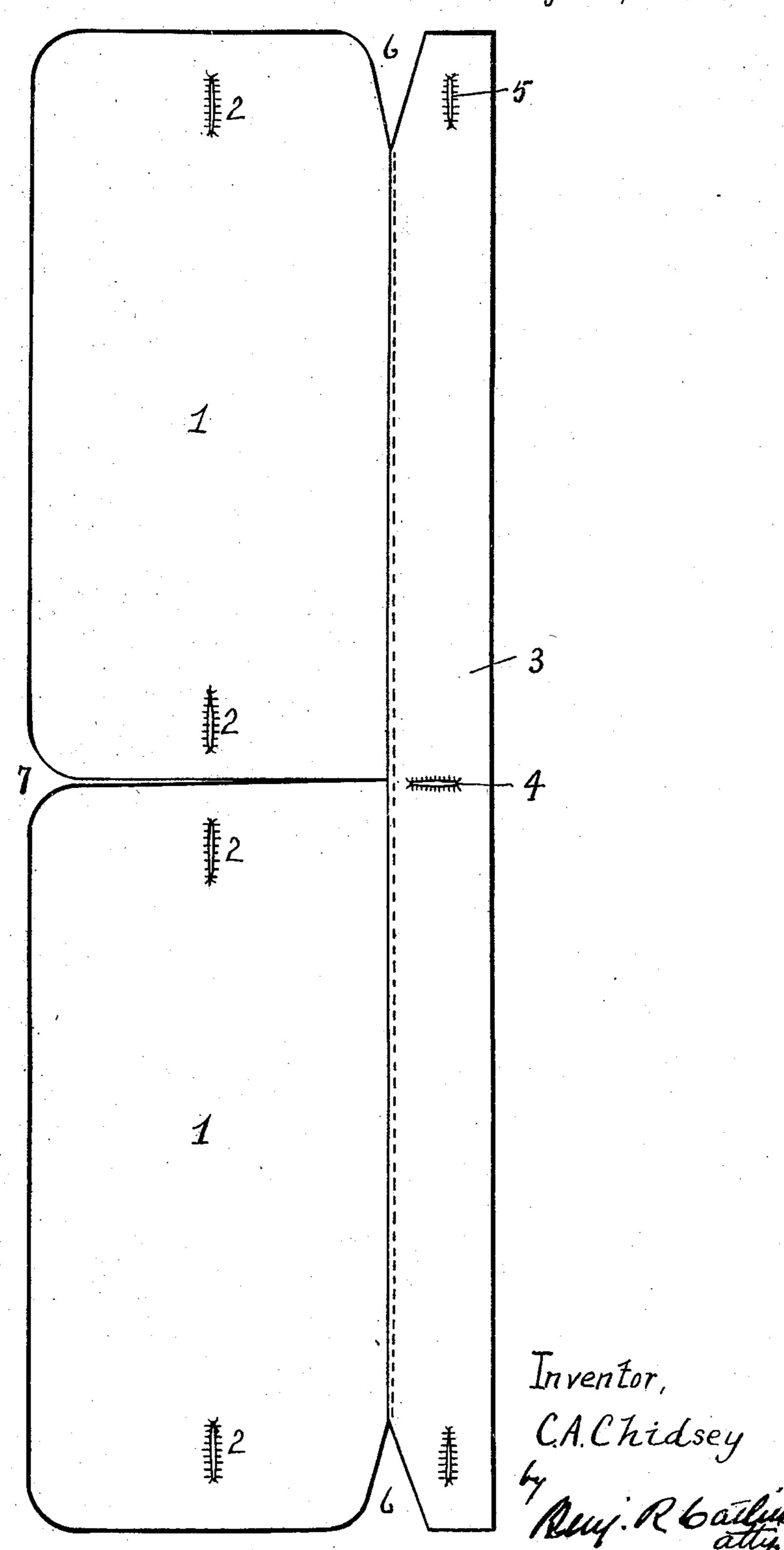
C. A. CHIDSEY. CUFF.

No. 604,877.

Patented May 31, 1898.



Witnesses CM. Cathin. Dw. Goued.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES A. CHIDSEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CUFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,877, dated May 31, 1898.

Application filed October 29, 1897. Serial No. 656,770. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. CHIDSEY, a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuffs; 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to cuffs, and has for its object to provide a cuff that can be starched and then, without injury or disfiguration, be folded flat without injury for storage or transportation, and which also can be more easily held in suitable situation on the wrist for the application of fasteners, and which will closely embrace the wrist without unduly interfering with its movements, and which will avoid breaking of the cuffs in use.

The invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and pointed out.

In the accompanying drawing the figure is

a plan of an improved cuff.

Numeral 1 denotes a section of the cuff-body, and 2 indicates holes for buttons or cuff-fasteners.

3 denotes a band, and 4 a buttonhole to receive a button fixed on a shirt-sleeve.

5 indicates holes in the band to receive the button for fastening the ends of the band together.

The cuff may be cut away at 6, adjacent the ends of the band, to facilitate the manipulation of the band in buttoning its ends together.

7 denotes a cut in the body of the cuff, preferably of the form represented. This cut divides the body of the cuff into sections and provides that when it is placed upon the wrist and fastened, and particularly if a link fastener be used, the cuff will closely embrace the wrist on two sides, but allows freedom of movement of the wrist toward the ends of the cuff-sections, as when link-fasteners are employed.

One of the advantages of the improved cuff

is that though laundered and stiff with starch it can be folded flat along a central transverse line of the band without detriment and without injury to its appearance. Travelers 50 or others can fold a quantity of cuffs and pack them in small compass in suitable boxes or elsewhere, which in many cases will be found more convenient than rolling the cuffs and storing and handling them in that form. 55 A roll of cuffs in a cylindrical receptacle occupies more room, and the manipulation of a roll of cuffs in removing them from the box at intervals involves the danger of soiling them and the trouble of maintaining the roll 60 in compact form, since the rolled cuff is elastic and expansive. This elasticity also interferes to some extent with fastening the ends of the cuff by links or other fasteners, and that objection is also largely obviated by the new 65 construction. The new cuff can be packed flat in approximately square boxes, which occupy a minimum of space.

Further, a more important advantage is that the improved cuff can be used without 70 the breaking along the line of flexure, such as occurs in ordinary cuffs secured by links holding the ends of the bent cuff parallel with the same cuff side in contiguity.

Having described my invention, I claim—75
The cuff herein described comprising a band
provided with means whereby its free ends
may be secured together and a cuff-body divided into separate sections near its midlength, each section being separately attached 80
to the band and having both ends provided
with a buttonhole whereby the said sections
may be secured by links, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 85 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES A. CHIDSEY.

Witnesses:
FRANCIS P. MALONE,
WM. J. LITTEL.