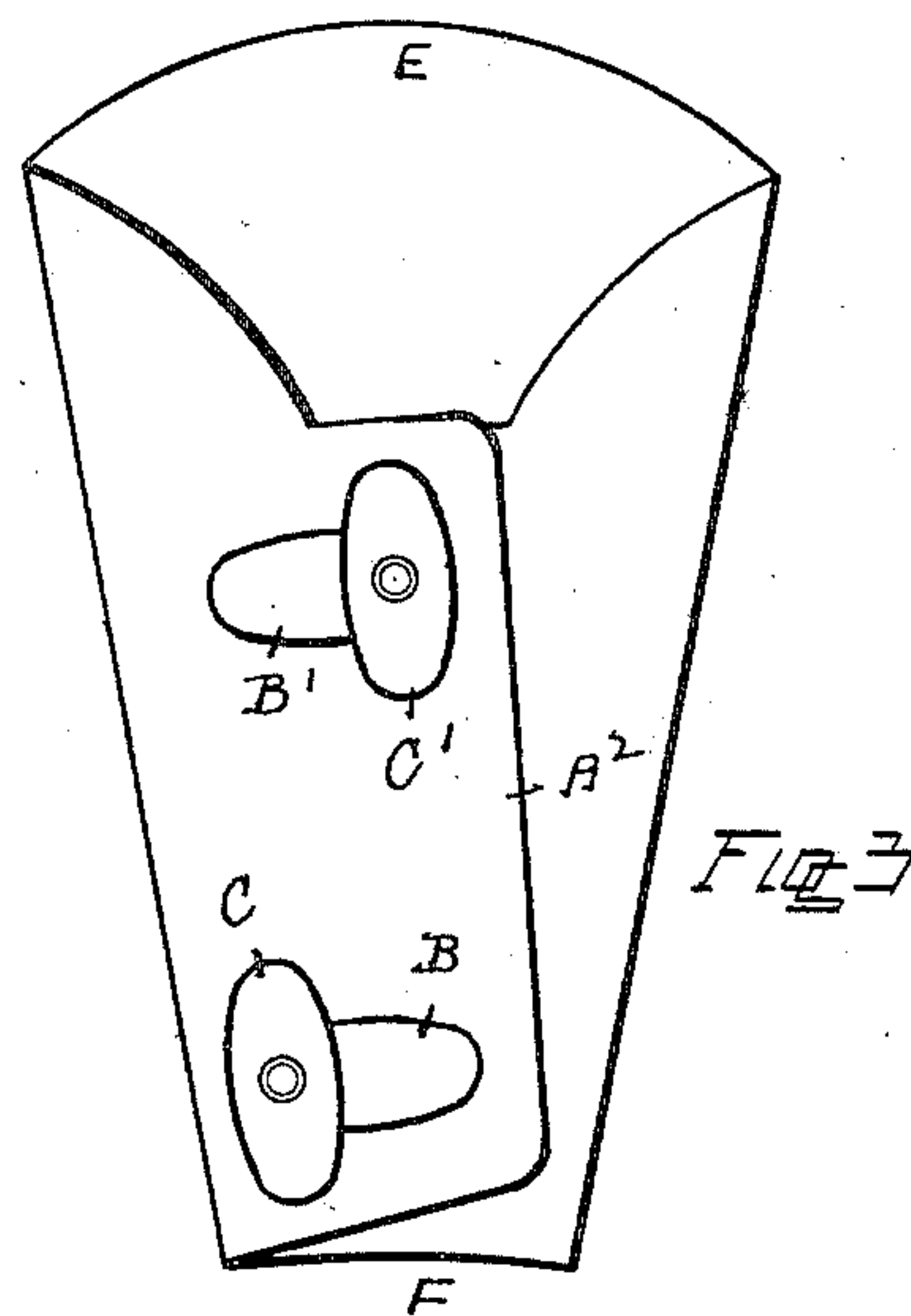
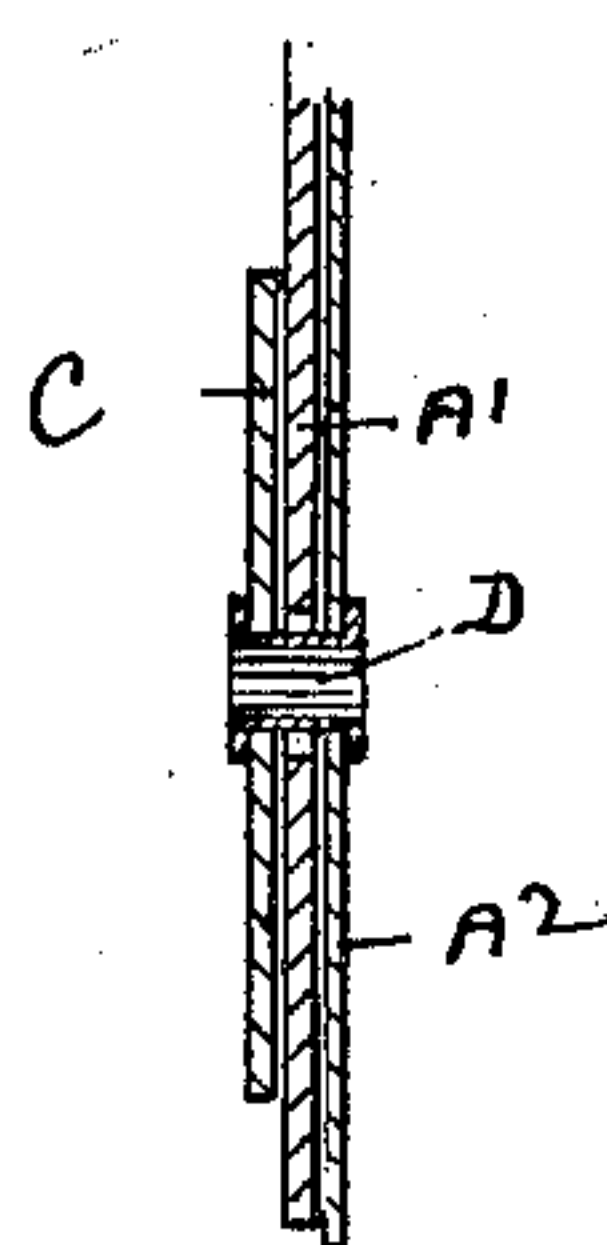
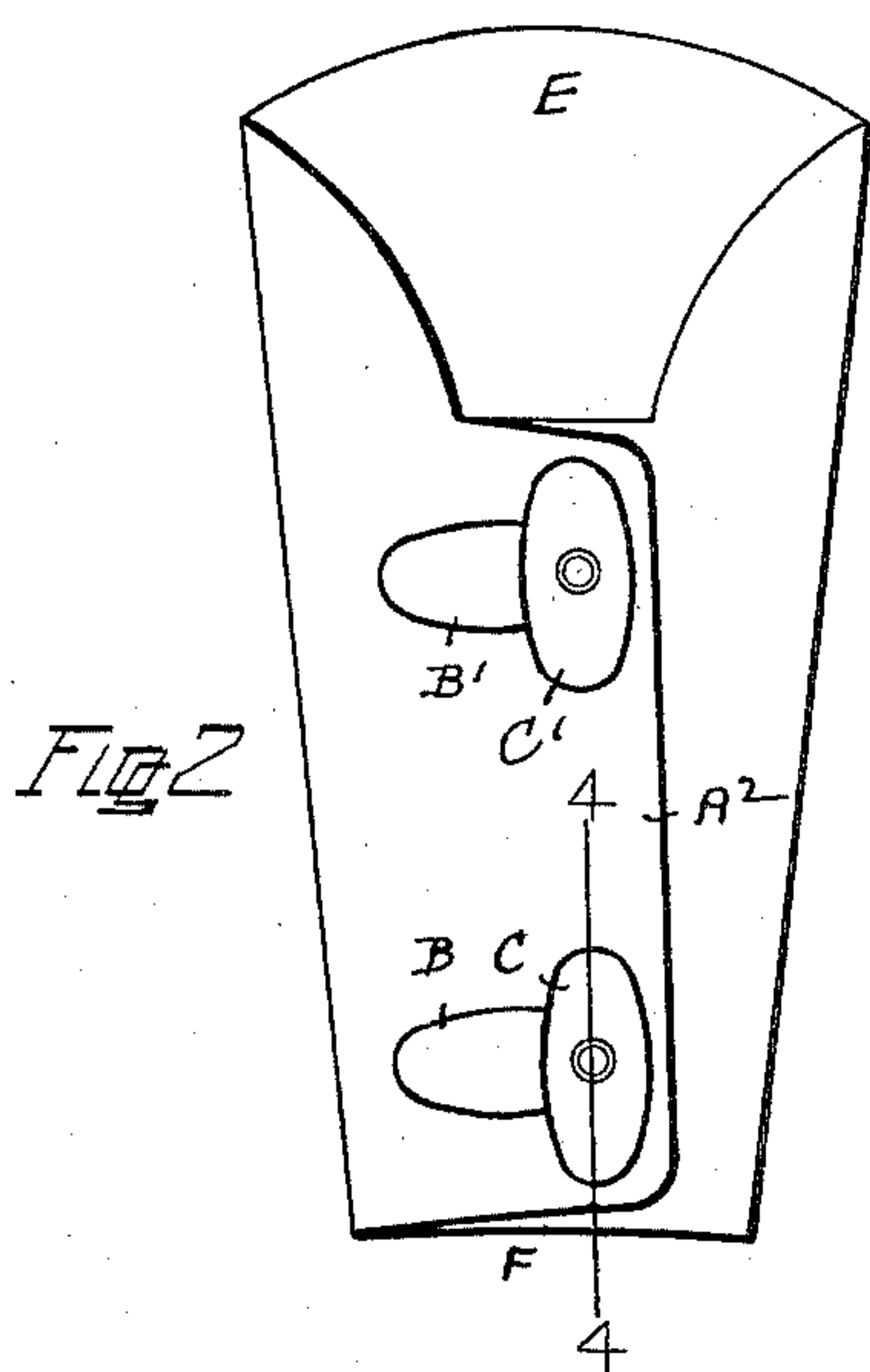
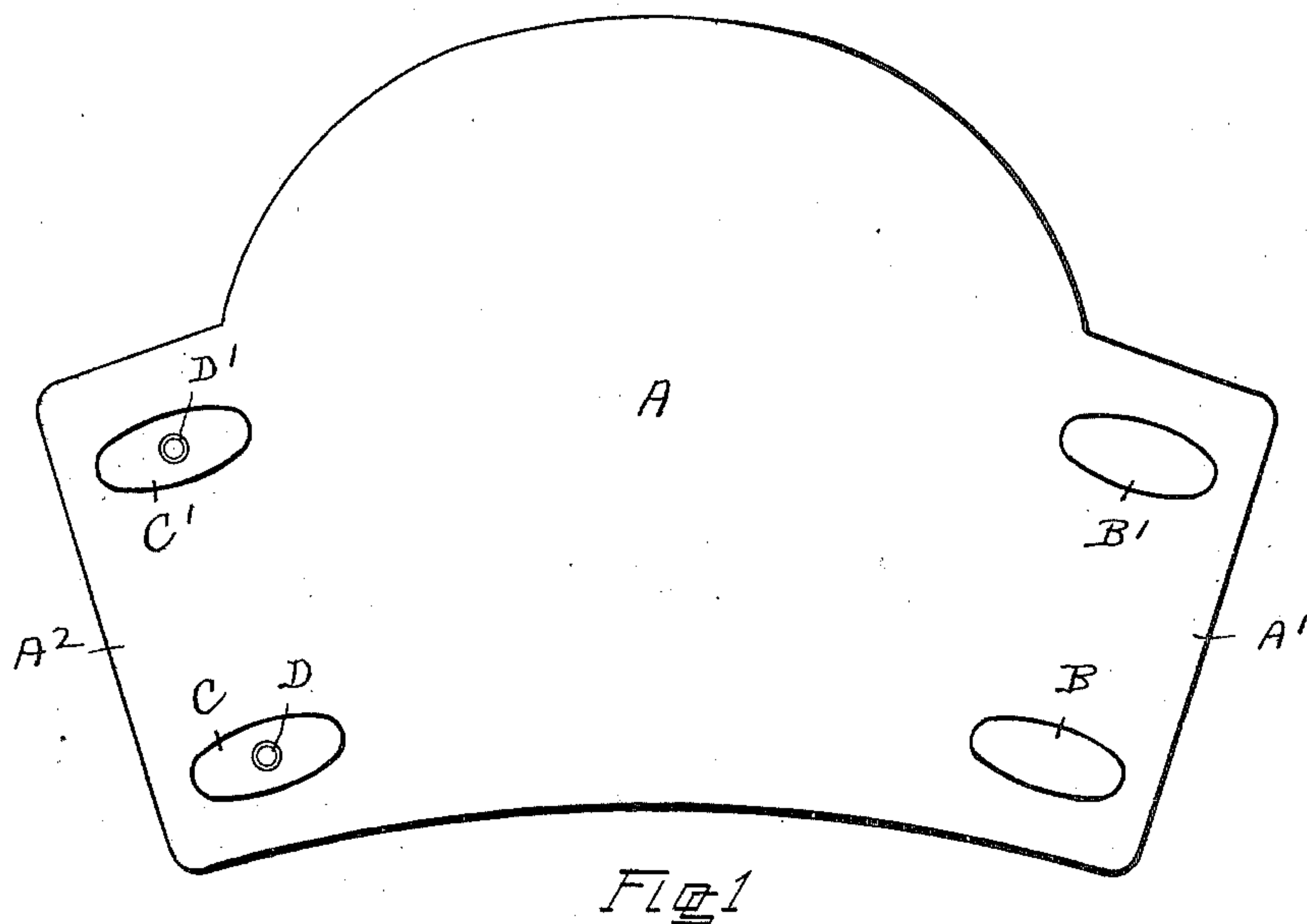


No. 701,445.

Patented June 3, 1902.

H. M. WOOD.  
SLEEVE PROTECTOR.  
(Application filed Dec. 7, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES  
Roy D. Tolman.  
Ava T. Murphy.

Fig. 4

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY M. WOOD, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SLEEVE-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,445, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed December 7, 1899. Serial No. 739,493. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY M. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sleeve-Protectors, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of the same.

My invention relates to a sleeve-protector in the form of a cuff capable of being drawn over the hand and covering a portion of the sleeve, preferably made of heavy paper, cardboard, leather, or similar material which is sufficiently rigid to cause the sleeve-protector to assume and maintain a cylindrical form when its edges are united, thereby presenting a tubular cuff.

My invention relates particularly to the method of fastening or uniting the edges of a sleeve-protector, whereby the edges are readily united and prevented from unfastening while the protector is in use and also permitting an adjustment in size to adapt the protector to the fullness of the sleeve; and my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the annexed claim.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents one of my improved sleeve-protectors extended or lying flat with its edges disconnected. Fig. 2 represents my sleeve-protector with the edges united, forming a tubular cuff adapted to be drawn upon the arm. Fig. 3 represents the same view of the cuff as that shown in Fig. 2, except that one end of the cuff is enlarged and the other end contracted by means of sliding fastenings or connection between the edges which permit one end to expand, so as to be drawn over a full sleeve; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional detail on line 4 4, Fig. 2.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the different figures.

In the drawings, A represents a sleeve-protector or cuff embodying my invention, preferably formed of thick stiff paper or cardboard, and having its opposite edges A' A<sup>2</sup> adapted to be fastened together or united, so as to form a tubular cuff of the form represented in Fig. 2. The fastenings or means

for connecting the edges A' A<sup>2</sup> consist of a pair of elongated or oval holes B B', formed in one edge of the protector and with similar elongated or oval buttons C C', pivoted to the opposite edge and having a corresponding shape, but slightly smaller than the holes B B'. The buttons C C' are attached to the opposite edge of the protector by means of eye-lets, rivets, or studs D D', on which the buttons are capable of turning. The two edges A' A<sup>2</sup> are united by overlapping the edges until the buttons C C' project through the openings B B', when they are turned a quarter-way round, as represented in Figs. 2 and 3. The buttons C C' may be formed of cardboard or of celluloid or similar material which is sufficiently rigid to allow the buttons to be turned on the studs D D'. The two edges of the protector are not only united by the buttons, as described, but each of the buttons form a sliding connection, so that when the protector is drawn upon a full or large sleeve the end E next the elbow is permitted to expand in order to receive the sleeve, as represented in Fig. 3, by means of a rocking motion on the stud D' and a sliding motion of the stud D to the opposite end of its opening B, thereby contracting the end F of the protector. The opening B and button C are placed near the end F of the protector, while the hole B' and button C' are placed about midway between the ends F and E, so that when the two edges A' A<sup>2</sup> are buttoned together the contraction of the end F will slide the stud D to the inner end of the hole B, producing a rocking motion on the stud D', thereby expanding the end E sufficiently to admit a full or flowing sleeve and causing the contracted end F to fit closely about the wrist. In Fig. 2 the protector is shown with its edges buttoned together and with the smaller end F expanded to allow it to pass over the hand, while in Fig. 3 the protector is shown with the end F contracted to fit the wrist with the opposite end E expanded. The edges of the protector are readily unfastened by turning the buttons to correspond with the holes, allowing the protector to lie flat, as represented in Fig. 1.

In the preferred form of my invention the blank of which the protector is formed has a general curve, as shown in Fig. 1, and the holes B B' and buttons C C' are arranged to



diverge from a center coincident or approximately coincident with the center from which the arc of the blank is struck.

What I claim as my invention, and desire  
5 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A sleeve-protector, comprising a blank  
10 curved throughout its length in the arc of a circle and provided at one end with elongated holes and at the other with elongated studs adapted to enter the holes after which they are turned to prevent their escape therefrom, the holes and studs arranged to diverge

from a center coincident or approximately coincident with the center from which the arc of the blank is struck.

In testimony whereof I have signed my  
name to this specification, in presence of two  
subscribing witnesses, this the 2d day of De-  
cember, 1899.

HARRY M. WOOD.

Witnesses:

RUFUS B. FOWLER,  
AVA T. MURPHY.