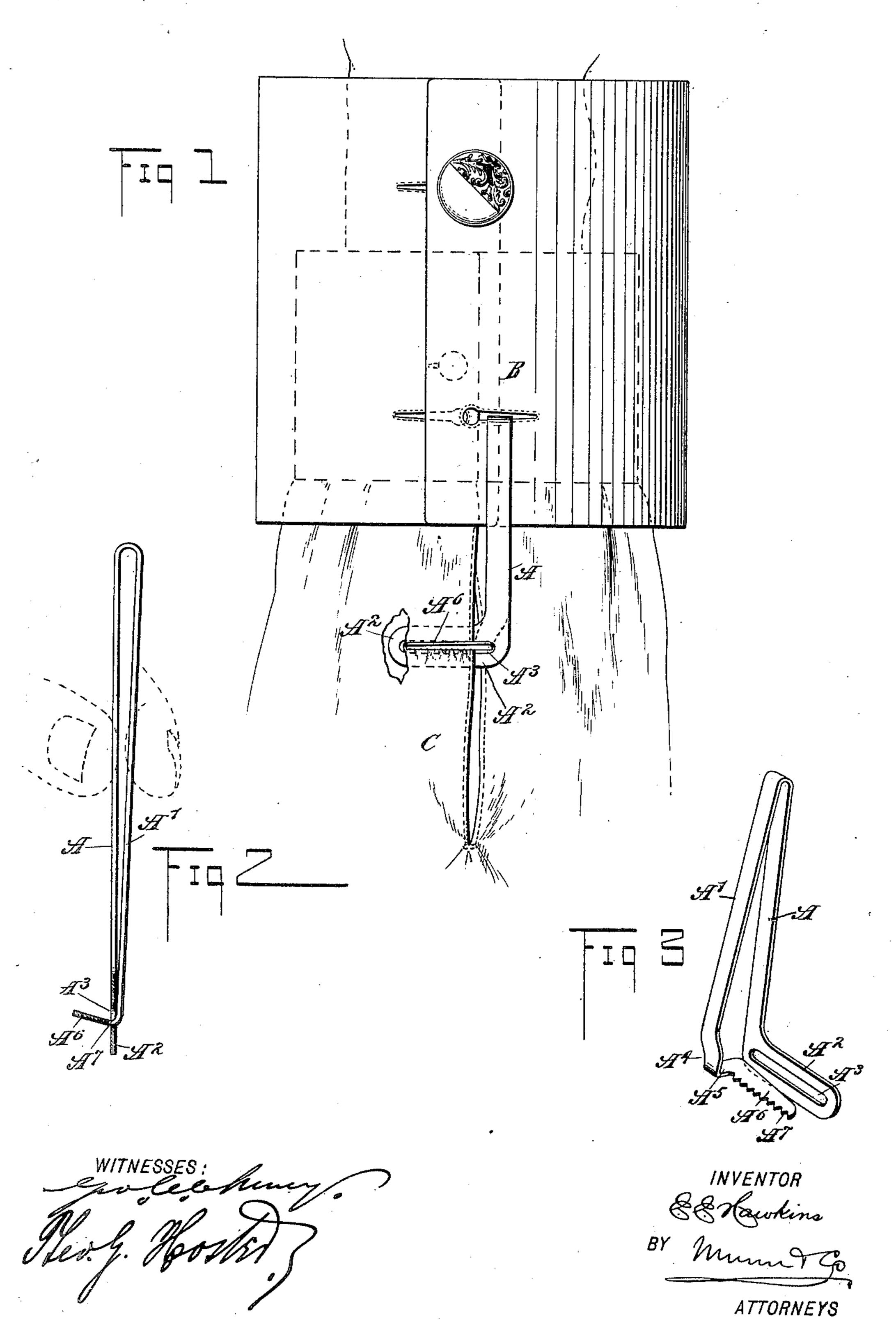
E. E. HAWKINS. CUFF HOLDER.

(Application filed Sept. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELBERT E. HAWKINS, OF WILKES-BARRÉ, PENNSYLVANIA.

CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,941, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed September 13, 1899. Serial No. 730,379. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELBERT E. HAWKINS, of Wilkes-Barré, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a 5 new and Improved Cuff-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved cuff-holder which is sim-To ple and durable in construction, cheap to manufacture, easily applied, and arranged to securely hold the cuff in a desired position relatively to the sleeve.

The invention consists of novel features and 15 parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then point-

ed out in the claim.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, 20 forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged edge 25 view of the same with part in section and the members pressed, ready for use; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the improvement.

The improved cuff-holder is preferably made of a single piece of flat spring metal, 30 bent or doubled up to form two members A A', of which the member A terminates at its free end in an angular jaw A², having a longitudinally-extending slot A³, as is plainly shown in Fig. 3. The other member A' has its free 35 end A⁴ bent forward to terminate in a transverse short shank A⁵, from which extends longitudinally a jaw A⁶, located directly opposite the slot A^2 and formed on the outer edge with teeth A7, as is plainly indicated in 40 the drawings. Normally the two members A A' and the parts formed thereon are in the position shown in Fig. 3, and when it is desired to use the device the two members spread apart are hooked upon the buttonhole of the 45 cuff B (shown in Fig. 1) and then extend in longitudinal alinement therewith. The two members are then pressed, as indicated in Fig. 2, so as to cause the jaw A⁶ to pass through the slot A³ in the other jaw A², and then the 50 two jaws are passed, one on each side of the material of the sleeve C at the opening there-

of, as indicated in Fig. 1, after which the members A A' are released, so that the resiliency of the members A A' causes the toothed or serrated edge A^7 to firmly engage the ma- 55 terial on the side opposite to that resting on or extending over the face of the other jaw A². By this construction the material is clamped between the two jaws and is at the same time engaged by the serrated edge of 60 the jaw A⁶ to prevent the holder from slipping on the sleeve, whereby the cuff B is held in the desired position relatively to the sleeve C. By engaging the jaws A^2 , A^3 , and A^6 nearer to or farther from the end of the sleeve 65 C the operator is enabled to adjust the cuff B the desired distance, according to the length of his arm, irrespective of the length of the sleeve.

It is understood that the free end A⁴ of the 70 member A' is curved at one side to bring the jaw A⁶ in transverse alinement with the slot A^3 , so that when the two members are pressed the jaw A^6 readily passes through the slot A^3 for the purpose above described.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As an improved article of manufacture, a cuff-holder having means for connection with 80 a cuff and provided with a clamp to engage the sleeve, said clamp being composed of two opposing members, one of which has a transversely-extending plate provided with a slot of a width slightly exceeding the thickness of 85 the other member, and the latter having a transversely-elongated jaw-plate arranged to operate through said slot and a shank also operating in said slot and connecting the jawplate with its supporting member, the jaw- 90 plate being serrated on its edge which when in operative position faces the slotted plate and being arranged and operating edgewise at right angles to the plane of the slotted plate, the walls of the slot operating as a 95 bracing-guide for the jaw-shank and as opposing edges against which the serrated edge of the jaw-plate may operate, as set forth. ELBERT E. HAWKINS.

Witnesses: JOHN P. POLLOCK, HARRY M. HAHN.