

No. 877,429.

PATENTED JAN. 21, 1908.

J. H. HUMPHREY.

CUFF HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1903.

Fig. 1.

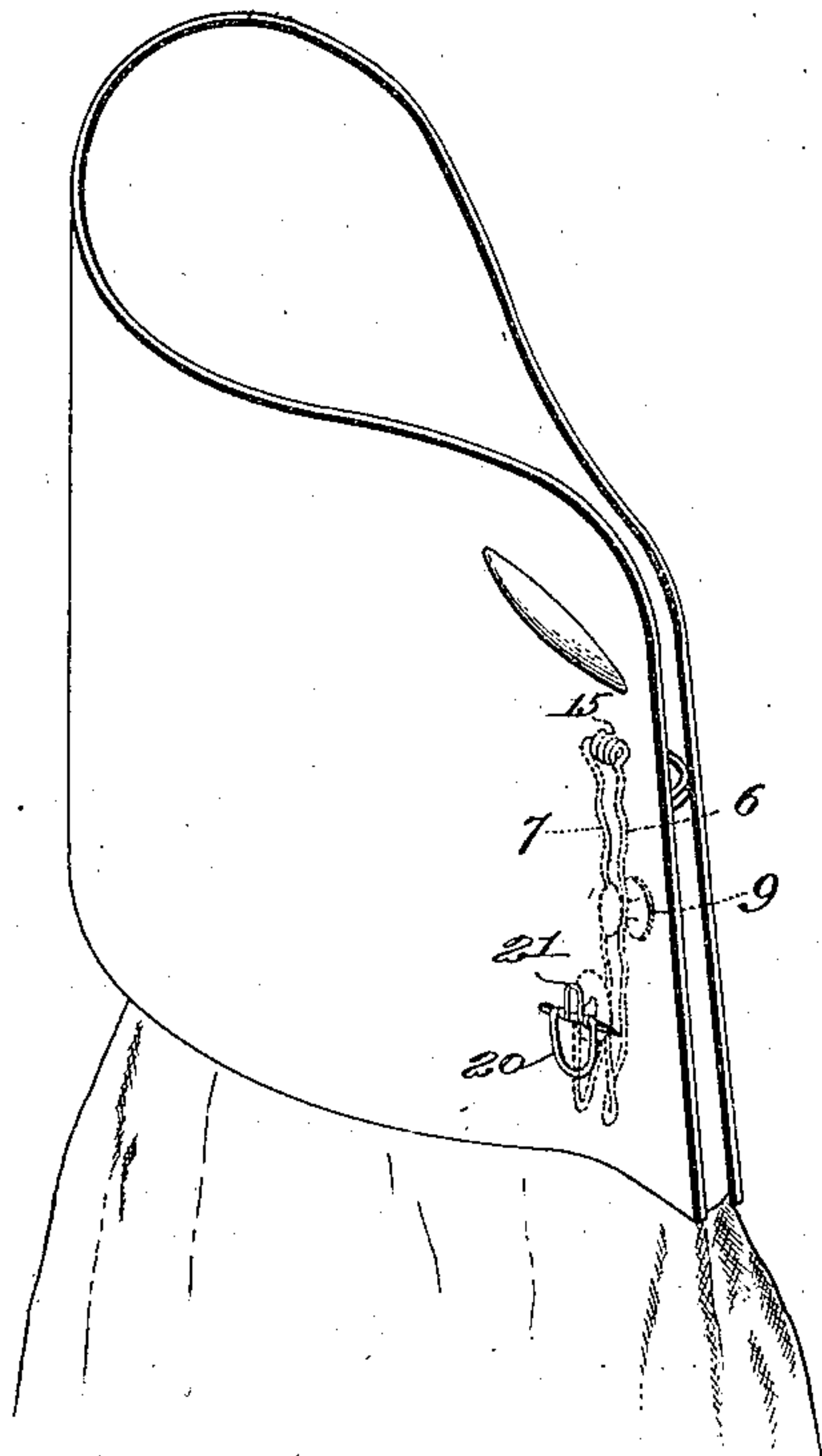


Fig. 7.

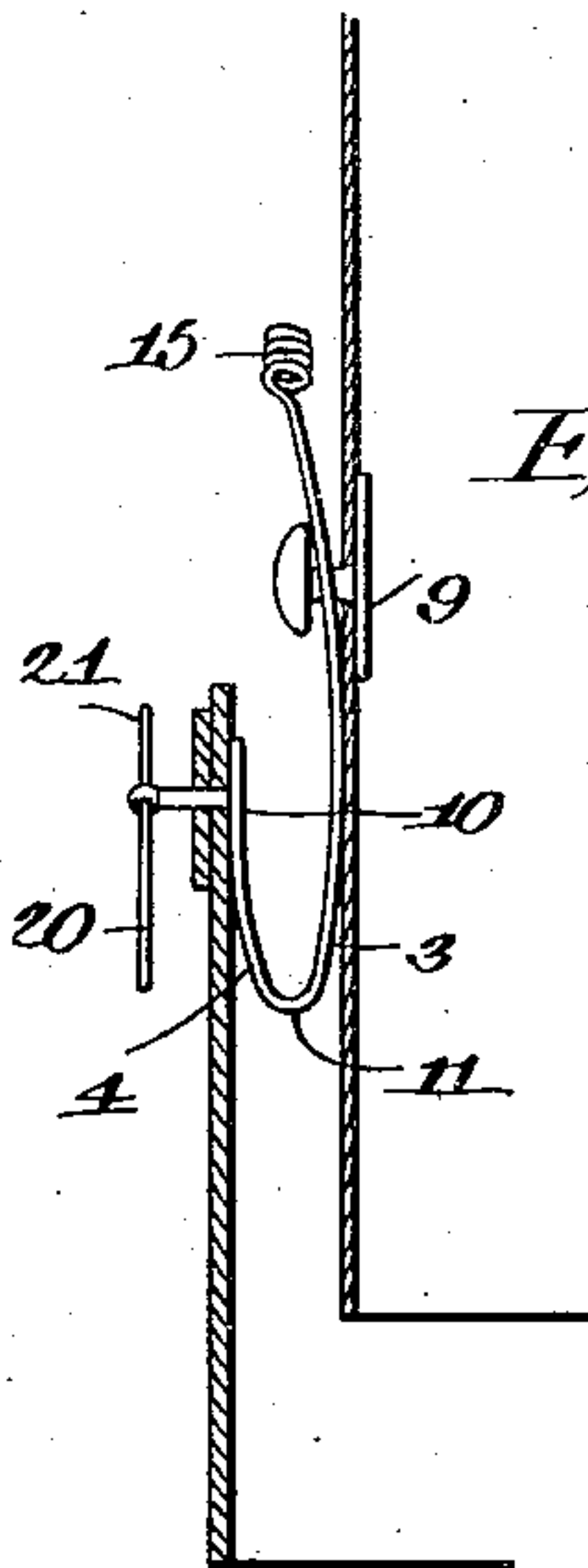


Fig. 2.

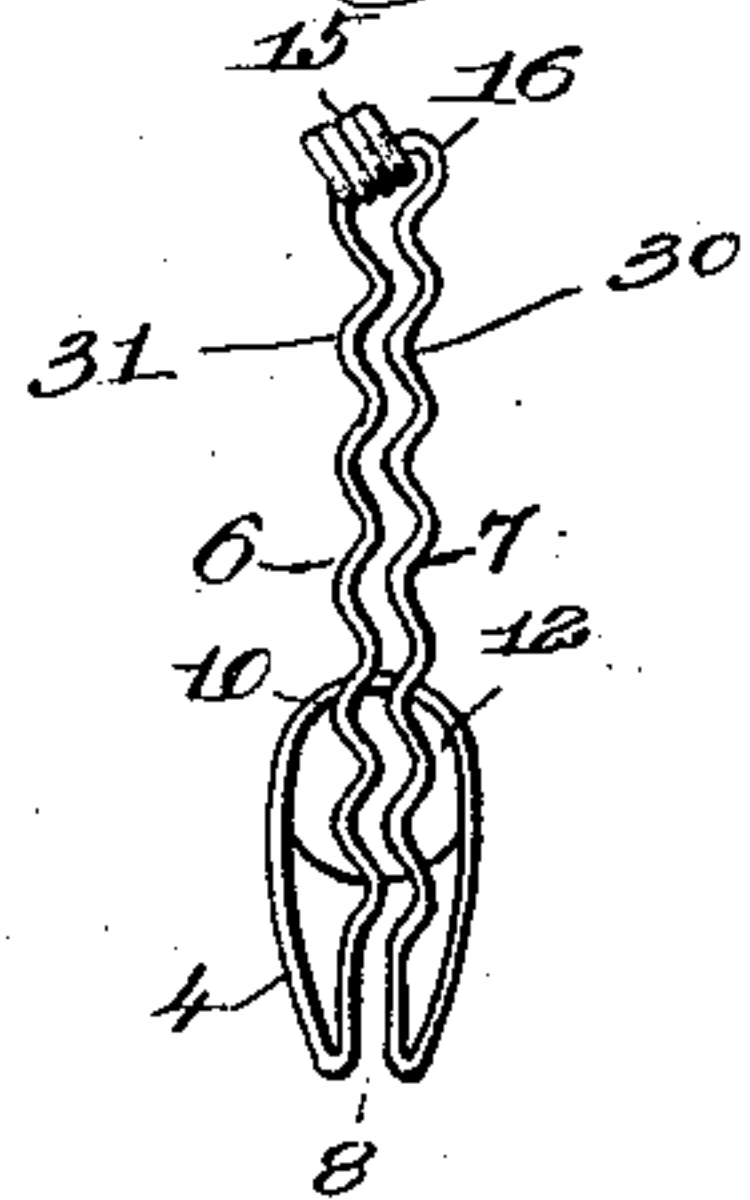


Fig. 3.

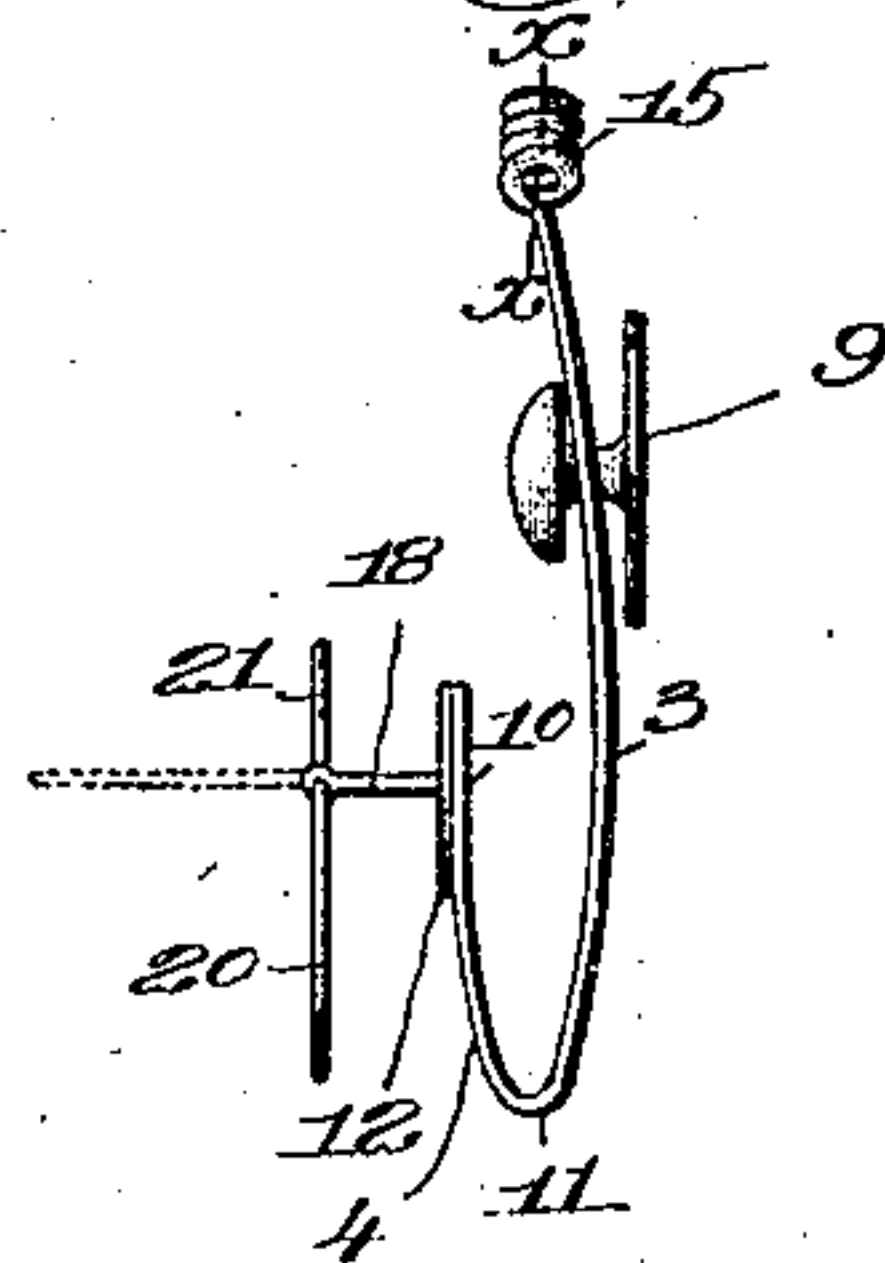


Fig. 4.

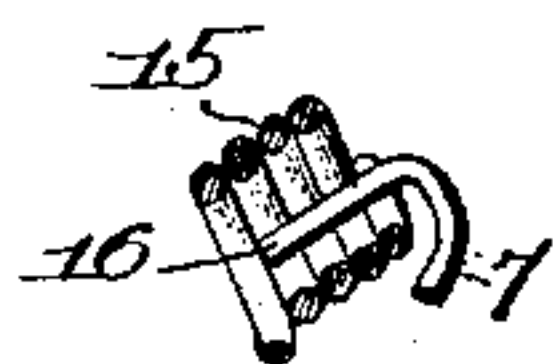
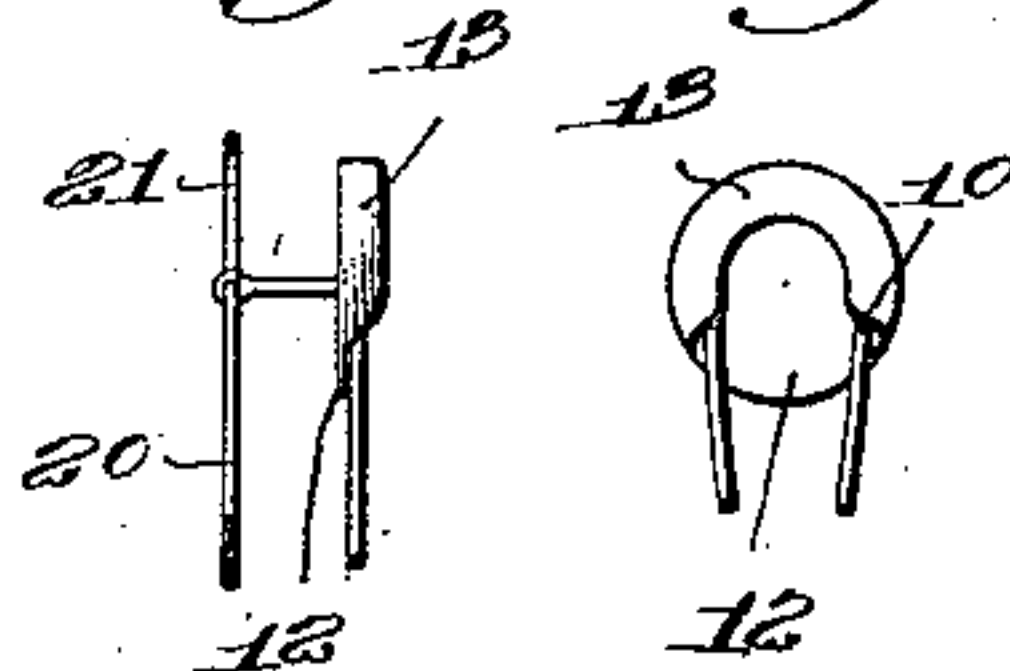


Fig. 5. Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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CUFF-HOLDER.

No. 877,429.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1908.

Application filed November 21, 1903. Serial No. 182,056.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. HUMPHREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Cuff-Holders, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to cuff holders and has for its object to provide an article of this class, which is simple and inexpensive to manufacture, and which is easy to apply and effectively holds the cuff in any one of its adjusted positions.

The particular features wherein the invention resides will be more fully hereinafter described and then pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my cuff holder in use; Fig. 2 is an elevation of the back side of the cuff holder; Fig. 3 is a side view thereof; Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on the line *x*, Fig. 3; and Figs. 5 and 6 show the manner of applying the cuff stud to the holder. Fig. 7 is a sectional view through a cuff and wrist-band showing my improved cuff holder in use.

My improved cuff holder comprises a curved divided shank or body portion 3 which is preferably bent over at one end, as at 4, and has a cuff-stud attached to such bent-over end and situated on the concave side of said shank. The shank or body portion 3 is formed by two resilient members 6 and 7, which may be formed of wire, stamped metal or any other similar material and which are provided with parallel corrugations, as shown best in Figs. 1 and 2, that is, the members are parallel throughout their length, and the convex portions 30 of member 7 stand opposite and partially enter the concave portions 31 in member 6, the corrugations in both members lying in the same plane.

The cuff holder presents an open throat 8 between the members 6 and 7 at one end through which the neck of the shirt-stud 9 may enter. I preferably make the body of the cuff holder of a single piece of wire, which is bent centrally to form the loop 10, and the two branches of which are bent again at right angles to the loop, as at 11, to form a hook-shaped member. From the bend 11 to the end, members 6 and 7 are corrugated, as above described.

The loop portion 10 is secured to the head

12 of the cuff-stud in any suitable way, but preferably by curling or spinning the edges of the head 12 over the loop of the wire, as shown at 13 in Figs. 5 and 6. This particular way of attaching the cuff-stud to the loop 10 is not essential to the invention.

The ends of the members 6 and 7 are not connected to each other, but each is provided with means to guide the other, as they move toward and from each other in applying or adjusting the cuff holder. As herein shown the end of the members 6 is formed into a coil 15 into which the bent end 16 of the member 7 enters, said coil and bent end co-acting each to guide the other. I prefer to arrange the coil on an incline, as illustrated, the end 16 having a similar inclination. By thus inclining the coil a longer coil can be used, and the end 16 is prevented from being disengaged from the coil when the cuff holder is in use.

The shank 18 of the cuff-stud is made flat, as shown, and has secured thereto any suitable head, preferably a pivoted head. I prefer the flat shank because it cannot twist in the button-hole of the cuff as a round shank would, and thus the cuff is better held in its proper position.

The form of the head which I have herein illustrated is that having the two U-shaped members 20 and 21 each pivoted to the shank 18. I prefer this because it enables me to make the shank of the cuff-stud very short, whereby the head hugs the cuff and holds it more firmly.

In using my improved cuff holder the members 20 and 21 of the head are swung into line with the shank 18, as shown in dotted lines Fig. 3, and are then inserted through the buttonhole of the cuff, and turned into their operative positions, shown in full lines Fig. 3. Thereafter the cuff is put on and the neck of the shirt-stud 9 is caused to enter the open throat 8. By moving the shank up or down upon the shirt-stud, the position of the cuff may be adjusted to suit. The resiliency of the members 6 and 7 allows them to spread apart sufficiently to receive the neck of different sized shirt-studs, and at the same time causes them to bind on the neck of the shirt-stud with sufficient friction to hold the device in its adjusted position. The object in providing the parallel corrugations is to obtain a large number of adjustments, for the cuff holder can be brought to rest with the neck of

the shirt-stud in the concave of either of the two members 6 and 7. Furthermore the parallel arrangement of corrugations permits the cuff holder to be more easily adjusted upon the shirt-stud than where the corrugations are opposed to each other.

By having the two members 6 and 7 unconnected at each end the movement of such members toward and from the other is in parallel lines, so that the friction on the neck of the shirt-stud is approximately the same at any position of the cuff holder.

The divided shank of the cuff holder is curved and the convex face of it is toward the arm when the cuff holder is in use, as best seen in Fig. 7. This construction is adopted so as to prevent the closed end of the shank from being drawn away from the arm when the cuff is adjusted by grasping the end of it and slipping the shirt-stud along in the corrugations of the shank. It will be observed by looking at Fig. 7 that when the shirt-stud is situated out to the closed end of the shank, as shown in Fig. 7, a pulling movement on the cuff tending to draw it downwardly or toward the end of the sleeve will exert more or less of a leverage on the shank, tending to turn the end of it away from the arm, but because of the curved shape of the shank and the fact that the point of engagement between the shirt-stud and the shank is nearly in line with the cuff stud this leverage will be reduced to a minimum and the free passage of the shirt-stud between the corrugated arms of the shank will not be materially interfered with.

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

1. A cuff holder presenting a divided shank the two parts of which are provided with parallel corrugations and form between them a shirt-stud-receiving passage which is open at one end.

2. In a cuff holder, a shank formed of two resilient corrugated members between which the shirt-stud may enter, said members being disconnected at one end, and one of said members having means at the opposite end to guide the other during any relative movement between said members.

3. In a cuff holder, a cuff-stud, a shank portion secured to said stud, said shank portion comprising two members having parallel corrugations, each member having at its end

means to guide the other member during the relative movement of the members.

4. In a cuff holder, a cuff-stud, a shank portion secured to said stud and formed of two resilient wires having parallel corrugations, one wire having a coil at its end and the other wire having a lateral projection entering the coil.

5. In a cuff holder, a cuff-stud, a shank portion secured to said stud and formed of two resilient wires having parallel corrugations, one wire having an inclined coil at its end and the other wire having a lateral projection entering the coil.

6. In a cuff holder, a cuff-stud, and a shank portion secured to said stud and having means to engage a shirt-stud, said shank portion being curved and comprising two resilient members disconnected at one end, each member at said end having means to guide the other during any relative movement between them.

7. In a cuff holder, a cuff-stud having a flat neck or stem, and a shank portion made of a separate piece from the cuff-stud and secured thereto, said shank portion being formed of a single piece of wire bent centrally to form a loop to which the independent cuff-stud is attached, the two branches of said wire being parallel and separated from each other and both being bent back upon themselves to form members between which the shirt-stud may enter.

8. A cuff holder presenting a divided curved shank, the two parts of said shank being provided with parallel corrugations forming between them a shirt-stud-receiving passage which is open at one end.

9. A cuff holder having a divided curved shank portion, one end of which is bent back upon itself to form a cuff-stud-supporting arm, said bent end being on the concaved side of the shank portion, and a cuff-stud secured to said end, the divided shank portion presenting a shirt-stud-receiving passage open at that end which is bent back to form said arm.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES H. HUMPHREY.

Witnesses:

LOUIS C. SMITH,

GEO. W. GREGORY.