

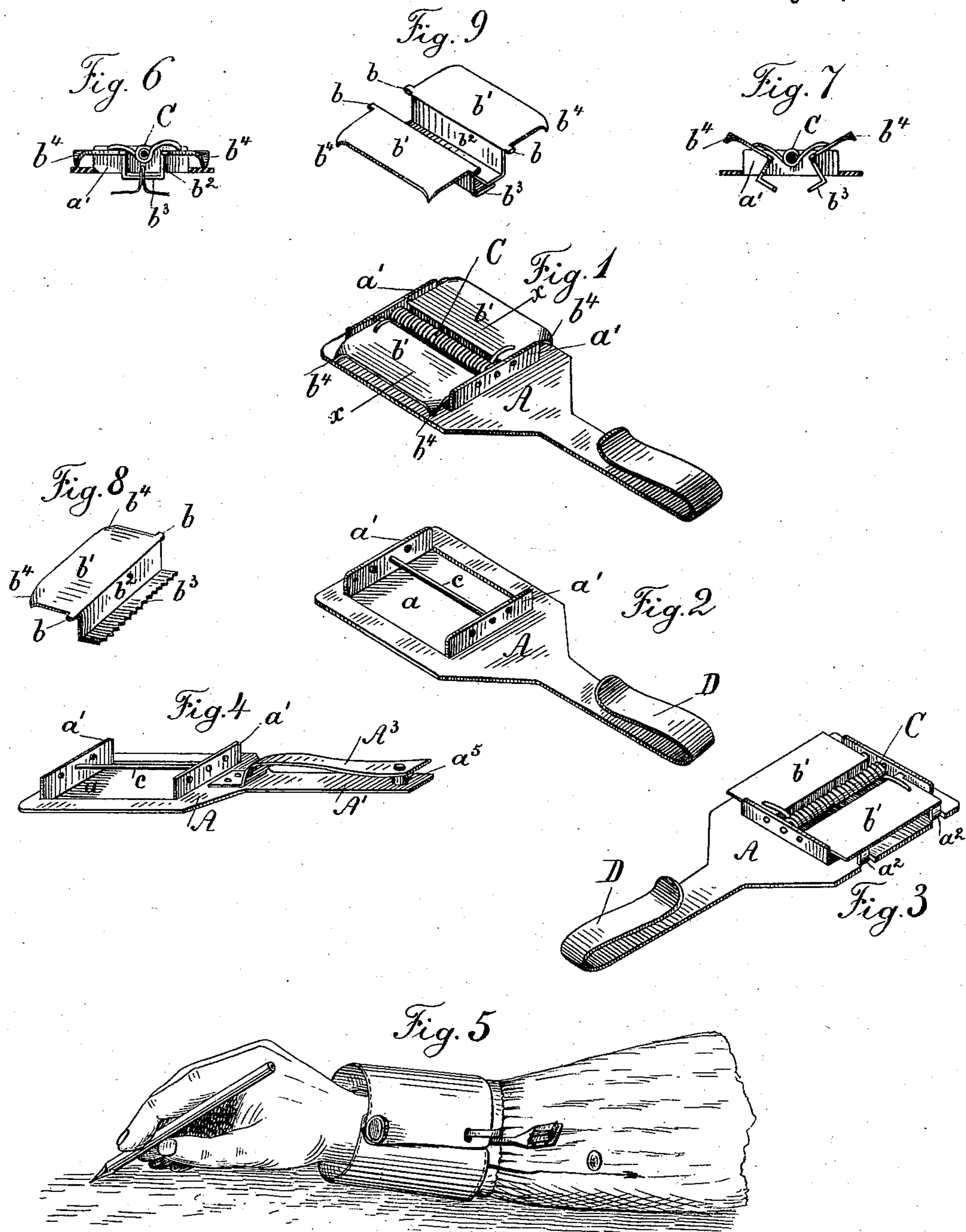
(No Model.)

F. W. STAFFORD & G. A. HENDERSON.

CUFF HOLDER.

No. 298,035.

Patented May 6, 1884.



Witnesses:
L. Hohubae
J. O. Morris.

Inventors
Frank W. Stafford
and Geo. A. Henderson
By Peirce & Fisher
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. STAFFORD AND GEORGE A. HENDERSON, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 298,035, dated May 6, 1884.

Application filed September 29, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK W. STAFFORD and GEORGE A. HENDERSON, citizens of the United States, and residents of Decatur, county of Macon, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders, of which we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Our present invention has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and durable means whereby cuffs may be held securely in any desired position upon the shirt-sleeve and without the necessity of buttoning them thereto. To this end our invention consists in the construction of cuff-holder hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly claimed at the end of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved cuff-holder complete. Fig. 2 is a perspective view thereof with the spring-jaws removed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a slightly-modified form of cuff-holder. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of our cuff-holder having a modified form of cuff-catch. Fig. 5 is a view showing the cuff-holder in position for use. Fig. 6 is a view in section on line $x x$ of Fig. 1, the spring-jaws being shown as closed. Fig. 7 is a view in section on line $x x$ of Fig. 1, the spring-jaws being shown as open. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of one of the spring-jaws detached. Fig. 9 is a perspective view, illustrating a modified form of the spring-jaw detached.

A designates the body of the holder, which is preferably formed of sheet metal, (although other suitable material may be used,) and which is provided with the cut-away space a , having at opposite sides the flanges a' . These flanges are perforated to receive the pivot-lugs b , projecting from the sides of the clamping-jaws, which are bent, preferably, as shown, to form the parts b' , b^2 , and b^3 . The parts b^3 of the jaws, which are preferably serrated, project slightly below the under surface of the body A, and these jaws are pressed constantly together by means of the coiled spring C, carried by the rod c , which is sustained in the

flanges a' . The parts b' of the jaws are above the surface of the body A, and when lifted upwardly and toward each other, as shown in Fig. 7, serve to release the shirt-sleeve from the bite of the jaws. The corners b^4 of the parts b' are bent downwardly, as seen in Fig. 1, so as to present the outer edges of the parts in position to be grasped, which would not be the case were such parts flat upon the body. In Fig. 3 is shown a modification wherein lugs a^2 serve to hold the parts b' above the body A, these lugs being struck up from the body. Instead of being serrated, the parts b^3 of the jaws may have plain edges overlapping each other, as shown in Fig. 9 of the drawings. Integral with the body A is formed the hook D, of a size and shape adapted to pass through the bottom hole of a cuff. Instead of the hook D, other suitable form of catch for the cuff may be employed—as, for example, that shown in Fig. 4, where the extended portion A' of the body A is provided with a pin, a^5 , adapted to pass through the button-hole of the cuff, which will be retained in place thereon by means of the guard-spring A^3 .

From the construction of parts as thus defined the operation of the device will be seen to be as follows: The hook D having been attached to the cuff by passing it through the button-holes, the pivoted jaws are extended a sufficient distance to admit a portion of the fabric when they are released, and will firmly hold the sleeve within their bite. By thus clamping the sleeve in the direction of its length the tendency of the fabric to slip from the jaws is avoided. Moreover, it will be seen that by the use of our improved cuff-holders the shirt-sleeves may be made without buttons, and the cuff can be retained in any desired position, and can be held above the coat-sleeve when the wearer is at work, thus avoiding their becoming soiled. It will be readily understood that there are other analogous uses to which our invention may be applied; but its main object is that of a cuff-holder.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cuff-holder comprising a body having a hook or equivalent means for sustaining the

cuff, and having a spring-clip arranged to clasp the shirt-sleeve in direction of the length of the sleeve, substantially as described.

2. A cuff-holder comprising the body A, the hook D, the jaws, and the spring C, substantially as described.

3. A cuff-holder having a body, A, provided at one end with means for attachment to the cuff, and having the flanges a' and the spring-jaws pivoted thereto, substantially as described.

4. A cuff-holder having the body A, with cut-away space a , the hook D, the flanges, and the pivoted spring-jaws, substantially as described.

5. A cuff-holder having the body A, the hook D, or its equivalent, and the clamping-

jaws extending through said body, whereby said jaws may clamp the fabric on one side of said body and may be operated from the opposite side, substantially as described.

6. A cuff-holder having the body A, the hook D, the clamping-jaws extending through said body, and having flanges to elevate the parts b' of said jaws above the body, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 23d day of September, A. D. 1883.

FRANK W. STAFFORD.
GEO. A. HENDERSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN TRAINER,
CHAS. T. POWNER.