

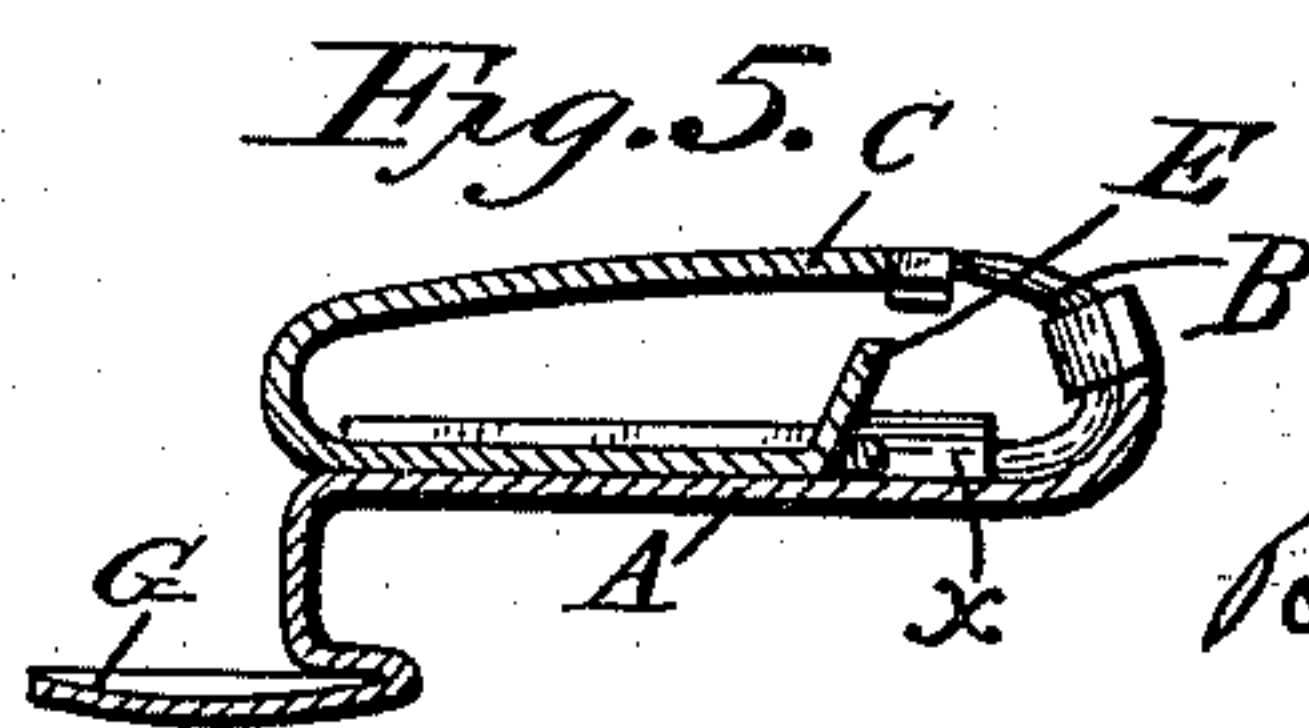
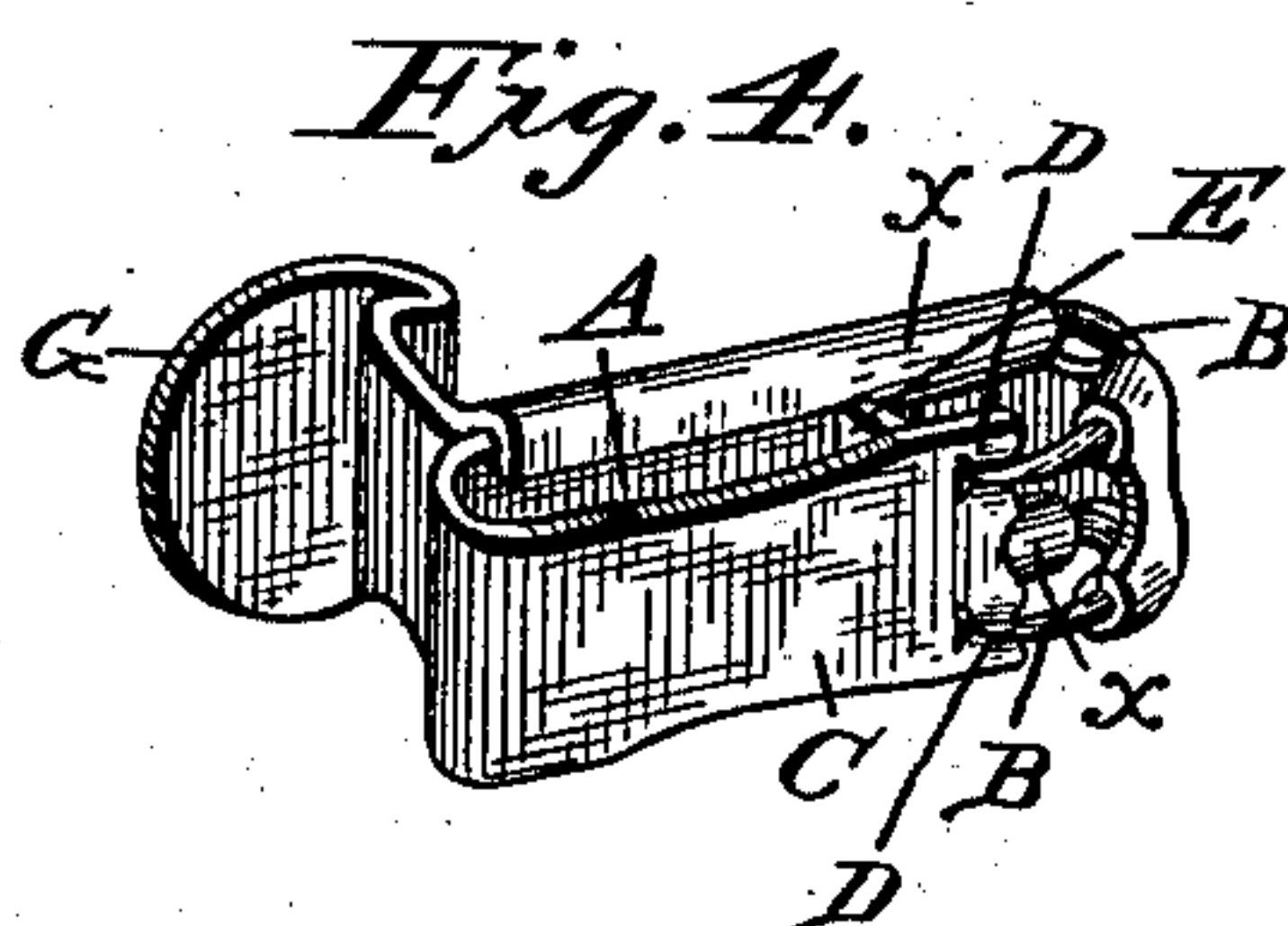
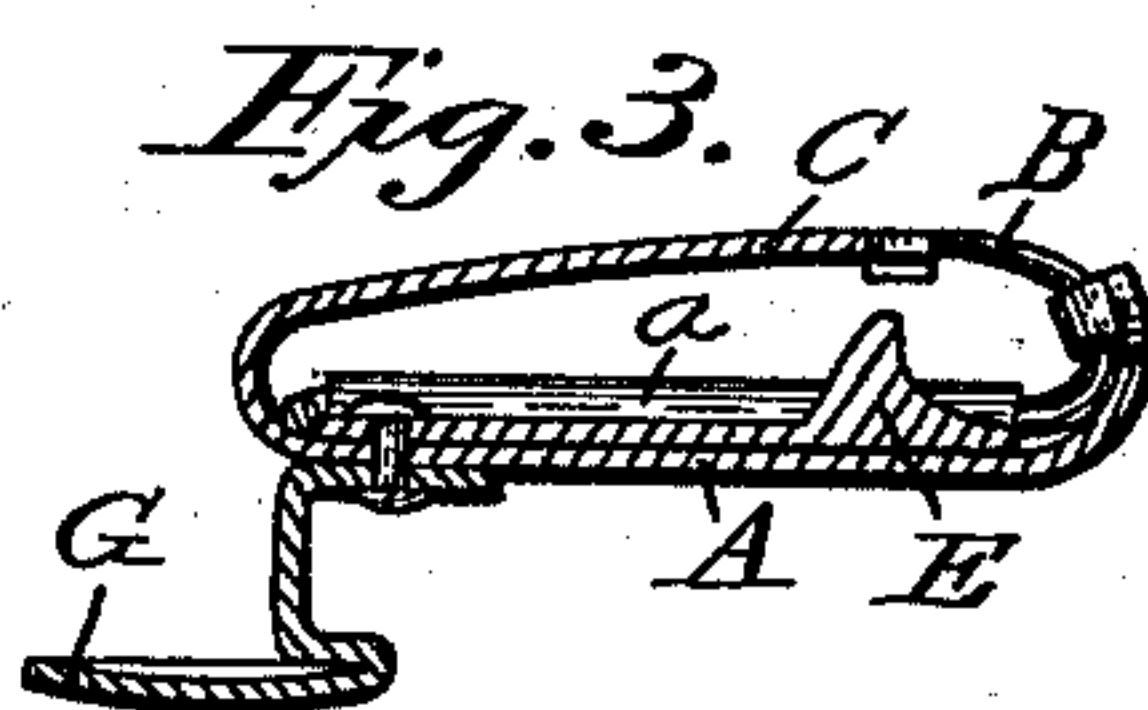
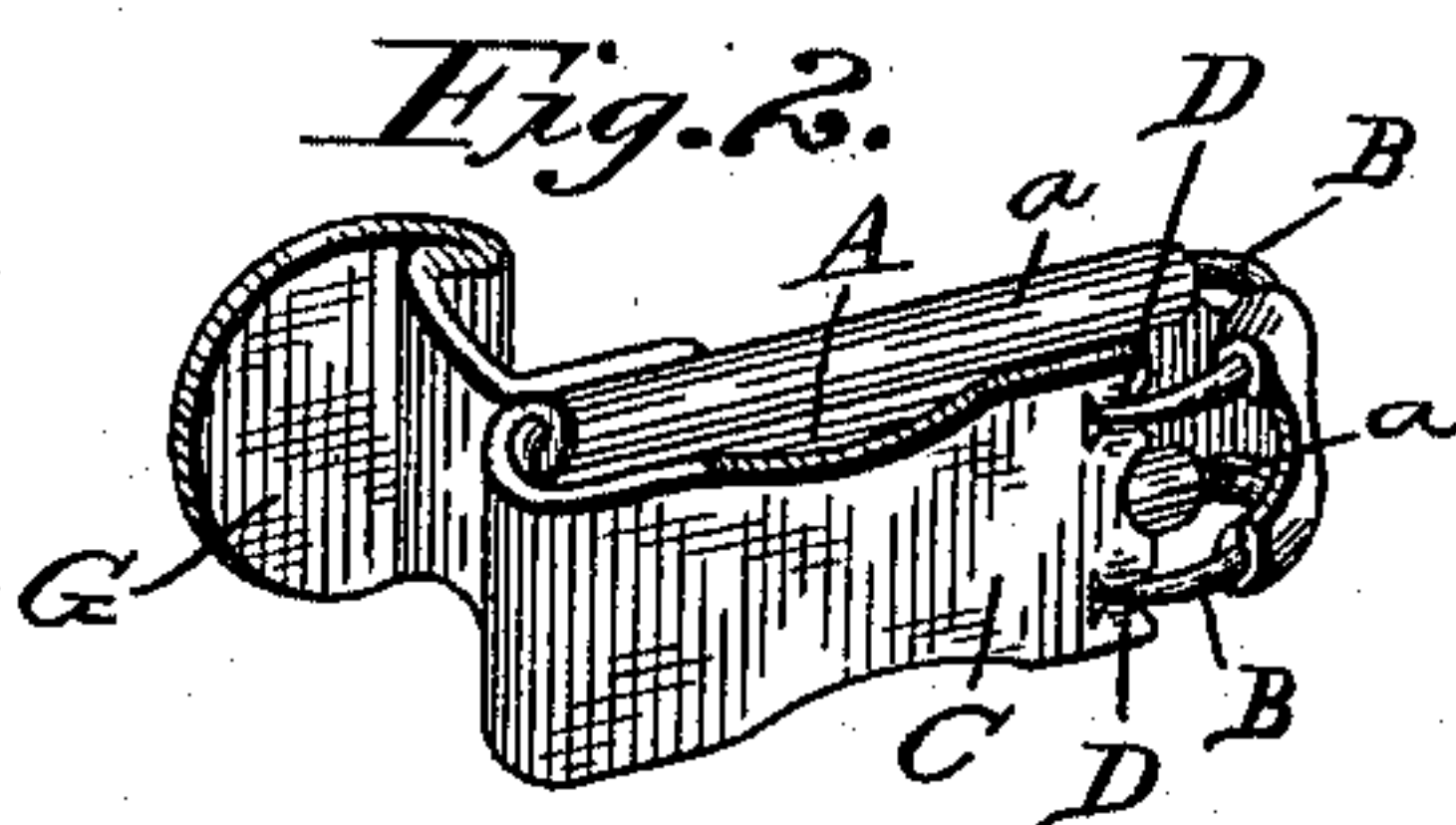
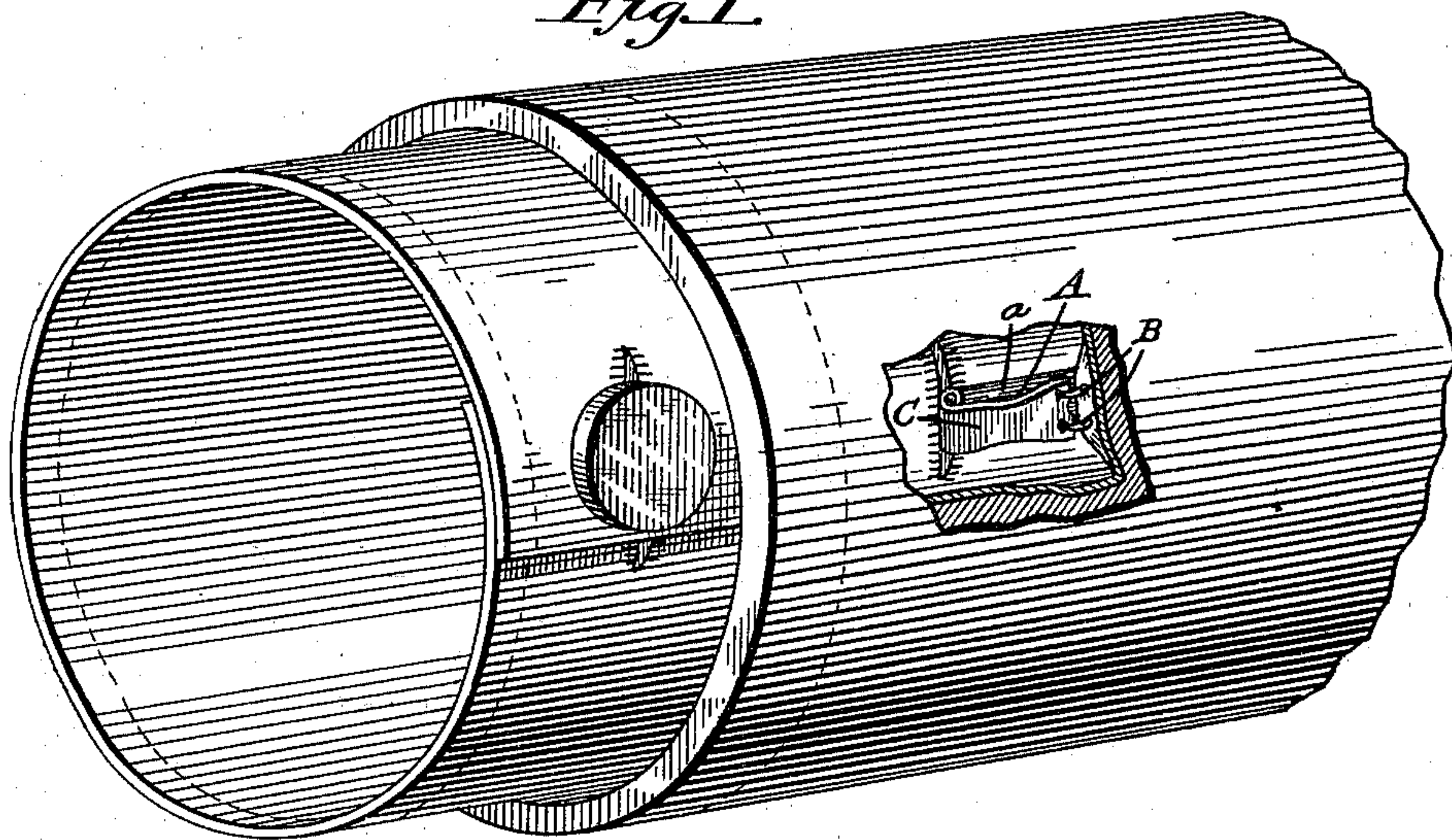
(No Model.)

N. L. REYNOLDS.  
CUFF HOLDER.

No. 560,820.

Patented May 26, 1896.

*Fig. 1.*



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWTON L. REYNOLDS, OF BRISTOL, TENNESSEE.

## CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,820, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed July 23, 1895. Serial No. 556,864. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NEWTON L. REYNOLDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Sullivan and State of Tennessee, 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 certain new and useful improvements in cuff-holders designed for holding a cuff to the lining of the sleeve of the coat.

It has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple and cheap device for this purpose which can be readily applied, which will effectually hold the cuff without danger of injury thereto or to the sleeve of the coat, and which can be as easily detached when desired. The construction is such that it allows the cuff to be readily adjusted to any desired position in the sleeve or to be readily concealed and protected entirely within the sleeve when the wearer is at work or wishes it protected from rain, &c. Its form permits of a certain amount of play of the sleeve, so that it does not hold the cuff with ungraceful rigidity against it.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved cuff-holder in position in a sleeve, a portion of the latter being broken away to better show the construction. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the holder. Fig. 3 is a substantially central longitudinal section through the same. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing a slightly-modified form. Fig. 5 is a substantially central longitudinal section through Fig. 4.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the body portion of the holder, which may be of any suitable

material and of the required dimensions. One end is provided with the pins B, which may be held thereupon in any suitable manner, in this instance being shown as held in the turned-over edges *a* of the said body portion. These pins are curved backward toward the center of the body portion. From the other end of the body portion extends the spring-plate C, the free end of which is adapted to engage the ends of the pins, and it is preferably provided with the indentations D, into which the ends of the pins may fit and thus be out of the way, and thus all danger of their catching into the clothing is avoided. This retains the cloth more securely upon the pins and obviates all danger of their accidentally engaging the cloth when placing the cuff in the sleeve or removing it therefrom.

Depending from the inner face of the body portion is the lug E, which extends nearly to the spring-plate, as shown.

Upon the end of the body portion is a button G, which may be attached thereto in any suitable manner.

The operation is as follows: Pass the button through the back holes of the cuff from the outside, so that the body portion of the holder rests on the cuff projecting toward the back edge. Then after inserting the cuff in the position desired within the sleeve, and while holding it with the thumb, run the finger over the outside of the sleeve until the holder is located. Then press upon it directly over the pin-points, at the same time giving the finger a slight backward push, which presses the lining onto the pins. The pressure being then removed and a slight tug or pull given the cuff as the hand is withdrawn, the lining is drawn beyond the end of the retaining-spring, in which position it is quite impossible to accidentally dislodge it, and in removing the coat or replacing it on the wearer it is impossible to draw the cuff off. Such an act serves merely to secure its hold more firmly. In removing or releasing the holder the hand occupies the same position as in fastening it, but when the pressure is exerted over the pin-points the finger is drawn outward, which draws the cloth or lining off the pins.

The purpose of the lug is to prevent the retaining-spring from being compressed far



enough to allow the pins to pass through more than the lining of the coat-sleeve to which the holder fastens the cuff.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have illustrated one of such modifications. In this form the retaining-spring C is held to the body portion by the overturned edges  $\alpha$  thereof, and the end of said retaining spring or plate is bent at substantially a right angle, as seen best in Fig. 5, to form the lug E, which in its purpose and operation is similar to the lug E in the form heretofore described.

In place of the button before mentioned any other means may be employed for attaching the device to the cuff or other article of apparel with which it may be desired to use the same.

Other minor details I should consider within the scope of my invention.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The combination of the body portion having at one end a fastening device extended upon one side thereof and at the other end an integral underturned portion, pins held in said underturned portion, a spring-retaining plate extending from the opposite end of the body portion and bent to extend toward said pins and its free end adapted to engage therewith, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the body portion having at one end a fastening device extended upon one side thereof and at the other end

an integral underturned portion, pins held in said underturned portion, a spring-retaining plate extending from the opposite end of the body portion and bent to extend toward said pins and its free end adapted to engage therewith and having depressions upon its under side to receive the points of said pins, and a lug located between the said retaining-plate and the adjacent side of the body portion, substantially as shown and described.

3. The cuff-holder herein described, comprising a body portion of spring material bent upon itself at opposite ends, the underturned portion at one end forming a spring-retaining plate having depressions at its free end and the other forming a grooved portion with bendable flanges, pins held in said flanges at the sides and end of the body portion and bent back under the body portion to engage the depressions of the retaining-plate, a fastening device extending from the body portion at the opposite end from and oppositely disposed to said pins and a lug extending at right angles to the body portion and arranged between the retaining-plate and the adjacent face of the said body portion, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NEWTON L. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

K. A. NAU,

E. S. PERRY.