

(No Model.)

W. V. SNYDER.  
CUFF HOLDER.

No. 551,007.

Patented Dec. 10, 1895.

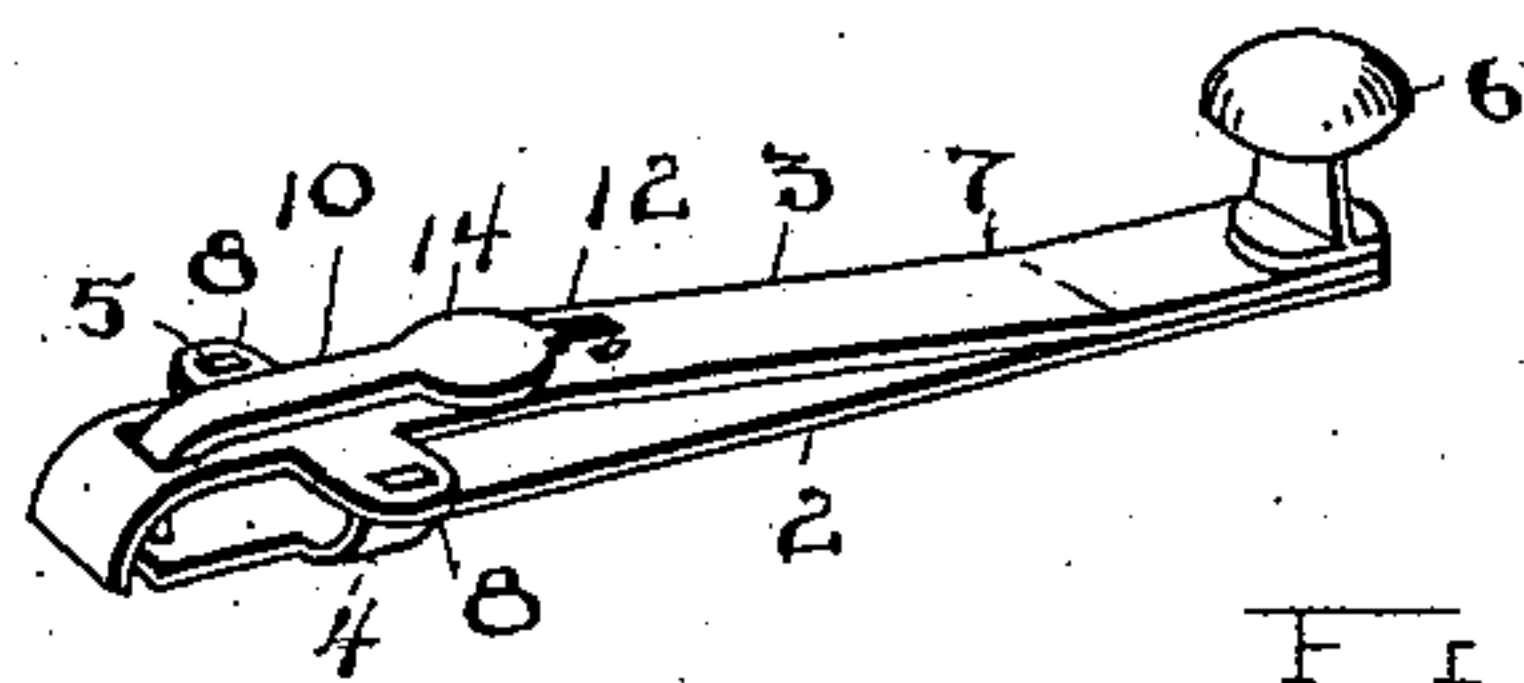


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

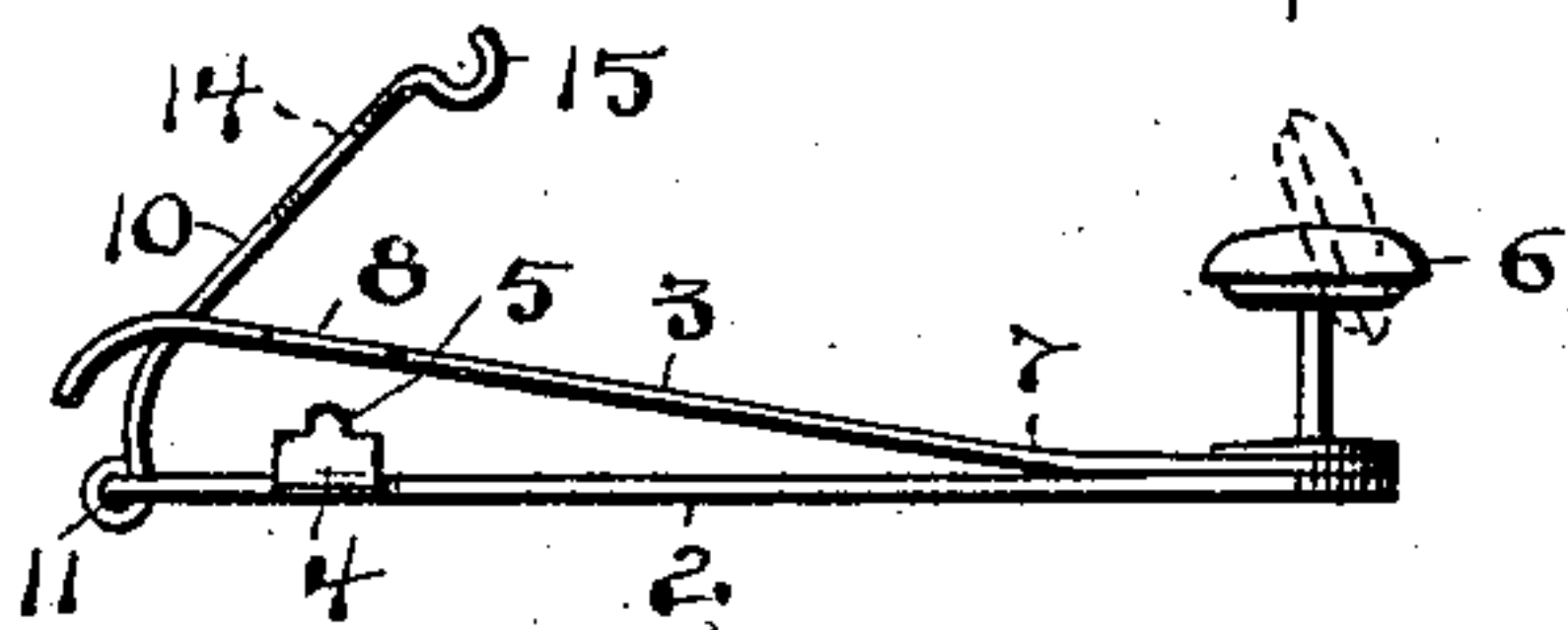


Fig. 3.

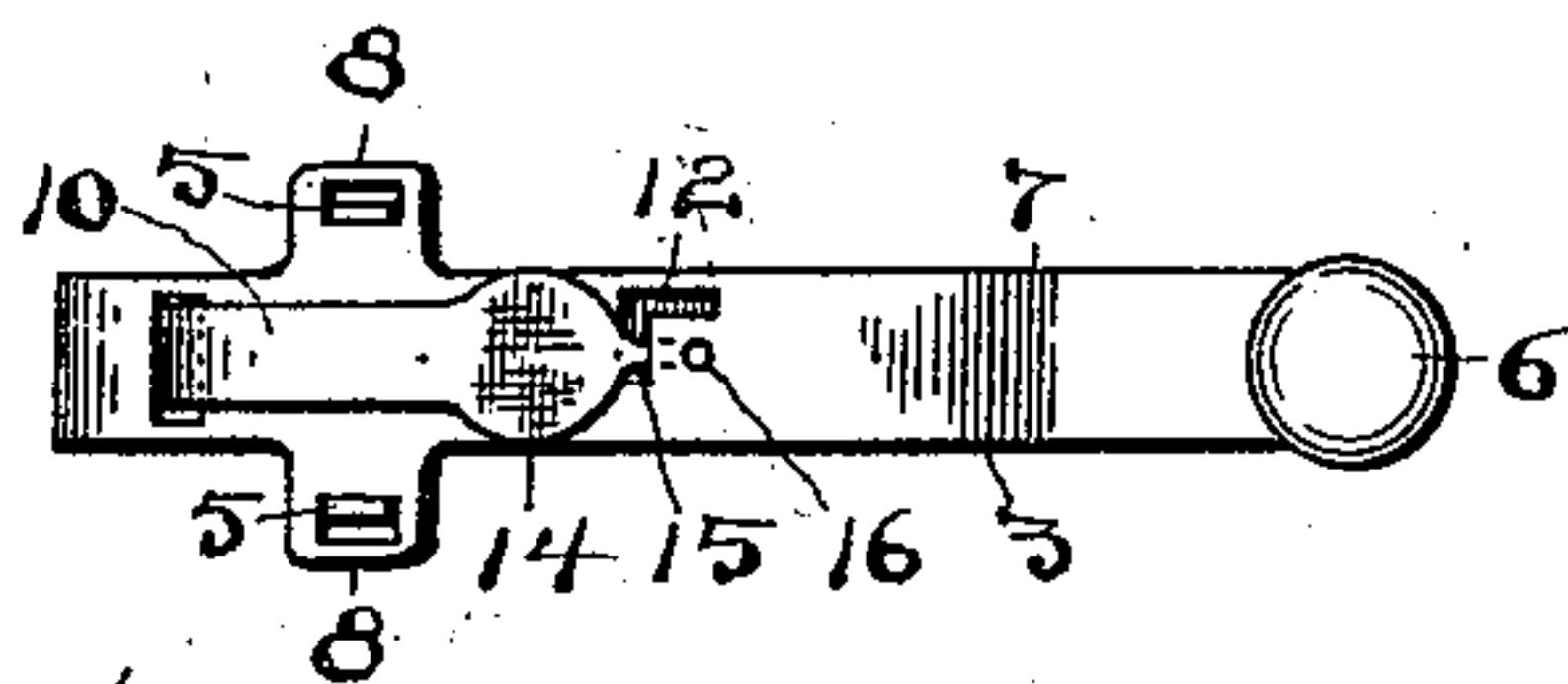
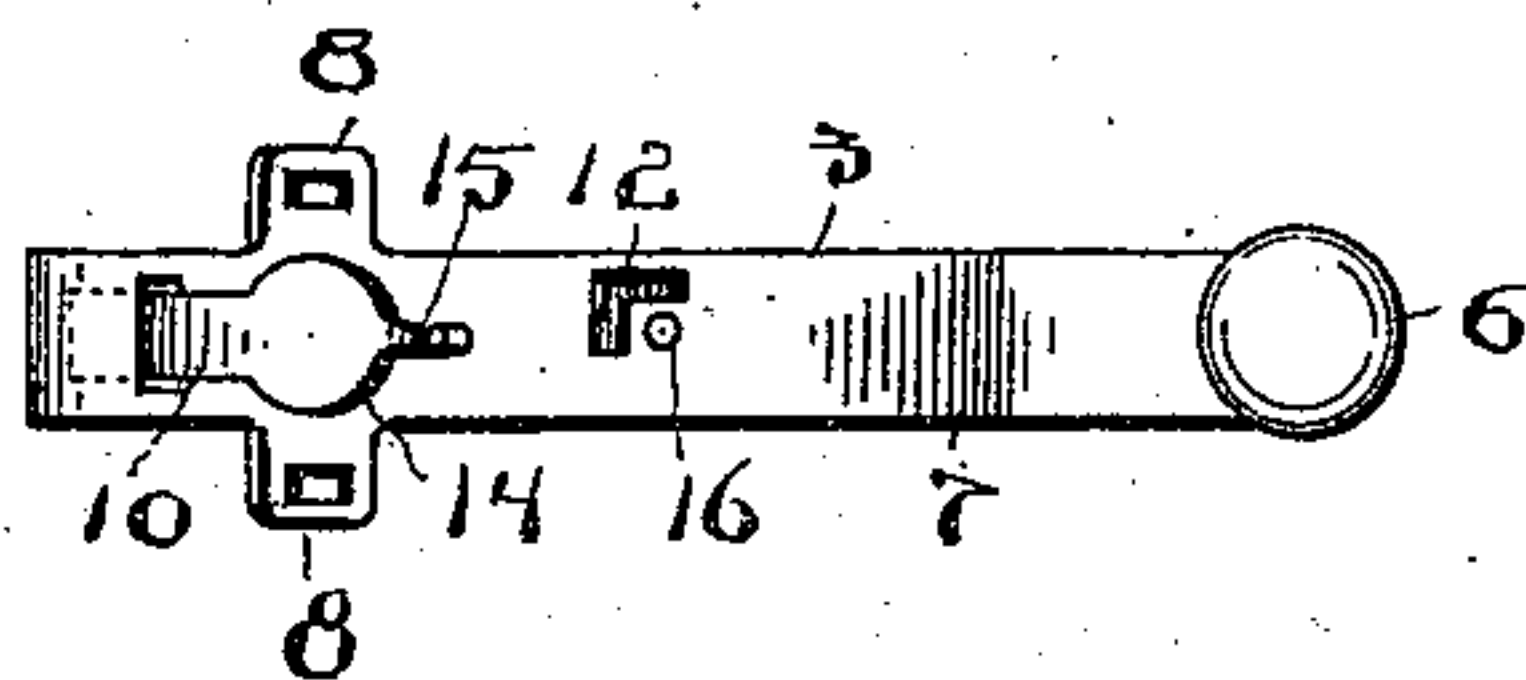
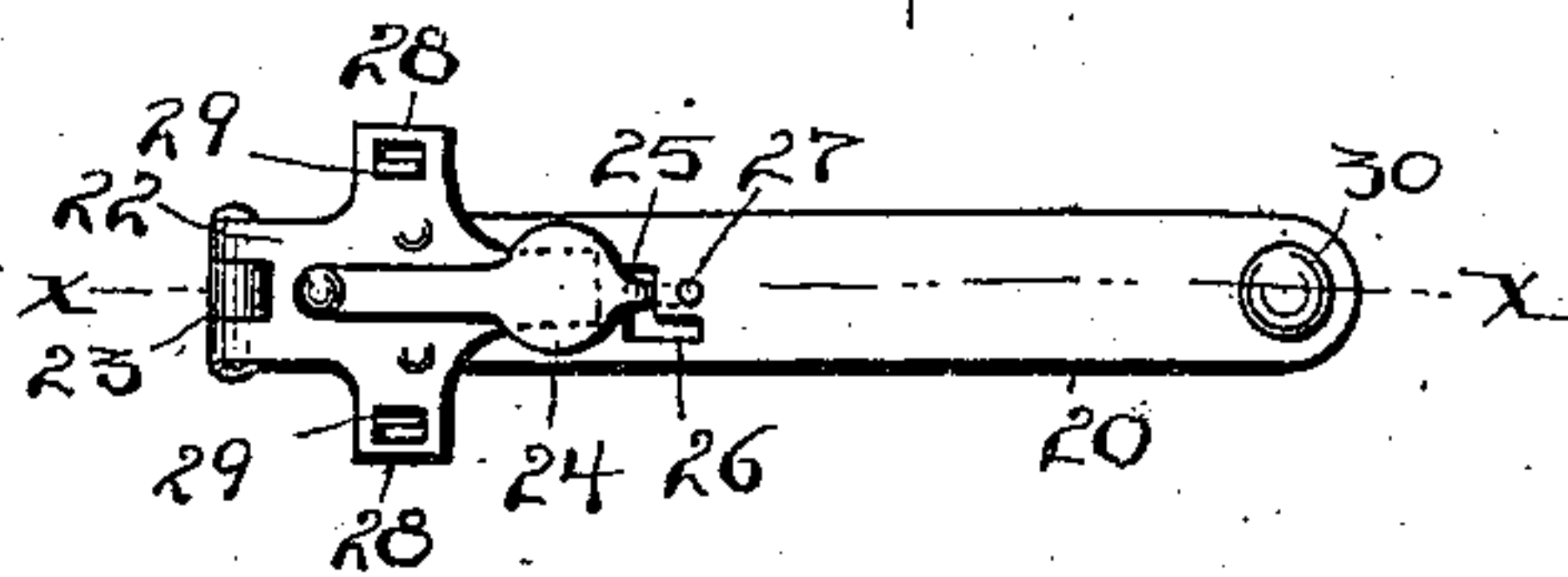
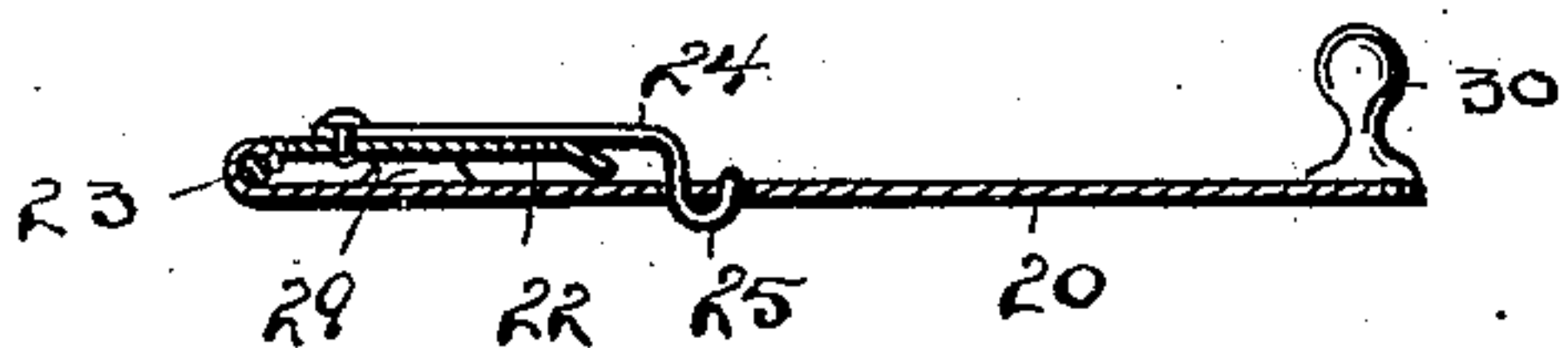


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



ATTEST

*W. B. Moser.*  
*N. M. Thomas.*

INVENTOR  
*Waldo V. Snyder.*

By *H. J. Fisher* ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALDO V. SNYDER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,007, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed April 5, 1895. Serial No. 544,549. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALDO V. SNYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to cuff-holders; and the invention consists in a cuff-holder constructed substantially as shown and described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of my cuff-holder closed, as in use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof with the holder open, as it appears when it is to be engaged with the sleeve. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the holder when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view when the parts are closed and the sleeve is engaged, the latter being the same end as in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modification of the holder; and Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional elevation on a line corresponding to  $x x$ , Fig. 5.

The holder above described and shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, is formed primarily of two strips of metal 2 and 3. The base-strip 2 is a flat straight strip provided with ears 4 at its rear end, bent upwardly at right angles at their outward portion and forming tongues 5, the ears 4 on the respective sides of the base corresponding in this respect. A corresponding flat strip of metal 3 is shown here as laid upon the strip 2 at the button end thereof, and the two parts 2 and 3 may be made from a single piece of metal bent back upon itself at the middle and thereby form the two parts 2 and 3, or they may be two separate parts laid one upon the other and welded or otherwise rigidly secured at their closed ends. Any suitable button 6 for engaging the cuff is placed upon this closed end of the holder. The top strip or part 3 is bent upward at 7, so as to form a spring for the upper part 3 from that point rearward. The said part 3, therefore, when open will naturally take the position substantially as seen in Fig. 2 and make room for the sleeve to be engaged between the tongue 5 and the slotted ear 8 at

either side of the said part 3. This part has the ears 8 formed integral therewith the same as are the ears 4 on the lower part, and the slots therein are made somewhat larger than the short tongue 5, so as to allow the sleeve to be engaged between said parts and yet have the slot come down somewhat over the tongue 5, and thus form a certain and reliable hold upon the sleeve and prevent its possible disengagement. Then in order that the part 3 may be pressed down to make the engagement in the sleeve, when desired, I introduce a lever 10, which is pivotally secured at 11 to the lower part 2, and, passing through a free and open slot in the part 3, extends forward some distance and in relation to be engaged in the right-angled slot 12. For this purpose the said lever is curved or bent near its pivot-point and adapted to lie in a horizontal plane upon the part 3 when down in locked position, as seen in Fig. 1, which is the position of use. It has a head 14, preferably serrated or milled on its under surface for more certain engagement with the finger, and a hook projection or arch 15 to engage in the L-shaped slot 12, a hole 16 being shown by the side of said slot for the point of the hook to enter from beneath, and thus absolutely prevent the opening of the lever while the holder is being worn and the parts are intended to be locked together. Obviously this might be more or less modified and serve the same purpose. I might, for example, introduce a spring, if necessary, between the parts 2 and 3 to throw them apart instead of relying upon the spring metal in the part 2, and so I might modify the means of engaging the lever 10 to hold the parts together, and other minor modifications might be made and still serve the same purpose—that is, for example, the ears 4 and 8 might be reversed, and 4 placed on the upper part and 8 placed on the lower part, and still serve the same purpose, and if it were desirable to make them rights and lefts the ears on one side might be omitted and only the other side used.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I show a modification in which I have the same bottom part 2 substantially as I have in the foregoing figures, but in this case the part 3 is omitted, and I introduce a part 22, pivoted at 23 on the lower part 20, and may arrange a spring in this pivot



to throw the part 22 upward when the engaging-lever 24 is disengaged. This lever is pivoted to swing horizontally on the part 22 and has a hook extremity 25 engaging in an L-shaped notch 26 and a hole 27, the same as in the foregoing figures. Here also I employ slotted ears 28 on the part 22 and corresponding ears 29 on the lower part 20, whereby the sleeve is engaged by the holder after the manner above described. In this instance I do not show a spring between the parts 20 and 22; but I may use a spring, if necessary. There is sufficient spring in the material when the sleeve is engaged to throw the lever 24 out of engagement with the slot 26 and allow the said lever to be moved away without any other spring action, and here also various modifications may be introduced without departing from the spirit of the invention. A button 30 or its equivalent may be used in this case.

Referring now again to Fig. 1, it will be noticed that apart from the button the holder is formed only of three parts, all of which are mechanically made, requiring no handwork whatever, and are not only easily constructed, but when used as shown form an exceedingly durable and serviceable holder, having no

parts that are liable to wear out or to become disarranged or unserviceable by protracted use. The same substantially is true of the construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6, wherein there are only three parts which are mechanically made and connected.

What I claim is—

1. A cuff holder consisting of a flat base part having right angled ears near its inner end, a flat top part provided with an ear on each side having a hole to match and register with the corresponding ear on the base portion, and a lever to engage and hold said parts together, whereby the sleeve is engaged and held by said ears, substantially as set forth.

2. The cuff holder described, comprising the base part having on each side near its inner end a right angled projection—4—, a top part having lateral perforated ears—8— matching said projections—4—, and a pivoted locking lever provided with a tongue to engage a notch in the base part, substantially as set forth.

WALDO V. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

H. T. FISHER,  
N. M. THOMAS.