

(No Model.)

A. W. CASH.
CUFF HOLDER.

No. 442,169.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.

Fig. 1.

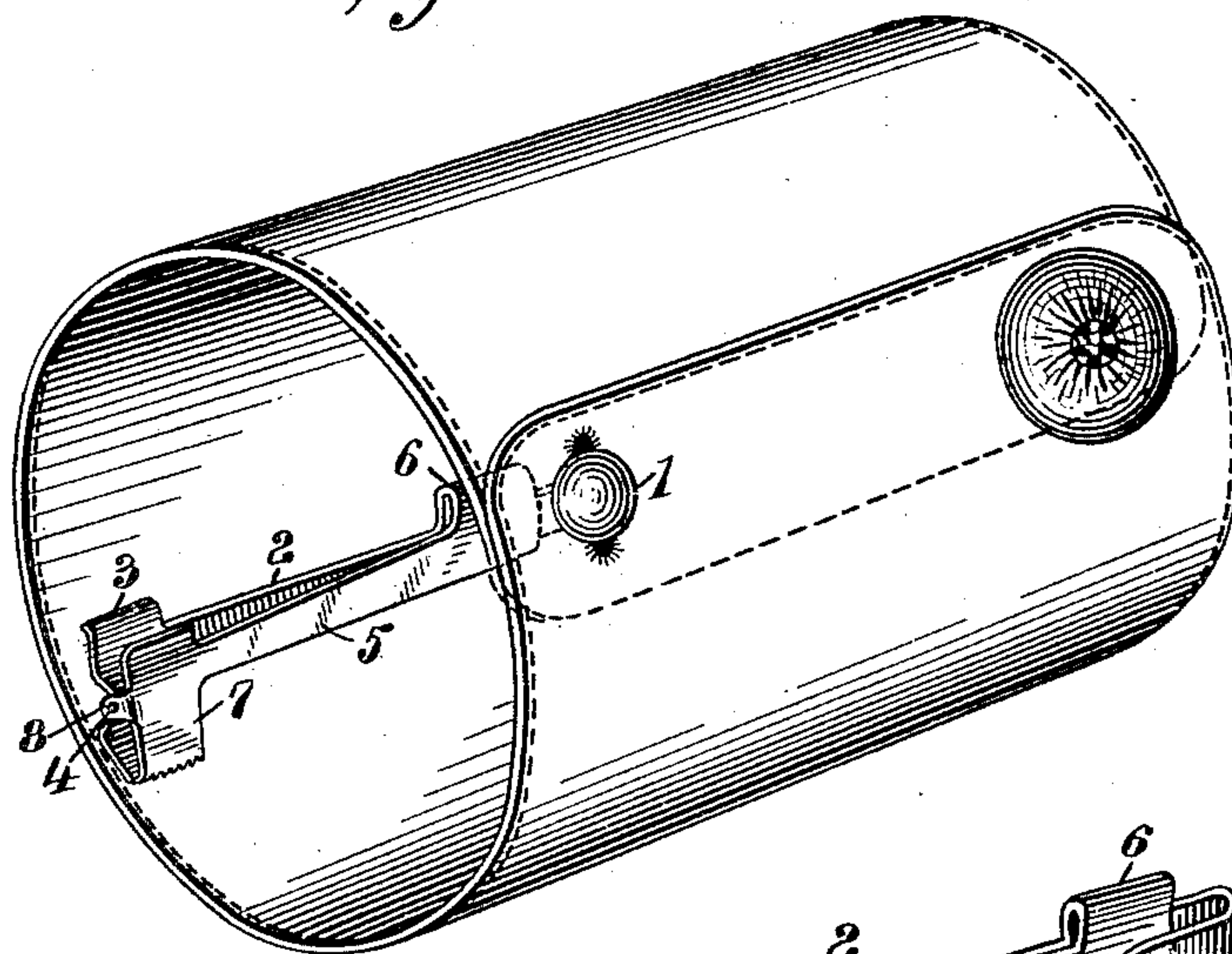


Fig. 4.

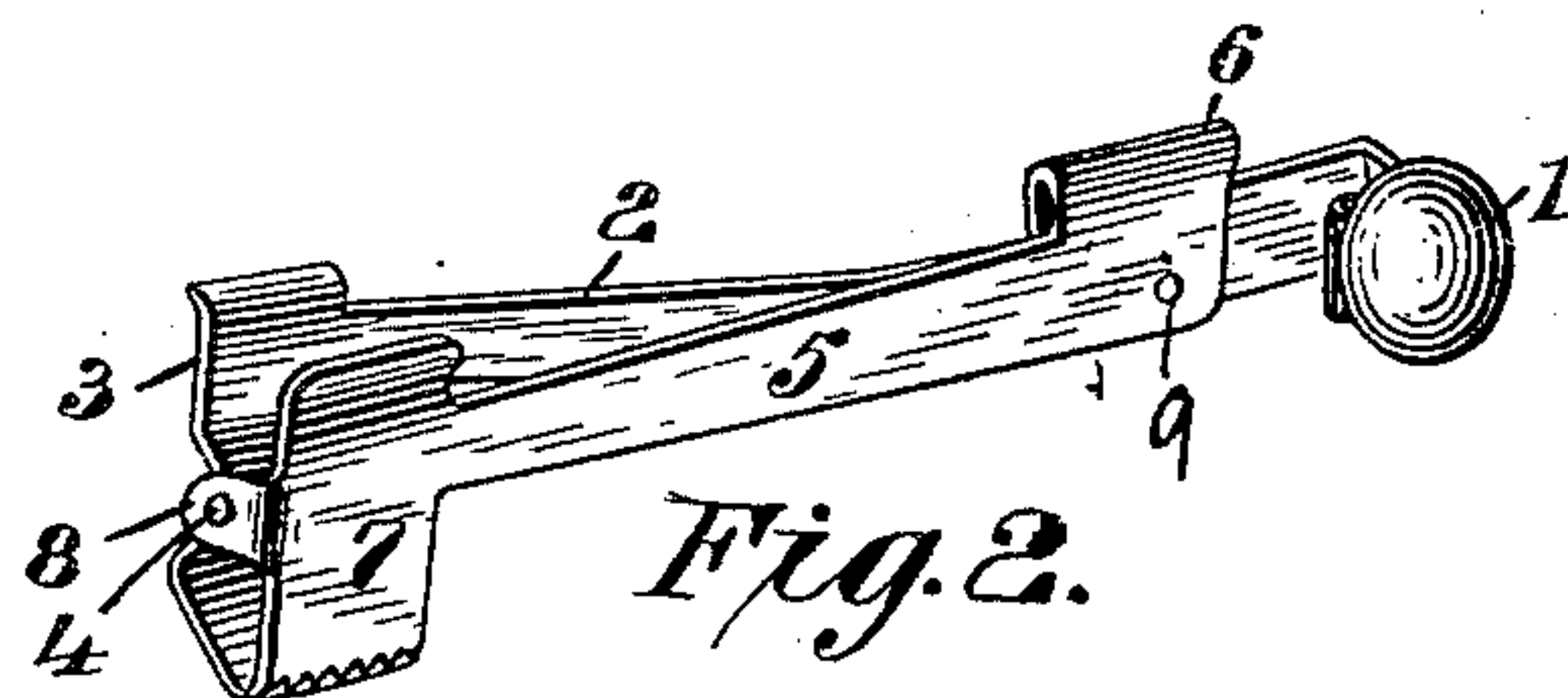
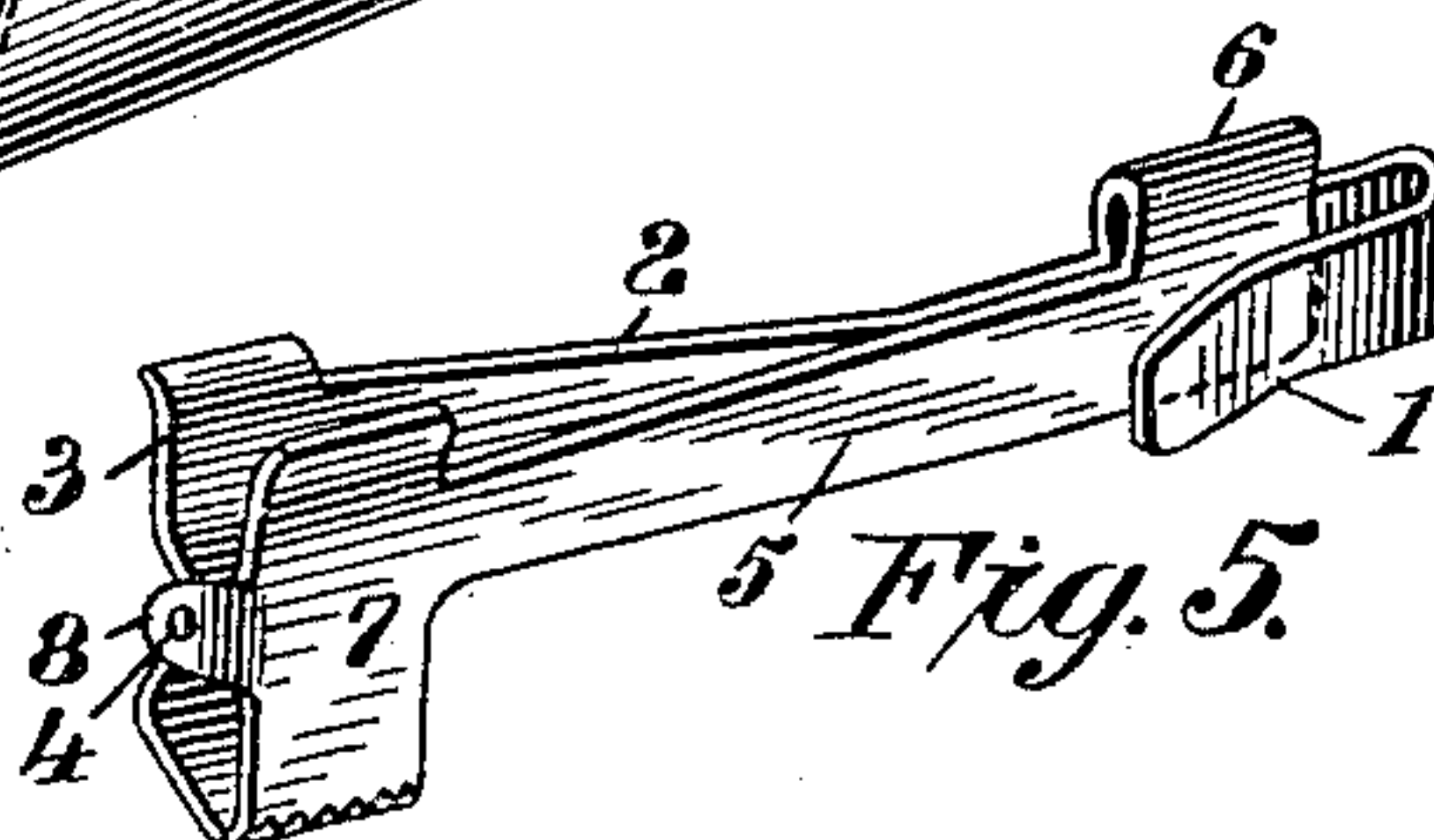
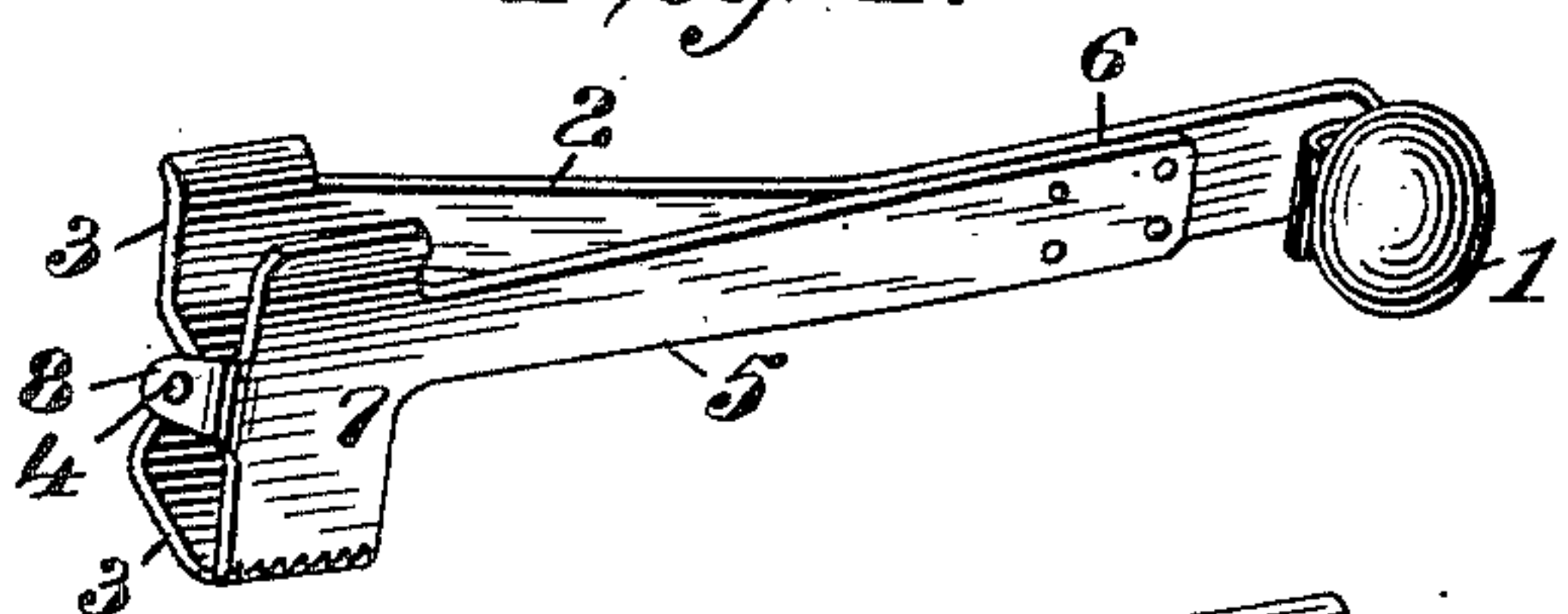
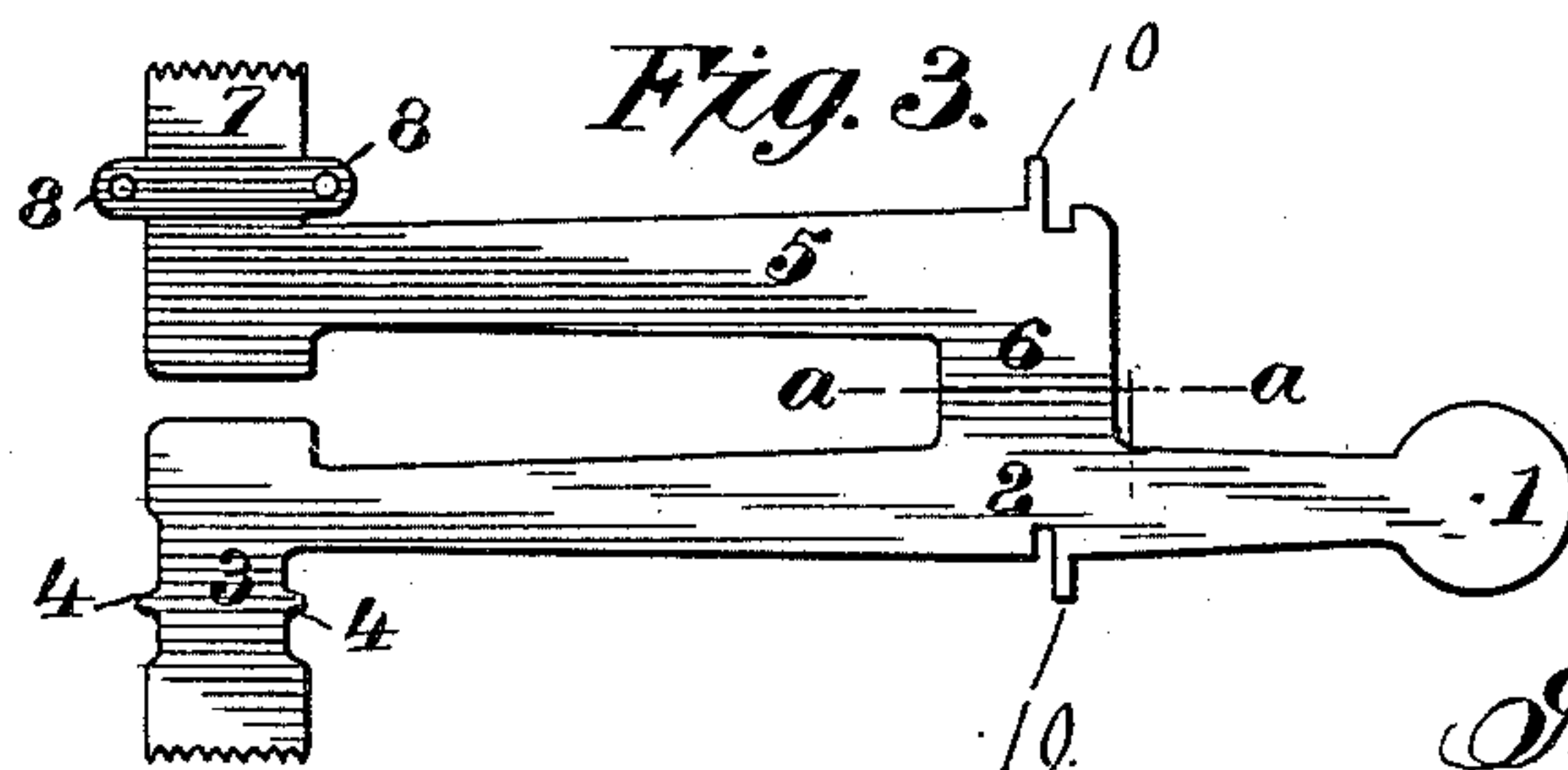


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR W. CASH, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO JOHN V. PILCHER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,169, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed February 16, 1889. Serial No. 300,107. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR W. CASH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cuff-holders, and has for its object to furnish a device of this description which shall be simple in its construction and cheap to manufacture, and which shall not contain any small or delicate parts which may be easily broken or displaced, and, furthermore, to obtain the spring action for the pivoted clasp-jaws from the torsional action of the metal shanks upon which said jaws are mounted; and with these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of cooperating elements, which will hereinafter be fully explained, and then recited in the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may fully understand the construction and operation thereof, I will describe the same in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my device attached to a cuff; Fig. 2, a similar view, but without the cuff and somewhat enlarged; Fig. 3, a plan view of a blank from which the cuff-holder may be made; Fig. 4, a perspective of a cuff-holder having one shank and jaw formed separate and attached to the other by rivets; Fig. 5, a similar view, but showing a hook in place of the button.

Like reference-numerals denote the same parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The cuff-holder may be made from a single piece of sheet metal, the blank having a hook or button 1 at the end of a shank 2, the other extremity whereof is provided with a transversely-extended jaw 3, having serrated edges

and pivot-lugs 4 projecting from the sides of said jaw.

5 is another shank extending parallel with the shank 2 and joined thereto by a short connection 6. This shank has a transversely-arranged jaw 7, also serrated and provided with outwardly-projecting pierced ears 8. This blank just described is bent into the completed article, as seen at Figs. 1 and 2, by doubling the connection 6 on the line *a a*, so that the jaws are brought into proper position for operation and the shanks lie one above the other. Then the pierced ears are bent up at right angles to the jaw, so that the small lugs pass through the apertures in the ears and form thereby a pivotal point, upon which the jaws may turn. At the point 9 a rivet may be passed through the metal of the two shanks to hold them together, or small clinching-points 10, adapted to be folded over the edges, may be formed; but it is not essential, as the short doubling of the connection between the shanks will ordinarily hold the latter together.

While it is entirely practicable to make the cuff-holder entire from an integral blank, still it may be found convenient for ease of manufacture or saving of metal to make the two shanks separate, each having a jaw, and to unite them by rivets or other simple fastening, as seen at Fig. 4.

To open the jaws for attachment thereof to the fabric of the garment, pressure is applied to their rear ends, and this pressure moves the jaws on their pivotal points and twists the shanks axially, thereby furnishing a torsional spring action, which will return the ends of the jaws toward their normal closed position and cause them to grasp the fabric firmly between them. It will be readily understood that this spring action of the jaws is obtained in the same manner, whether the cuff-holder be made from an integral blank, as at Fig. 2, or from two pieces, as at Fig. 4.

I claim—

1. In a cuff-holder, the combination, with a spring-metal shank provided with a button at one end and a transversely-extended jaw at the other end, of a complementary jaw, a

shank formed integral with said jaw and secured to the first-named shank, and a pivotal connection between the two jaws, substantially as set forth.

- 5 2. The cuff-holder formed of a sheet-metal blank and consisting of a pair of spring-shanks having a doubled sheet-metal connection near their rear ends, a pair of transversely-extended grasping-jaws formed one
10 on each shank and pivoted together at their outer edges, whereby a fulcrum for said jaws is afforded, and a button or hook for engagement with the cuff, substantially as described.

3. A blank for the complete formation of a cuff-holder, the same having the button 1, 15 the shanks 2 5, the jaws 3 7 on the ends of said shanks, the lugs and ears 4 8 for the pivoting of the jaws, and the connection 6 between the shanks, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 20 presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR W. CASH.

Witnesses :

S. H. HUBBARD,
G. ANDREWS.