

No. 844,621.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

G. L. SCHEFFER.

CUFF HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1906.

Fig. 1.

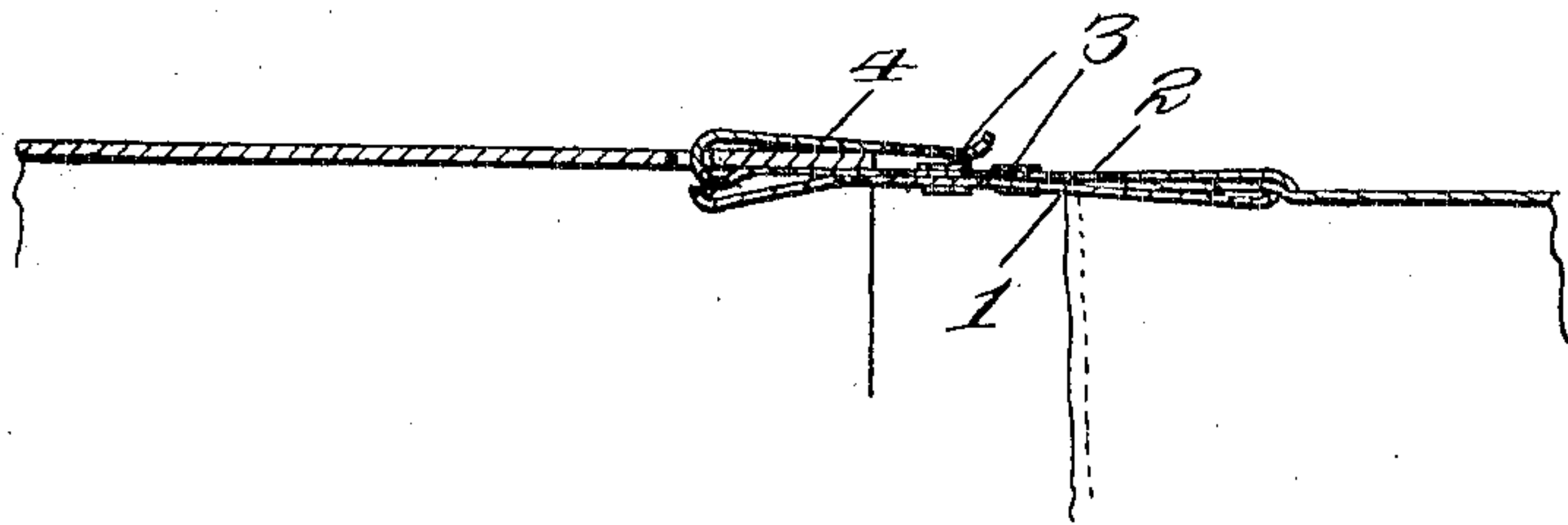


Fig. 2.

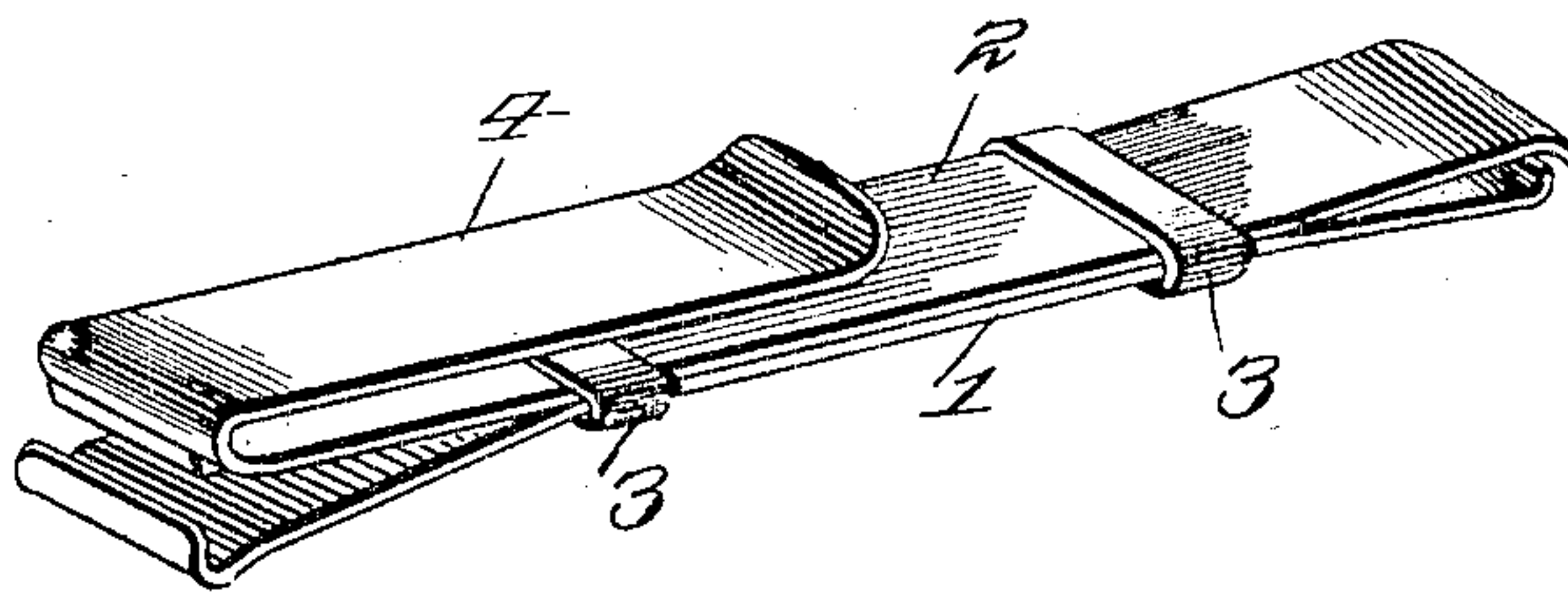
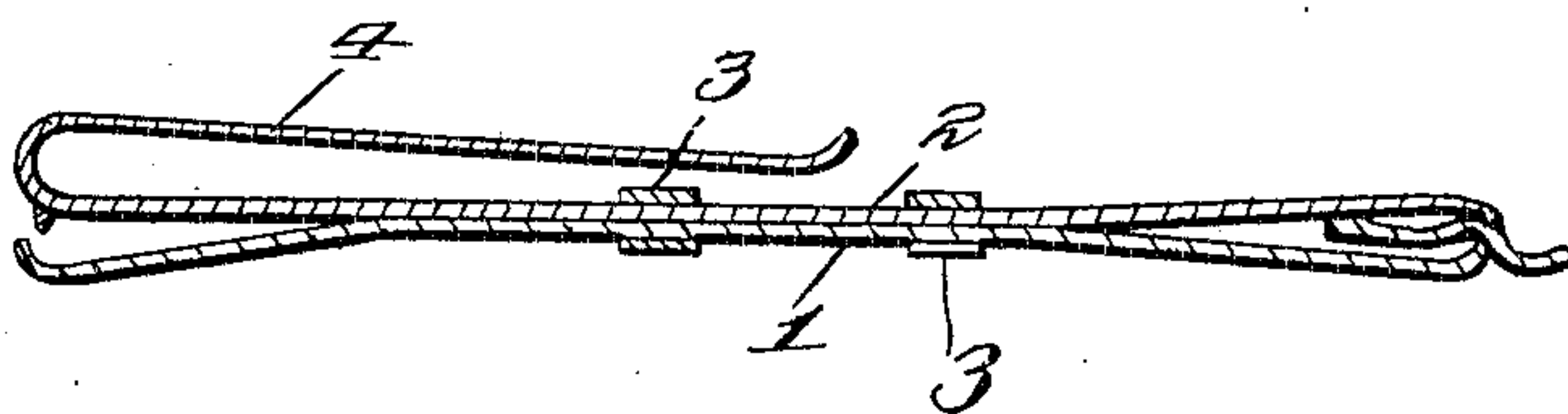


Fig. 3.



Gordon Lee Scheffer ^{Inventor}

Witnesses

Minnie
W. R. Woodson

By

W. R. Macey ^{Attorneys}

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GORDON L. SCHEFFER, OF LOUISBURG, NORTH CAROLINA.

CUFF-HOLDER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed March 15, 1906. Serial No. 306,258.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GORDON L. SCHEFFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisburg, in the county of Franklin and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprises a simple and novel holding device for attaching cuffs either to the shirt or coat sleeves of the wearer, the essential feature of the invention residing in the simplicity of structure thereof, whereby cheapness of the article is subserved, and in the construction of the device, whereby the same may be very quickly applied or removed in the practical use thereof.

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 result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view showing the invention applied. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the cuff-holder alone. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters,

Specifically describing the invention, a holder embodying the same consists of two spring-plates 1 and 2, attached together intermediate of their ends by means of adjustable loops 3, the plate 2 being provided with a spring-hook 4, which is formed with one end of said plate, as shown most clearly in the drawings. Opposite end portions of the spring-plates 1 and 2 are normally sprung apart by reason of the inherent spring action of said plates, adjustment of either one or both of the loops, however, admitting of forcing such spaced-apart ends together to cause the same to positively engage with the part to which they are to be attached. The adjacent ends of the plates 1 and 2 are bent inwardly or toward one another to form more effective body or engaging portions to engage the material to which the holder is attached. The spring-hook 4 may be connected with the cuff in the customary way, or the end portions of the plates 1 and 2, adjacent said hook, may be engaged with the cuff, as found most desirable and convenient to the wearer. It will be obvious that the plates 1 and 2

may be secured together by any suitable means, irrespective of the loops 3, though the latter when used are entirely sufficient for the purposes of the invention and are advantageous in this coöperation.

The 4 hook is so formed that its free end portion flares slightly away from the adjacent plate 2, so as to form a flaring mouth for the hook and facilitate engagement thereof with a part. Furthermore, it will be observed that the adjacent loop 3, between said hook and the plate from which it extends, is adapted to be moved so that a side thereof is received in the mouth of the hook 4, and when so arranged the loop 3 constitutes a stop, which will coöperate to prevent accidental disengagement of the hook from the cuff or other part to which it may be connected. The loop nearer the hook 4 therefore performs a double function in constituting a stop at the mouth of the hook and also representing a means for forcing the outer adjacent extremities of the plates 1 and 2 together. The coöperation of the loop 3, as above specified, is important and advantageous. When the loop 3, arranged to coact with the hook 4, acts in conjunction therewith, as above described, said loop will not of course perform its auxiliary function as a member for compressing the adjacent extremities of the plates 1 and 2.

The device above set forth is adapted for use in various ways, and whenever desired the plates 1 and 2 may be caused to engage with the lining of the coat-sleeve, so that the cuff may be attached directly to the coat and removable therewith, or vice versa, or the plates 1 and 2 may be connected with the shirt-sleeve of the wearer, which is the most common way of attaching a cuff-holder.

The cuff-holder comprising the invention is very advantageous for summer use especially.

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

1. In a cuff-holder, the combination of plates having spring end portions normally separated or sprung apart, one of the plates having its spring end bent upon itself to form a hook at one side thereof, and a loop slidable on the plates and adapted to effect compression or forcing together of the normally sprung apart extremities thereof, said loop being movable between the hook and the plate adjacent thereto so as to pro-

ject into the mouth of the hook aforesaid to form a stop in the manner specified.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a cuff-holder comprising two spring-plates having
5 the opposite end portions thereof normally sprung apart, one extremity of one plate being recurved or bent upon itself to form a hook, loops slidable longitudinally on the plates aforesaid and adapted to force the
10 free ends of said plates together, one loop being movable between the hook and ad-

jacent plate so that a side thereof projects into the mouth of the hook to form a stop obviating likelihood of accidental disengagement of the hook from the part with
15 which it engages.

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

GORDON L. SCHEFFER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

T. W. WATSON,
WM. BAILEY.