

No. 704,765.

Patented July 15, 1902.

J. F. SMITH & J. S. HULL.
CUFF HOLDER.

(Application filed Oct. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

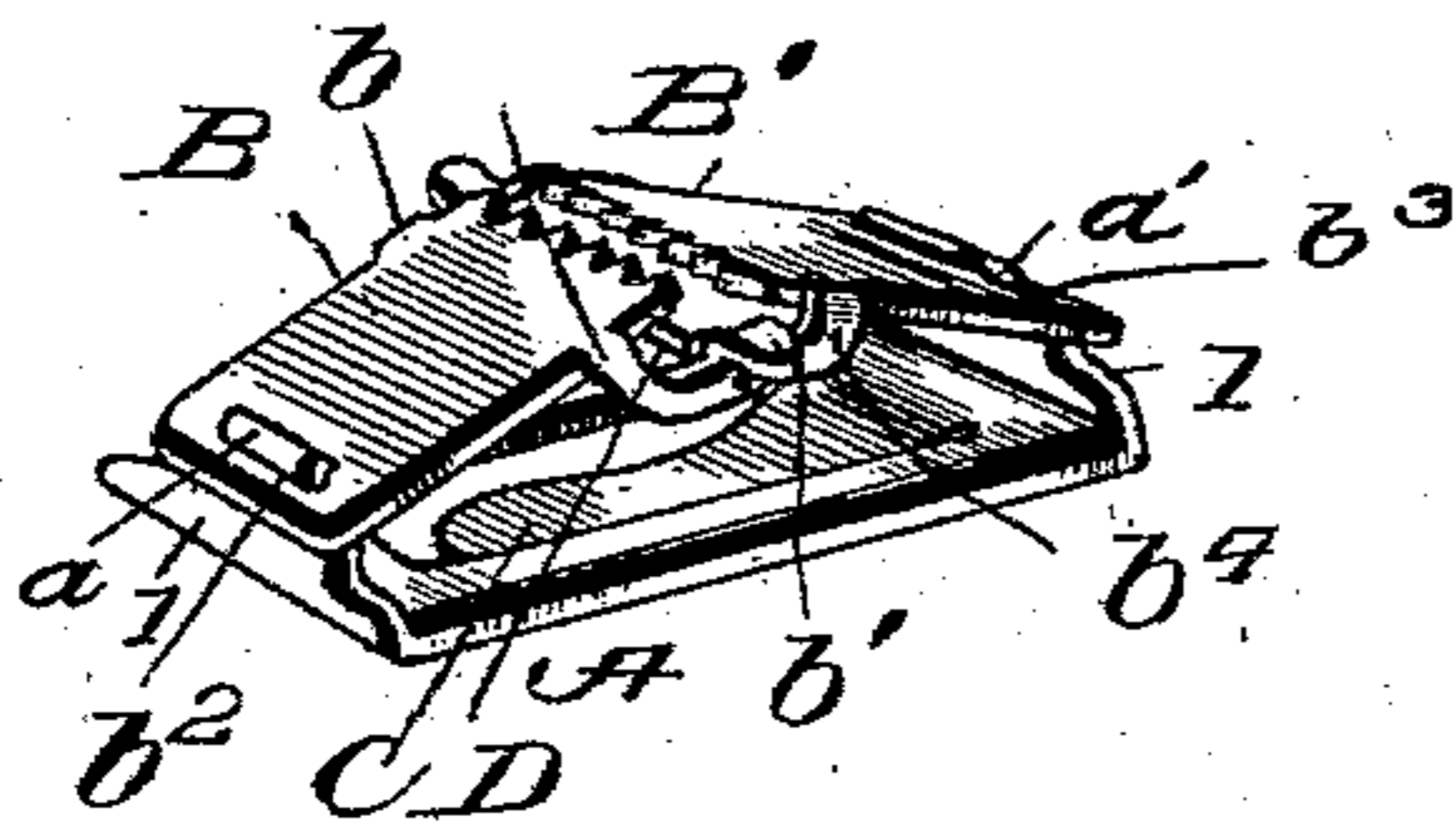


Fig. 2.

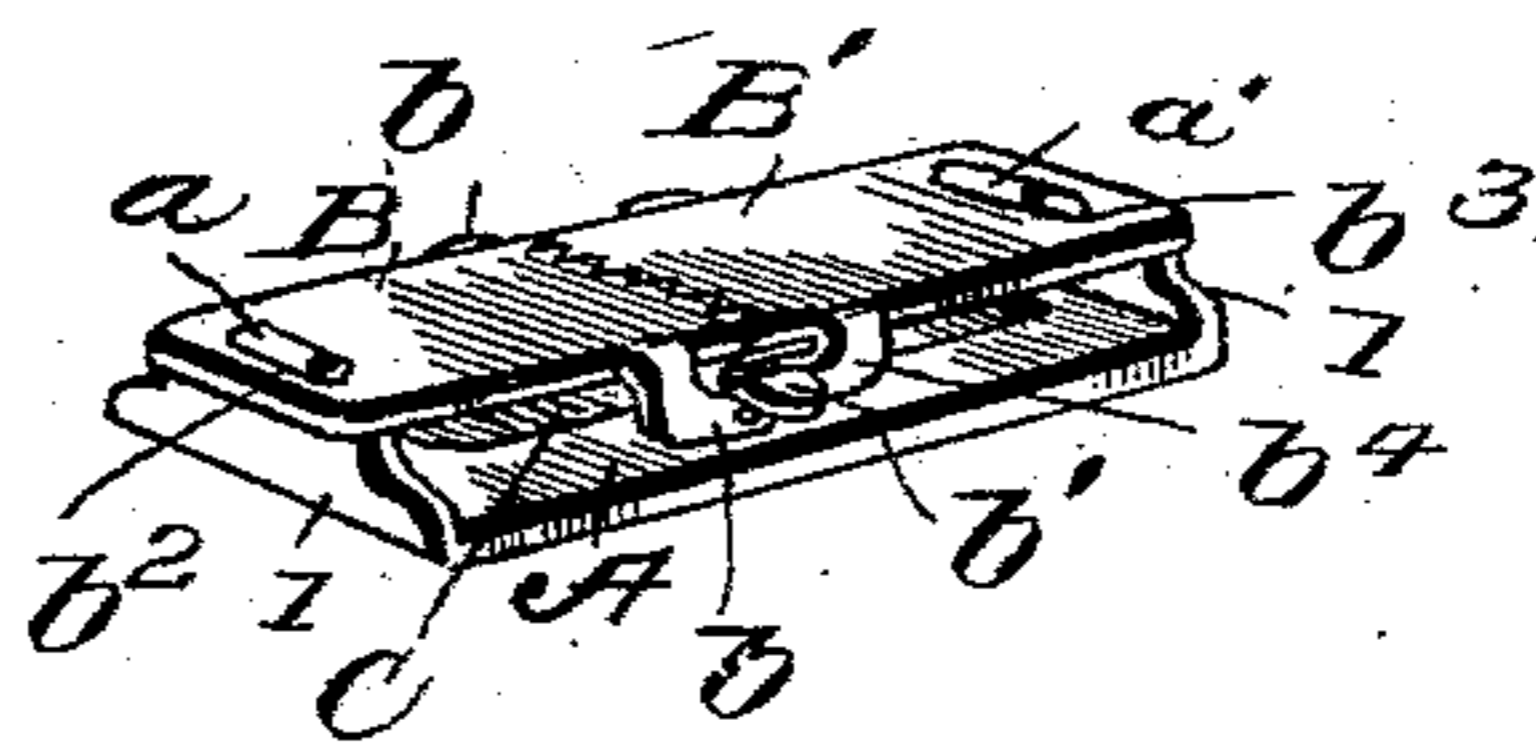


Fig. 3.

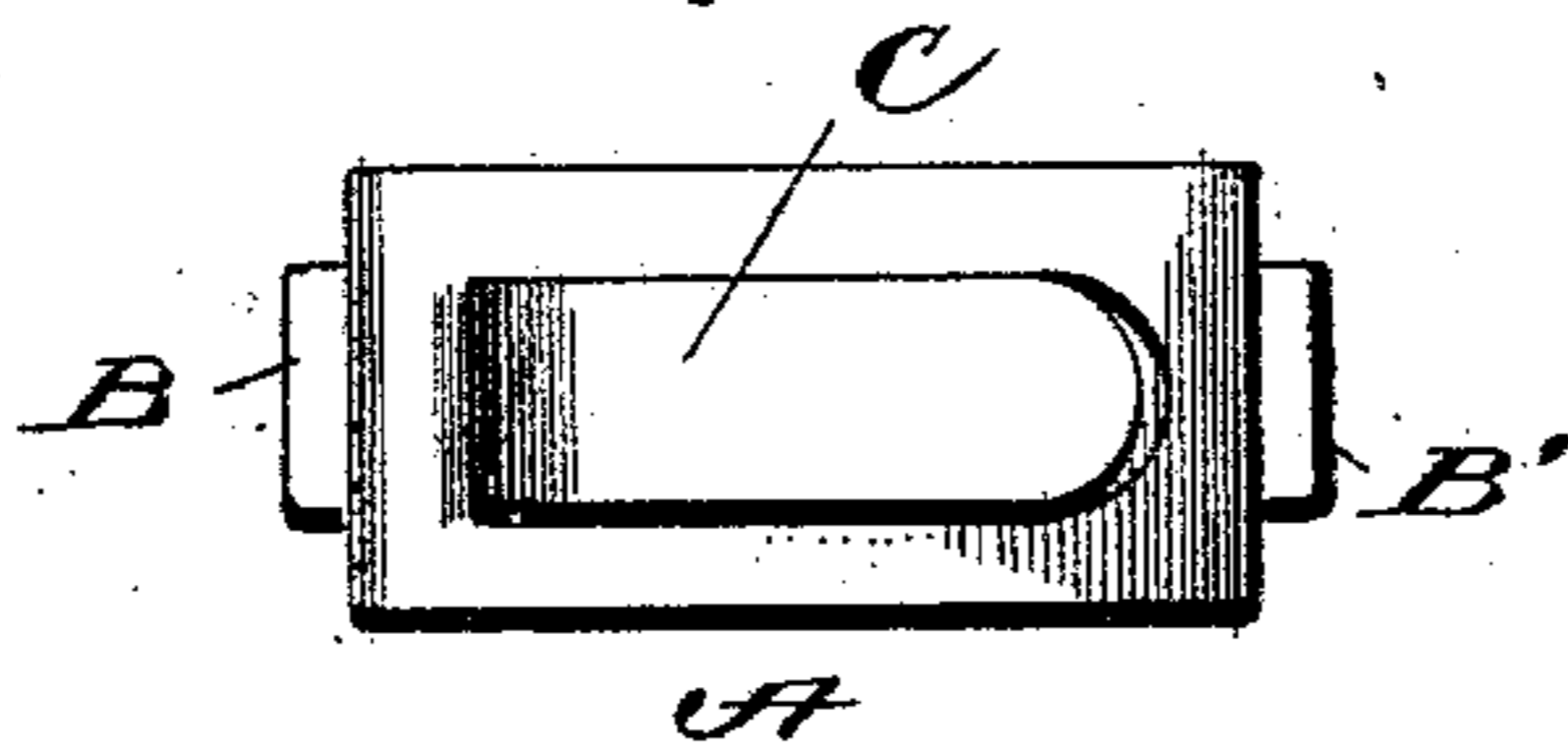


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

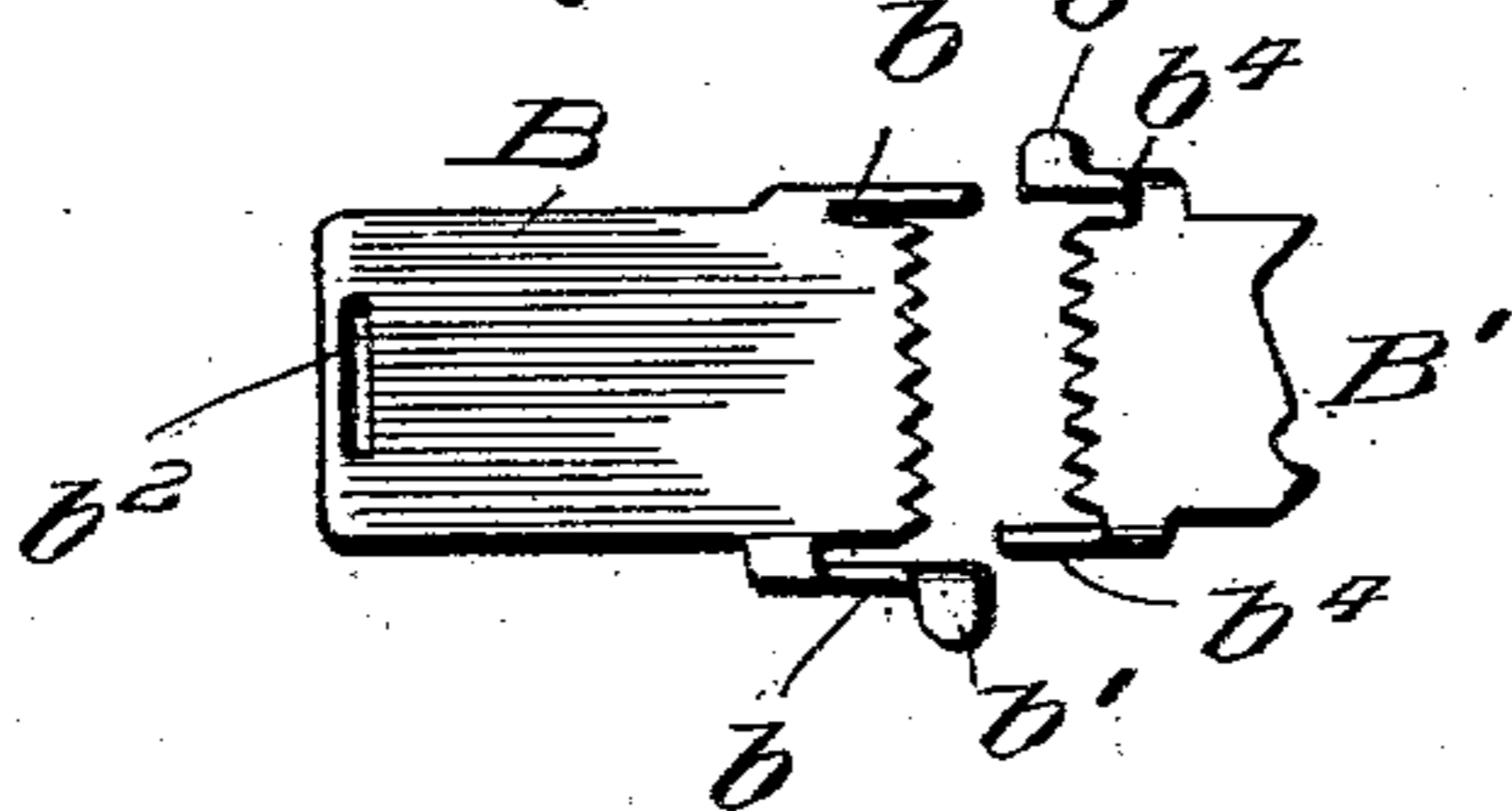


Fig. 6.

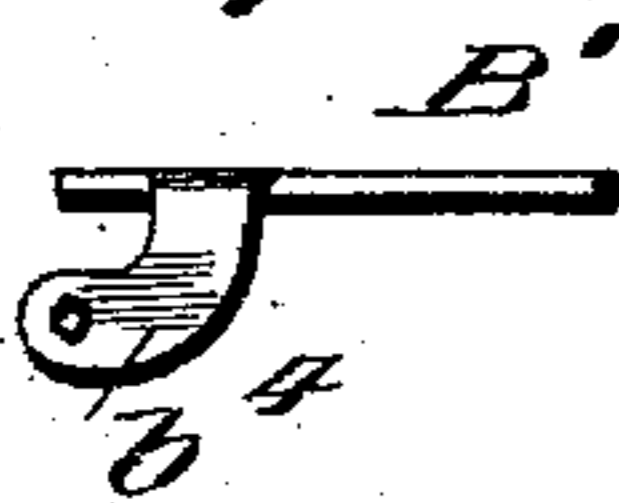
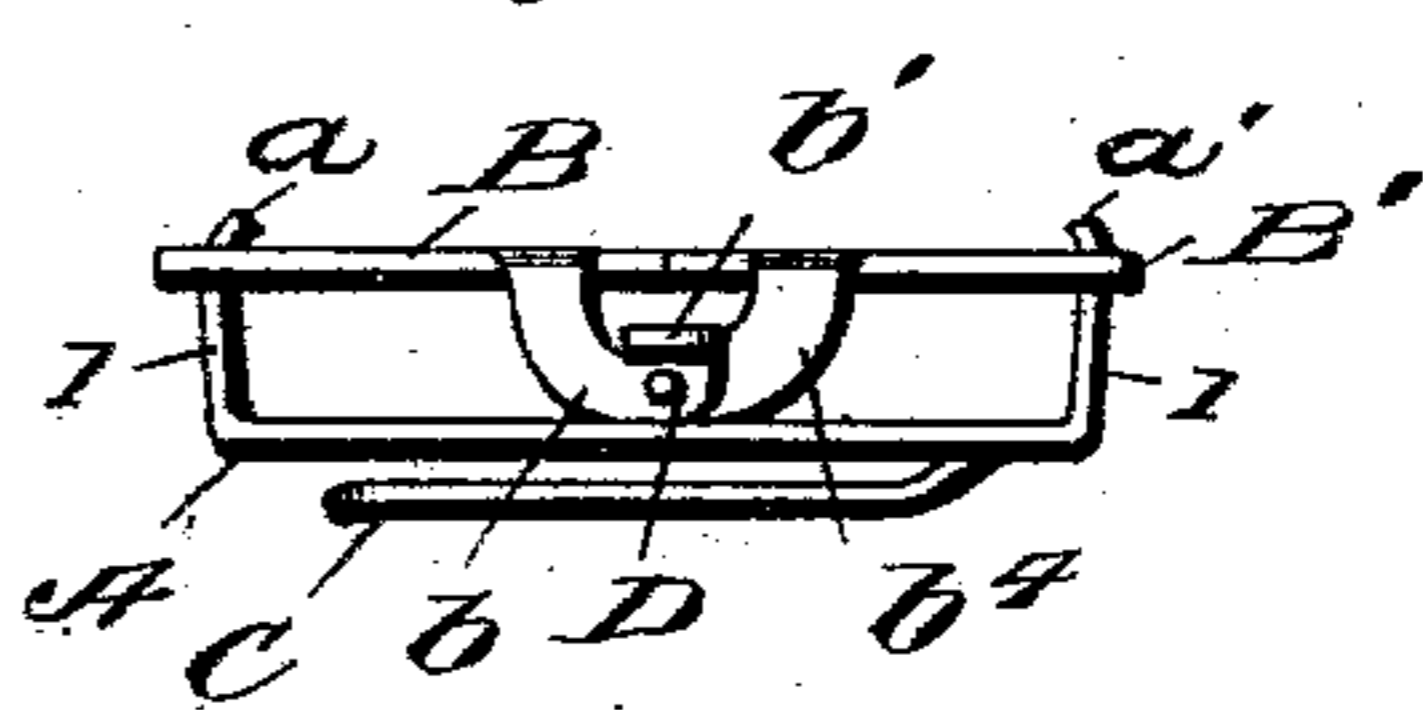


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,765, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed October 30, 1901. Serial No. 80,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN FLOYD SMITH and JAMES S. HULL, citizens of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders; and we 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.

This invention relates to improvements in cuff-holders of the class embodying twin toggle-jaws and adapted to be used for fastening the cuffs to the inside of the coat-sleeves.

The object of the invention is to obviate certain objections to kindred fasteners as generally constructed and to provide a fastener or clasp wherein provision is had for breaking the joint between the jaws when the fastener is held in the hand and for retaining the jaws in place and limiting their outward movement and whereby the cost of production is cheapened, the construction simplified, and the number of parts reduced to the smallest amount possible.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the results reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are to some extent susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the clasp or fastener, showing the jaws in their open position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the jaws closed. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 4 is a top view of one of the jaws and the mating end of the other jaw. Fig. 5 is a side view of a jaw. Fig. 6 is a side view of the fastener, the jaws being closed. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of an end portion of the base-plate.

Like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The letter A in the drawings represents a

spring-metal base-plate having upturned ends 1, terminating in tongues $a\ a'$. Two toggle-jaws B B' are pivoted together and mounted in this base-plate between the upturned ends thereof, the jaw B being formed with curved arms b , having one terminating in a laterally-extending ear b' . The other jaw, B', is provided with arms b^4 , overlapping the arms b and pivoted thereto by the pin D, passing through coincident openings in the overlapped parts of the said arms. The outermost arm b^4 terminates in a laterally-extending ear b' , and the ears b' project out far enough to form finger-pieces by means of which a strong pull may be conveniently exerted upon the jaws to force them open when the fastener is held in the hand. The toggle-jaws B B' are provided with slots $b^2\ b^3$ near their outer ends and are preferably serrated or toothed at their inner or pivoted ends to securely grip the coat-sleeve. The two jaws after having their arms fitted together and pivoted are placed in the spring-frame formed by the base A and the upturned ends 1 thereof in such a manner that the tongues $a\ a'$ project through the slots $b^2\ b^3$, the projecting ends of the tongues being curved toward each other to retain the jaws in place and limit their opening movement when the joint is broken either to release or secure the fastener to the sleeve of the coat or other garment. The upturned ends 1 of the spring-plate, supplemented by its base portion, hold the jaws in the open position; but said plate is adapted to yield and allow the jaws to be forced downward, putting the plate under tension, of course, so that it forces the two jaws tightly together. The arms $b\ b^4$ are so proportioned that their pivotal connection may pass below a straight line drawn between the shoulders formed at the base of the tongues $a\ a'$, so that when said jaws are forced down to the limit of their movement the tension of the spring-plate tends to hold them down, as well as to force them together. The arm b comes inside the arm b^4 at one side of the fastener, and the arm b^4 comes inside the arm b at the opposite side of the fastener, with the result that an arm of each jaw occupies an outermost position. The ears b' are formed with the respective jaws B B'. Hence the oper-

ating pressure applied to the ears b' is equalized and exerted directly upon the respective jaws.

5 Upon the bottom of the plate A is a spring-tongue C to engage the cuff, which tongue is formed integrally with the plate by slitting said plate and displacing the metal between the slits, as shown.

10 In operation the spring-tongue C is slipped under the rear edge of the cuff, so that the fastener will be clamped to the cuff and lie over the buttonhole. The fastener is opened and thrust, with the cuff, into the coat-sleeve.

15 When in the proper position the coat-sleeve is pressed down upon the fastener, and the jaws closing will grip a portion of the sleeve pressed therebetween. To remove the cuff, the thumb and forefinger are used to grip the sleeve and the ears b' beneath it, so that by
20 an outward pull the jaws B B' may be conveniently opened and the sleeve released. By this means strain on the coat-sleeve is prevented and the teeth of the jaws are prevented from tearing the sleeve.

25 The construction shown is simple, the cost of production very little in excess of material, the jaws easy to open, a firm grip obtainable, and liability of tearing of the coat-sleeve effectually avoided when detaching the cuff
30 therefrom. Furthermore, as both jaws and

their ears are alike in form, the same form of die may be employed for stamping out both from sheet metal. The advantages of our structure over any other device will therefore be readily perceived and appreciated.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A fastener comprising a base having a tongue pressed outward therefrom, said base having its end portions bent upward and contracted for a short distance from their extremities to form tongues which are curved toward each other and have shoulders at their bases, toggle-jaws having slots near their outer ends to receive the said curved tongues, and having curved arms near their inner ends overlapped, the arm of one jaw being outermost at one side and an arm of the other jaw being outermost at the opposite side, the ends of the outermost arms being bent outward to form finger-pieces, and a pin pivotally connecting the said arms, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

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