

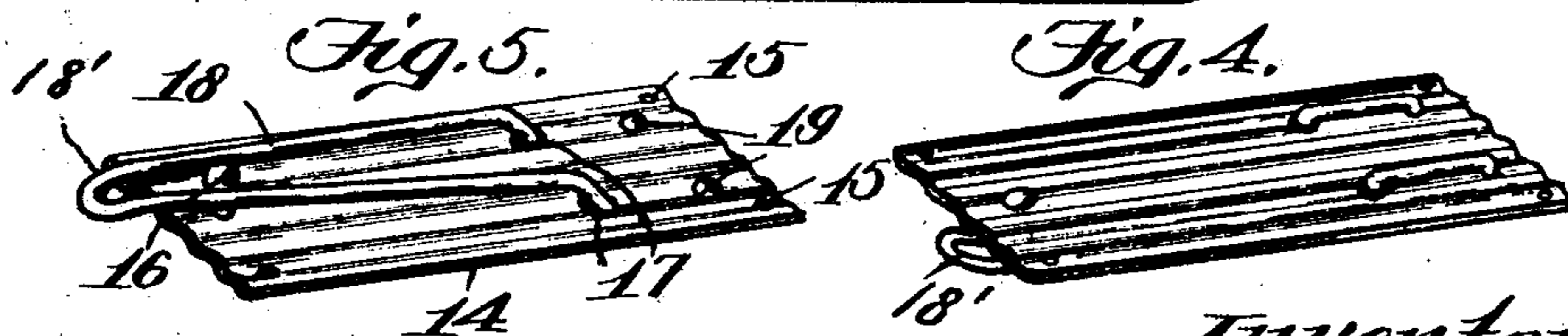
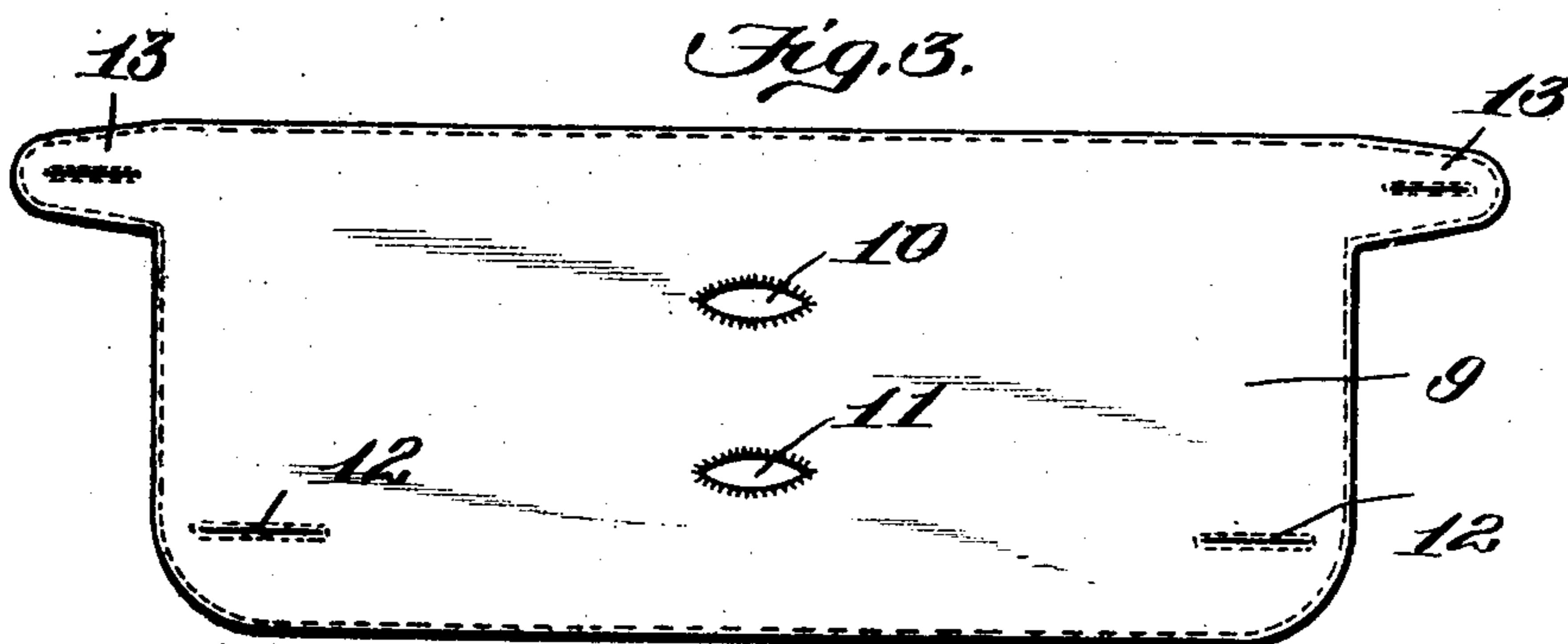
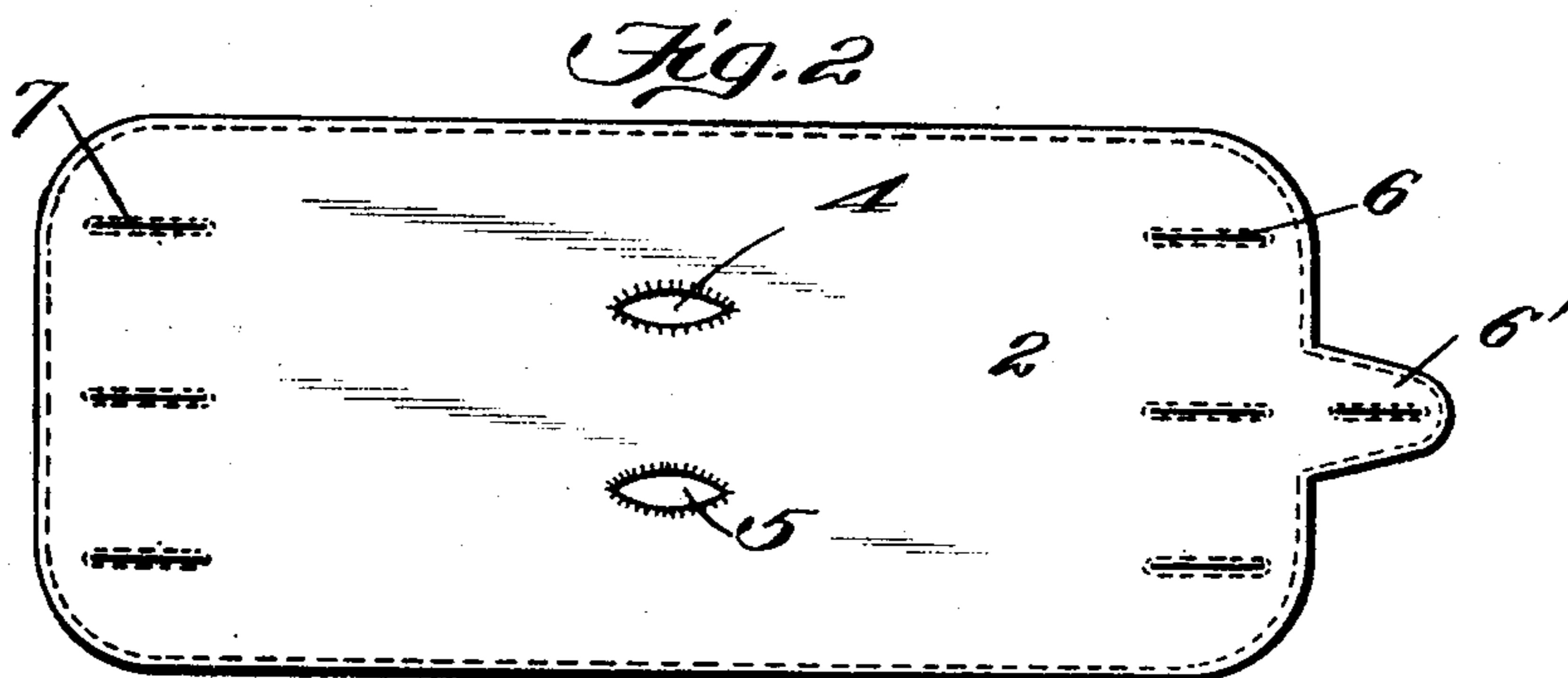
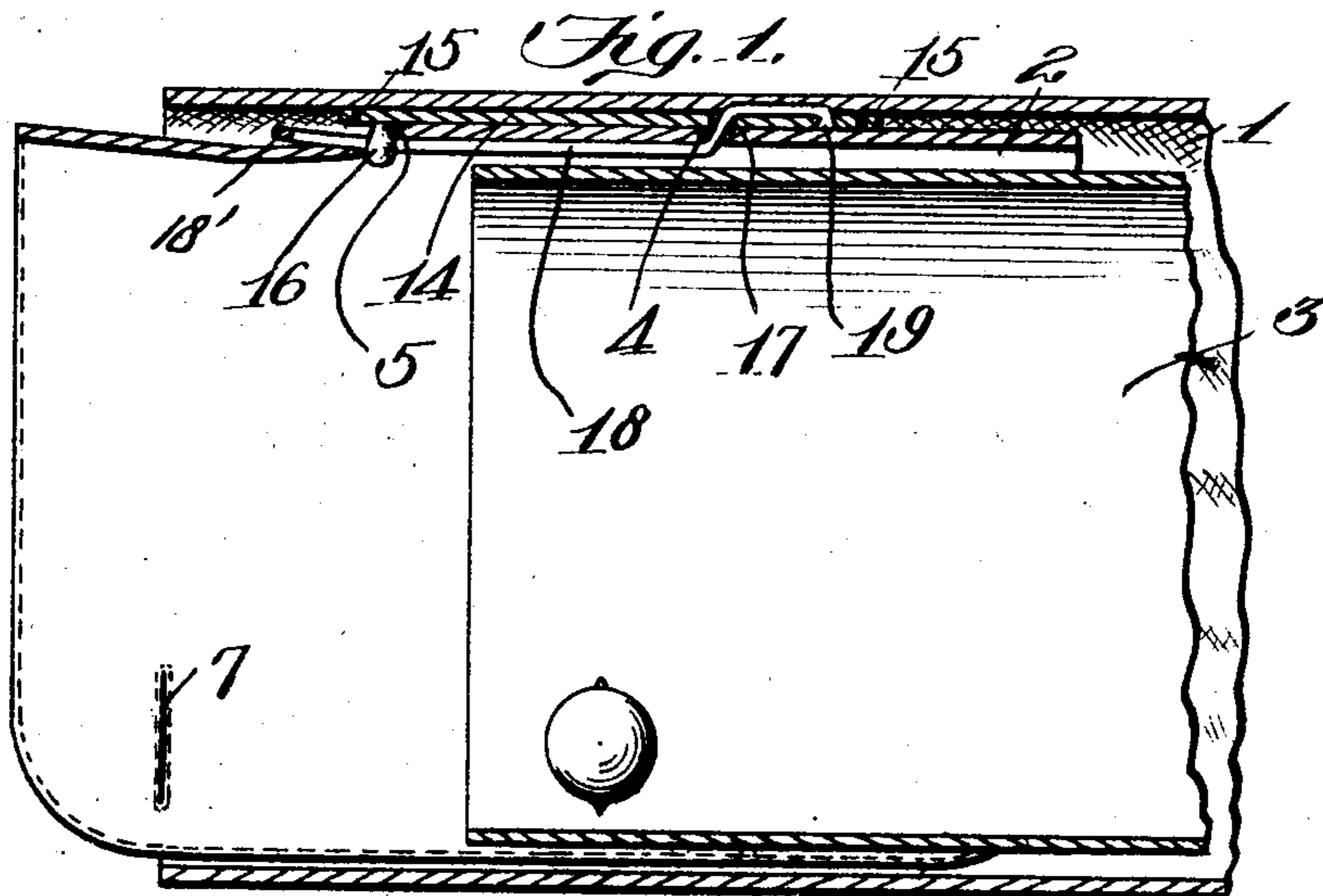
No. 765,063.

PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

J. B. BOYLE.  
CUFF HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BROOKE BOYLE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,063, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed October 23, 1903. Serial No. 178,252. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN BROOKE BOYLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cuff-holders.

The invention aims to provide a new and novel form of cuff-holder for confining a cuff to a coat-sleeve, frock, or other garment so that the descent of the cuff over the hand will be prevented.

The invention further aims to provide a new and novel form of cuff-holder for confining a cuff to the sleeve of a garment, said cuff-holder permitting of a reversal of the cuff when occasion requires.

The invention further aims to provide a new and novel form of removable cuff-holder for securing a cuff to a coat-sleeve so that the cuff will always project a certain distance from the coat-sleeve no matter to what position the coat-sleeve may be moved and so that when the coat is removed the cuff remains attached to it and so that when the coat is on the person the cuff may be drawn up along with the coat-sleeve when washing the hands to avoid soiling of the cuff.

The invention further aims to provide a new and novel form of cuff-holder which shall be strong, durable, efficient in its use, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more specifically described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation illustrating the cuff-holder as connecting a cuff to a coat-sleeve. Fig. 2 is a face view of a form of reversible cuff for which the cuff-holder is adapted.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of a non-reversible cuff. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the cuff-holder, and Fig. 5 is an inverted perspective view of the cuff-holder.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, 1 denotes a coat-sleeve broken away at one side, 2 a reversible cuff, and 3 a shirt-sleeve broken away at one side.

The reversible cuff 2, as shown in Fig. 2, is provided with a pair of openings, (indicated by the reference characters 4 5.) These openings are preferably oval-shaped in contour; but any other shape may be employed, and they are arranged approximately centrally of the cuff in vertical alinement with each other and extending in a longitudinal manner or in the direction of the length of the cuff. The cuff 2 is also provided with the buttonholes 6 7, and at one end thereof a fastening-flap 6' is arranged approximately centrally of said end. The function of the longitudinally-extending openings 4 5 will be hereinafter referred to.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings a non-reversible cuff embodying the improvement is set forth, and said non-reversible cuff is indicated by the reference character 9 and is provided with a pair of openings, (indicated by the reference characters 10 11.) These openings are preferably oval-shaped in contour; but any other shape may be employed, and they are arranged approximately centrally of the cuff in vertical alinement with each other and extending in a longitudinal manner or in the direction of the length of the cuff. The cuff 9 is also provided with buttonholes 12 at each corner and the fastening-flaps 13 at the opposite corners.

In Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings is shown the improved cuff-holder and which consists of a rectangular plate 14, preferably corrugated, or, if desired, it may be flat. The plate 14 is constructed, preferably, of metal of any desirable thickness and provided at each end with an opening 15 to permit of sewing or otherwise securing the plate 14 to the lining of the coat-sleeve, as indicated in Fig. 1. One face of the plate 14 is provided with a headed projection 16, which is preferably riveted to the plate 14; but said projection 16 may be

otherwise secured to the plate and is arranged near one end of the plate, approximately centrally thereof. The plate 14 is also provided with a pair of parallel openings 17, through which extends the cuff-retaining arm. The latter is designated by the reference character 18 and is constructed of spring-wire and has a portion thereof extending over one face of the plate 14 and the other portion extending over the other face thereof. The cuff-retaining arm 18 is constructed of spring-wire and is V-shaped in contour, the apex thereof projecting over one end of the plate 14 and bent slightly upward, as at 18', and the members of said cuff-retaining arm are both bent upwardly through the openings 17 and then downwardly into the plate 14 and riveted thereto, as at 19, Fig. 1. The cuff-retaining arm 18 when in its inoperative position extends below the headed stud or projection 16; but when moved to its operative position the members of the cuff-retaining arm permit the passage of the stud or projection 16, or, in other words, the members ride over the head of the projection 16 and then spring toward each other after passing said head. Consequently the head of the projection 16 retains the cuff-retaining arm 18 in its normal or operative position. The frictional engagement between the cuff-retaining arm 18 and the headed projection 16 is such that by pressing upon the projecting end of the cuff-retaining arm 18 the latter can be readily separated or automatically released from the projection 16.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings the plate 14 is shown attached to the inner face of the coat-sleeve 1 and the cuff-retaining arm 18 extending through the openings 4 5 of the cuff 2 and the headed projections 16 in engagement with the arm 18, so that the cuff is secured to the coat-sleeve. When in the position shown in Fig. 1, the pressure of the coat-sleeve 1 upon the plate 14 serves to keep the projection 16 in frictional contact with the arm 18, which prevents the separation of said stud from said arm, consequently retaining the cuff in position. The arm 18 when connecting either a reversible or a non-reversible cuff to the coat-sleeve is inserted through the inner oval-shaped opening, passing along the inner face of the cuff and then out through the outer oval-shaped opening, and the projection 16 is then forced between the members forming the arm 18 and extends through the outer opening of the cuff, consequently securing the cuff in position. When it is desired to reverse the cuff 2 when one end has become soiled or to remove the cuff from the holder, all that is necessary to do is to press down on that portion of the coat-sleeve which lies above the projecting end 18' of the arm 18, so that a slight pressure will be exerted upon said projecting end 18', and which action will cause the arm 18 to automatically

separate or release itself from the projection 16, and consequently the cuff can be withdrawn and, if desired, can be reversed and then replaced upon the arm 18.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is evident that a new and novel form of cuff-holder is set forth for confining the cuff to a coat-sleeve, frock, or other garment, so that the descent of the cuff over the hand will be prevented, and that the cuff will always project from the coat-sleeve in the manner originally set no matter to what position the coat-sleeve may be moved, and that when a reversible cuff is used the same can be readily reversed when one end is soiled, and that when the coat is on the person the cuff may be drawn up along with the coat-sleeve when washing the hands to prevent the soiling of the cuff, and that the cuff-holder is so simple and compact that when in position it will not cause any inconvenience to the wearer, and it will furthermore be evident that changes, variations, and modifications can be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, and I therefore do not wish to restrict myself to the details of construction hereinbefore described and as pointed out in the accompanying drawings, but reserve the right to make such changes, variations, and modifications as come properly within the scope of the protection prayed.

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

1. A cuff-holder comprising a plate provided intermediate its sides and near one end thereof with a headed stud, and a cuff-retaining spring-arm having one end extending over one end of said plate and its other end attached to said plate near the end opposite to that end of the plate upon which the stud is provided, said arm adapted to be brought into frictional engagement with said stud so as to retain said arm in its operative position and said arm adapted to be automatically releasable from said stud by a slight downward pressure upon the extending end thereof.

2. An attaching means for a cuff comprising a plate provided near one end with a headed stud, and a cuff-retaining arm extending through and rigidly secured at one end thereof to the other end of said plate and projecting over the first-named end of the plate and adapted to surround and frictionally engage said stud, and releasable from said stud by slight downward pressure.

3. An attaching means for a cuff comprising a plate, a V-shaped cuff-retaining arm constructed of spring metal rigidly secured at one end to said plate, and means carried by the plate and adapted to frictionally engage said V-shaped arm for connecting the other

end of said V-shaped arm thereto, said arm automatically releasable from said means by a slight downward pressure.

4. An attaching means for a cuff comprising a plate adapted to be secured to a coat-sleeve, a headed stud carried thereby, and an automatically-releasable V-shaped cuff-retaining arm constructed of spring metal rigidly secured at one end to said plate and having its other end adapted to frictionally engage said stud, causing thereby the connecting of the free end of said arm to said plate.

5. An attaching means for a cuff comprising a plate adapted to be secured to a coat-sleeve and provided with two pairs of openings, a cuff-retaining arm extending through one pair of openings and having one end rigidly secured in the other pair of openings of said plate and its other end projecting over one end of the plate, and a means carried by the plate and adapted to frictionally engage with said arm for connecting the free end thereof to the plate, said arm automatically releasable from said means by a slight downward pressure.

6. An attaching means for a cuff comprising a plate adapted to be secured to a coat-sleeve and provided with two pairs of openings, an attaching-arm extending through one pair of openings and having one end rigidly secured in the other pair of openings of said plate, and means carried by the plate and adapted to frictionally engage with said arm for connecting the free end thereof to the plate, said arm automatically releasable from said means by a slight downward pressure.

7. A cuff-holder consisting of a corrugated plate provided with a headed stud intermediate its sides near one end thereof, and a spring-arm rigidly secured at one end to the other end of said plate and having its other end free and projecting over that end of the plate carrying the stud, said free end of said arm adapted to be brought into frictional engagement with the said stud for connecting said free end of said arm to the plate, said free end of said arm adapted to be automatically released by pressure from said stud.

8. An attaching means for a cuff comprising

a corrugated plate, a pressure-releasable V-shaped cuff-retaining arm constructed of spring metal rigidly secured at one end to said plate, and means carried by the plate and adapted to frictionally engage said V-shaped arm for connecting the free end of said V-shaped arm thereto, causing thereby said arm to retain a cuff in the desired position.

9. An attaching means for a cuff comprising a corrugated plate adapted to be secured to a coat-sleeve, a headed stud carried thereby, and a pressure-releasable V-shaped cuff-retaining arm constructed of spring metal rigidly secured at one end to said plate and having its free end adapted to frictionally engage said stud, causing thereby the connecting of the free end of said arm to said plate, and the retaining of the cuff in the desired position.

10. An attaching means for a cuff comprising a corrugated plate adapted to be secured to a coat-sleeve and provided with two pairs of openings, a cuff-retaining arm extending through one pair of said openings and having one end rigidly secured in the other pair of openings of said plate and its other end projecting over one end of the plate, and means carried by the plate and adapted to frictionally engage with said arm for connecting the free end thereof to the plate for retaining the cuff in the desired position.

11. An attaching means for a cuff comprising a corrugated plate adapted to be secured to a coat-sleeve and provided with two pairs of openings, a cuff-retaining arm extending through one pair of said openings and having one end rigidly secured in the other pair of openings of said plate, and means carried by the plate and adapted to frictionally engage with said arm for connecting the free end thereof to the plate for retaining the cuff in position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN BROOKE BOYLE.

Witnesses:

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SIGMUND J. BLOCK.