

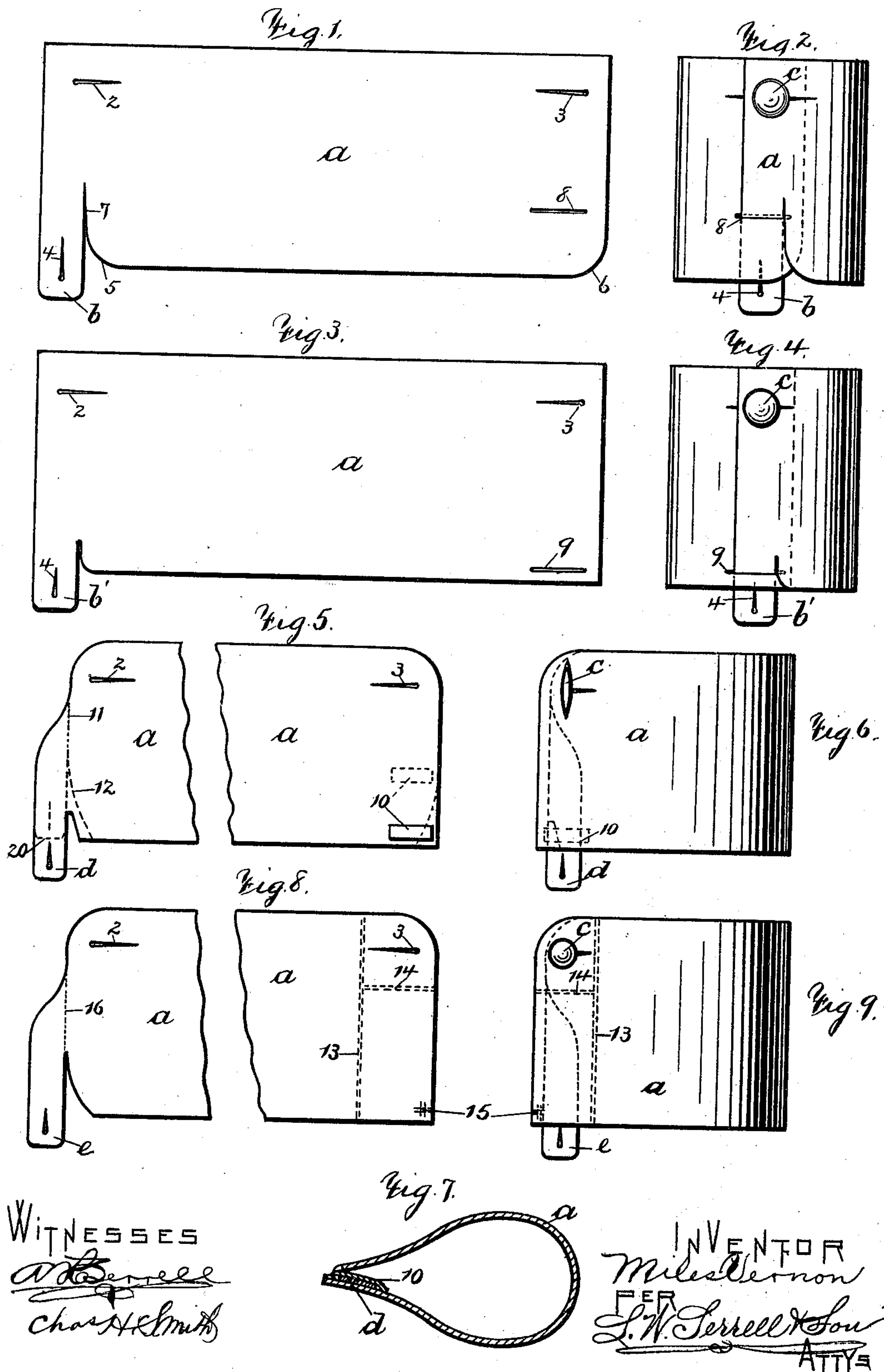
No. 685,070.

Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

M. VERNON.  
CUFF.

(Application filed July 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILES VERNON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## CUFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,070, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed July 12, 1901. Serial No. 67,946. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MILES VERNON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Cuffs, of which the following is a specification.

Heretofore cuffs, especially for men's wear, have been provided with a tang having a buttonhole therein for securing the cuff to a button in the shirt-wristband, the said cuffs being reversible or non-reversible at the pleasure of the wearer. In these cuffs there is no provision independent of the wristband for holding the lower or inside ends of the cuffs together, and, moreover, the tang, which is usually sewed to the cuff, is very liable to be detached in the laundry and by wear, causing continual inconvenience to the wearer. The object of my invention is to overcome these difficulties.

My invention relates to a new article of manufacture, and in carrying out the same the cuff is provided with an integral tang, and the tang is provided with a buttonhole for attaching the same to the wristband-button of the shirt. The cuff is provided at the other end with means, such as a buttonhole or connected strap, through which this tang passes before being connected to the wristband of the shirt. In this manner the tang performs a twofold office—first, in partially connecting the ends of the cuffs together, and, second, in connecting the cuff to the wristband of the shirt.

My improvement is applicable to the old circular style of cuffs or to link-cuffs.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation representing my improvement and in which the cuff is bent out flat. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the cuff rolled to shape with the ends connected. Figs. 3 and 4 are views similar to Figs. 1 and 2, showing a slightly-modified form of the invention. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a modified form of cuff flatwise and broken. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the cuff with the ends connected, and Fig. 7 is a sectional plan of the cuff shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is an elevation of a modified form of cuff flatwise and broken, and Fig. 9 is a side elevation of the said cuff with the ends connected.

In Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, *a* represents the

body of the cuff, which is provided, as usual, near its ends and the outer edge with buttonholes 2 3. At one end of the cuff I provide an integral tang *b*, having a buttonhole 4. The corners of the inner edge of the cuff *a* are preferably rounded at 5 6, and the body of the cuff between the tang and the rounded edge 5 is preferably cut or slit back for an appreciable distance at 7, and the other end of the cuff is provided with a buttonhole 8.

In Fig. 3 the tang *b'* is of shorter length than the tang *b* in Figs. 1 and 2, or, in other words, the cut or slit in the cuff forming the tang is of shorter length, and in Figs. 3 and 4 the buttonhole 9 is placed nearer the inner edge of the cuff. Figs. 2 and 4 show the cuffs of Figs. 1 and 3 as bent to shape, with the tang *b* passed through the buttonhole 8 and the tang *b'* passed through the buttonhole 9, and in each case a cuff-button *c* is shown as passing through the buttonholes 2 and 3.

The cuffs shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, are of the old circular style. The cuff is secured to the wristband of the shirt by buttoning the tang *b* or *b'* to the button connecting the ends of the wristband.

Figs. 5 to 9, inclusive, show modifications of the invention as applied to link-cuffs, in which illustration tangs are preferably formed integral with the body of the cuff.

In Figs. 5, 6, and 7 instead of a buttonhole such as the buttonholes 8 and 9 I provide a short strap or loop 10, sewed upon the inner face of the cuff near one end and near the inner edge, and the tang *d* is to be folded on the dotted line 11 over against the inner surface of the cuff, so that when the ends of the cuff are brought together as the cuff is folded to shape the free end of the tang *d* may be passed through the strap or loop 10, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, and the cuff after being passed over the hand is connected to the button of the shirt-wristband by simply buttoning the tang to place.

The full lines, Fig. 5, represent the strap 10 as near one corner of the cuff and the tang *d* as short. If desired, in this form of cuff the strap may be placed in the position shown by dotted lines and the cuff may be cut upon the dotted line 12, intersecting the dotted line 11, thus giving a tang shortened to the dotted line 20, but long enough to secure the



cuff in place and adapted to pass in the same manner through the strap 10 when the same is farther away from the inner edge.

5 9 I provide a pocket at one end of the cuff, formed either between thicknesses of the material forming the cuff or by an extra piece sewed on at the back, this pocket being bounded by the dotted lines 13 and 14 and the  
10 end and inner edge of the cuff, said end and inner edge being open except at the corner, where the same is connected by sewing at 15. In this modified form (shown in Figs. 8 and 9) the tang *e* is to be bent over upon the dotted line 16 against the inner surface of the  
15 cuff, and when the cuff is bent and formed to shape this tang is passed bodily into the aforesaid pocket and the lower end projects between the parts of the fabric forming the  
20 pocket, as shown in Fig. 9, and in this condition the cuff is ready for use and may be slipped over the hand and buttoned directly to the button of the shirt-wristband.

In my improvement the tang being formed  
25 integral with the cuff provides for a smooth even surface when laundering, and the cuff will wear longer and give better service than where the tang is a separate piece sewed on and adapted to be bent in opposite directions.

30 My improvement is especially applicable to a non-reversible cuff, and it will be apparent that by the construction shown the bent form of the cuff is more readily maintained and is

fastened to the shirt-wristband in a more acceptable manner than heretofore, and instead of buttoning both ends of the cuff to the shirt-wristband there is only one to be buttoned thereto, and said end serves the further object of assisting the cuff-button in connecting the ends of the cuff together. 35 40

I claim as my invention—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a cuff having buttonholes for a cuff button or link, an integral tang on one end thereof and means whereby the said tang engages with the opposite end of the cuff and assists in connecting both ends of the cuff together, the tang forming one point of attachment only to the wristband of a shirt, substantially as set forth. 45 50

2. As a new article of manufacture, a cuff having near the outer edge and ends buttonholes for a cuff-button or for links and at one end an integral tang having therein a buttonhole and at the opposite end an opening through which the tang is passed when the cuff is bent to form and by which the tang assists in holding the ends of the cuff in shape, the tang serving as a simple device by which the cuff is connected to the wristband of a shirt, substantially as set forth. 55

Signed by me this 8th day of July, 1901.

MILES VERNON.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,  
B. M. ALLEN.