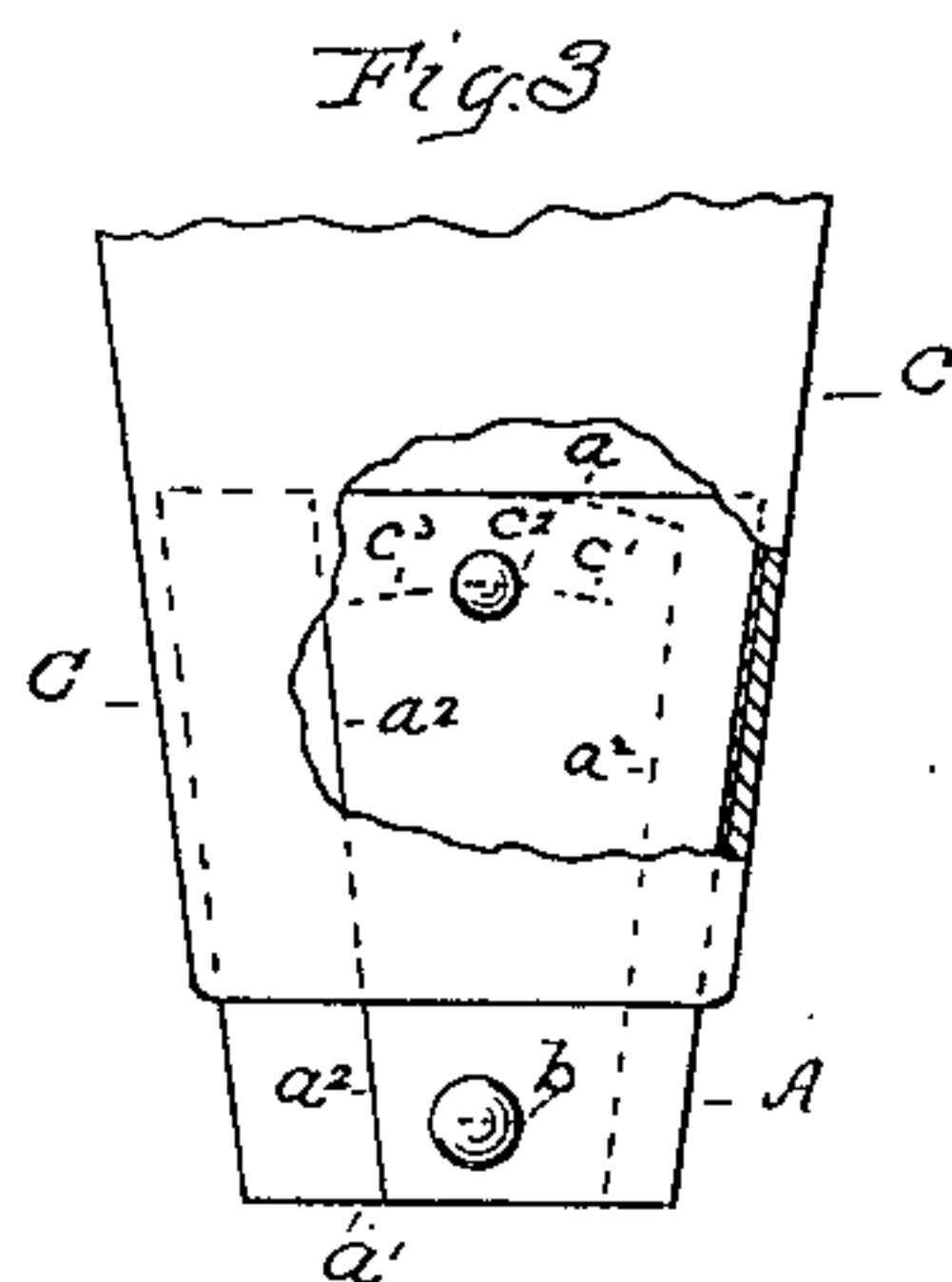
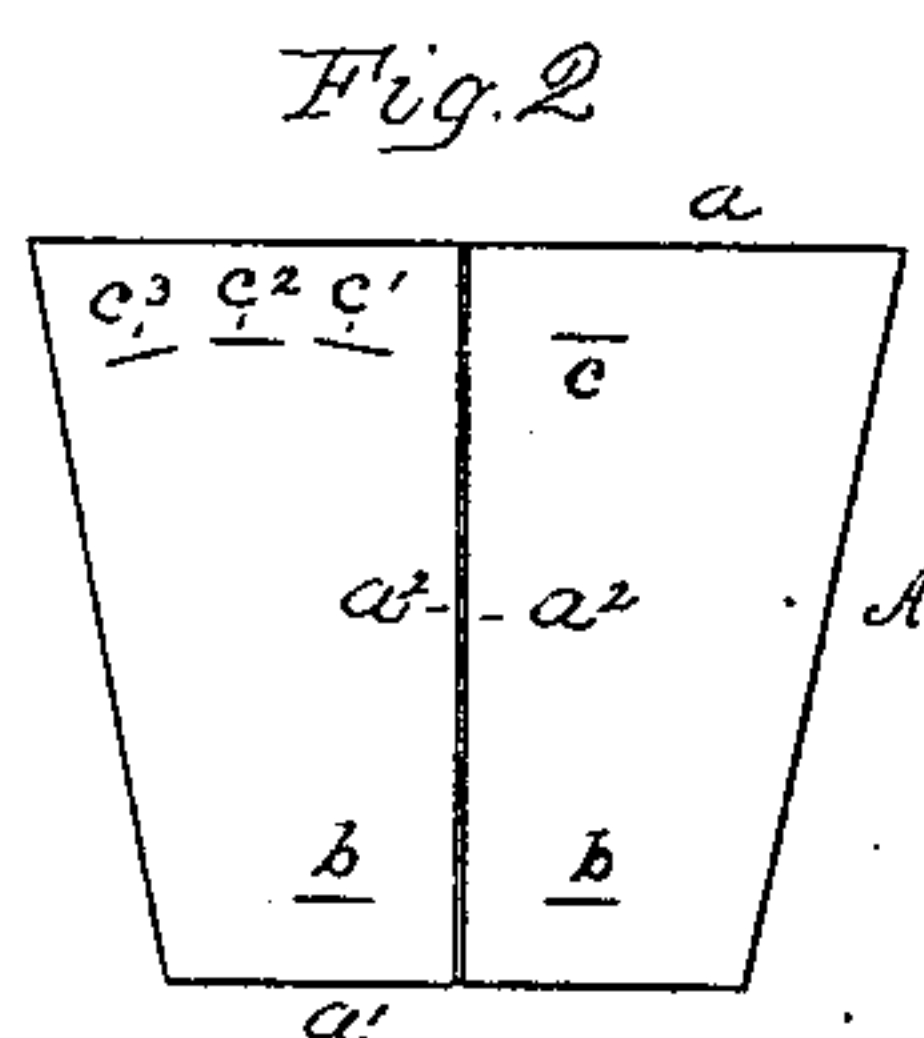
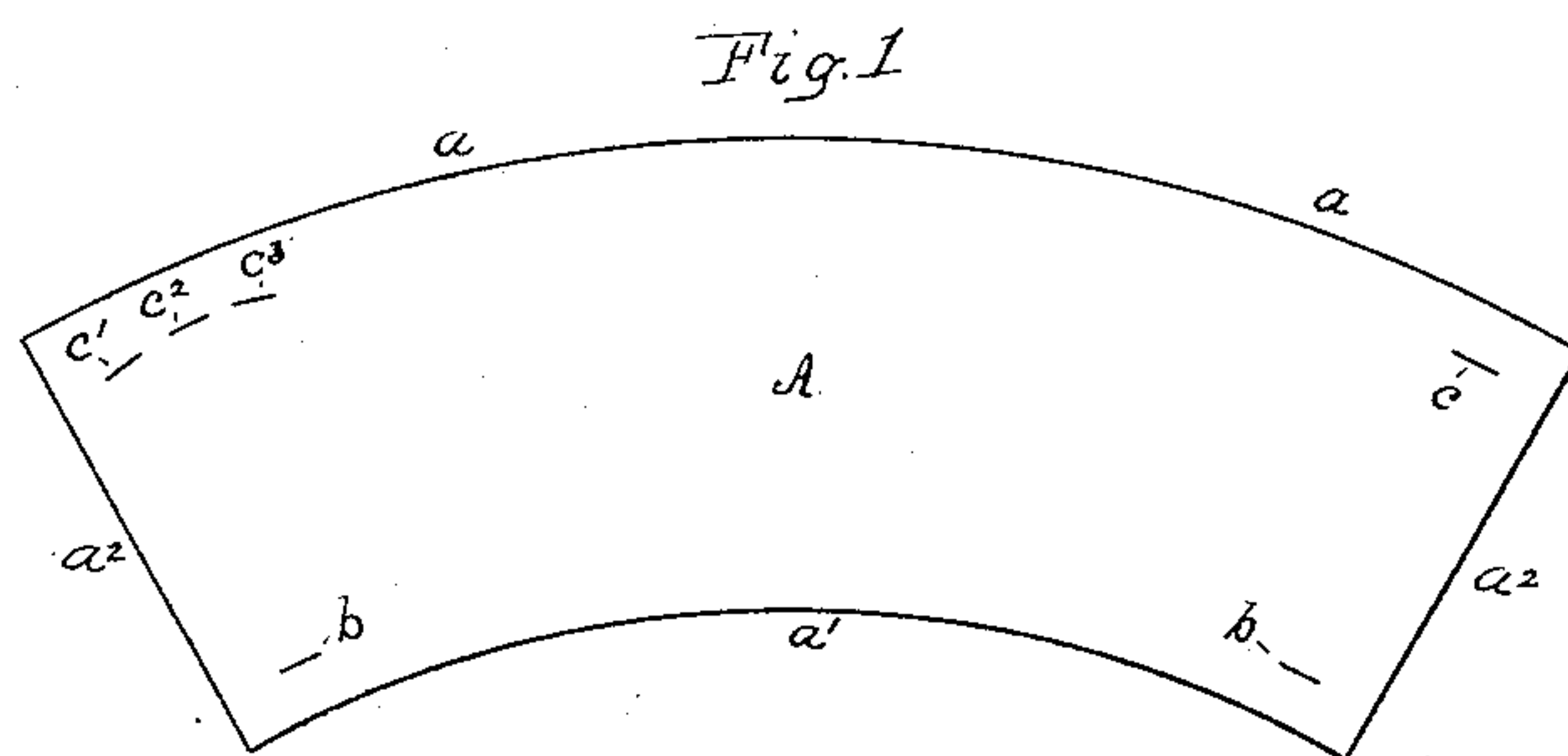


(No Model.)

W. KAHLER.  
APPAREL CUFF.

No. 386,637.

Patented July 24, 1888.



Witnesses,

J. H. Reed.  
W. H. Wain.

Inventor:

William Kahler.

By His Attorney

P. H. Lunckel.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KAHLER, OF DRUMMOND, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE HALF  
TO ISADORE SWABACKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## APPAREL-CUFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,637, dated July 24, 1888.

Application filed July 16, 1887. Serial No. 244,480. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KAHLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Drummond, in the county of Bayfield and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuffs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of my invention is the production of a cuff adapted to be retained in the desired position on the wrist of the wearer by the coat-sleeve without securing it to the shirt-sleeve. This object is accomplished by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the cuff extended on a horizontal plane. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the cuff with the ends brought together, and Fig. 3 shows the cuff in its position in the sleeve of a coat.

A represents the cuff, of linen, paper, or other suitable material, having its upper and lower edges  $a$   $a'$  curved on substantially parallel lines, and its ends  $a^2$  straight and radial to the curved edges, so that when the ends are brought together, as in Fig. 2, the upper and lower edges will be on parallel planes, and the cuff will present a frusto-conical shape. The usual button-holes  $b$  are provided in the lower cor-

ners for a cuff-button, and in one of the upper corners is a button-hole,  $c$ , and in the other corner a suitable number of button-holes  $c'$   $c^2$   $c^3$  at different distances from the end. The lower corners are connected by a button in the holes  $b$ , and the upper corners are then connected by a button in the hole  $c$  and through one of the holes  $c'$ ,  $c^2$ , or  $c^3$ , as may be required to make the cuff of the desired size and taper to fit properly in the end of the coat-sleeve C.

Coat-sleeves being usually made more or less tapering at the end, the cuff can readily be adjusted by buttoning through the proper hole  $c'$ ,  $c^2$ , or  $c^3$  to fit snugly in the end of the coat-sleeve, so that it will not become displaced in ordinary use.

What I claim is—

The cuff A, having the curved upper and lower edges  $a$   $a'$  and radial ends  $a^2$ , the button-holes  $b$  in the lower corners, the button-hole  $c$  in one of the upper corners, and a series of adjusting button-holes,  $c'$   $c^2$ , &c., in the other corner, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM KAHLER.

Witnesses:

ALEX. LUNDEEN,  
P. H. GUNCKEL.