

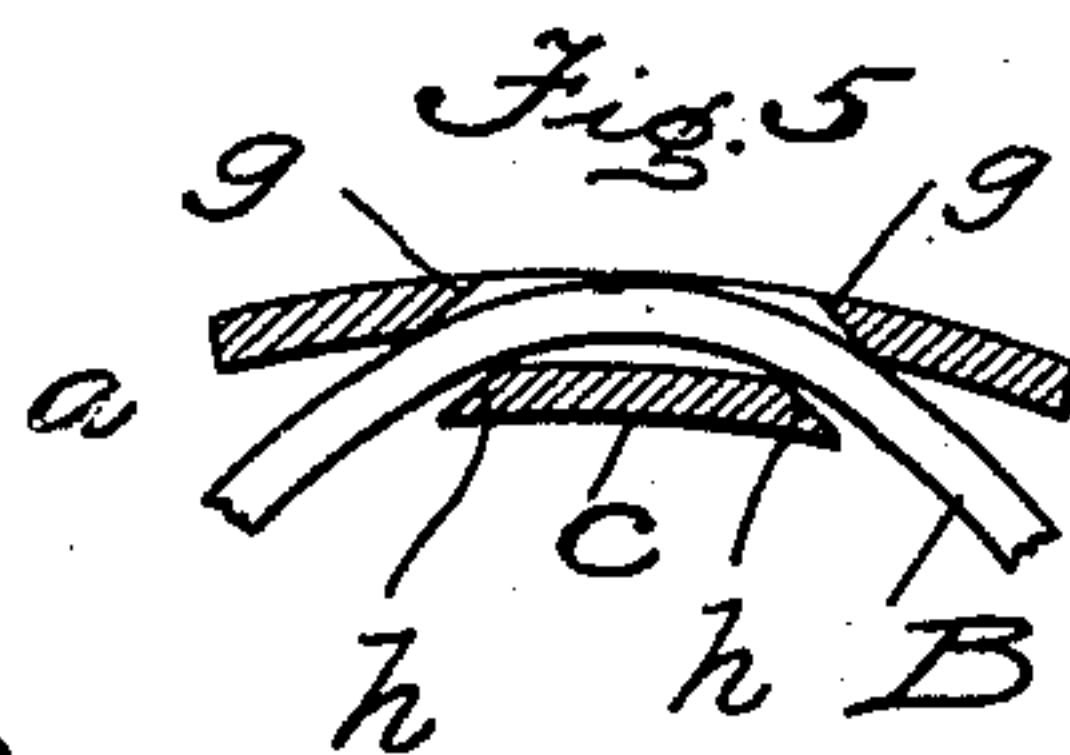
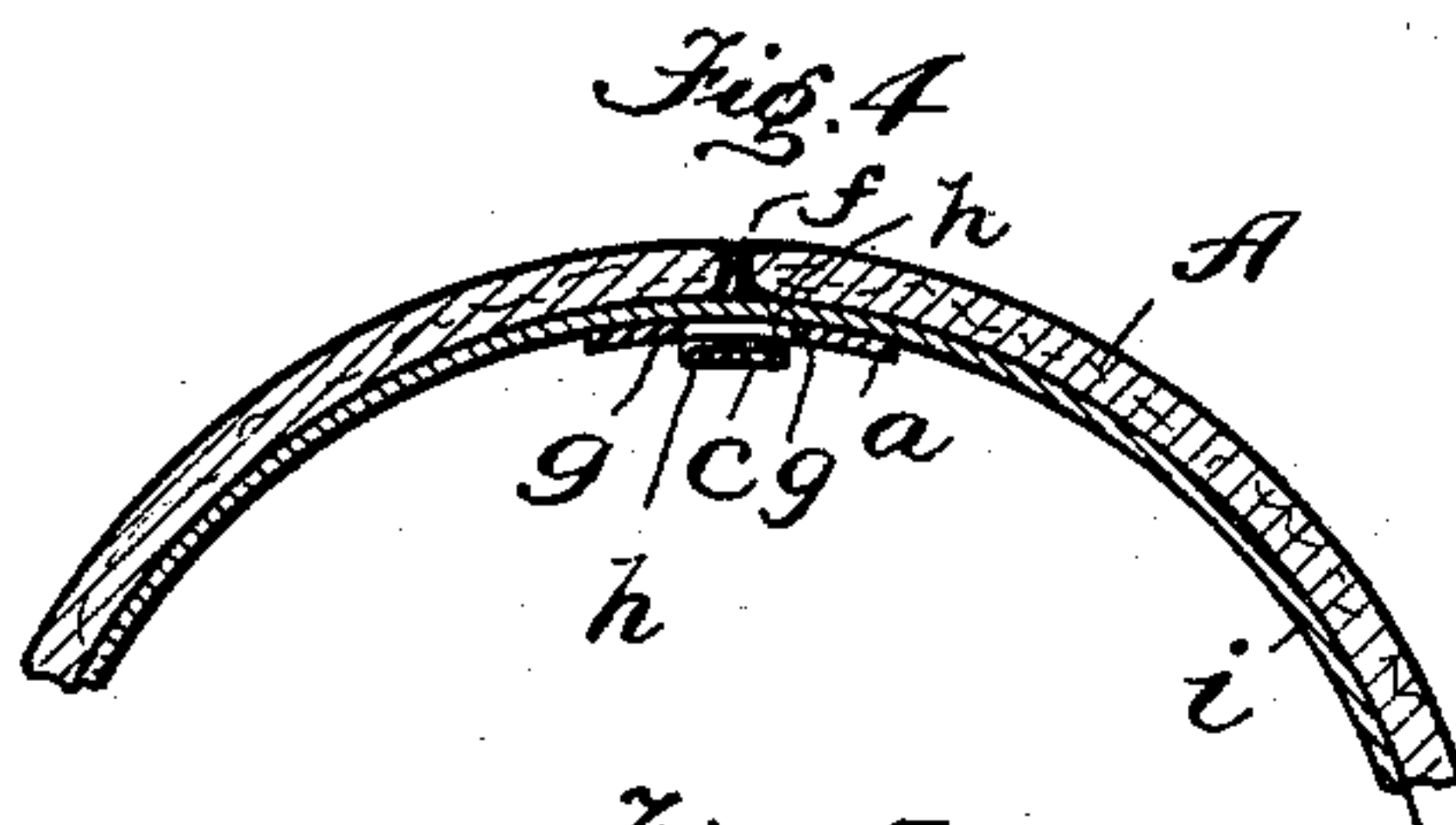
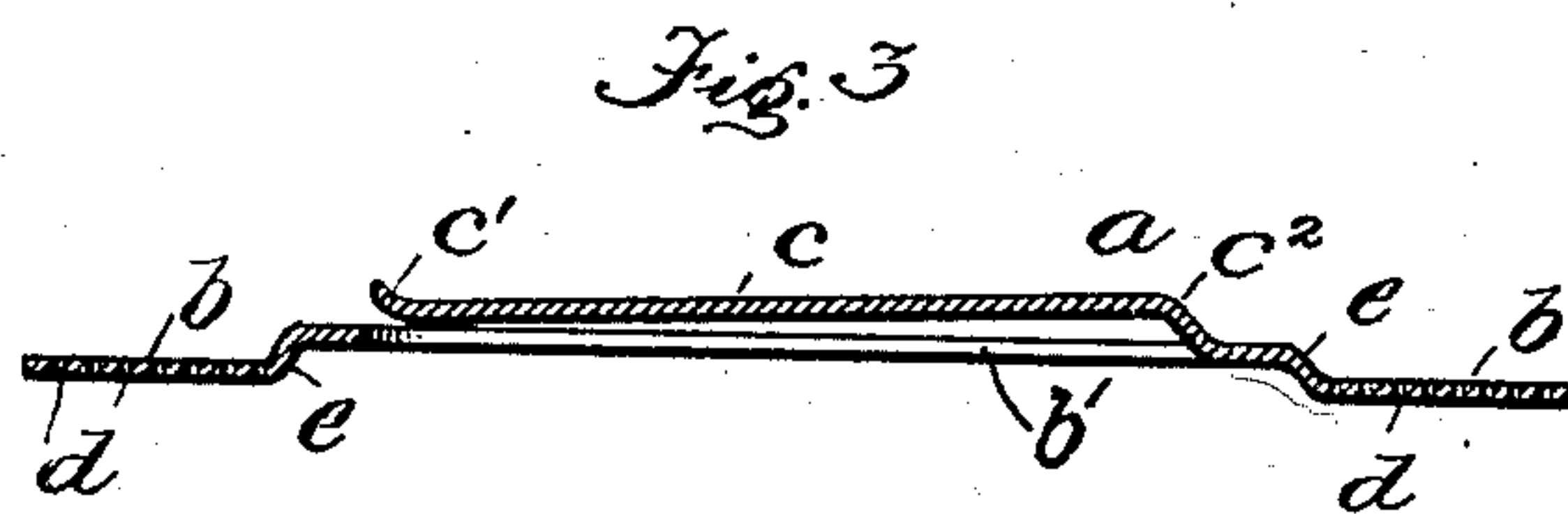
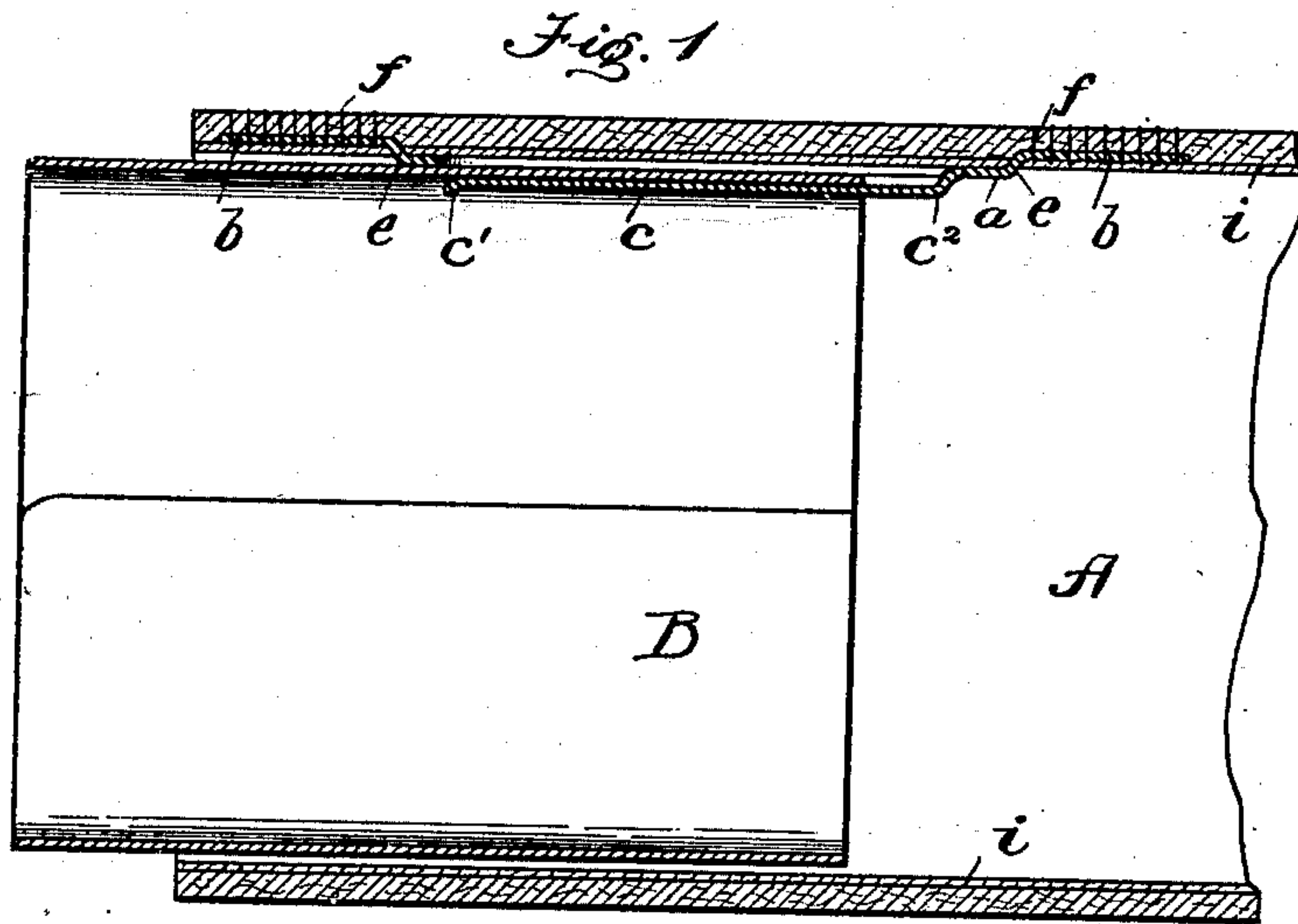
No. 664,577.

Patented Dec. 25, 1900.

P. O'DONNELL.
CUFF HOLDER.

Application filed June 13, 1900.

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER O'DONNELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 664,577, dated December 25, 1900.

Application filed June 13, 1900. Serial No. 20,115. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER O'DONNELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders, which are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 shows a central longitudinal section of a coat-sleeve and a cuff fastened thereto with my said new device, the latter being shown in central longitudinal section. Fig. 2 shows my said new cuff-holder in plan view when seen on its inner side. Fig. 3 shows a longitudinal section of Fig. 2 on the line or cutting plane 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows a transverse section of Fig. 2 on a cutting plane 4 4 of Fig. 2, together with a coat-sleeve and its lining also cut on the same plane. Fig. 5 shows a transverse section of Fig. 2 on the plane 4 4, with a fragment of a cuff held in it on an enlarged scale.

Like letters of reference denote like parts.

The object of my invention is to produce a cuff-holder which shall be a permanent part of the coat-sleeve and hold and release the cuff correctly and readily. To attain said desirable ends, I construct my said new cuff-holder in substantially the following manner, namely: I stamp or otherwise form a suitable piece of metal into the general form of my said holder, which is also concaved to correspond to the cylindrical face of the coat-sleeve and provide its body *a* with tenon ends *b*, having holes *d* along their longitudinal centers, through which threads are stitched, and said stitching is done in the sleeve-seam *f*, so as not to show in any manner on the coat-sleeve. Offsets *e e* connect

said tenons with the body *a*, and by means of said offsets said tenons may be put under the sleeve-lining *i* and leave the latter smooth on the sleeve A. Centrally to the body *a* is cut a slot *b'*, with a tongue *c* raised and fixed at *c'*, so as to permit the cuff B to pass to its base, where it forms a strong spring; but the front end of said spring is turned upward at *c'* for the purpose of more readily catching the cuff when it is slipped back to its place, as shown in Fig. 1. The slot *b'*, in which said tongue works, has beveled edges *g*, and the tongue has correspondingly-beveled edges *h*. The bevel of said edges is as nearly as may be transverse to the radial direction of said parts, and said bevels are for the purpose of blunting those parts, so as to save the cuff from injury, and so as to form as large surfaces as possible to hold the cuffs. The enlarged section, Fig. 5, shows the manner in which said bevels *g* and *h* are constructed and how they hold the cuff.

My said cuff-holder is permanently attached to the coat-sleeve, with its tenons placed under the sleeve-lining. In this device the coat-sleeve holds the cuff instead of the shirt-sleeve.

What I claim is—

The combination with a coat-sleeve, of a slotted and tongued cuff-holder provided with tenons at its ends each tenon having a central line of stitching-holes and an offset connecting it to the cuff-holder and beveled edges to said slot and tongue, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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