

(No Model.)

J. B. SEE.

CUFF AND WRISTBAND FOR SHIRTS.

No. 315,174.

Patented Apr. 7, 1885.

Fig. 1.

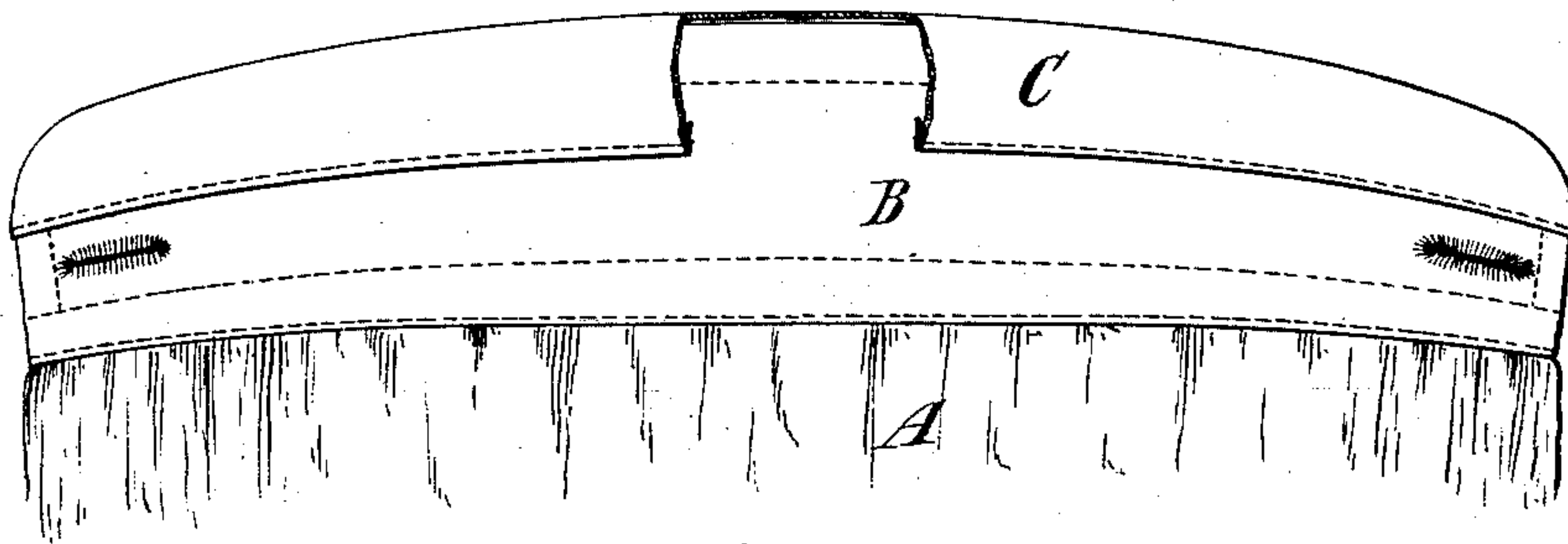


Fig. 2.

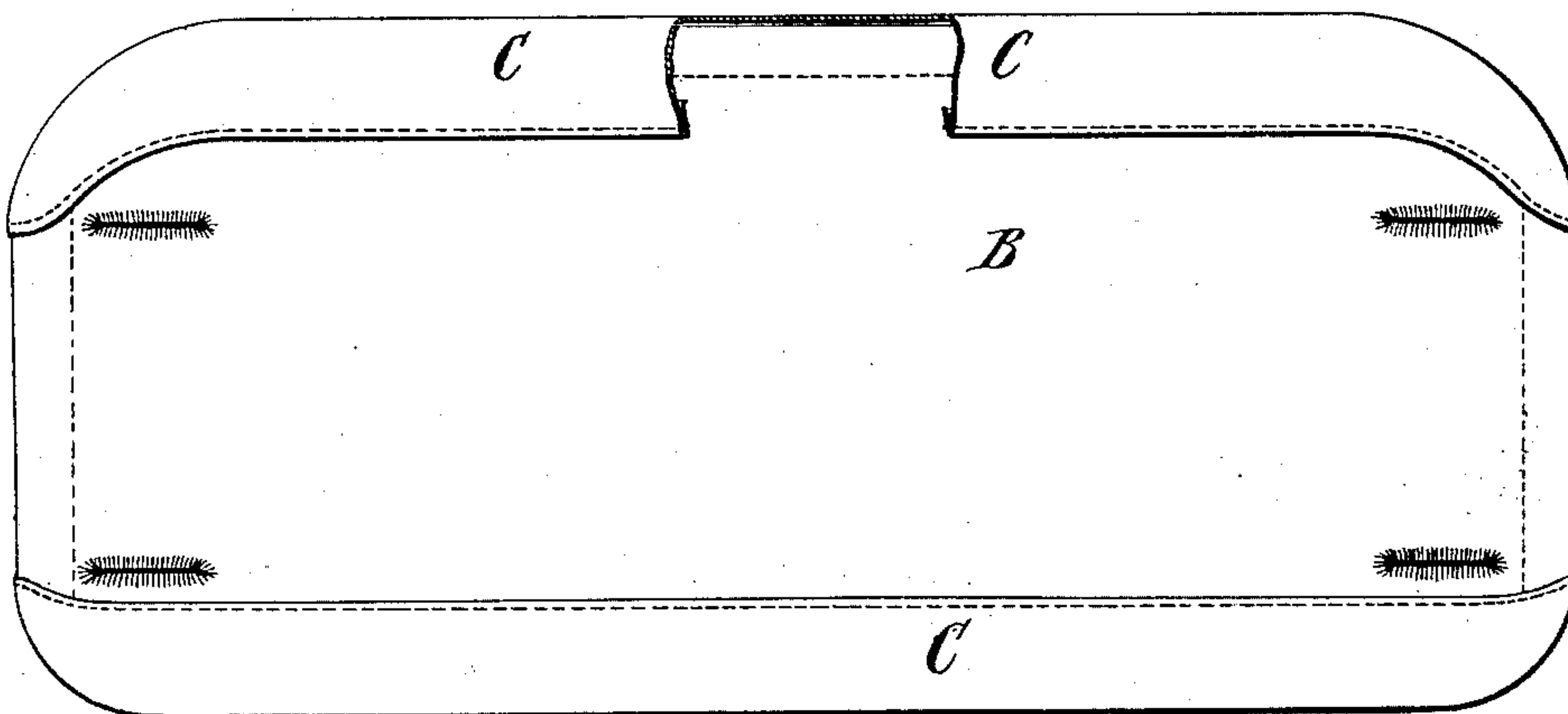


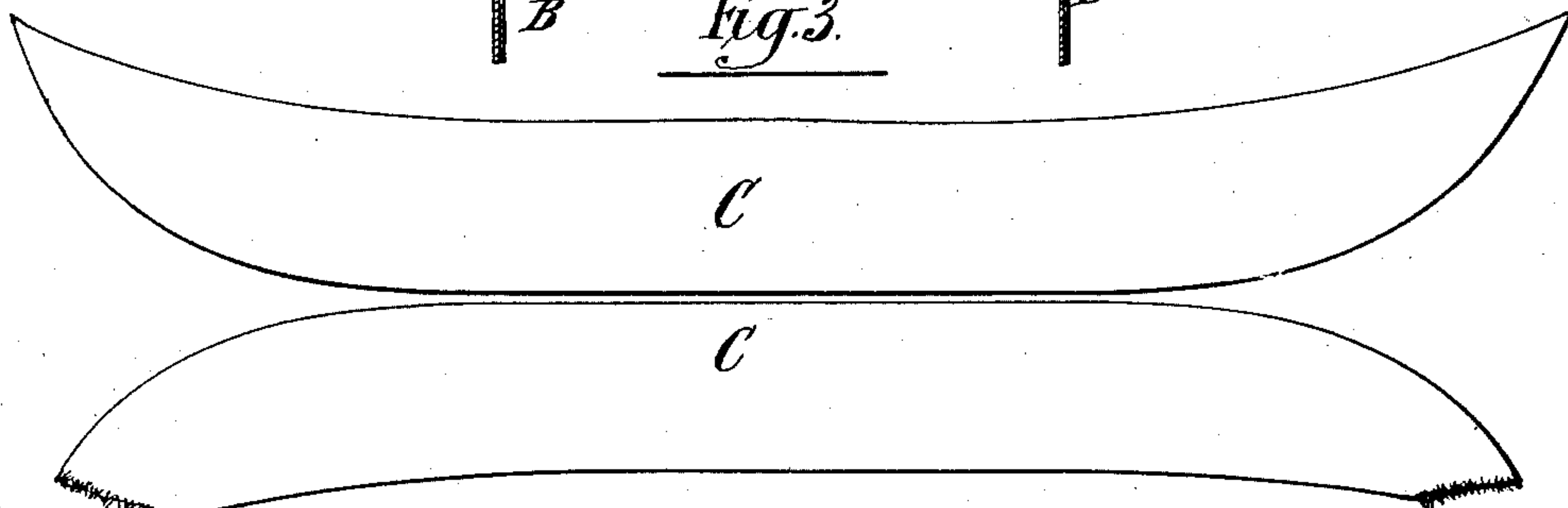
Fig. 5.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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CUFF AND WRISTBAND FOR SHIRTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,174, dated April 7, 1885.

Application filed May 28, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. SEE, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Cuffs and Wristbands of Shirts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cuffs and bands which are attached or to be attached to shirt-
10 sleeves. Such cuffs and bands as now manufactured are subject to rapid wear at the edges and become frayed and worn long before the cuff or band is otherwise worn out. Such frayed cuffs or bands entail great annoyance
15 to the wearer, and render it necessary to trim off after each laundering the rough and ragged edge, which will again appear as soon as the cuff or band becomes moist by perspiration. No way of obviating these annoyances
20 has heretofore been possible, except to purchase new cuffs or to have new bands put on the shirt-sleeves, and the putting on of new bands is objectionable, because the muslin of the sleeves has become considerably weakened by
25 wear and laundering, and is liable to crack or break away from the new material attached to the sleeves.

My invention consists in the combination, with a cuff or shirt wristband having a finished edge, of a supplemental cuff or band applied to and covering both the inner and outer
30 sides of the cuff or wristband at the edge portion thereof, and secured by stitching through the cuff or wristband and the supplemental cuff or band, as more fully hereinafter described. The principal wear then comes on the supplemental cuff or band, and when the latter is worn out it can be easily removed, leaving the cuff or band in a perfect state of
35 preservation and capable of enduring wear as long as any ordinary cuff or band.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a shirt-band having my supplemental band applied thereto. Fig. 2 represents a cuff having supplemental cuffs applied
45 to it. Fig. 3 represents two pieces of which the supplemental cuff or band may be composed, and Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional views representing a portion of a cuff or band and a supplemental cuff or band applied thereto.

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

A designates a portion of a shirt-sleeve, and B designates the wristband thereof, which is made and applied in the usual way. The
55 edge portion of the band usually becomes worn out, while the remainder of the band and the sleeve are capable of longer wear. The gathering of the single thickness of muslin where the band is joined to the sleeve is the
60 next weakest spot, and to rip off the band and sew on a new one is hazardous and uncertain, because the muslin where newly gathered and sewed will break away from the new and strong band so soon as to render the new
65 band useless.

I apply a supplemental band, C, to the band B. This supplemental band is smaller in size but corresponds in shape to the edge of the old band and takes all wear. When it
70 wears out it can be taken off, leaving the band B in a new and perfect state and capable of enduring the same wear as an ordinary cuff or band.

In Fig. 2 I have represented a cuff, B, having
75 supplemental cuffs C applied to it, the cuff being capable of wear either edge outward. When the supplemental cuffs wear out, they may be easily removed, leaving the edges of the cuff B in a new and perfect state for
80 further wear.

Both the wristband and cuff shown in Figs. 1 and 2 have a finished edge, and near that edge is a line of stitching for securing together the several thicknesses of material of which
85 the band and cuff are composed. This line of stitching is indicated by a dotted line at that part of Figs. 1 and 2 where the supplemental band or cuff is broken away and becomes visible when the supplemental band or cuff is
90 removed.

In Fig. 3 I have shown two pieces from which my supplemental cuff or band may be made, or there may be more than two pieces of like shape. These pieces may be sewed to-
95 gether around their edges which are adjacent in the drawings, and the supplemental cuff or band C may then be applied as shown in Fig. 4, the seam *a* coming on the inner side of the cuff or band B, and the edges of the supple-
100 mental cuff or band being turned in and secured to the cuff or band by a line of stitching, *b*.

In some cases I may cut out a supplemental

cuff or band from a single piece and apply it as shown in Fig. 5 to the cuff or band.

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

- 5 The combination, with a cuff or shirt-wristband having a finished edge, of a supplemental cuff or band applied to and covering both the inner and outer sides of the cuff or

wristband at the edge portion thereof, and secured by stitching through the cuff or wristband and the supplemental cuff or band, substantially as herein described. 10

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Witnesses:

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