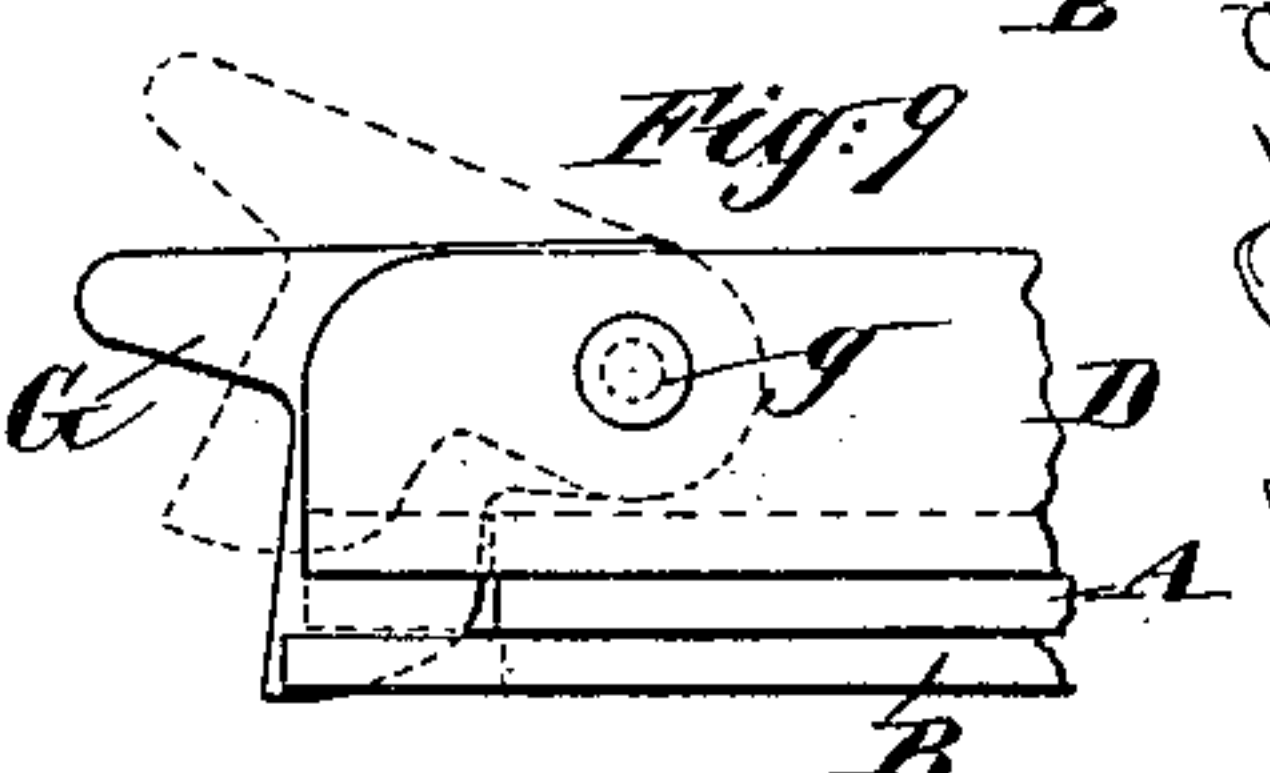
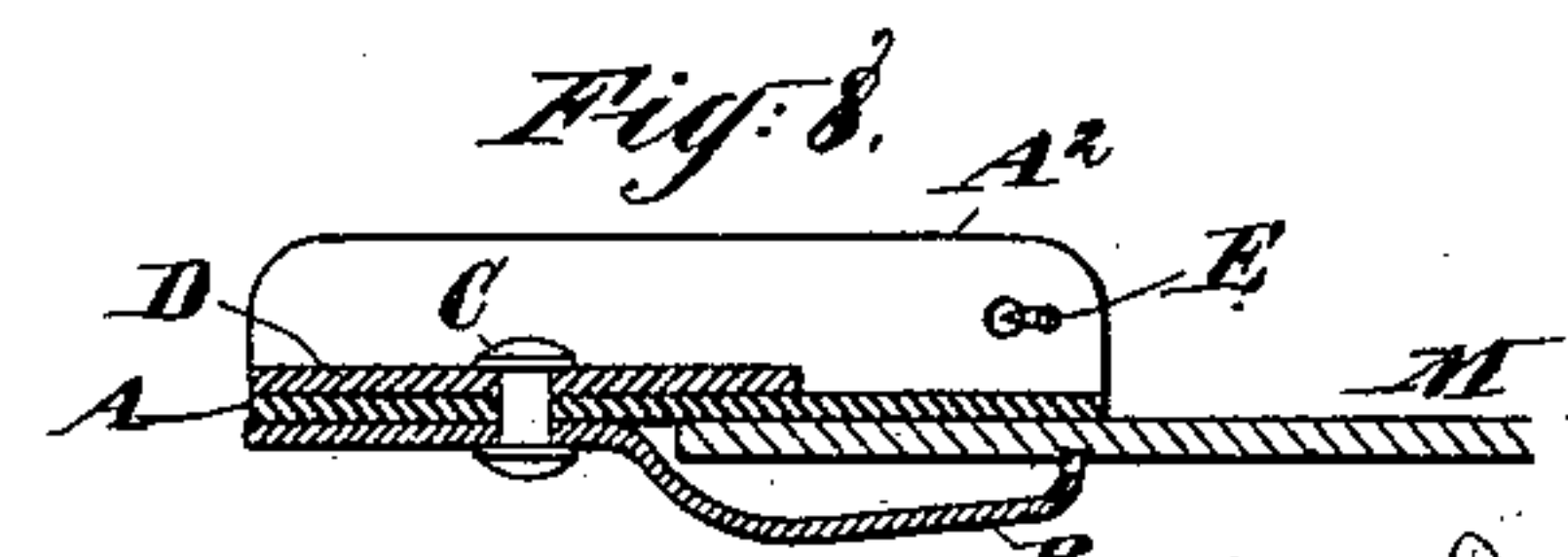
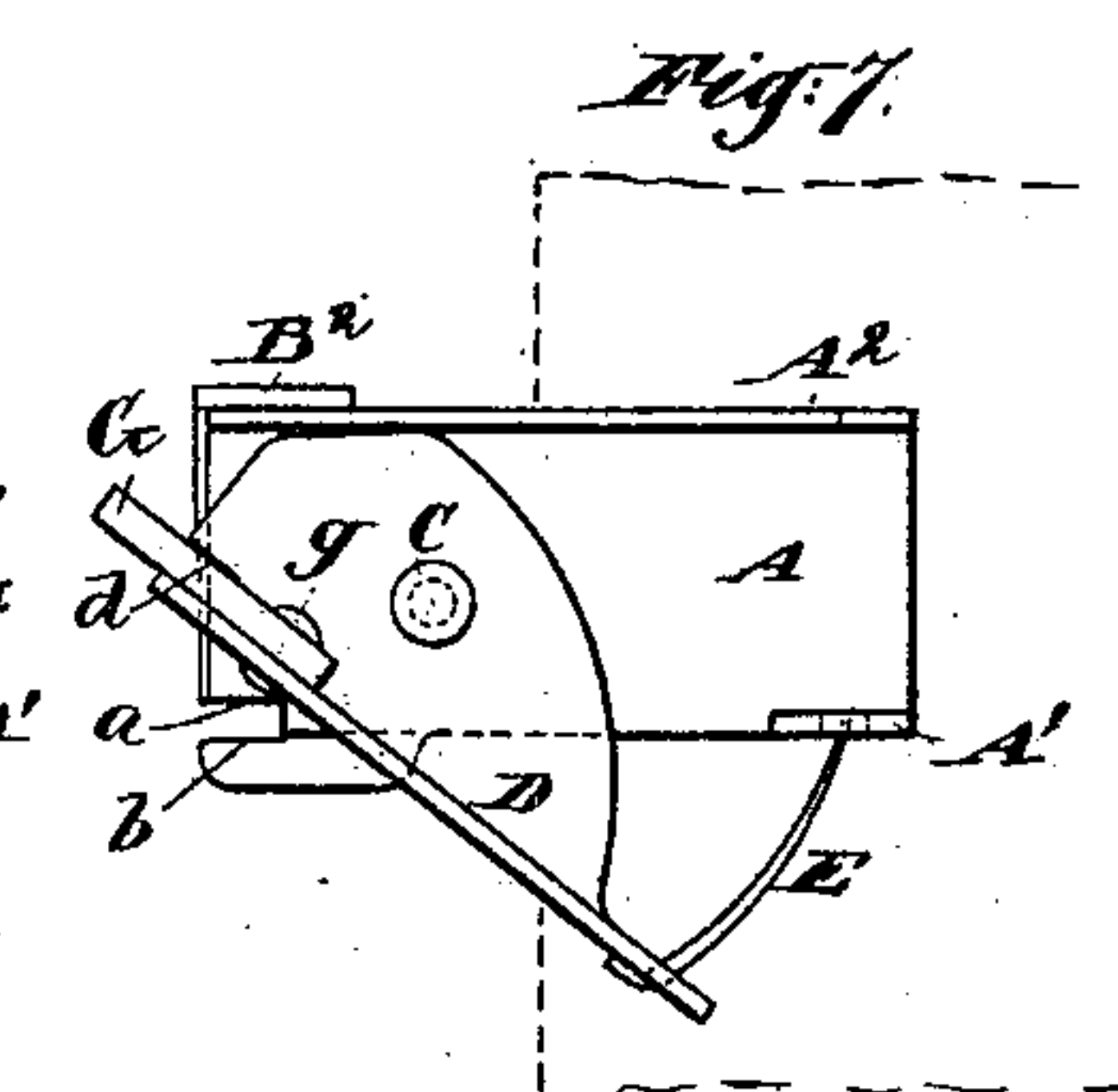
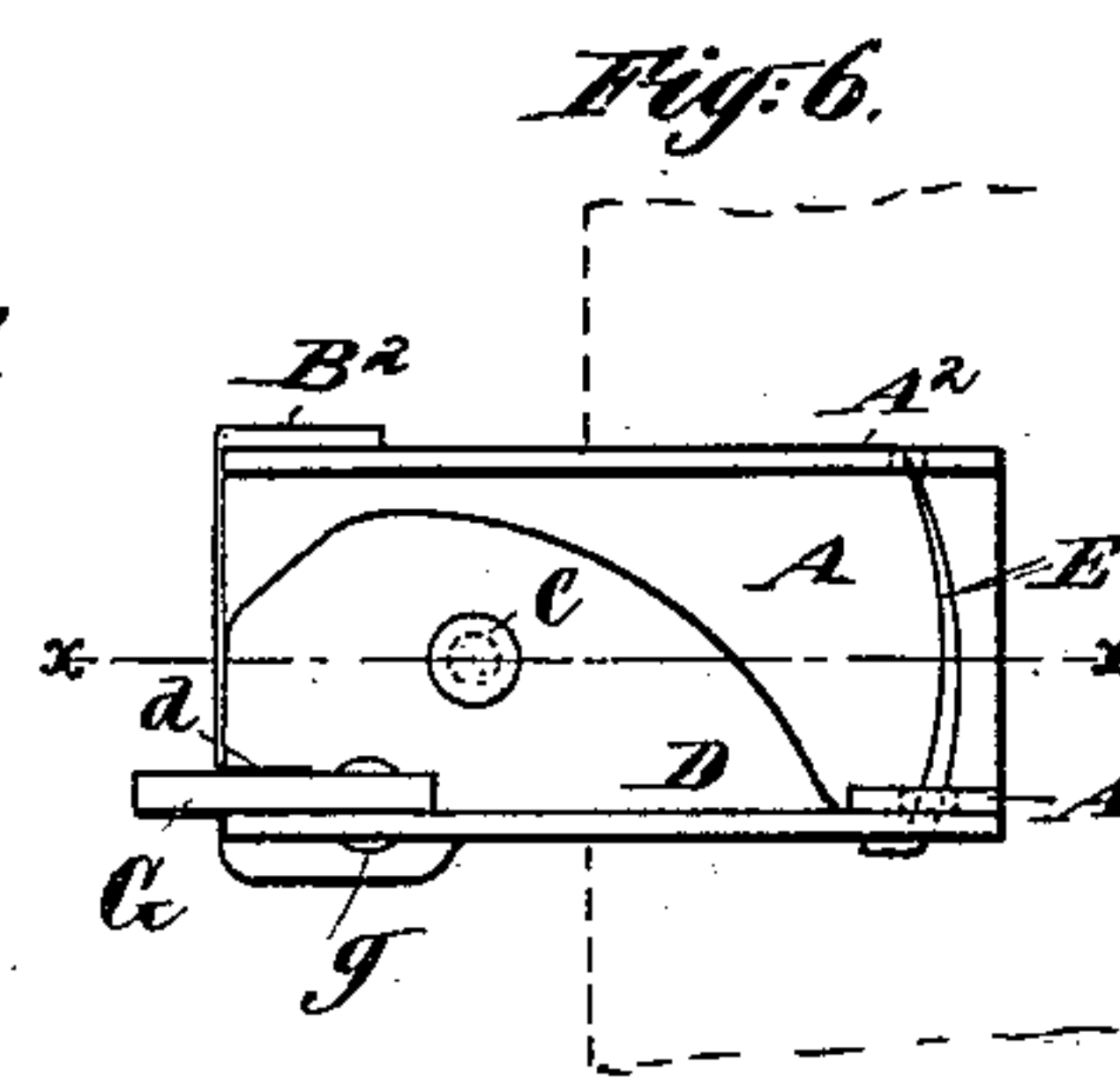
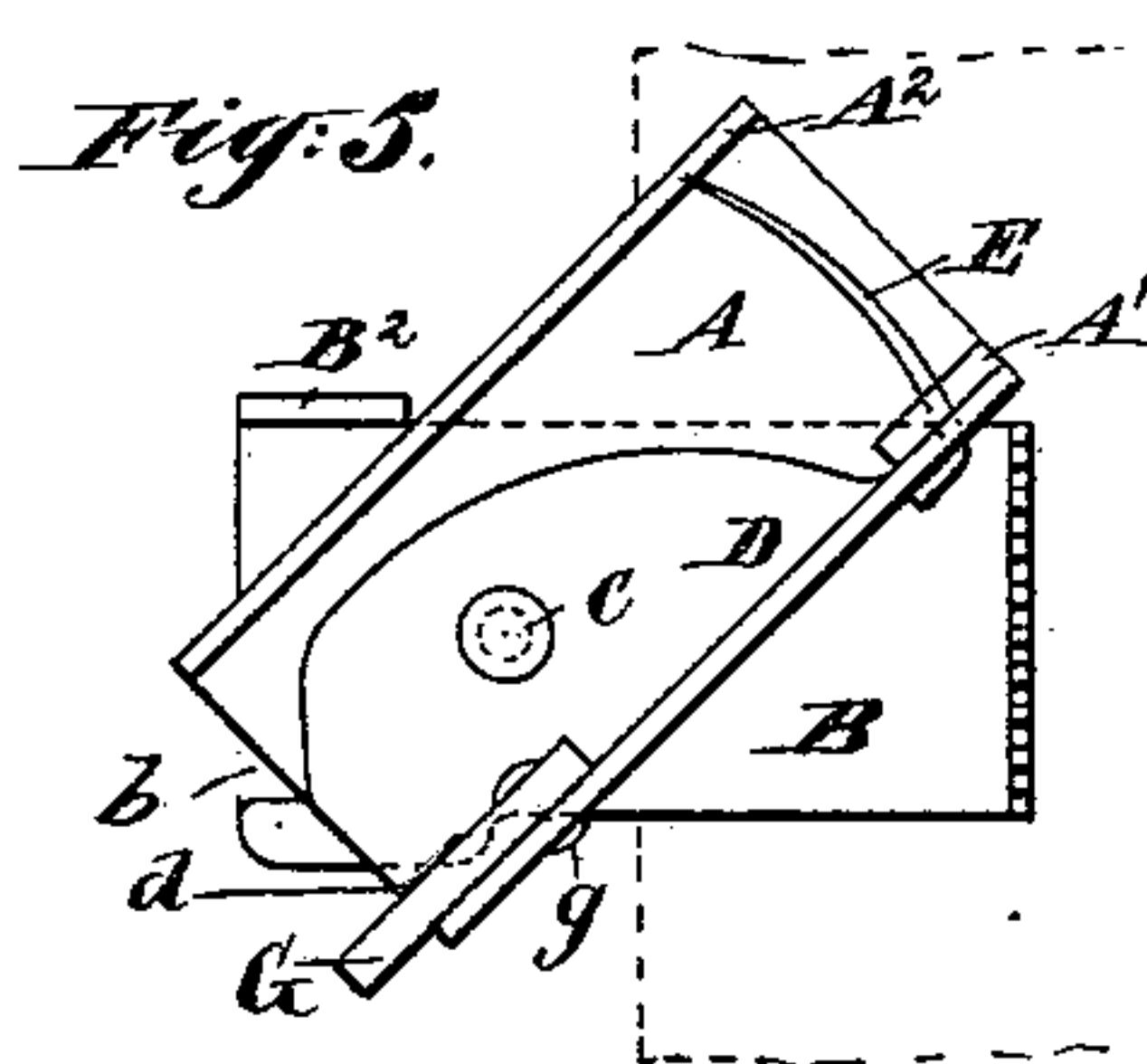
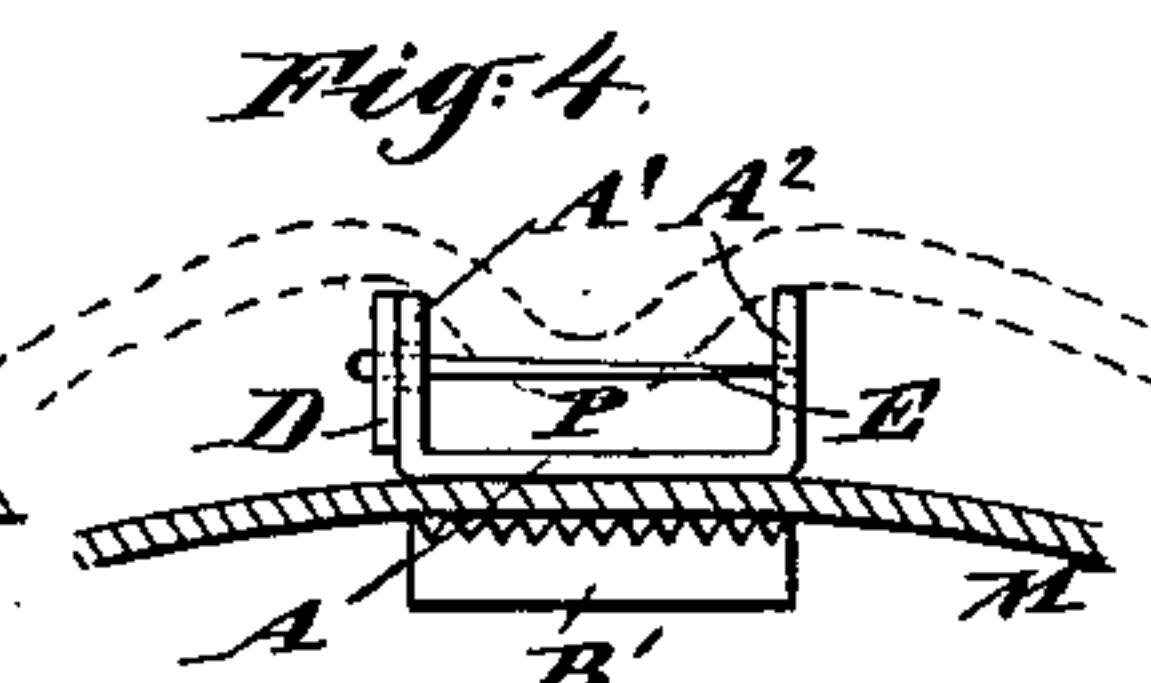
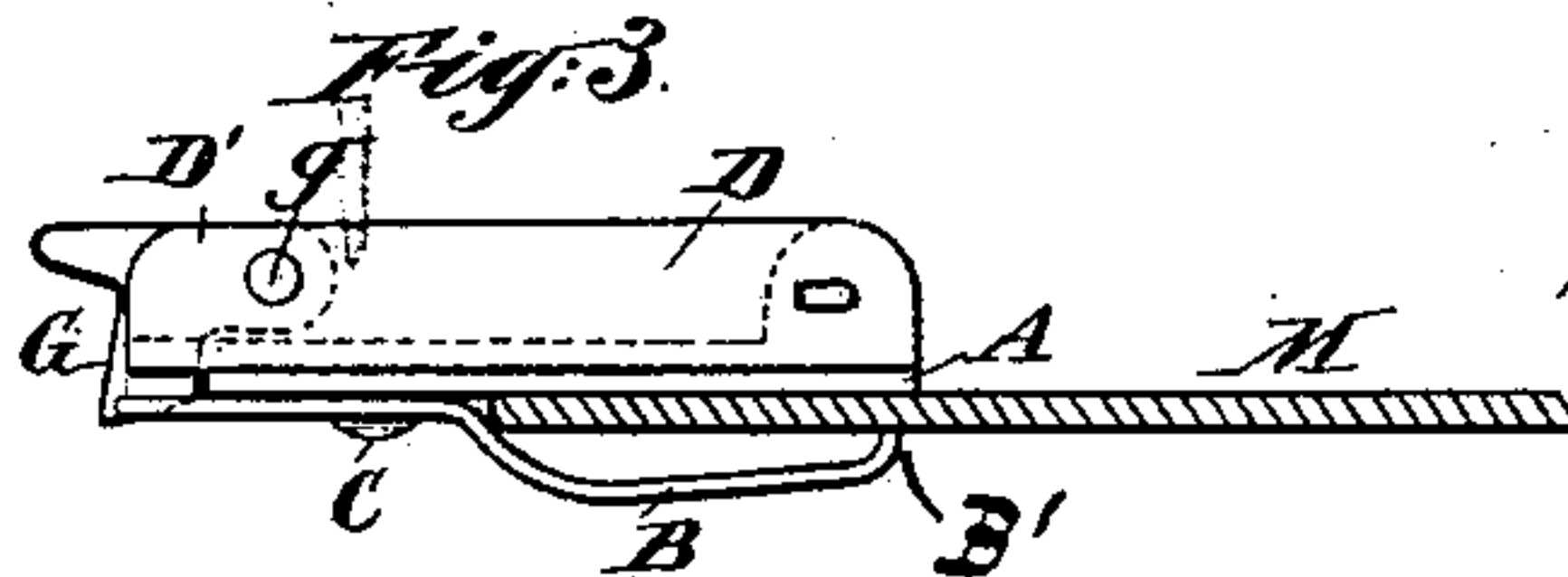
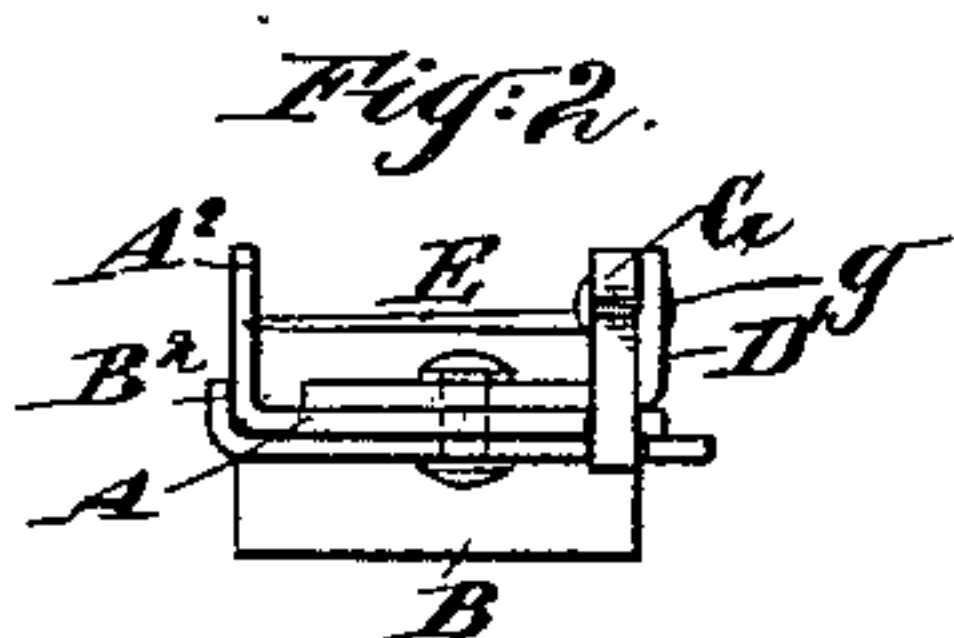
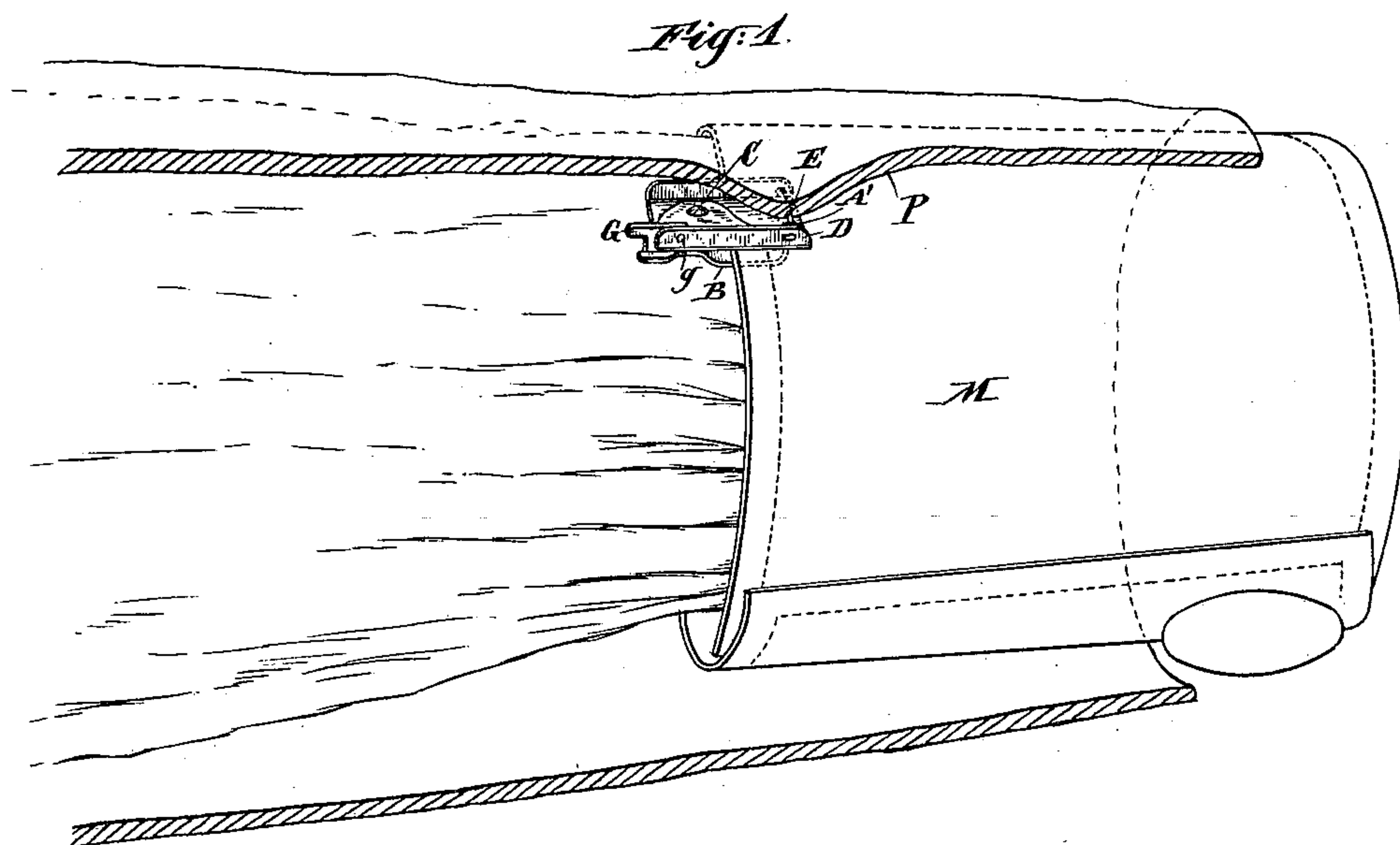


(No Model.)

N. D. DABOLL & J. L. FOLLETT.
CUFF HOLDER.

No. 405,877.

Patented June 25, 1889.



Witnesses:
Charles R. Searle,
Chas. F. Barter.

Inventors:
Nathan D. Daboll
Joseph L. Follett
by their attorneys
James Drew Sedon

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN D. DABOLL, OF NEW YORK, AND JOSEPH L. FOLLETT, OF
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,877, dated June 25, 1889.

Application filed April 2, 1889. Serial No. 305,762. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NATHAN D. DABOLL, of New York city, and JOSEPH L. FOLLETT, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cuff-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Our holder may be used by gentlemen or ladies. It holds the cuff by taking hold of the lining of the coat or of the dress, and is operated by pressure imparted on the outside of the sleeve. It is specially guarded against becoming disengaged by any movements except those intentionally impressed in a certain manner. The material may be hard brass or other metal rolled to a proper thickness. We have in our experiments used German silver.

The following is a description of what we consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view. A portion of the coat-sleeve is cut away to better show the operation of the invention. The remaining figures are on a larger scale and show the device detached. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a front elevation. In Figs. 3 and 4 the cuff is shown in section. In Fig. 4 the position of the sleeve is indicated by dotted lines. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are plan views showing the holder in different conditions. Fig. 8 is a section on the line xx in Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is an elevation of a portion on a still larger scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures where they occur.

A is the body, and A' and A^2 are eyes formed in turned-up edges, as shown. B is a spring-clamp mounted on A by a rivet C, which rivet also forms an axis for a lever D, carrying a pin E, which, as the lever is turned on its pivot C, is thrust and withdrawn through the eye A' A^2 and through any fabric—as the lining of a sleeve—which may be caused to lie between said eyes. A dog G is pivoted on the lever D at the point g , arranged to move in a plane at right angles to the motion of the said lever. The dog is mounted on a portion D' of the lever extending the opposite side of the pivot

C from the pin E. This dog is idle when turned up; but when depressed or turned down into engagement with the other parts it locks the clamp B in a clamped position, and it also locks the lever D in the engaged position, so that the pin E is kept firmly holding the garment. The dog extends out sufficiently beyond the rear end of the body A and the other parts to allow it to be certainly engaged by pressure applied to the garment in the proper direction from outside. There is a notch b in the clamp-lever B, a notch a in the body A, and a notch d in the lever D, all so arranged that they receive the dog G when it is depressed, and the dog, by engaging in all such notches, holds all the parts, the clamp-lever B as well as the locking-lever D, firmly fixed relatively to each other until the dog is again lifted.

Instead of a narrow eye at A^2 , we make an extended flange, thereby imparting stiffness and strength to the body A as well as inclosing and supporting the point of the pin E and enabling it to withstand all strains, even if made very slender.

We provide the clamp or clamp-lever B with a lug B^2 in the position shown. This strikes against the edge of the body and serves as a stop to prevent a turning of the clamp too far. The edge B' of the clamp-lever is toothed, as shown, to take a firm hold of the cuff.

The rivet C should be large or should have a large head, so as to prevent much friction to avoid working loose when the dog G is not present or is not engaged.

Modifications may be made by any good mechanic without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of the invention. The lever B is shown as formed of thin metal with one edge flanged. This makes a strong and light lever; but the invention is not confined to such form. Parts of the invention can be used without the whole. We can dispense with the dog G.

The cuff M and the sleeve-lining P may obviously be varied in character and position within wide limits. The material of the clamp-lever B should be elastic enough to allow all ordinary variations in thickness of the cuff.

We have termed this device a "cuff-holder,"

and it is intended mainly for use as such; but it may obviously be applied for connecting other parts of wearing-apparel or various substances.

5 We claim as our invention—

1. In a cuff-holder, the combination of the clamp B for engaging the device with the cuff, the body A, having eyes A' A², and a pin E, carried by lever D, arranged to be moved
10 endwise through the eyes and to engage a portion of a garment P depressed in the space between the eyes, as herein specified.

2. In a cuff-holder, the body A, having eyes A' A², and means, as the spring-clamp B, for
15 engaging with the cuff M, in combination with the lever D, turning on a pivot C and extending each side thereof, and with a pin E, carried by said lever and playing through said eyes, as herein specified.

3. In a cuff-holder, the body A, clamp B, and
20 lever and pin D E, in combination with each other and with a dog G, adapted to secure the parts in a locked position and to be engaged and released by pressure imparted through
25 the flexible material of a garment, as herein specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands, at New York, in the county and State of New York, this 28th day of March, 1889,* in the presence of two subscribing wit-
30 nesses.

NATHAN D. DABOLL.
J. L. FOLLETT.

Witnesses:

THOMAS S. STRONG,
ASA A. SPEAR.