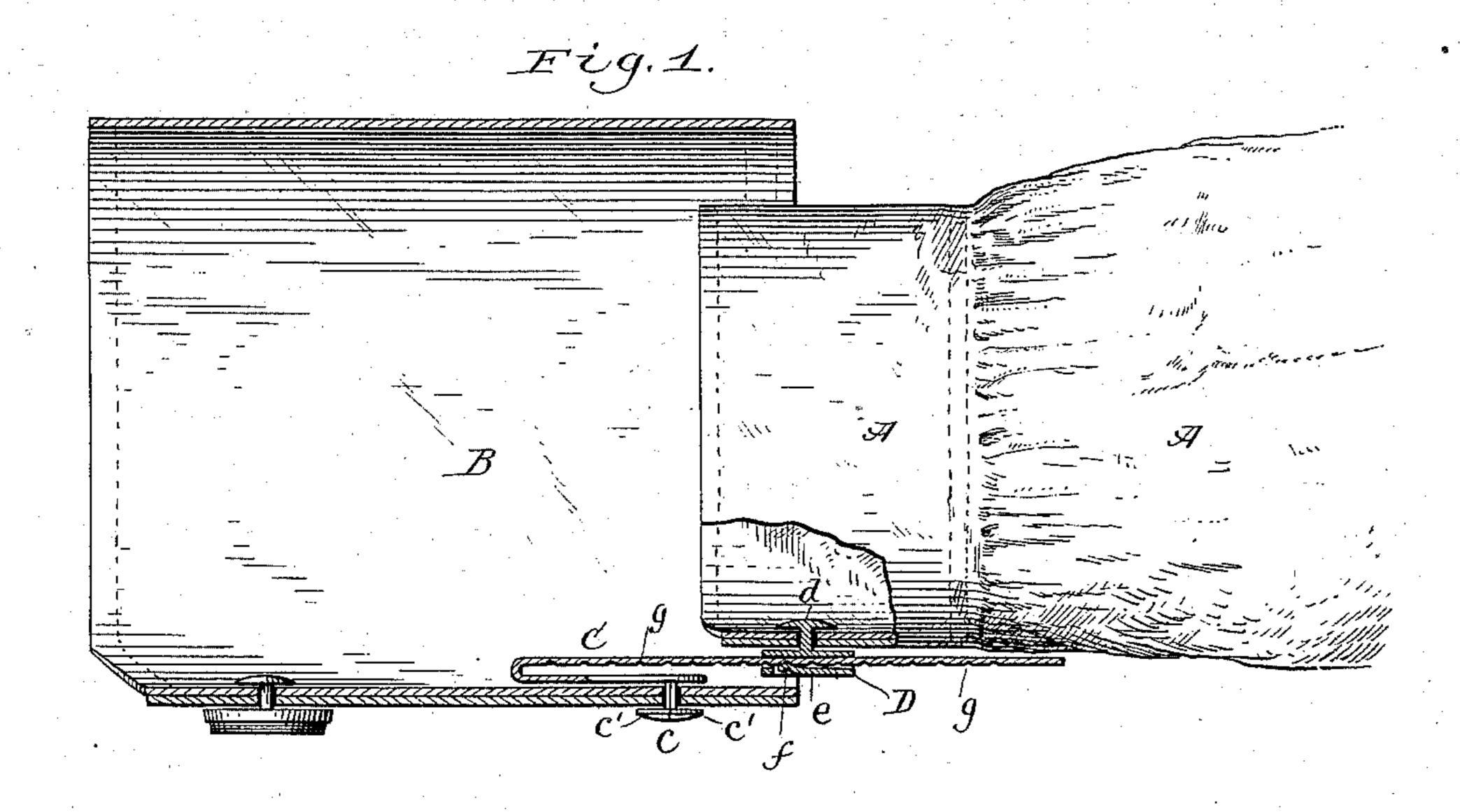
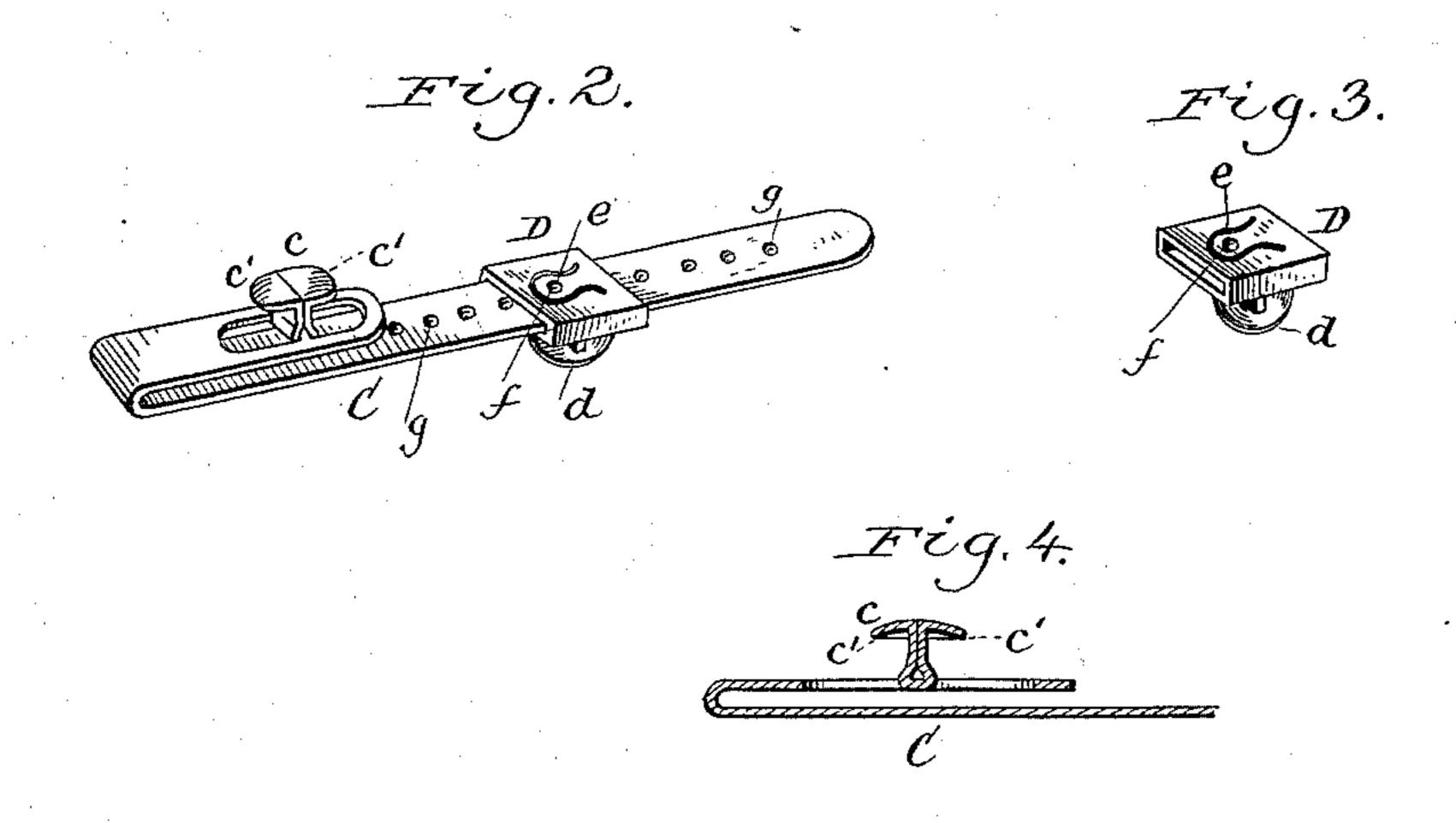
(No Model.)

H. H. BAKER, Jr. CUFF HOLDER.

No. 432,591.

Patented July 22, 1890.





Witnesses:

Chas Buchkeiter Emil Renhart A. A. Baker fr. Inventor. By Wilhelm Hound. Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

HENRY H. BAKER, JR., OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HARVEY D. BLAKESLEE, OF SAME PLACE.

CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,591, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed March 8, 1890. Serial No. 343,114. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. BAKER, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New 5 York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to adjustable cuffholders which permit the cuff to be adjusted co without requiring manipulation of the holder or its removal from the shirt-sleeve or cuff.

My invention has for its object to provide a cuff-holder of simple construction which can be cheaply produced and which permits the cuff to be conveniently adjusted to project any desired distance beyond the coatsleeve.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved cuff-20 holder applied to a cuff and shirt-sleeve. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the holder. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the loop or button which connects the ends of the wristband and forms part of the cuff-holder. Fig. 4 is 25 a fragmentary longitudinal section of the adjustable bar of the holder.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the shirt-sleeve or wristband, 30 and B a cuff.

C represents the adjustable bar or shank of the holder, the front portion of which is doubled or bent back upon itself and provided at or near its end with a button or stud c, 35 which passes through the rear button-holes of the cuff from the inner side thereof, as represented in Fig. 1. The button of the bar bar, and is composed of two reverse tongues 40 or lips c' c', cut out of the end portion of the bar and bent upwardly side by side to form the shank of the button, and thence outwardly in opposite directions at right angles to the shank to form the head of the button, as clearly represented in Fig. 4. The tongues constituting the button c are stamped at one operation with the bar before the latter is

bent upon itself. This construction forms a

neat button and avoids the use of solder,

thereby materially reducing the cost of pro- 50 ducing the holder.

D represents a flat rectangular loop attached to the wristband of the shirt-sleeve and through which the adjustable barorshank C passes. This loop is provided on its rear 55 side with a button or stud d, which passes through the button-holes of the wristband, so as to connect the ends of the latter.

e represents a spring or elastic tongue, formed with or secured to the loop D and 60 provided on its innerside within the loop with a teat, catch, or projection f, which enters one of a series of indentations or holes g, formed in the adjacent face of the adjustable bar C and extending lengthwise thereof. The spring 65 e is preferably constructed integral with the loop D and formed by cutting a slit through the face of the loop, as represented in the drawings, and bending inwardly the tongue of metal so produced. The spring-tongue re- 70 tains the projection f in the indentation or opening of the adjustable bar with sufficient security to prevent accidental displacement of the bar in the loop, while permitting the bar to be shifted or adjusted in the loop. 75 The end of the projection is rounded or beveled to facilitate its disengagement from the indentations. The cuff is readily adjusted to expose it to a greater or less degree by pulling it outwardly or pushing it inwardly, the 80 adjusting-bar being shifted with the cuff and automatically locked in the loop or sleeve D by the projection of the spring-tongue. By bending back the front portion of the adjusting-bar C and arranging the button c thereof 85 at the end of the bent portion, as illustrated C is preferably formed in one piece with the | in the drawings, the bar may be shifted inwardly until its bend strikes the loop D, thereby considerably increasing the range of adjustment of the holder. Upon removing the 90 cuff the bar C, which remains attached to the cuff, is withdrawn from the loop or sleeve D, the latter remaining in the wristband. In putting on the cuff the same is turned so as to bring the bar C in register with the loop 95 D, and the bar is then passed through the loop.

The loop D, when not used as a part of the

cuff-holder, forms a sightly button for the wristband and takes the place of the ordinary sleeve-button employed for connecting the ends of the band. As the adjusting bar of 5 the holder is carried by the cuff and removed therewith, no parts remain attached to the shirt-sleeve or wristband which are in the way or cause annoyance to the wearer.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a cuff-holder, the combination, with a bar or shank provided near one of its ends with a stud or button adapted to engage with the button-hole of a cuff and with a series of indentations or openings arranged lengthwise 15 on the face of said shank, of a loop in which the shank is adjustably and removably secured, a spring-catch arranged on said loop and engaging with the indentations of the shank, and a stud or button formed on the 20 rear side of said loop and forming a sleevebutton for connecting the ends of the wristband, substantially as set forth.

2. In a cuff-holder, the combination, with a

loop having a button and a spring-tongue formed integral therewith and provided with 25 a projection, of an adjustable bar or shank arranged in said loop and provided with a button and with a series of indentations or openings in which the projection of the springtongue engages, substantially as set forth.

3. In a cuff-holder, the combination, with the loop having a button and a spring-catch, of a bar or shank adjustably arranged in said loop and having a series of indentations, and a button formed integral therewith and com- 35 posed of two reverse tongues cut out of the bar and bent upwardly to form the shank of the button and thence outwardly in opposite directions to form the head thereof, substantially as set forth.

Witness mý hand this 5th day of March, 1890.

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HENRY H. BAKER, JR.

Witnesses: CARL F. GEYER, FRED. C. GEYER.