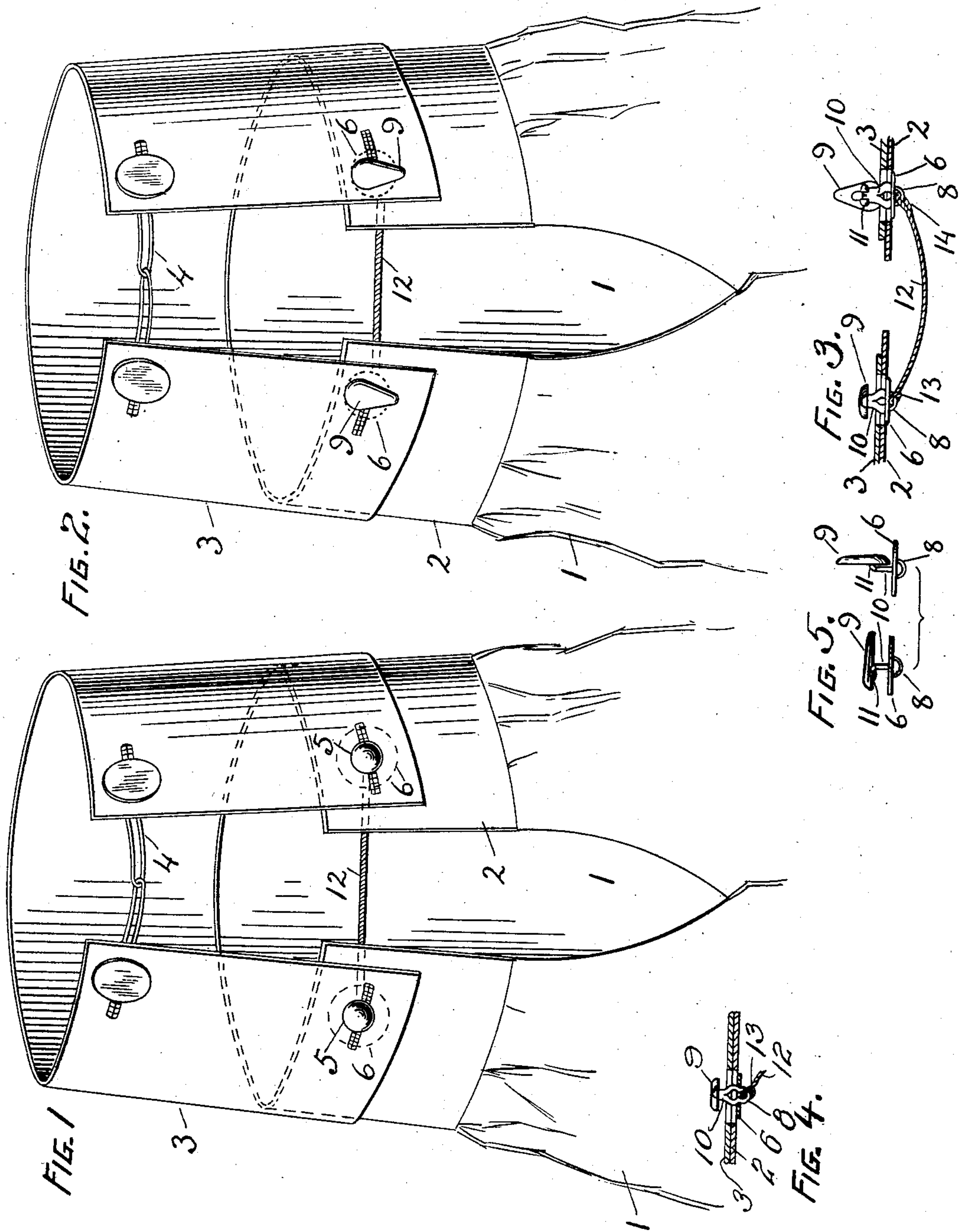


No. 896,659.

PATENTED AUG. 18, 1908.

R. ONFFROY, JR.
CUFF AND WRISTBAND FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1905.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROLAND ONFFROY, JR., OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

CUFF AND WRISTBAND FASTENER.

No. 896,659.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 18, 1908.

Application filed April 27, 1905. Serial No. 257,753.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROLAND ONFFROY, Jr., a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of California, have invented a new and useful Cuff and Wristband Fastener, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention is an improved device for securing cuffs to the wristbands of shirt-sleeves.

It is designed principally for use in connection with that variety of cuff-buttons known as "link-buttons".

Where a single stem button or non-extensible fastener is employed to hold the ends of a wristband together and secure a cuff thereto, it is generally necessary to remove the cuff each time it is desired to lave the hands or to take off the shirt, and in warm weather it is found that they press the wristband so closely about the wrist that unusual sweating is induced and the wearer is made very uncomfortable.

It is, therefore, the primary object of this invention to provide a peculiarly-constructed device capable of swift and easy attachment to a shirt, which shall make it possible to pull the cuff and sleeve up the arm when washing the hands, and by which the cuffs may be conveniently removed at the same time with the shirt without detaching them therefrom, and which will also afford such opportunity for the air to circulate between the wrist and the band encircling it, as to dry up all perspiration and materially add to the comfort of the wearer.

A further object of my invention is to construct the stem or shank of the button and so dispose the material thereof that it will have the maximum strength in the direction of the strain or thrust brought to bear thereon by the pull of the cuff when it is in use.

In the accompanying drawing, in which corresponding parts are indicated by the same reference characters throughout, Figure 1 is a front view of the outer end of a shirtsleeve and a cuff attached to the wristband thereof by means of one form of this improved fastening device; Fig. 2 is a front view of a cuff attached to a wristband by means of another modified form of the invention; Figs. 3 and 5 are detached views of my fastening devices; and Fig. 4 is a detail view,

partly in section, showing the form of the shank.

The opening between the edges of the cuff as seen in Figs. 1 and 2 is somewhat exaggerated, as is the length of the links in the buttons at the top of the cuff, and in practice, let it be premised, the edges of the cuff will be held closer together and so will be the link-buttons.

Let the numeral 1 designate either sleeve; 2, the wristband thereof; 3, the cuff attached to the same; and 4, the link-buttons at the end of the cuff which is normally seen when it is worn under a coat. These, taken separately, form no part of the present invention, which is not claimed to include them otherwise than in combination. Segregated from any such combination, the invention proper consists of two peculiarly-formed button-like pieces, joined by means of a longitudinally-extensible and self-adjusting connection, as will presently be described.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the two aforesaid button-like pieces comprise each a conical or more or less rounded head 5 and a circular base 6, united and held at a suitable distance apart, somewhat after the manner of the ordinary collar-button.

Figs. 2, 3, and 5 represent the pair of buttons comprised in the fastener as having each a substantially pear-shaped head 9 and a flat shank 10, which are provided with interfitting projections forming a spring-pressed hinge 11. This hinge permits the pear-shaped head to be tilted at right angles with its point upward, thereby enabling the head to be pushed easily through the button-holes in the wristband and cuff and then pressed down over the same, parallel with the base, which is the same as that before described and numbered 6. The stem or shank 10 passes through the base member 6 and is formed into an eye 8 to which the flexible connection 12 is secured. Above the base member 6, the shank 10 is spread laterally, as clearly shown in Fig. 6, by which the base 6 is securely fastened thereon and the shank is strengthened in the direction of the strain brought to bear thereon by the pull of the cuff when it is in use.

In one of its simplest forms, the aforementioned connection between the buttons or button-like pieces of the improved fastening device herein disclosed consists of an elastic band or cord, which when fully extended,

but not stretched, is somewhat longer than the links that connect the ordinary buttons at the outer end of the cuff. This cord may be a single cord, as 12, the ends of which are passed through the eyes 8 and then turned back or clamped each upon itself, as at 13 and 14. Or a double, endless cord may be employed instead. In the latter case, either the cord may be inserted in the eyes before they are closed, or the eyes may be made closed and the cord run through them and its ends suitably united afterwards, as may be deemed preferable.

Whichever form of the invention is used, one head in the pair of buttons or button-like pieces will be passed through the button-hole in one edge of the wristband and through that in the corresponding edge of the bottom of the cuff, and the other head in the same manner through the opposite button-holes in the other edge of both wristband and cuff. The superimposed edges on each side of the cuff and wristband will thus be placed and caught between the head and base of their respective button, and each side will be held separate from the other, the two sides being joined simply by the before described connection 12, 15, or 16, or the equivalent thereof. It is now manifest that with this invention the cuff will be attached to the sleeve in such a manner as to make slipping down impossible, and as to make the fit more perfect than can be secured by fastening in any other manner. The elastic or resilient properties of the connection between the two buttons allow the cuff to open and shut and give when the arm is moved, making it more comfortable to wear than is usual. Also, as has been sug-

gested, the bottom of the cuff will be allowed to spread in so high a degree that it can be pulled up the arm together with the sleeve, and the undergarment can be turned up over the end of the cuff which normally shows, thus preventing any water from reaching it during the operation of cleansing the hands. When pulled up in this manner, the cuff will be kept in place by the stretching or distention of the cord or wire coil, aided by frictional contact with the enlarged portion of the forearm. And if the cuff is removed, the fastener still continues to hold the wristband comfortably and securely in place.

The invention is simple and inexpensive, and it is thought will fill a long felt need among men for something which takes little time to fasten or unfasten, which will not drop out or work loose and be lost, and yet, which will hold the cuff or wristband or both securely in the proper position.

I claim:—

A cuff fastener comprising a plurality of members each having a head and a circular base united together and spaced apart by a stem which passes transversely through the base and is formed into an eye located under the lower surface thereof, said stem being spread laterally at a point between the head and the base and a longitudinally extensible flexible element connecting said eyes together.

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

ROLAND ONFFROY, JR. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

A. H. STE. MARIE,

GEO. T. KNOX.