

(No Model.)

J. V. PILCHER.
CUFF HOLDER.

No. 502,581.

Patented Aug. 1, 1893.

Fig I.

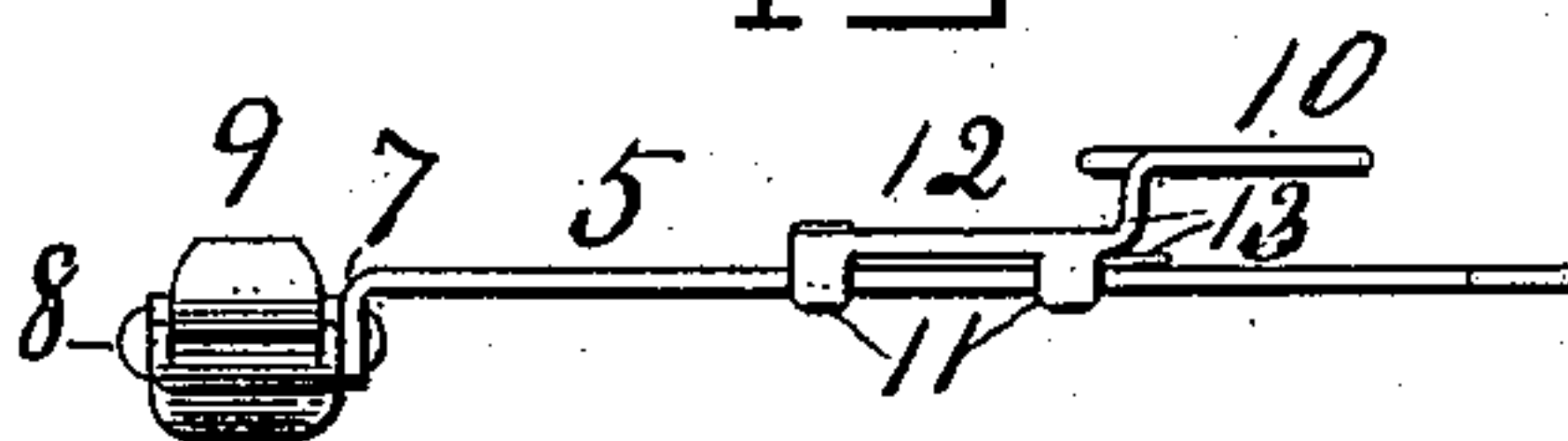


Fig II.

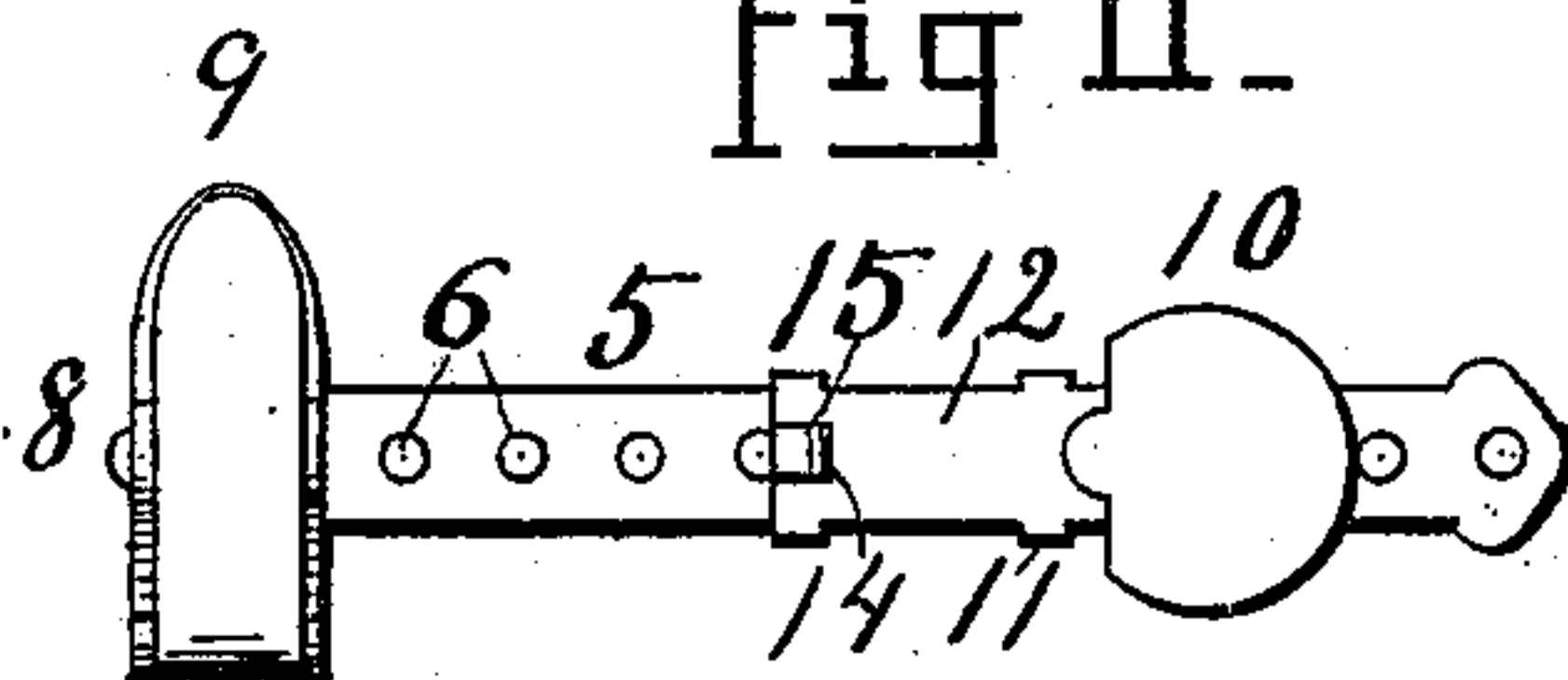
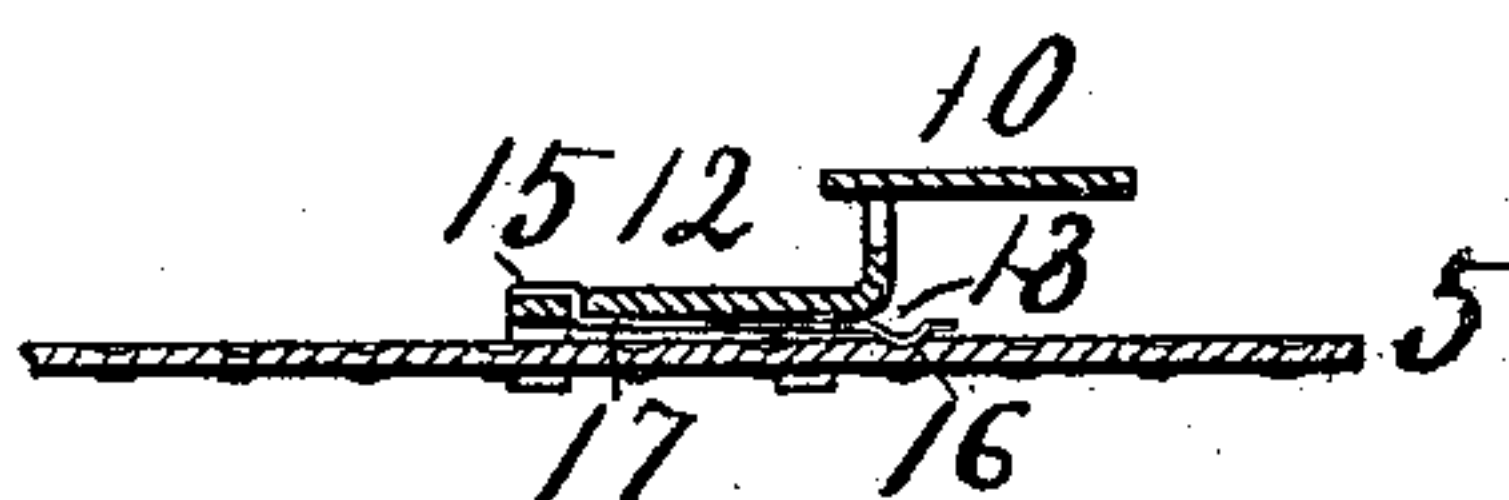


Fig III.



WITNESSES,

P. E. Stevens.
W. C. Wilbyard.

INVENTOR.

John V. Pilcher.
by *W. E. Stevens.* ATT'Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN V. PILCHER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,581, dated August 1, 1893.

Application filed May 8, 1893. Serial No. 473,381. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN V. PILCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, 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.

This invention relates to that class of devices by means of which removable cuffs may be attached to either the shirt sleeve or coat sleeve of the wearer, and the object of the invention is to provide simple and efficient means for adjusting the location of the cuff relative to the sleeve so that much or little of the cuff may project beyond the sleeve as desired.

To this end the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts forming a cuff holder, hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I, is a side elevation of a cuff holder according to my invention. Fig. II, is a top view of the same, and Fig. III, shows a portion of the same in longitudinal vertical section.

5 represents the body portion consisting of a bar of metal having a series of perforations or indentations 6, located at intervals throughout its length, and bent at one end 7, to receive the pivot pin 8 of a clasp 9, which clasp may be of any construction adapted to engage the sleeve at any point. I prefer to make the common spring-clasp here shown and to secure it to the bar by means of the pivot pin 8 so that it may revolve from side-to-side thereon to engage the sleeve in any direction.

10 is a button adapted to engage a hole or holes in a cuff, and provided with a body 12 having tangs 11 bent down at its sides to engage and slide upon the bar 5.

13 is a spring located between the slide 12 and the bar 5, and between the tangs 11. The shank 15 of this spring passes out through a hole 14 in the slide and is secured to the slide by being stamped down upon or

into the slide. The spring is provided at its opposite end with a nib 16 adapted to engage any one of the indentations 6 in the bar, and to hold thereto with sufficient force to keep the cuff in place, and yet it may be readily pushed to slide endwise upon the body, the nib snapping into the indentations and being gradually raised out of them in passing.

I do not wish to make this spring integral with the slide itself because the slide should be made of thicker and stiffer material than is suitable for so short a spring. This class of goods is usually made of rolled sheet brass, and its elasticity is proportionate to the hardness acquired by being rolled, and if the material is hard enough to retain its elasticity in long service and is as thick as the slide should be it will not yield as a spring except under more pressure than can be conveniently exerted upon the slide in service; and if the material is left soft enough to spring easily when of the thickness required of a button and slide it will very soon become set so that the spring would be worthless as such. If the slide and spring were made in two separate pieces and the holes or indentations 6 were dispensed with the slide would not keep its place at any point where it should be located unless the spring was so stiff as to be moved with great difficulty. I secure the spring to the slide in the manner described for the further reason that when the shank end 15 is pressed down to bear firmly upon the top of the slide its upward bearing point at 17 upon the body of the slide becomes a fulcrum under which the free end of the spring is pried downward so that the whole length of the spring acts with freedom and suppleness to throw the nib 16 into any one of the indentations, thus holding the slide at any one of the indentations with all the firmness desired, yet requiring no great force to disengage the nib by pushing upon the slide. My cuff holder thus constructed is light, strong, neat in appearance, easily operated, and thoroughly effective in accomplishing the purpose for which it was designed.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I believe to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

The combination in a cuff-holder, of a bar having a series of indentations; means for attaching the said bar to a sleeve; a button fitted to slide upon the bar, and a spring located between the bar and the sliding body of the button and provided with a nib to engage the said indentations; the spring being provided with a tang which extends outward through

the body of the slide and bears on the outer side thereof in opposition to the action of the spring, and holds the spring to the slide, substantially as described.

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

JOHN V. PILCHER.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. HEMING,
GEO. WORTMANN.