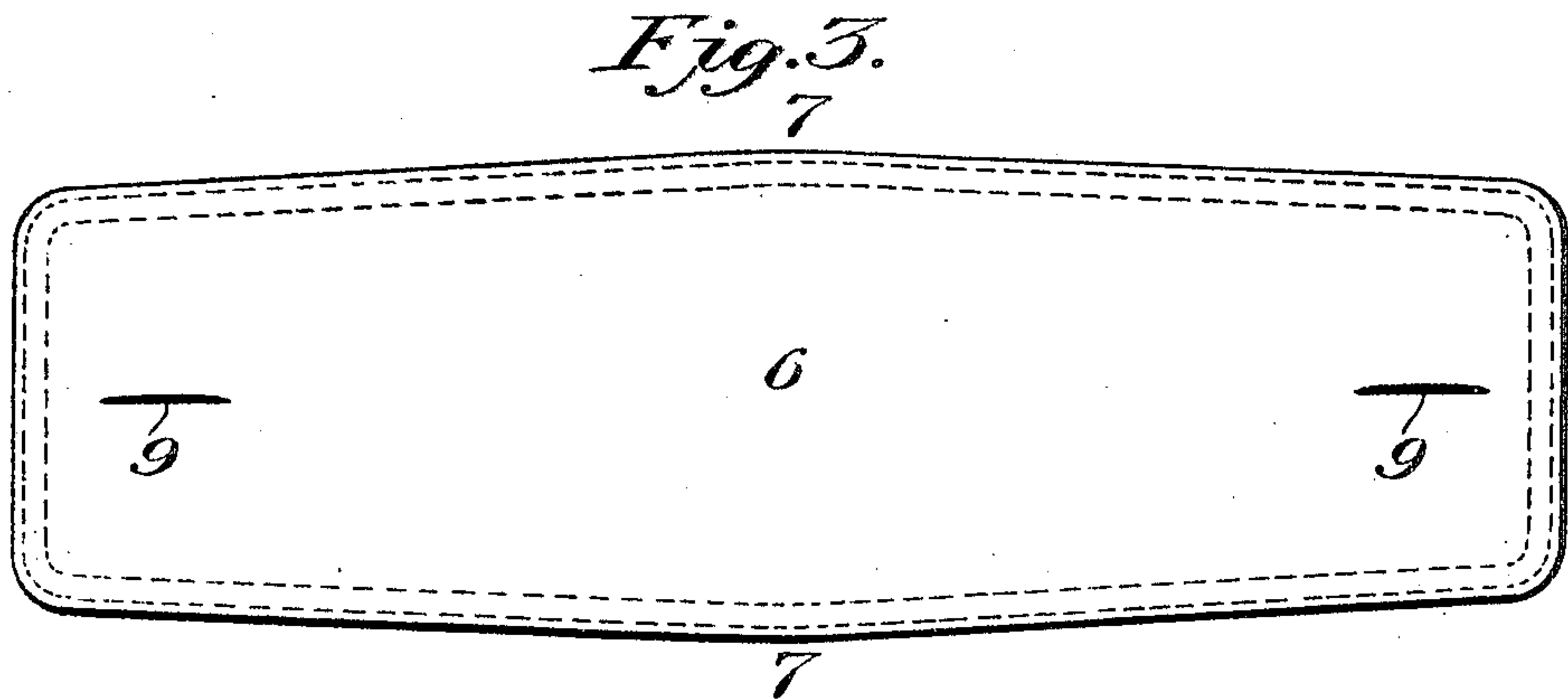
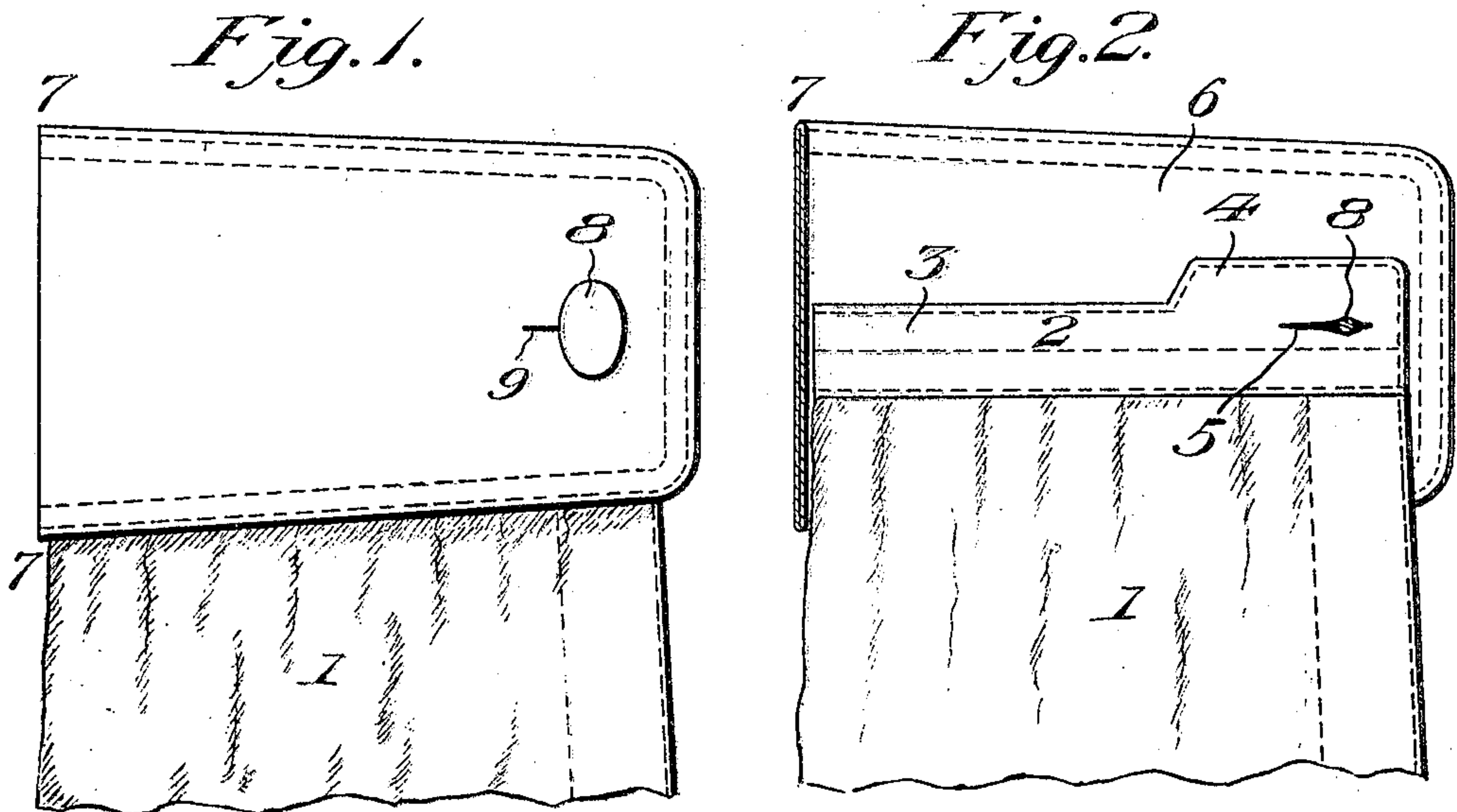


No. 822,695.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

W. M. SHEWRY.
CUFF AND WRISTBAND.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. SHEWRY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CUFF AND WRISTBAND.

No. 822,695.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed April 15, 1905. Serial No. 255,752.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. SHEWRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cuffs and Wristbands, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in cuffs and in the wristband to receive the same, whereby in use the wristband is prevented from projecting beyond the edge of the cuff and the whole presents the appearance of a cuff attached directly to the shirt.

The main object of the present invention is to so construct the wristband as to adapt the same to receive a cuff of peculiar shape, whereby the wristband is prevented from projecting beyond the cuff, the wristband being so constructed as to permit the application thereto of the ordinary link-button, whereby the appearance of the connected cuff and sleeve is similar to that of attached cuffs.

The invention will be clearly described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation, showing a portion of a sleeve with my improved cuff in place. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the cuff in section, illustrating particularly the construction of the wristband. Fig. 3 is a plan of the cuff. Fig. 4 is a plan of the wristband. Fig. 5 is a broken plane, showing connection at the upper end of the sleeve-opening.

Referring to the drawings, wherein like reference-numerals indicate like parts throughout the several views, 1 represents a shirt-sleeve, to the lower end of which is attached by suitable rows of stitching a wristband 2. The wristband is of particular construction for the purpose hereinafter set forth, comprising when in place on the lower end of the sleeve a narrow strip which is centrally cut out, as at 3, to leave projecting end tabs 4. In each of the tabs 4 is formed a buttonhole 5, which buttonhole is positioned closer to the margin of the tab than is the case in ordinary wristbands.

The cuff 6, formed of the usual material and number of plies, is of peculiar shape to adapt it for cooperation with the wristband described. The cuff differs from the ordinary or usual article in that it is of greatest width along its transverse median line, as at

7, gradually narrowing therefrom toward the respective ends, as clearly seen in Fig. 3.

In use my improved cuff is attached directly to the wristband by the ordinary link cuff-button 8, the connecting-bar of the latter passing through the buttonholes 5 of the wristband. In this connection of the cuff the terminals of the wristband—that is, the flaps or tabs 4—are positioned in contact—that is, with their edges in alinement—rather than the ordinary and usual overlapping of the meeting ends of the wristband. By this arrangement the edges of the opening in the sleeve are alined transversely rather than overlapped, so that when the cuff is in place the appearance presented is that of a cuff attached to the sleeve rather than of a connected cuff maintained in position through the use of the ordinary cuff-button.

Through the reduction in width of the wristband and the extension in width of the central part of the cuff I guard against any possibility of the wristband projecting below the cuff when connected thereto.

As the buttonholes 5 in the wristband are positioned close to the edge portions of the tabs 4, the edges of the wristband may arrange themselves within the cuff to avoid projecting material, which would interfere with the assembling of the cuff ends in place.

By the construction and arrangement described I connect the cuff to the wristband in a manner to present the appearance of a cuff attached directly to the sleeve and at the same time so construct the cuff and wristband as to prevent the latter from riding beneath the cuff when in use.

It will be noted that the cuff is by preference formed with buttonholes 9 about central of its width and that in use said buttonholes are alined with each other and with both of the alined buttonholes of the wristband, so that the button 8 may be passed directly through all four of said buttonholes at a single operation.

From the manner in which the cuff and wristband are held together it will be seen that the cuff has a pivoted bearing and would ordinarily have a tendency to tilt; but this tendency is obviated by my cuffs having a greater width at the middle, as shown at 7.

It will be noted that the terminals of the material 10, forming the wrist-opening, are united at their upper ends side by side through the medium of a reinforcing-piece 11,

thus causing said sections 10 to lie side by side and permit their convenient assembling in proper position to receive the cuff-button, as hereinabove described.

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

In a device of the character described, a wristband reduced in width intermediate its ends to conceal the band and having the ends
10 of its inner face folded against each other,

and a cuff of a single layer enlarged intermediate its ends to prevent tilting and having the ends of its inner face folded against the ends of the outer face of the wristband.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15 in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM M. SHEWRY.

Witnesses:

LEILA COLMAN SHEWRY,
GUY E. SUMMERS.