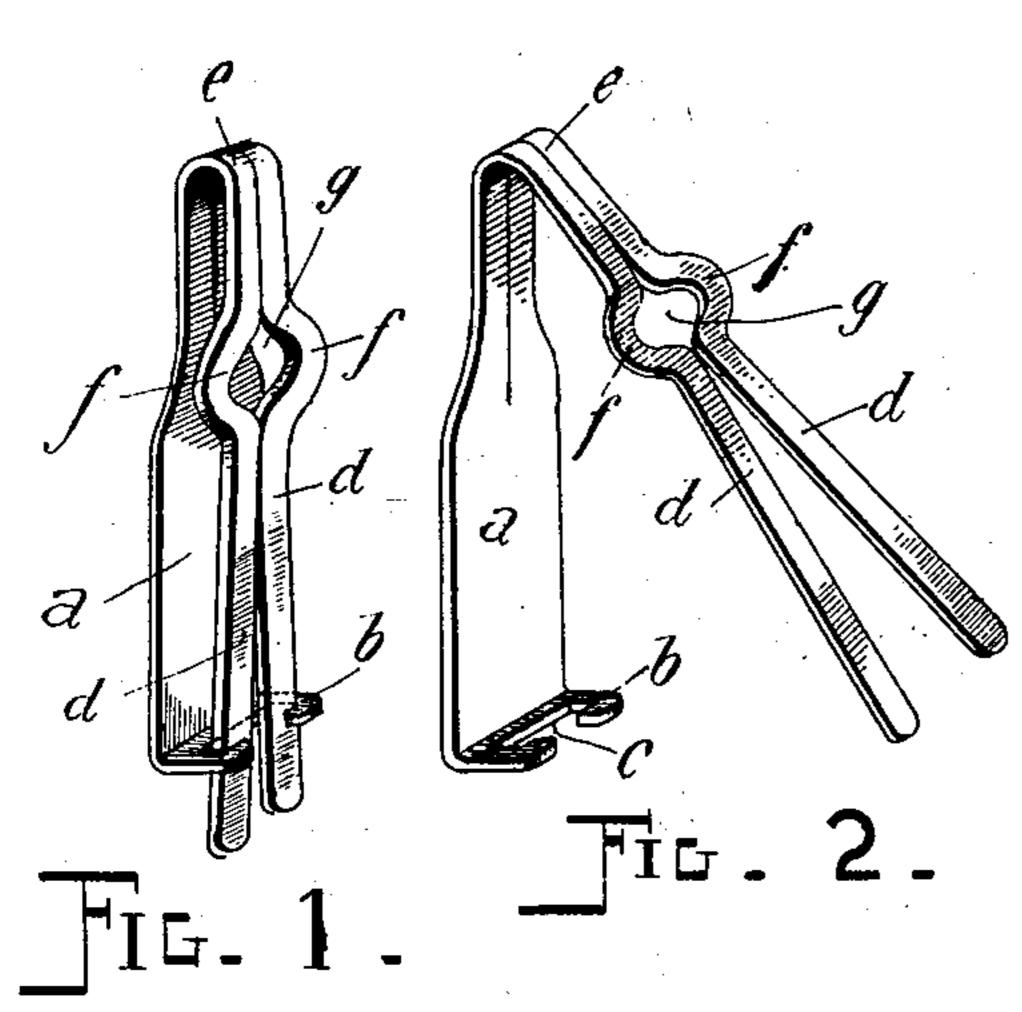
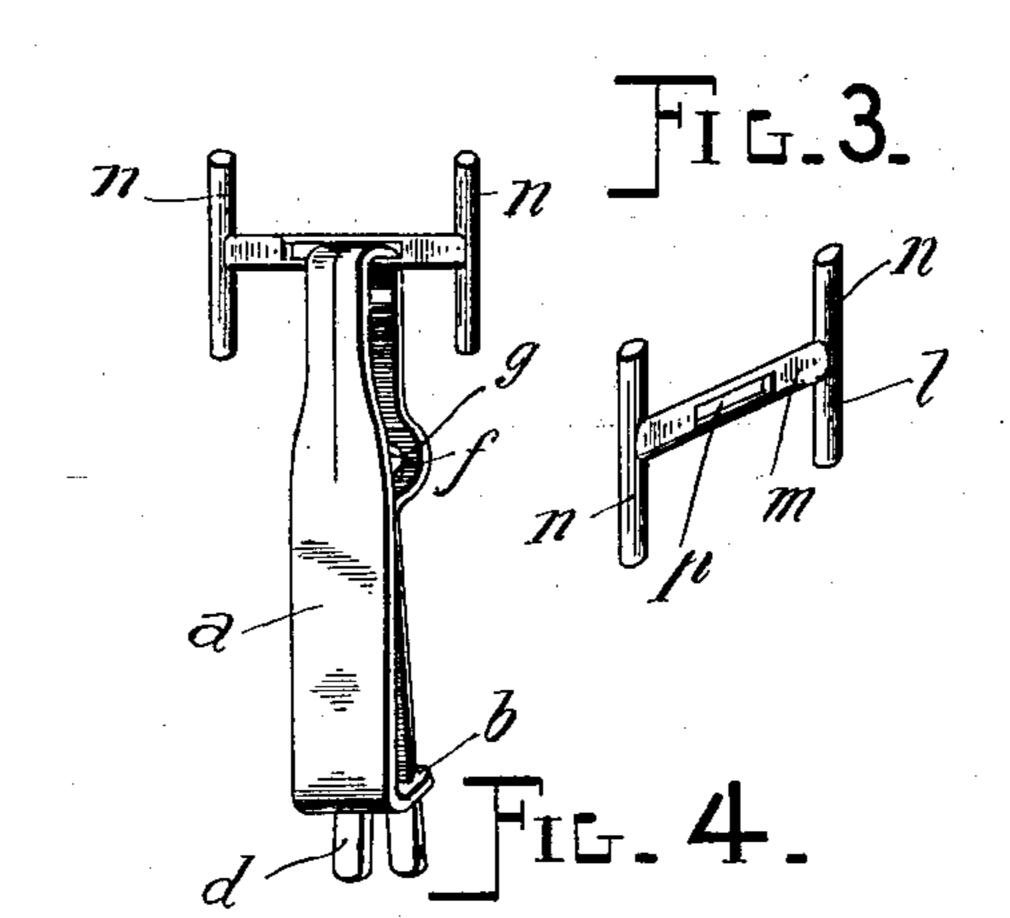
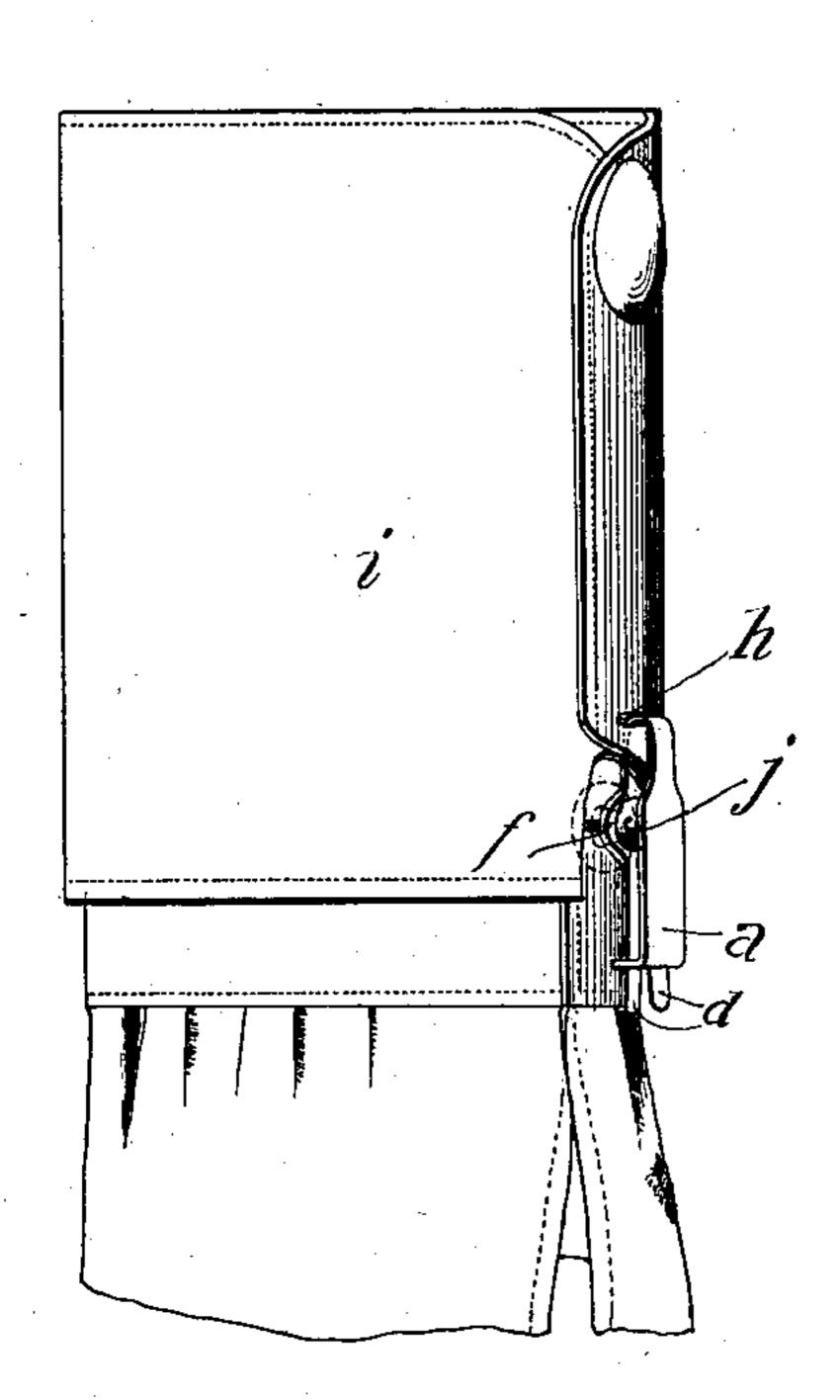
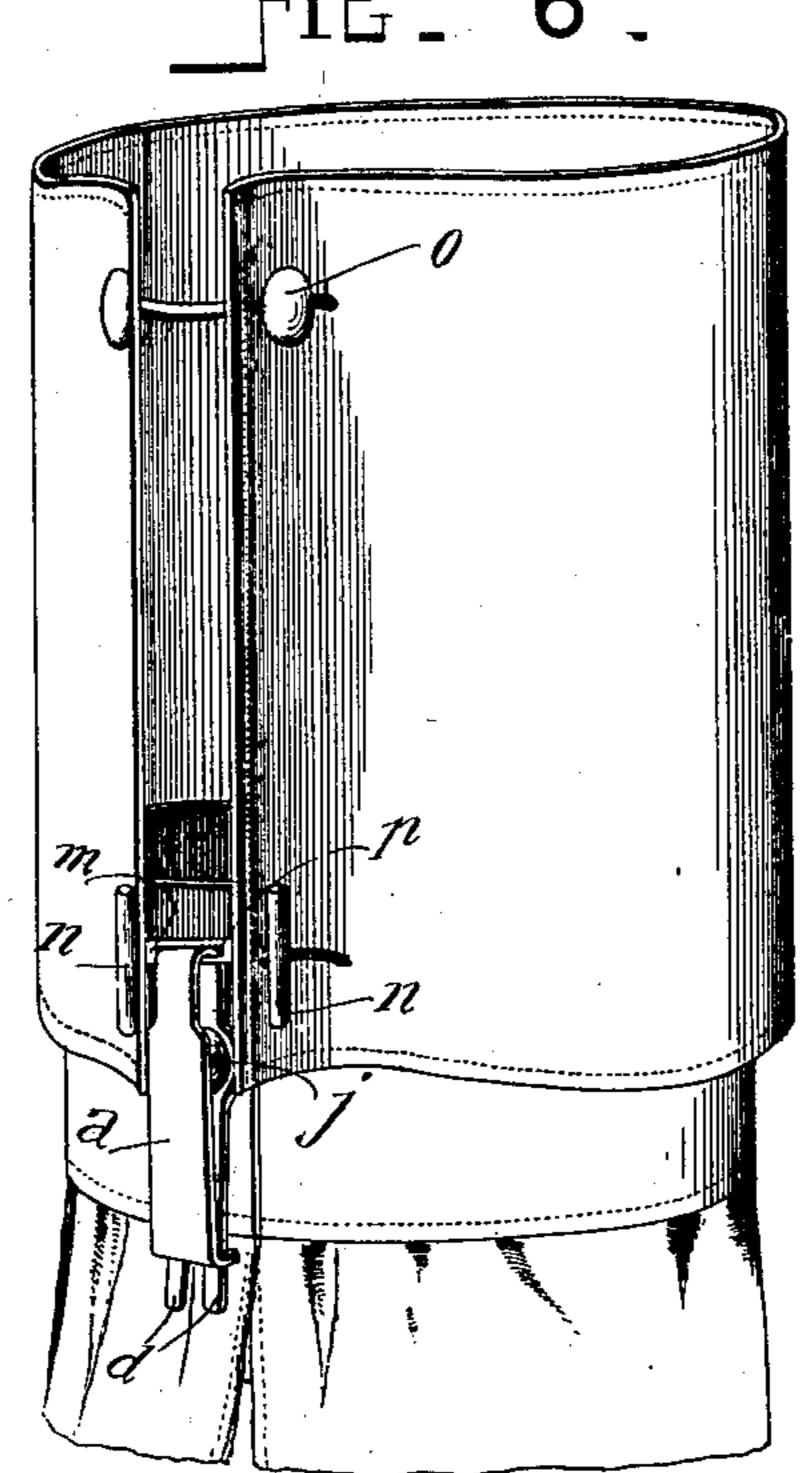
## G. G. CORBET. CUFF HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.









Witnesses:

George G. Corbet Inventor

By Marion Marion

Attorneys

## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE GRAHAM CORBET, OF FAIRVILLE, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO ELIZABETH GRAHAM CORBET, OF ST. JOHN, CANADA.

## CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,298, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed May 21, 1903. Serial No. 158,149. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE GRAHAM CORBET, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Fairville, in the county of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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.

My invention relates to an improved device for holding cuffs and readily attaching them to or detaching them from the shirt-sleeve.

My invention comprises a special form of clip having a loop which passes through the buttonhole of the cuff or, in case of link-cuffs, through a slot in a special adjunctive device and a pair of fingers adapted to embrace and interlock with the stud on the wristband of the sleeve, whereby the cuff is held firmly in position and prevented from either becoming displaced or from tearing the sleeve, as is the case with those cuff-holders which are provided with sharp points or serrations to grasp a portion of the sleeve.

My improvement also comprises a special form of link to be used in connection with link cuff - buttons, whereby my improved so holder is adapted to be used with ordinary cuffs in conjunction with link cuff-buttons.

My invention also comprises the particular constructions and combinations hereinafter described, and more particularly set forth in the claims.

In the drawings accompanying this specification I have illustrated one form of cuff-holder and the mode of using the same, and herein—

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views of the holder from the rear side in locked and open position, respectively. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my adjunctive device for use with link-cuffs. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the manner of using the same in connection with the cuff-holder. Fig. 5 is a view of the cuff-holder in situ, together with a cuff of the usual pattern and the end of the sleeve to which it is attached. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing a link cuff-button used with

an ordinary cuff in conjunction with my holder.

Throughout the drawings and specification the same letters of reference indicate like parts.

My improved holder may be made either of plate metal or wire, as desired, as will be readily evident, that form herein shown being of plate metal, preferably spring-tempered. It comprises a flat upper side  $\alpha$ , hav- 60 ing at one end a rectangular flange b, with a T-shaped notch c cut therein, and at the other end the plate a is prolonged and divided longitudinally to form a pair of fingers d, being bent over at e, so as to enable 65 the ends of the fingers d to lock with the edges of the slot c. The fingers d are preferably offset at an intermediate point, as shown at f, to form an eye g, adapted to embrace the neck of the shirt-stud, and the 70 ends of the fingers, as shown, are bent apart. The spring of the metal will hold the fingers when locked pressed against the outer edges of the slot c, as shown in Fig. 1, from which position they may be readily released, and 75 the resiliency at the bend e will then cause them to be held at an angle with the plate  $\alpha$ .

The manner of using the cuff-holder with an ordinary cuff is shown in Fig. 5. As will be seen, the ends of the fingers d are first in- 80 serted through the overlapping buttonholes h of the cuff i and with the fingers on the inside, and the latter are then wedged over the neck of the shirt-stud j until the latter snaps into the eye g, when the ends of the fingers 85 are engaged with the slot c. The cuff is now locked in position and cannot possibly become loose or out of place, nor can it tear the material of the shirt or cuff; and another advantage this device presents over the ordi- 90 nary method of securing the cuff directly to the shirt-stud is that it saves the buttonholes, which naturally become considerably worn in the continual buttoning and unbuttoning of them with the stud j.

In using my device with link cuff-buttons I employ an auxiliary device l, (shown in Fig. 3,) comprising an H-shaped piece having a bridge member m and a pair of transverse bars n, which engage with the buttonholes of 100

the cuff in the manner shown in Fig. 6—that is to say, in the same manner as the usual link cuff-button does. The bridge-piece m has a longitudinal slot p at the center, 5 through which passes the loop of the cuffholder in the manner shown in Figs. 4 and 6. This of course is only where ordinary cuffs are to be used with link cuff-buttons, this being impracticable unless such a cuffto holder is used. Where the usual form of link-cuffs are to be used having extensiontabs containing the buttonholes, the adjunctive device l will of course be dispensed with and the cuff-holder used in the ordinary 15 manner.

Changes within the scope of the following claims may be made in the form and construction of the parts without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I desire it to 20 be understood, therefore, that I reserve the right to make such modifications in the form and dimensions as will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

Having thus described my invention, what 25 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cuff-holder comprising a body portion, a pair of recurved resilient fingers formed on one end thereof, and a T-shaped slot formed 30 on the other end of said body portion, the ends of said fingers being adapted to engage the edges of said T-shaped slot, and said fingers being offset to form an eye between them at an intermediate point thereof.

2. In a cuff-holder, an adjunctive device comprising an H-shaped piece having a longitudinal slot in its central member, in combination with a cuff-holder having a loop passing through said slot.

3. A cuff-holder comprising a looped strip

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of resilient material, one side of the loop being split longitudinally to form a pair of fingers and the free ends of said fingers being normally flared apart, overhanging lugs on the opposite side of the strip adapted to en- 45 gage the free ends of said fingers, and an eye formed between said fingers by offset portions thereof adapted to engage the neck of the shirt-stud.

4. A cuff-holder comprising a looped strip 50 of resilient material, one side of the loop being split longitudinally to form a pair of fingers and the free ends of said fingers being normally flared apart, overhanging lugs on the opposite side of the strip adapted to en- 55 gage the free ends of said fingers, and an eye formed between said fingers by offset portions thereof adapted to engage the neck of the shirt-stud, in combination with an H-shaped link adapted to be engaged by the loop of 60

said strip.

5. A cuff-holder comprising a looped strip of resilient material, one side of the loop being split longitudinally to form a pair of fingers and the free ends of said fingers being 65 normally flared apart, overhanging lugs on the opposite side of the strip adapted to engage the free ends of said fingers, and an eye formed between said fingers by offset portions thereof adapted to engage the neck of 70 the shirt-stud, in combination with an Hshaped member having a slot through which the loop of said strip is adapted to pass.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

## GEORGE GRAHAM CORBET.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. V. BELYEA, PHEBE E. ODELL.