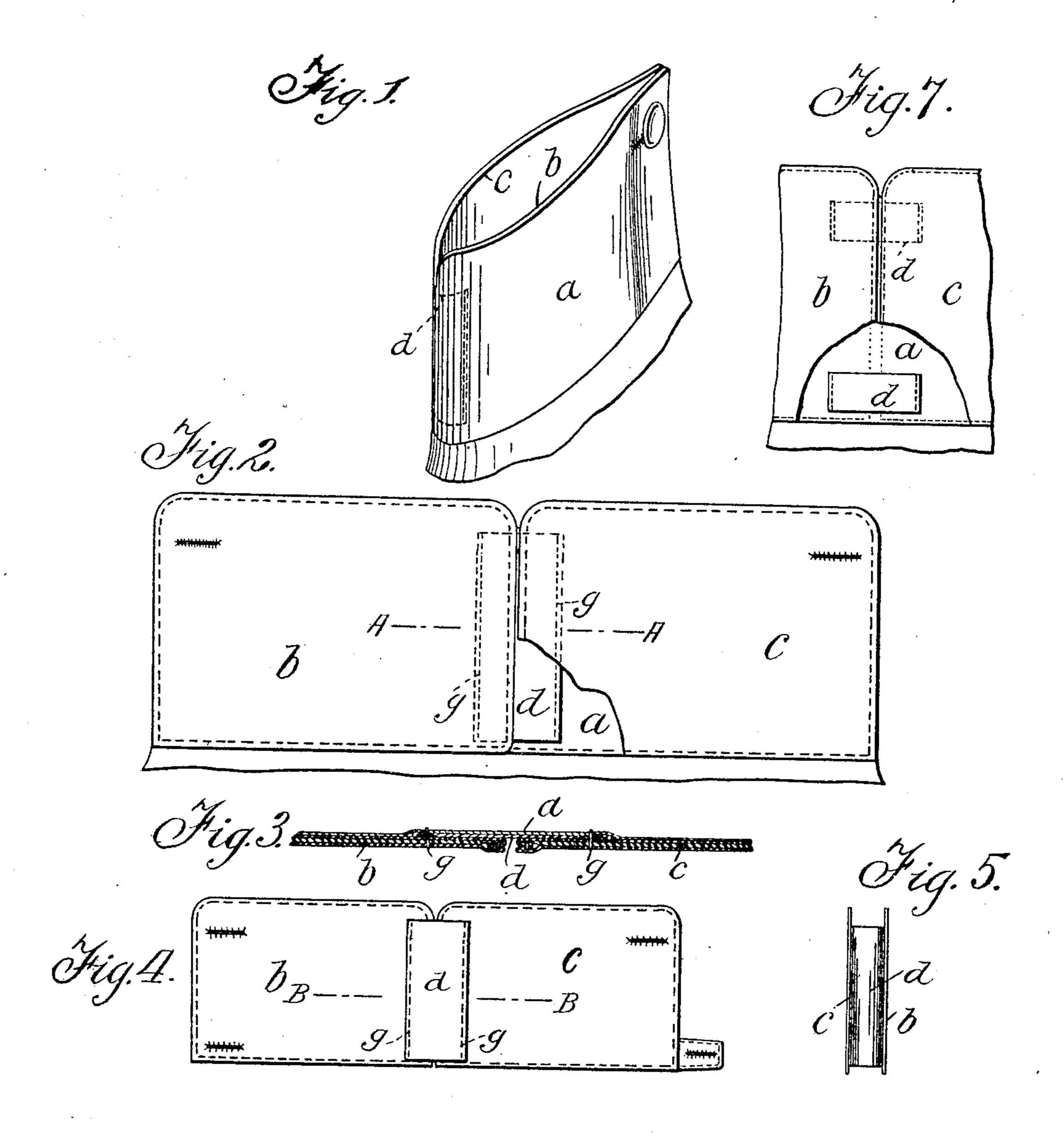
R. J. KERRIGAN.

CUFF.

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Patented Dec. 15, 1908.



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INTED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD JOHN KERRIGAN, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

CUFF.

No. 906,721.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD JOHN KERRI-GAN, of the city of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Cuffs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention has for its object to provide a cuff so made as to obviate damage to its 10 appearance by breakage at the fold, and it may be said briefly to consist of a relatively flexible transverse portion located where the fold in the one piece cuff usually occurs and adapted to fold more readily than the re-15 mainder of the cuff.

For full comprehension, however of my invention reference must be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification in which similar reference char-20 acters indicate the same parts and wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an attached cuff made according to my invention; Fig. 2 is a plan thereof; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section view taken on line A A Fig. 2; Figs. 4 25 and 5 are plan and edge views illustrating an alternative form of the relatively flexible portion of the cuff; Fig. 6 is a horizontal section view taken on line BB Fig. 4; and Fig. 7 is a detail plan view of the middle portion of an-30 other medification of my improved cuff.

My improved cuff comprises a pair of main stiffened parts b and c with square or rounded corners according to requirements, these parts being joined flexibly together by an un-35 filled yoke d thus made so as to take comparatively little stiffening when starched and further connected by the facing a of the cuff being placed over the said yoke as in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. This yoke is practically equal in 40 width to the depth of the cuff to constitute a hinge and be entirely within the cuff when the latter is folded and being worn in order to be hidden from sight as shown particularly in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 or if desired the lines 45 g stitching the yoke to the stiffened parts may be located a short distance from the attached ends of the cuff as shown in Fig. 4. In the latter case the facing is divided and the parts thereof attached independently of 50 the members b and c. The result is that the l

stiffening parts will turn or hinge on the yoke and come into contact at their attached ends or when the lines of stitching are away from the edge, the attached ends open out and ex-

pose the yoke.

The principal advantage of cuffs made according to my invention is that they will assume their correct shape with both ends terminating in a comparatively sharp edge after each time they are laundered and maintain 60 such shape. Further advantages of this invention are that with a single link the members of this two part cuff can be kept in position, while the separated lines of stitching which cause a portion of the yoke to be ex- 65 posed as in Figs. 4 and 5 enables the latter to serve when blackened as a mourning band.

As shown in Fig. 7 the yoke or hinge can consist of two or more straps as well as a single one of substantially the same width as the 70 cuff. If desired this manner of making cuffs can be applied equally well to cuffs attached to the shirt as to separate or detached cuffs.

What I claim is as follows:—

1. A cuff presenting an unbroken surface 75 at one side thereof and substantially equal in length and width to such cuff and having a relatively flexible transverse line causing the cuff, when folded to inclose the wrist of the wearer, to present a comparatively sharp 80 edge parallel to the wrist of the wearer, such line extending from the top to the bottom edges thereof and at right angles to such edges.

2. A cuff comprising a pair of stiffened 85 parts and a relatively flexible hinge part flexibly connecting the said stiffened parts together and extending transversely of the cuff and substantially from the top to the bottom edges thereof and presenting an unbroken 90 surface at one side of the cuff substantially equal in length and width to such cuff and a relatively flexible transverse line causing the cuff, when folded to inclose the wrist of the wearer, to present a comparatively sharp edge 95 parallel to the wrist of the wearer.

3. In a cuff the combination with a pair of stiffened parts of a hinge flexibly connecting the said parts together at one end such hinge extending substantially from top to bottom 100

of the cuff and located between and extending at right angles to the top and bottom edges of the said cuff and connected in place by lines of stitching located a sufficient dis-tance away from such ends to cause the said ends to separate from each other when the hinge is bent.

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

RICHARD JOHN KERRIGAN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM P. McFeat, FRED J. SEARS.