

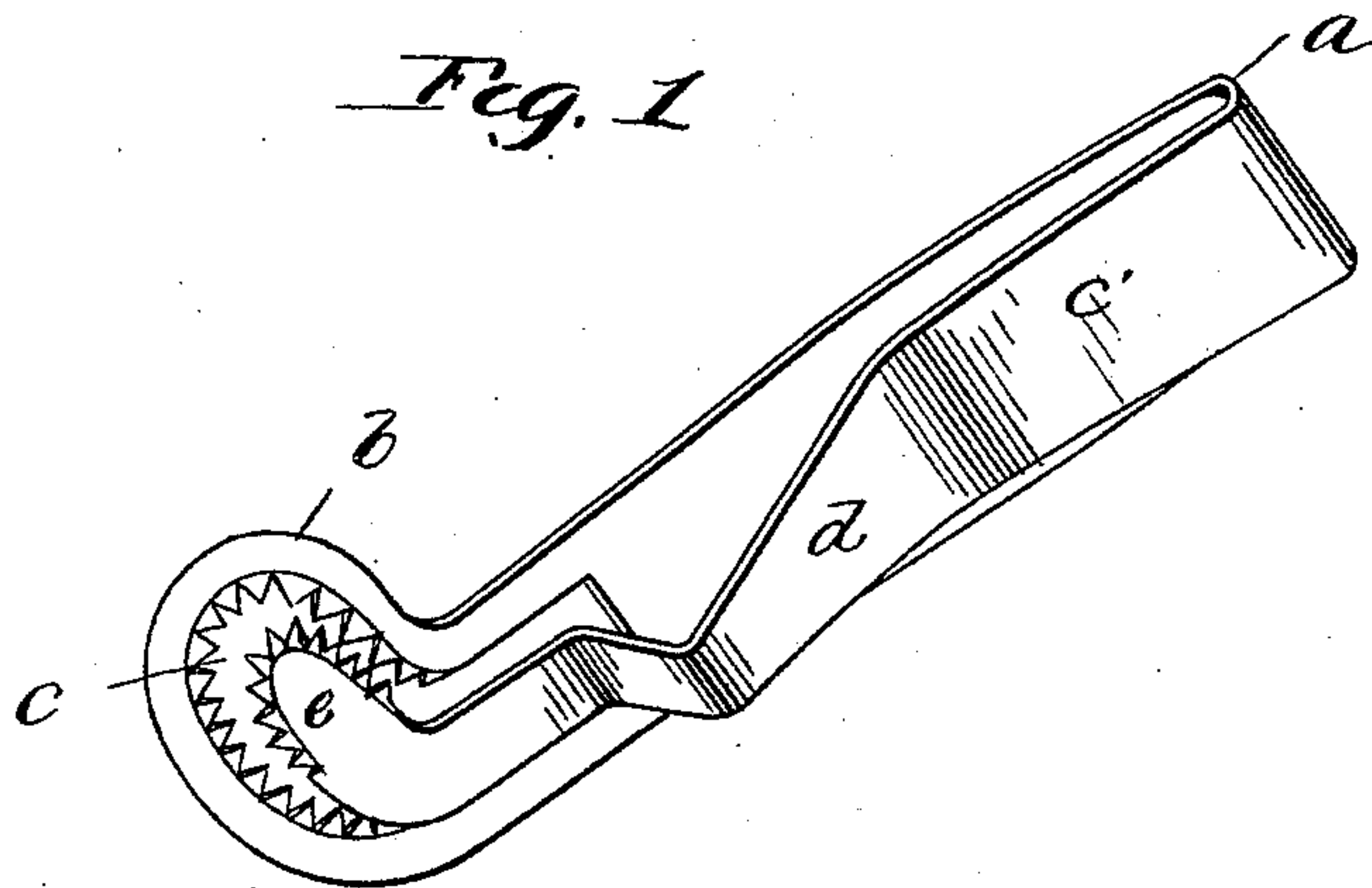
(No Model.)

N. B. ECCLESTON.  
CUFF HOLDER.

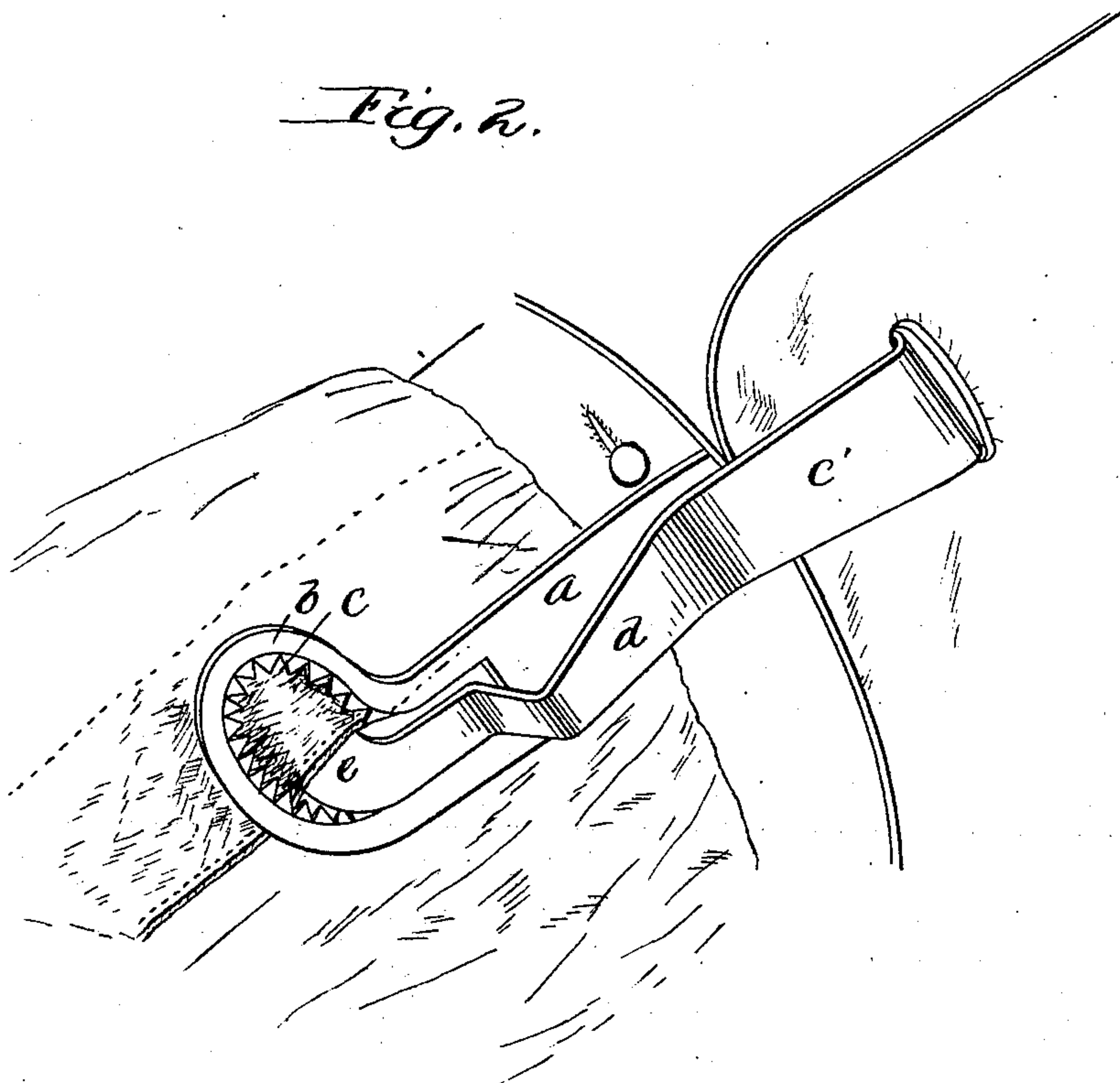
No. 472,343.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses

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Inventor—

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by Eli Spear,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NOYES B. ECCLESTON, OF OXFORD, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EUGENE SMITH, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK.

## CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,343, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed December 5, 1890. Serial No. 373,667. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NOYES B. ECCLESTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Oxford, in the county of Chenango and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in cuff-holders, and is designed to provide ready attachment of the cuff to the wristband or sleeve and to allow for the adjustment of the cuff relatively to the end of the coat-sleeve.

I am aware that many different kinds of attachments have been heretofore devised for connecting the cuff to the wristband of the shirt and to the inner lining of the coat-sleeve; and my invention, therefore, does not consist, broadly, in such an attachment, my object being to provide, in the first place, a very simple attachment inexpensive to make, and, in the second place, an attachment easy to operate and effective in use and not liable to get out of order.

I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings the attachment, on an enlarged scale, in Figure 1 in perspective. Fig. 2 shows its attachment to a cuff and its connection with the wristband of a sleeve.

In carrying out my invention I take a piece of sheet metal, or spring metal preferably, and stamp it out in the required shape, bending it centrally on the line *a*, so as to bring the working ends in proximity. This gives the attachment practically an elongated U shape and provides for the holding of the cuff by passing one of the ends of the attachment through the ordinary buttonhole, either upon one side of the cuff or through two adjacent buttonholes, as shown in Fig. 2. This provides a very ready attachment to the cuff, and as the attachment at this point is substantially of the same width as the buttonhole there is no danger of tearing the latter or marring the appearance of the cuff at this point. The under member of the attachment *a* has an extension *b* to one side, the whole being perfectly flat, and an opening is formed, as shown at *c*, at the lower end of the member *a* and its extension, the inner periphery of the opening made in the extension being preferably formed with serrations or projecting points. The upper

member *c'* is formed with an angular bend, as at *d*, so as to provide a support for the thumb and also to aid in the spring action in the depression of the upper member. The bend in the upper member is substantially a right-angular bend slightly curved, and from this bend the extremity of the upper member extends at a slight angle upward, conforming in shape substantially to the shape of the opening in the lower end of the member *a* and its extension, as shown at *e* in Fig. 1. The outer edge of the extremity of the member *c'* is also serrated or toothed. The upper inner edge of the member *a* and its extension is made slightly beveled, so as to give greater effect to the serrations by making them more pointed.

In attaching the cuff by my improved device to the wristband of the sleeve it is only necessary to depress the end of the member *c'* through the opening in the member *a* and its extension below the level of the under surface thereof by pressure applied to the angular thumb-rest, and then interpose the wristband between the upper face of the depressed portion *c'* and the under face of the member *a*, and when it is thus properly adjusted, so as to bring the cuff in the proper relation to the edge of the coat-sleeve, pressure is relieved from the thumb-rest and the spring of the upper member will draw it up, and with it the material of the wristband, which will thus be held between the abutting edges of the two members, the clamping action being aided by the toothed edges.

I do not limit myself to the exact form of the engaging ends of the holder, as this may be varied in configuration, so long as the lower member is provided with an opening through which the reduced end of the upper member may pass, so as to clamp the material, as described herein.

Instead of constructing the holder of sheet metal, it may be made of wire without affecting the operation thereof.

It will be noticed that the form of my holder is such that the cuff is gripped by the main part of the holder or the parallel portions near the buttonhole, while the right-angular bend enables the upper member to be operated by the thumb to press the extremity through the hole in the lower member. By this, also, the

fulcrum of the upper member is brought nearer the end, and thus a stronger spring action is secured by reason of the two members coming in contact. It will be further seen 5 that the end of the upper member passing through the opening in the lower member is confined against lateral movement, and lateral strain of the parts to which the holder is attached will not affect the spring action of the 10 members on account of lateral displacement.

I claim as my invention—

The cuff-holder described, formed from a single metallic strip bent upon itself to form

upper and lower members, the upper members having an angular bend and terminating 15 in a toothed gripping end, the lower member having an opening with a toothed edge to receive the gripping end of the upper member, substantially as described.

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

NOYES B. ECCLESTON.

Witnesses:

C. H. ECCLESTON,

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