

No. 680,956.

Patented Aug. 20, 1901.

G. B. ADAMS.
CUFF HOLDER.

(Application filed May 6, 1901.)

(No Model.)

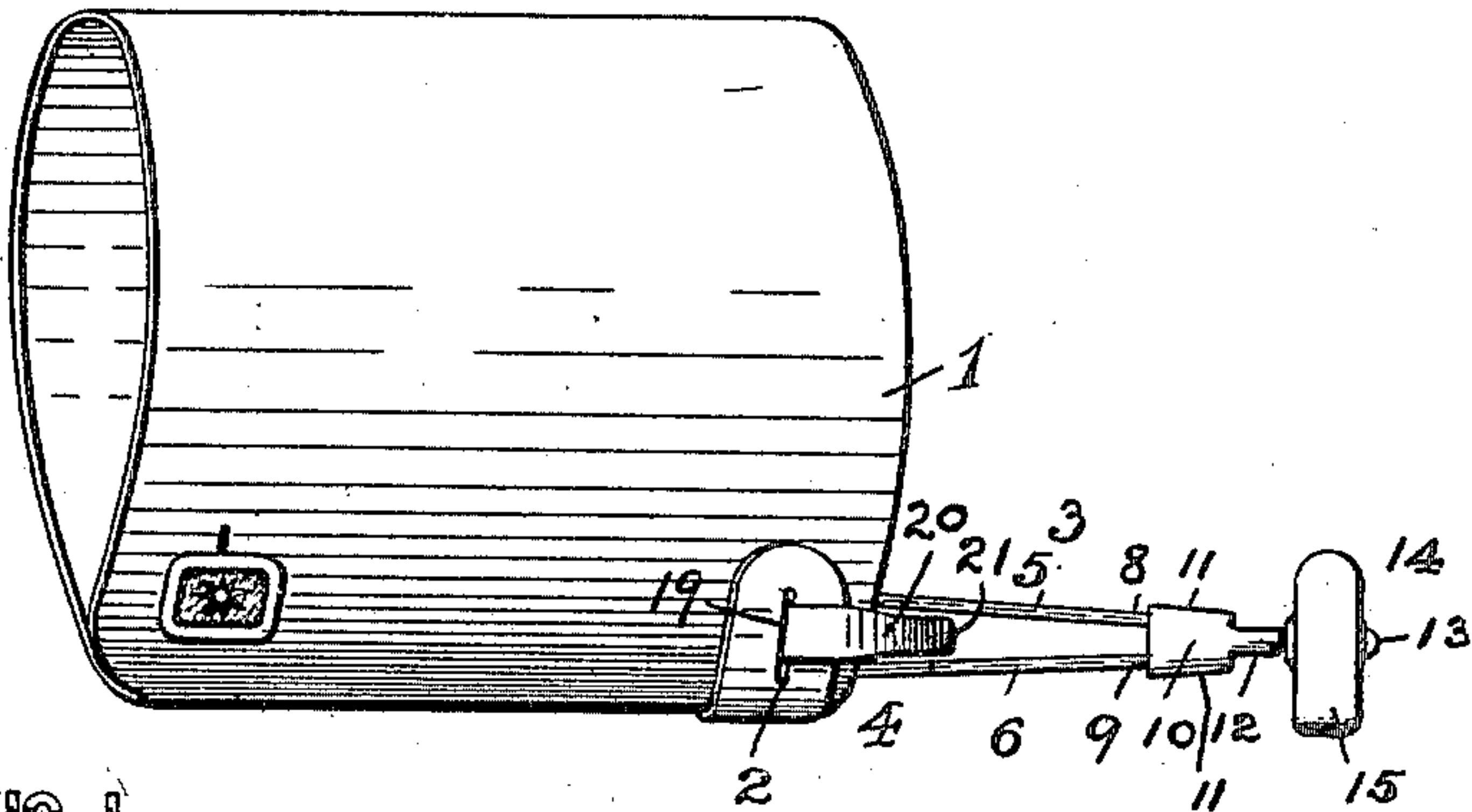


FIG. 1

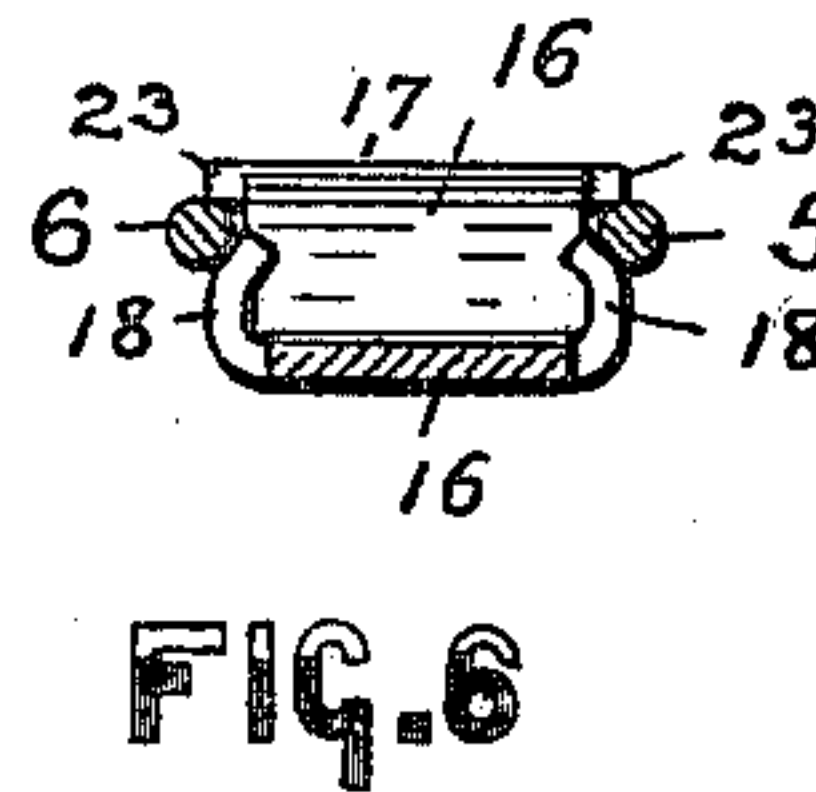


FIG. 6

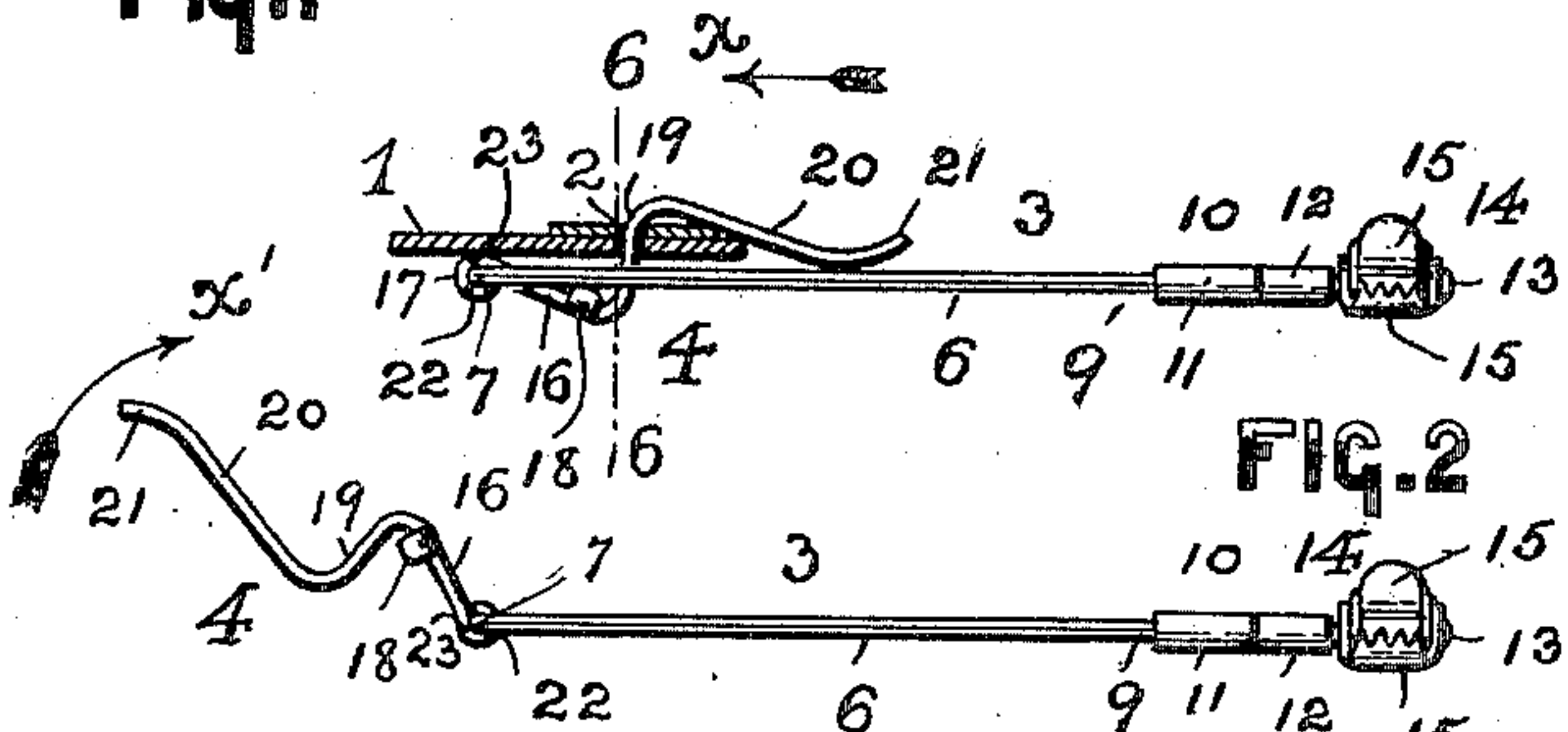


FIG. 2

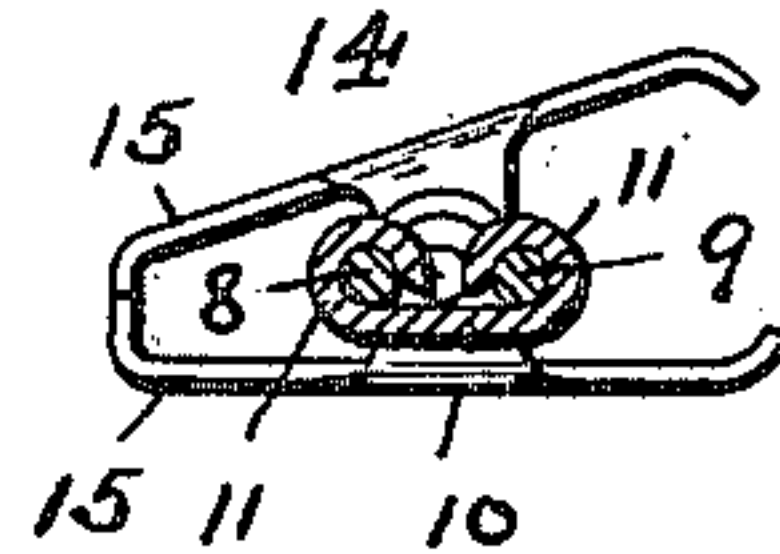


FIG. 7

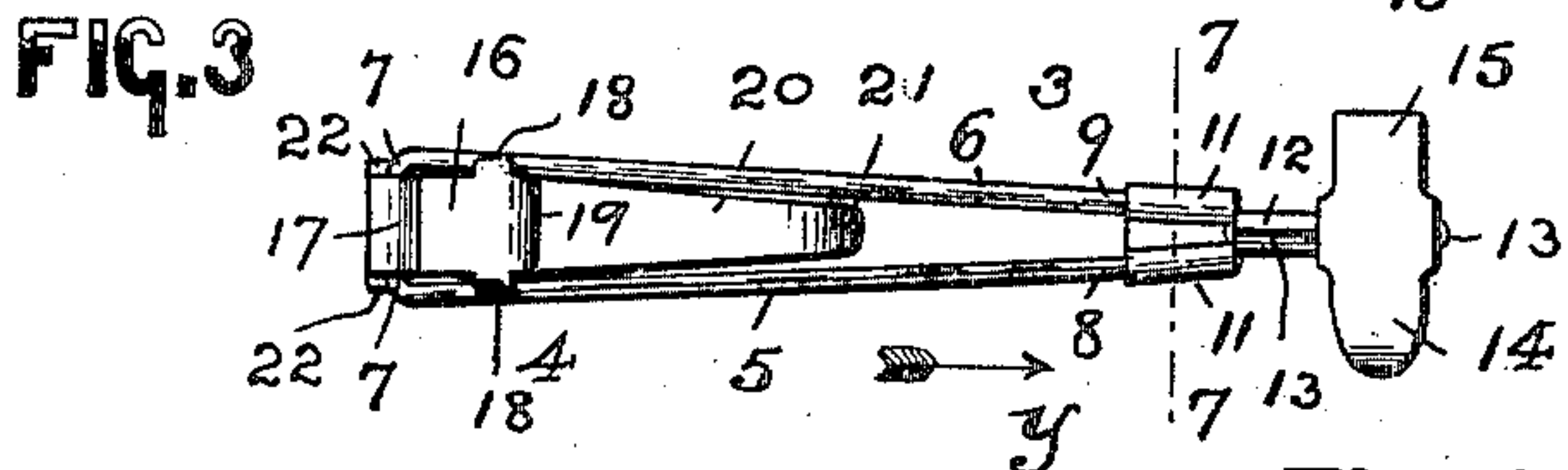


FIG. 3

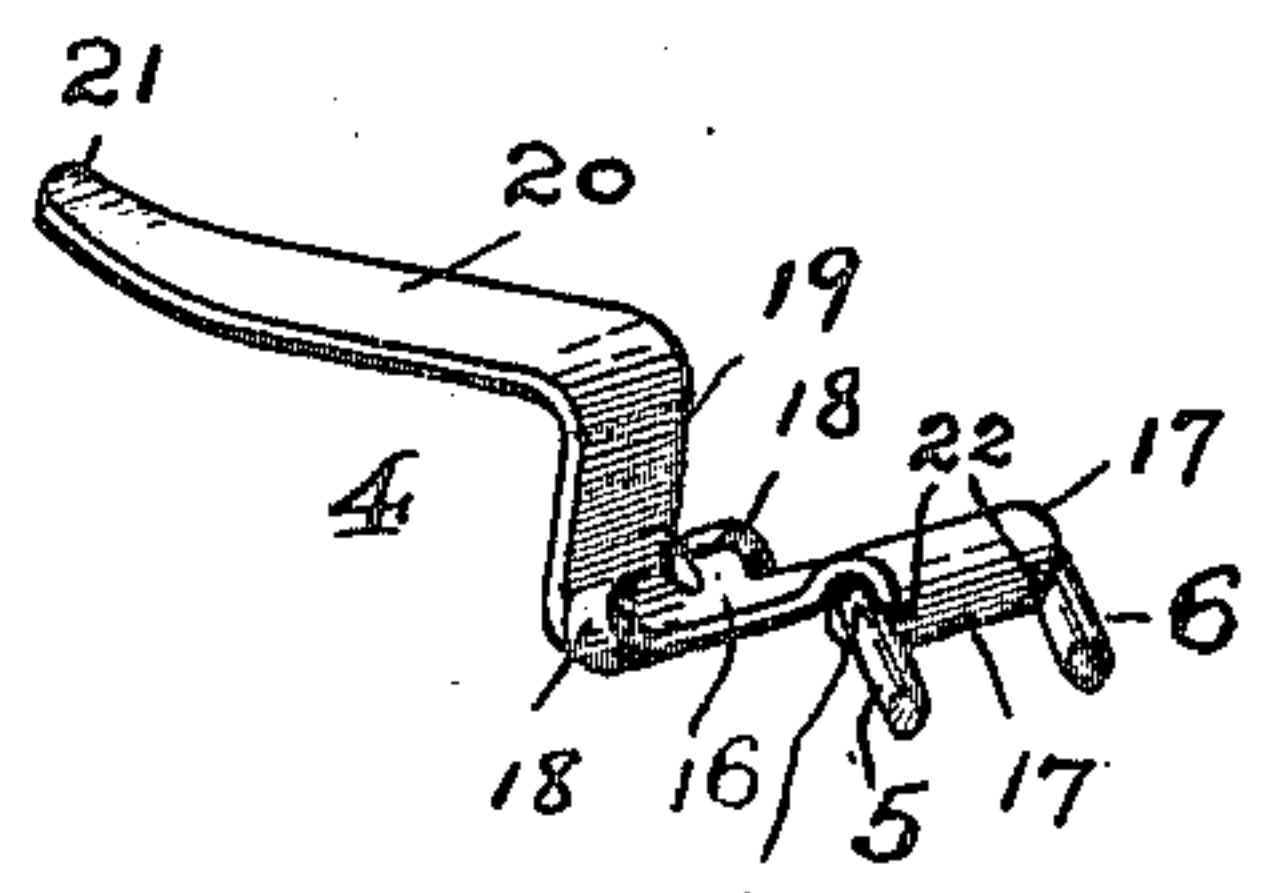


FIG. 8

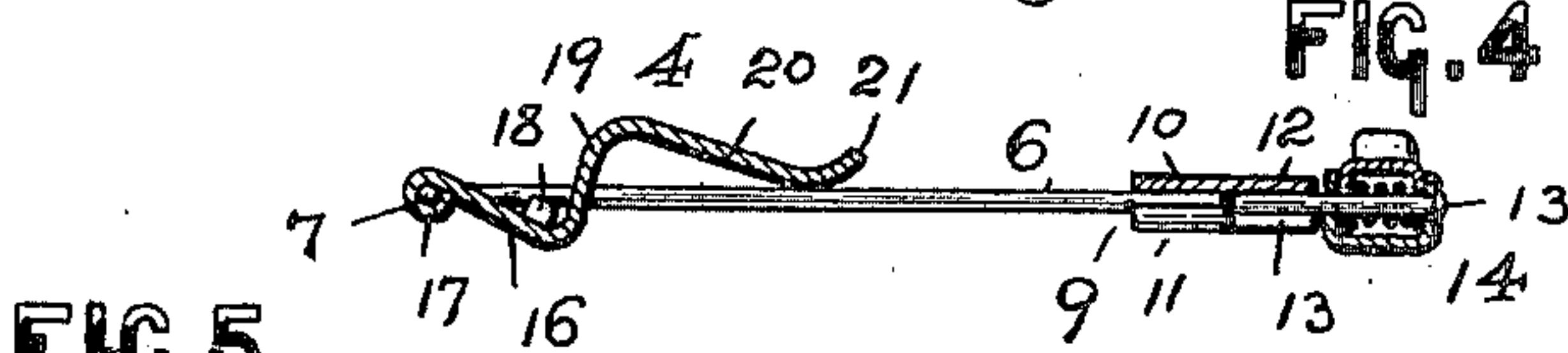


FIG. 5

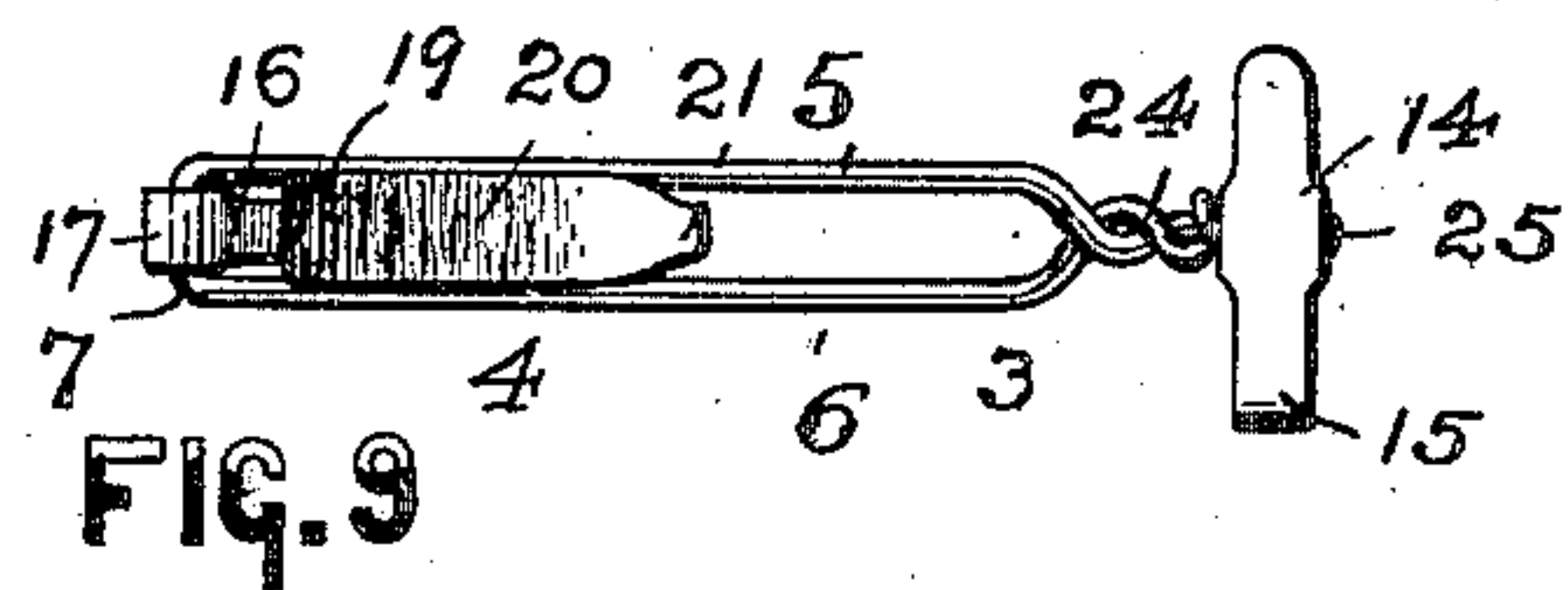


FIG. 9

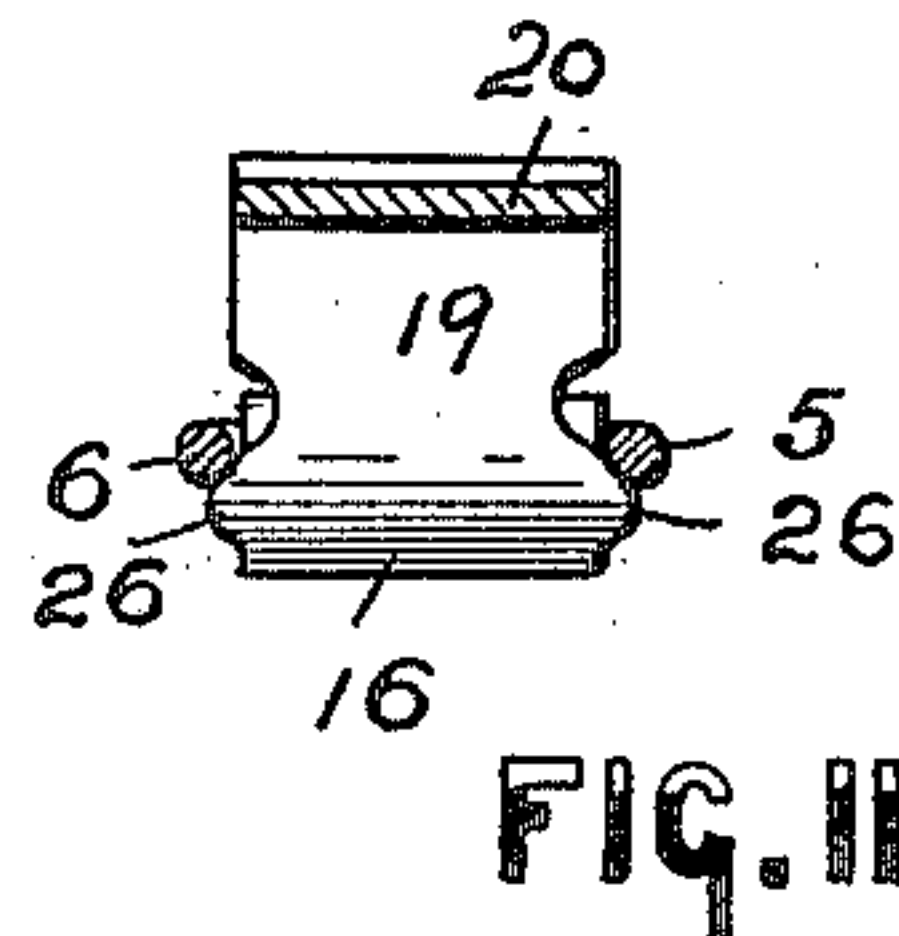


FIG. 11

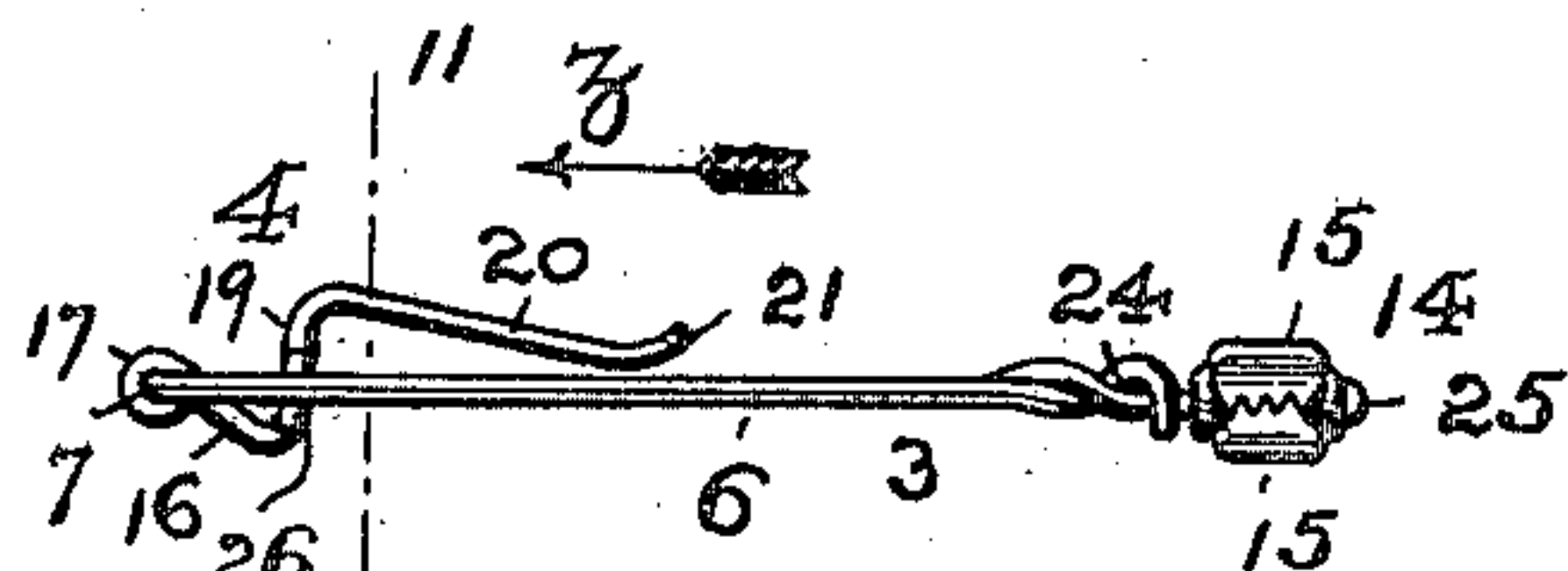


FIG. 10

WITNESSES:

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CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,956, dated August 20, 1901.

Application filed May 6, 1901. Serial No. 58,962. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Irvington, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has reference to that class of clasps or garment-fasteners designed more especially for use with a cuff for retaining the same in its properly-adjusted position relative to the wristband of the shirt-sleeve; and the invention has for its principal object to provide a novel construction of garment-fastener or clasp the essential features of which are a body portion comprising spring side arms, a holding or retaining lever pivotally connected with said arms, and means connected with said lever located at a point or points away from said point of pivotal connection, but arranged to cooperate with the said spring-arms to hold the said lever in its closed position with relation to the said body portion of the clasp or garment-fastener.

A further object of this invention is to provide a novel construction of grasping or holding device which is simple in its construction and the clamping-lever of which can be easily manipulated, the device comprising a pair of wire spring-arms combined with a holding-lever which is arranged to be forced between the said arms and held there when adjusting the device with the cuff, to which it is attached upon the sleeve, or when using the device in the manner of a clasp, said arms serving to keep the lever closed and insure its positive retention in the hole or holes of a cuff or in position upon any other garment, but the lever being of such a construction that it can be just as readily disengaged from said arms when it is desired to remove the holding device from the cuff or other garment to which it is attached.

The invention has for its further object the

production of a novel means for attaching a holding-clasp to the body portion of a cuff-holder or garment-fastener.

Other objects of this invention will be made more clear from the following description of my novel device embodying the principles of this invention.

My present invention therefore consists in the novel construction of grasping device or garment-fastener hereinafter more fully described; and, furthermore, this invention consists in the various arrangements and combinations of the parts, as well as in the details of the construction of such parts, all of which will be described in detail in the accompanying specification and then finally pointed out in the clauses of the claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a general perspective view illustrating the use of the grasping device as a cuff-holder. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the grasping device, representing the holding-lever in its closed and operative position in the buttonhole of a cuff, the cuff portions being represented in section. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the device, but the holding-lever being represented in its disengaged relation with the spring-arms of the device and held in its raised position. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the clasp or grasping device with the holding-lever in its closed position, and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical section of the device. Fig. 6 is a vertical cross-section, on an enlarged scale, the said section being taken on line 6 6 in Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrow x , but portions of the cuff being omitted in this view. Fig. 7 is a vertical cross-section, on an enlarged scale, the said section being taken on line 7 7 in Fig. 4 and looking in the direction of the arrow y in said figure; and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the holding-lever and portions of the spring-arms with which it is pivotally connected, said view representing the lever from its reversed or bottom side and in its disengaged position. Fig. 9 is a plan view of a grasping device of a slightly-modified construction, but still embodying the principal features of my invention. Fig. 10 is a side view of the same; and

Fig. 11 is a vertical cross-section, on an enlarged scale, said section being taken on line 11 11 in Fig. 10 looking in the direction of the arrow *z*.

5 Similar numerals of reference are employed in all of the said above-described views to indicate corresponding parts.

In the said drawings, 1 indicates an ordinary cuff, which is provided with the usual
10 holes 2, adapted to receive the holding-lever 4 of my novel construction of grasping device or cuff-holder 3. My novel grasping device or cuff-holder consists, essentially, of a main body portion comprising a pair of spring
15 side arms 5 and 6, preferably made from spring-wire and connected by a right-angled connecting member or bar 7, which forms a pivotal support for the holding-lever 4, substantially as and for the purposes hereinafter
20 more fully set forth. The free ends 8 and 9 of the respective side arms 5 and 6 extend slightly in directions toward one another, as represented in Figs. 1 and 4, being arranged and securely held in suitable loops 11, turned
25 up from a holding plate or member 10. This plate or member 10 is formed with another holding or receiving loop 12, in which is secured so as to be rotatively arranged therein a pivot or pintle 13 of any well-known form
30 of holding-clasp 14, provided with the usual pair of spring-actuated holding or grasping jaws 15.

The holding-lever 4, hereinabove mentioned, consists, essentially, of a body 16,
35 which is provided along its one edge with an eye 17, by means of which it is pivotally secured in its position upon the connecting member or bar 7 of the spring side arms 5 and 6, the said body 16 being provided, as
40 shown in the construction represented in Figs. 1 to 8, inclusive, with a pair of upwardly-extending and preferably inwardly-inclining retaining lugs or teats 18, formed contiguous to the side edges of the said body 16.
45 These lugs can be easily forced between and out from between the said spring side arms 5 and 6, as will be more fully understood hereinafter. The said body 16 is also provided with an upwardly-extending member 19, with
50 which is suitably connected a clamping lever-arm 20, which is preferably formed with a finger-piece 21, as illustrated.

To secure or arrange the holding-lever 4 in position in the hole or holes 2 of the cuff, the
55 lever-arm 20 is passed into and through the said hole or holes 2, and the shank or member 19 is arranged in said hole or holes of the cuff, as shown. The lever is then turned in the direction of the arrow *x'*, (indicated in
60 Fig. 3,) and the body 16 and its retaining lugs or teats 18 are forced directly between the two spring side arms 5 and 6. The said arms being made from spring-wire or other suitable spring metal, they will readily spread
65 apart to permit the entrance of said plate or body 16 and its lugs or teats 18 between them,

whereby the parts will arrange themselves in the manner clearly indicated in Figs. 2, 4, 5, and 6, with the said lugs 18 bearing directly
70 against the said spring side arms 5 and 6, as shown more particularly in said Fig. 6 of the drawings, the said clamping lever-arm 20 and the side spring-arms forming an open space between them, in which the edge of the cuff rests, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the
75 drawings. In this manner the holding-lever 4 practically becomes locked to the cuff and cannot become disengaged from the cuff except by the application of sufficient pressure in an upward direction when placing the
80 thumb upon the under surface of the body or plate 16 and the forefinger upon the upper surface of the clamping lever-arm 20. When the grasping device has thus been attached to a cuff, the jaws 15 of the spring-clasp 14
85 are attached to the shirt in the position desired.

To readily retain the holding-lever 4 in its raised position, as indicated in Fig. 3, and thereby more readily indicate its use and
90 manner of insertion through the hole or holes 2 in the cuff 1, the eye 17 is formed at its sides with projections 22 or other suitably-formed offsets which provide stops to limit the rotative motion of the lever in a direction
95 opposite from that indicated by the arrow *x'* in said Fig. 3, all of which will be clearly understood from an inspection of said figure. The eye 17 may also be formed with other
100 stops 23, which limit the pivotal movement in the opposite direction and prevent the possibility of forcing the lever-arm 20 too far between the spring side arms 5 and 6 when the holder is not fastened to a cuff or other garment, as represented more particularly in
105 Figs. 3 and 6.

In Figs. 9, 10, and 11 of the drawings I have represented a grasping device in the form of a cuff-holder of a modified construction, but still embodying the features of this inven-
110 tion. In this construction the free ends of the two spring side arms 5 and 6 are twisted about each other, as at 24, and the free end 25 of one of said arms, as 5, extends in a straight line through the perforated ears of
115 the jaws of the clasp 14, thereby forming the pivotal pin or pintle for the jaws of said clasp 14. Instead of providing the holding-lever 4 with the lugs or teats 18 on the body or plate 16 thereof the upwardly-extending
120 shank or member 19 may be provided at its sides with enlargements 26, as shown in Figs. 10 and 11, which serve the same purposes as the said lugs 18, as will be clearly evident from an inspection of said Fig. 11.
125

I am fully aware that changes and modifications may be made in the various arrangements and combinations of the parts without departing from the scope of this invention. Hence I do not limit my invention to the ex-
130 act arrangements and combinations of the parts as herein described, and illustrated in

the accompanying drawings, nor do I confine myself to the exact details of the construction of said parts.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a clasp or cuff-holder, a body portion comprising spring side arms, and a connecting member 7, a lever connected with said member 7, so as to be arranged between said arms, said lever, when in its normally-closed position, having its main body 16 extending toward the point of attachment of the cuff-holder to a garment, and in a direction directly beneath the plane of said side arms, an upwardly-projecting holding member 19 connected with said body, extending between said side arms for the engagement of said holding member 19 in the buttonhole of the cuff, and a forwardly-extending lever-arm 20 connected with said holding member 19, arranged directly above the plane of said side arms, projecting in a direction toward the said point of attachment of the holder to the garment, and means on said lever located at a point away from the pivotal connection of said side arms and lever, said means cooperating with said side arms to retain said lever in said normally-closed position with relation to said body, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a clasp or cuff-holder, a body portion comprising spring side arms, and a connecting member 7, a lever pivotally connected with said member 7 so as to be arranged between said arms, said lever, when in its normally-closed position, having its main body 16 extending toward the point of attachment of the cuff-holder to a garment, and in a direction directly beneath the plane of said side arms, an upwardly-projecting holding member 19 connected with said body, extending between said side arms for the engagement of said holding member 19 in the buttonhole of the cuff, and a forwardly-extending lever-arm 20 connected with said holding member 19, arranged directly above the plane of said side arms, projecting in a direction toward the said point of attachment of the holder to the garment, and a pair of bearing-lugs on said lever located at points away from the pivotal connection of said side arms and lever, said bearing-lugs being adapted to be brought in sliding engagement with said side arms and cooperating with said arms to retain said lever in said normally-closed position with relation to said body, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a clasp or cuff-holder, a body portion comprising spring side arms, and a connecting member 7, a lever pivotally connected with said member 7 so as to be arranged between said arms, said lever, when in its normally-closed position, having its main body 16 extending toward the point of attachment of the cuff-holder to a garment, and in a direction directly beneath the plane of said side arms, an upwardly-projecting holding mem-

ber 19 connected with said body, extending between said side arms for the engagement of said holding member 19 in the buttonhole of the cuff, and a forwardly-extending lever-arm 20 connected with said holding member 19, arranged directly above the plane of said side arms, projecting in a direction toward the said point of attachment of the holder to the garment, and means on said lever located at a point away from the pivotal connection of said side arms and lever, said means cooperating with said side arms to retain said lever in said normally-closed position with relation to said body, and a stop on said lever at the point of its pivotal connection with said spring side arms to limit the pivotal movement of said lever, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a clasp or cuff-holder, a body portion comprising spring side arms, and a connecting member 7, a lever pivotally connected with said member 7 so as to be arranged between said arms, said lever, when in its normally-closed position, having its main body 16 extending toward the point of attachment of the cuff-holder to a garment, and in a direction directly beneath the plane of said side arms, an upwardly-projecting holding member 19 connected with said body, extending between said side arms for the engagement of said holding member 19 in the buttonhole of the cuff, and a forwardly-extending lever-arm 20 connected with said holding member 19, arranged directly above the plane of said side arms, projecting in a direction toward the said point of attachment of the holder to the garment, and a pair of bearing-lugs on said lever located at points away from the pivotal connection of said side arms and lever, said bearing-lugs being adapted to be brought in sliding engagement with said side arms and cooperating with said arms to retain said lever in said normally-closed position with relation to said body, and a stop on said lever at the point of its pivotal connection with said spring side arms to limit the pivotal movement of said lever, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. In a cuff-holder, a body portion made from a continuous piece of spring-wire bent to form side arms and a connecting member, a lever pivoted to said member having a holding means located at a point away from the pivotal connection of said lever and said connecting member, said holding means being adapted to be brought in sliding engagement with said side arms and cooperating with said arms to cause a holding contact between said lever and the body portion, and a member 10 provided with a pair of loops in which the free ends of said side arms are secured, and a holding-clasp pivotally connected with another loop on said member 10, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. The herein-described cuff-holder or clasp, consisting, essentially, of spring side arms 5 and 6, and a connecting member 7, a lever

pivotally arranged upon said member 7, said lever comprising a body 16, and a loop for pivotally attaching said body 16 to said member 7, a holding member 19 and a clamping lever-arm 20 connected with said member 19, and a stop on said loop adapted to be brought in holding engagement with portions of said spring-arms to limit the pivotal movement of said lever, said lever, when in its normally-closed position, having said main body 16 extending toward the point of attachment of the cuff-holder to a garment, and in a direction directly beneath the plane of said side arms, and said holding member 19 extending in an upward direction between said side arms for the arrangement of said member in the buttonhole of the cuff, and the said clamping lever-arm being arranged directly above the plane of the said side arms and extending in a direction toward the said point of attachment of the holder to the garment, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

7. In combination, with a body portion, comprising, a pair of spring side arms, and a holding-lever, a member 10, provided with loops 11 in which the free ends of said side arms are arranged and held, and a holding-clasp pivotally connected with another loop of said member 10, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

8. A cuff-holder consisting, essentially, of a body portion made from a continuous piece of wire, bent to form side arms and a con-

necting member, a lever pivoted to said member, and a plate provided with loops embracing the free ends of said side arms, and a holding-clasp pivotally connected with said plate, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

9. In a clasp or cuff-holder, a body portion made from a continuous piece of spring-wire bent to form side arms and a connecting member, a lever pivoted to said member, a holding member on said lever lying in a plane, substantially at right angles to the plane of said side arms, and a clamping lever-arm connected with said holding member of the lever and extending downward toward the said arms, the said holding member of the said lever extending above the said side arms, when the lever is closed, forming an open space between the clamping lever-arm and the spring side arms, and a pair of bearing-lugs on said lever, said bearing-lugs being adapted to be brought in sliding engagement with the said side arms and cooperating with said arms to retain said lever in its normally-closed position, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of May, 1901.

GEORGE B. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
GEO. D. RICHARDS.