flap serving to facilitate the turning of the cuff right side out through the slit in the ply or interlining after the cuff has been run around the edge wrong side out.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The process of manufacturing a cuff, consisting in making the back and front and also the interlinings of the same size and outline, in making a hole in the front or back and the adjacent interlining, in stitching this part and the said interlining together around the opening, in then turning these parts reverse side out, in subsequently stitching all the parts together around their entire outer edges, in then turning the cuff right side out through the opening aforesaid, and in subsequently stitching the part having the aforesaid opening and its attached interlining to the other part or parts around the edges of the opening, substantially as specified.

2. A cuff with edges uniform throughout and without lap or fold anywhere, having in its front or back and adjacent interlining corresponding openings, and having said parts sewed together, independently of the other parts of

the cuff, around said openings, while wrong side out, and afterward turned right side out to give said openings a finished edge, and sewed to the other parts of the cuff around said openings, substantially as specified.

3. A cuff with edges uniform throughout and without lap or fold anywhere, having in its back and adjacent interlining corresponding openings, and having said parts sewed together, independently of the other parts of the cuff, around said openings, while wrong side out, and afterward turned right side out to give said openings a finished edge, and sewed to the other parts of the cuff around said openings which are opposite the button-holes at one end of the cuff, substantially as specified.

ISAAC P. TURNER.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. PETTIT,
E. K. BETTS.