

W. S. BARKER.
SLEEVE CLOSURE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 24, 1908.

931,249.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

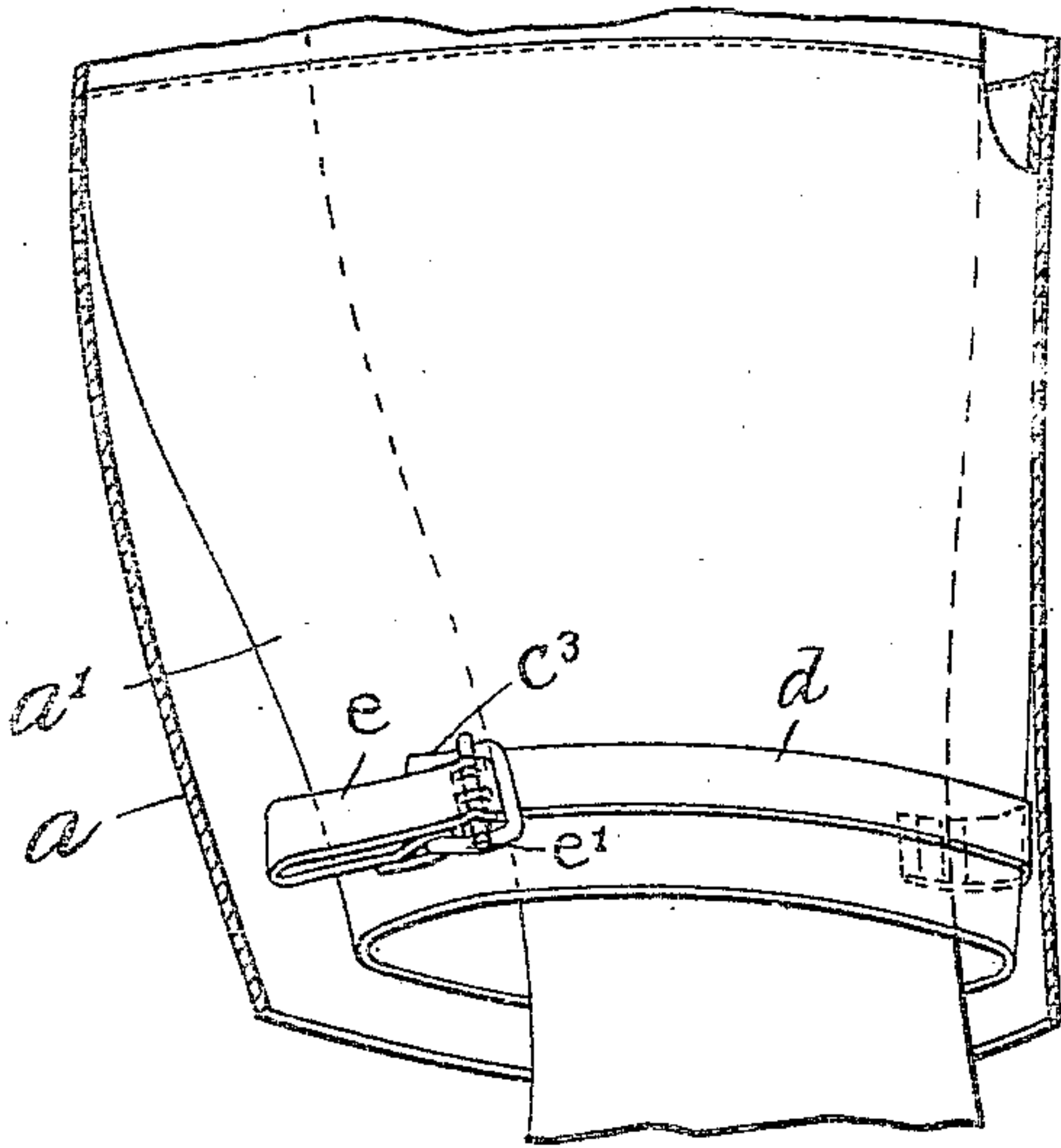


Fig. 1.

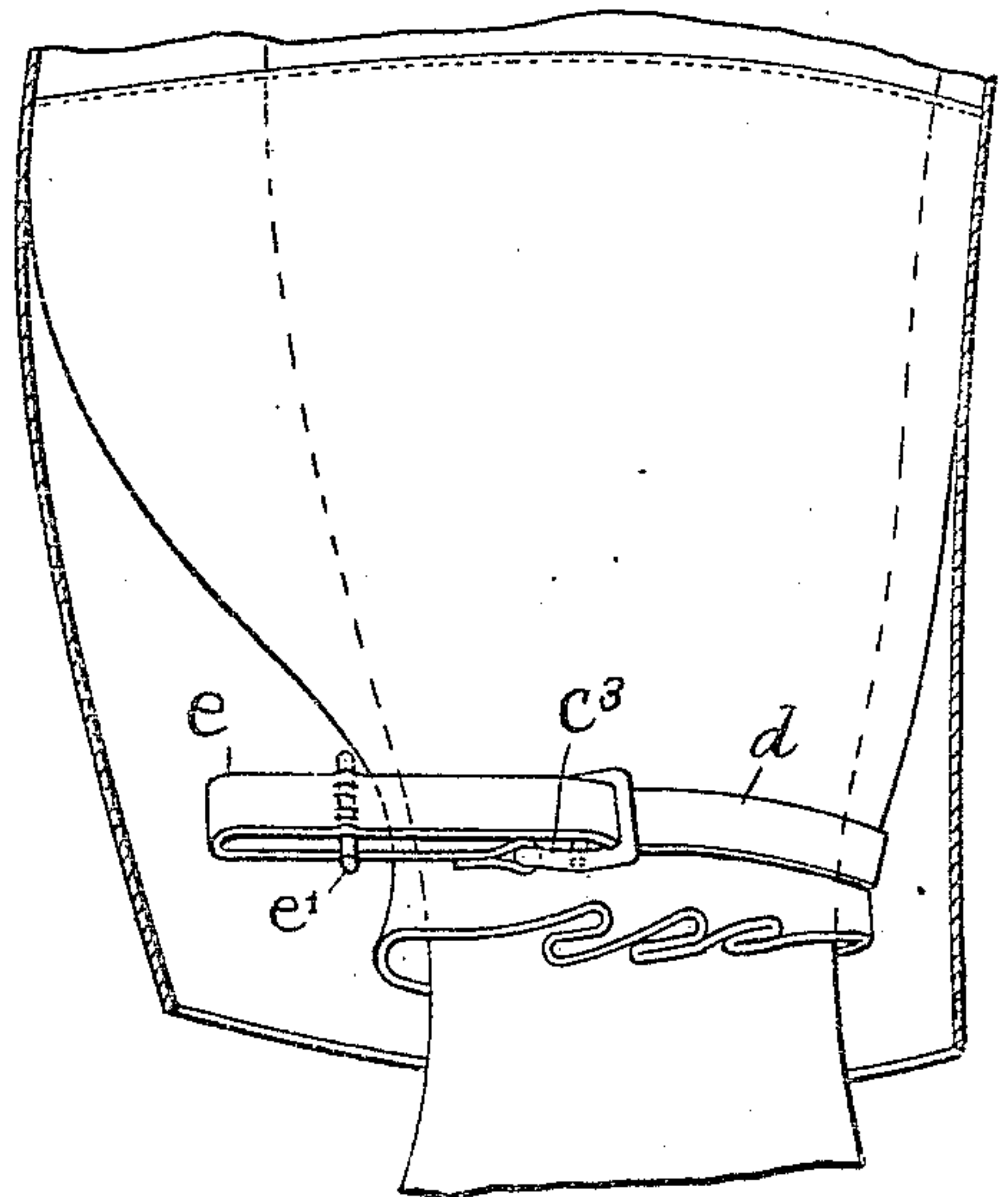


Fig. 2.

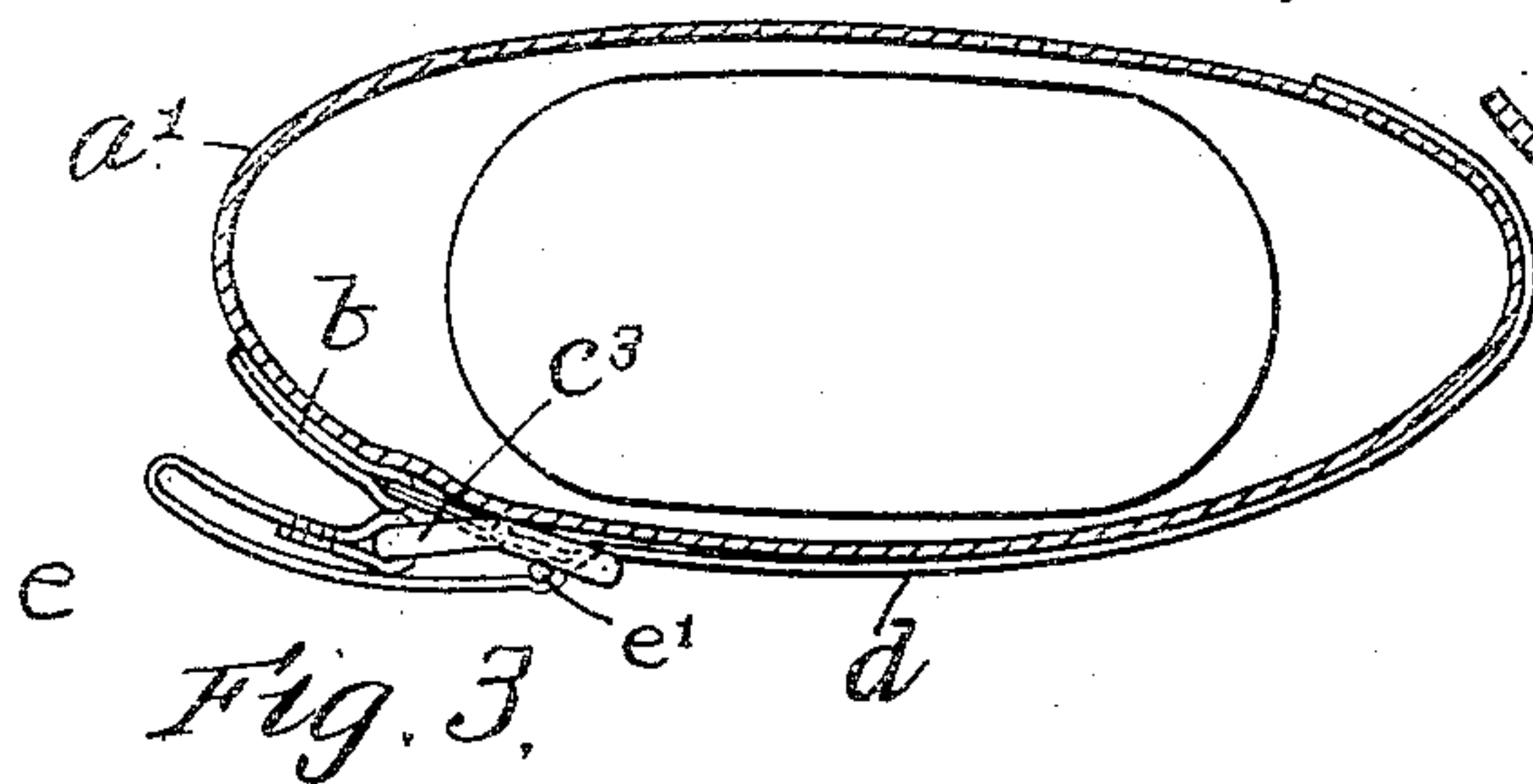


Fig. 3.

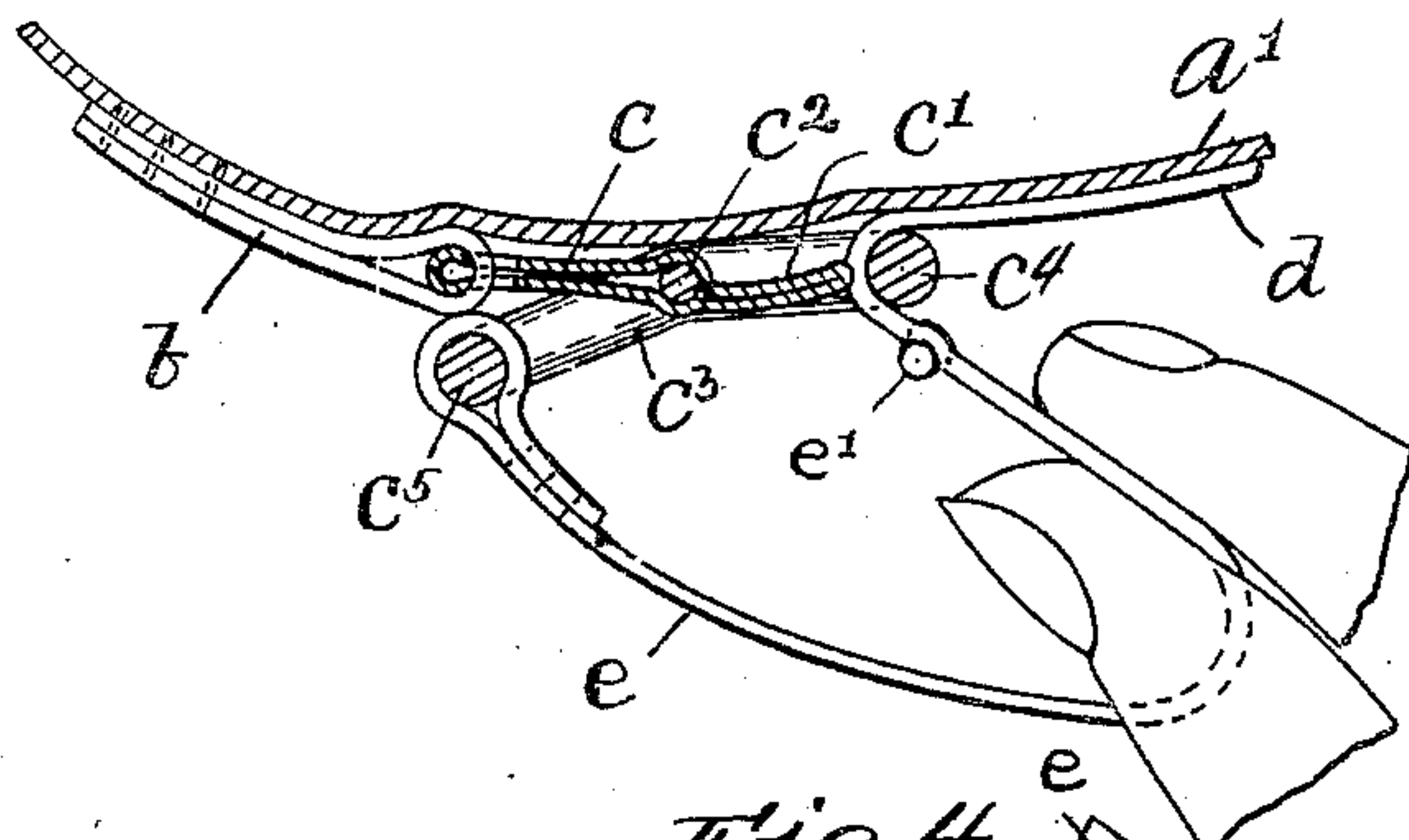


Fig. 4.

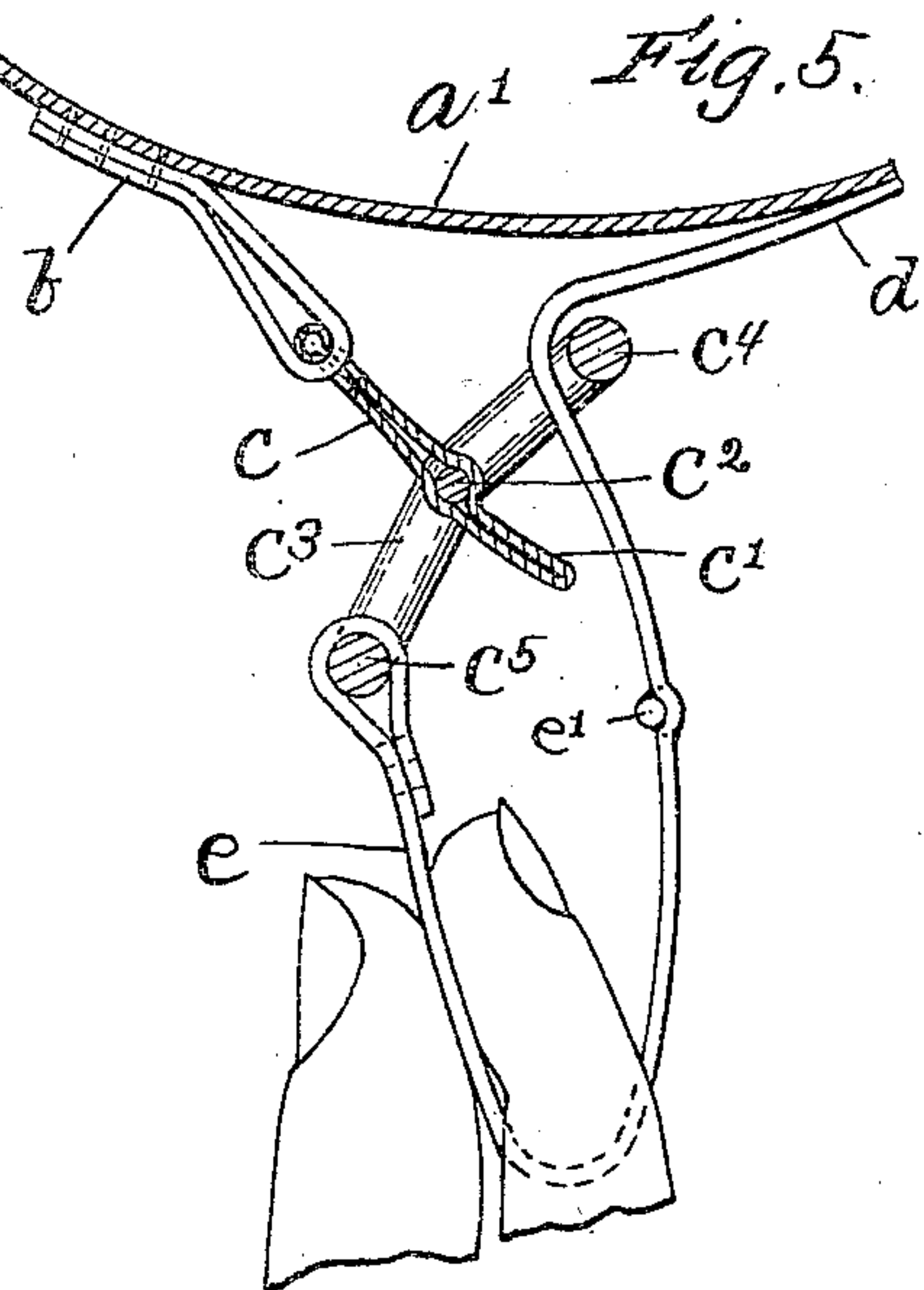
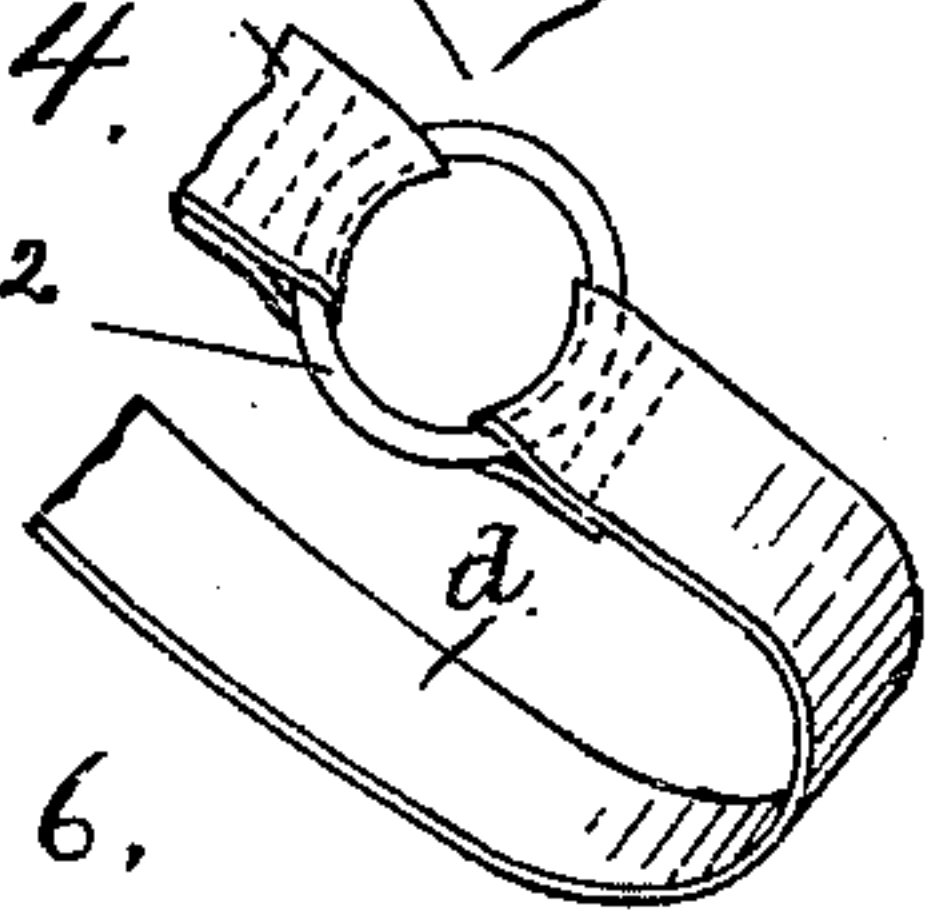


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:
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Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER S. BARKER, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

SLEEVE-CLOSURE.

No. 931,249.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed October 24, 1908. Serial No. 459,322.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER S. BARKER, of Cambridge, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Sleeve-Closures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garments, and particularly to storm coats having sleeves provided with inner sleeves or storm cuffs, and has for its object to provide improved means for closing the inner sleeves or storm cuffs around the wrists, which may be conveniently operated both ways, to contract and to extend the sleeves, and which will not be troublesome when in either position.

The closing means embodying this invention is so constructed that when in either position it will be entirely concealed between the inner and outer sleeves, so as not to interfere with the free use of the hands, thereby obviating the objection to the employment of closing means which extend beyond the ends of the sleeves, either at all times, or when in certain positions only.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the lower end portion of an outer sleeve having an inner sleeve, and means embodying this invention for closing the inner sleeve around the wrist, the closing means being extended.

Fig. 2 is a similar sectional view, the closing means being contracted. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the sleeves and closing means shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail of the closing means illustrating the manner of operating it to close the inner sleeve around the wrist, and, Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail of the closing means, illustrating the manner of operating it to extend the inner sleeve. Fig. 6 is a modification to be referred to.

a represents an outer sleeve, and *a'* an inner sleeve, which is arranged within the outer sleeve and is attached thereto at its upper end or elsewhere. The inner sleeve is preferably entirely concealed within the outer sleeve. The closing means embodying this invention is applied to the inner sleeve, and so far as my invention is concerned any form or length of inner sleeve and also any form or length of outer sleeve may be employed, and the construction of said sleeves is immaterial.

b represents a flexible tab of tape, or equivalent material, folded upon itself and attached to the sleeve *a'*. This tab is made

quite short and extends through a slot formed in a rear extension *c* of the tongue *c'* of a buckle. The buckle is thus connected with the sleeve. The tongue *c'* of the buckle is mounted loosely on a cross-bar *c²* which is connected at its ends to side bars *c³*, *c³* at points intermediate their length. Said side bars are connected at their opposite ends to the front cross-bar *c⁴* and to rear cross-bar *c⁵*, the former forming the toe of the buckle and the latter forming the heel. As the tongue of the buckle is connected with the sleeve the toe and heel portions of the buckle are freely movable with respect to the tongue.

A long strap *d* is attached at one end to the sleeve, at a point remote from the buckle *b'*, which extends in a direction toward the tab *b*, and passes under the toe *c⁴* of the buckle and over the tongue, and is attached at its opposite end to the heel *c⁵* of the buckle. The strap is made of such length that when the sleeve is extended and the buckle thereby separated from the point of attachment of the strap with the sleeve a short length of slack, sufficient to form a short loop *e*, is left between the toe and heel of the buckle. This loop is large enough to receive or be engaged by the thumb and finger of the wearer. To insure the loop *e* being permanently maintained between the toe and heel of the buckle when the sleeve is extended, a bar *e'* may be attached to it next the toe of the buckle, as shown in Fig. 1, which limits the withdrawal of the strap from the buckle. Or in lieu thereof the loop may have as a part of it a ring *e²*, see Fig. 6, which is made of such size as to prevent the withdrawal of the strap from the buckle, said ring being arranged next the toe of the buckle when the sleeve is extended. Or other means may be employed for accomplishing this result. This bar *e* or ring *e²* or equivalent means connected with the strap back of the toe of the buckle which prevents the withdrawal of the strap from the buckle when the sleeve is extended forms one of the features of my invention, but its use is in connection with a buckle which is adapted to be tripped to disengage the strap.

To close the sleeve around the wrist one side of the loop is engaged by the thumb and first finger, as shown in Fig. 4, and the strap thus engaged is pulled and is drawn between the toe and tongue of the buckle, and as a result the buckle and the sleeve at the point

of attachment with the strap are drawn together, thereby contracting the sleeve as shown in Fig. 2. To extend the sleeve the opposite side of said loop is engaged by the thumb and first finger, as shown in Fig. 5, and the strap thus engaged is pulled and the buckle is first tripped, its heel being raised and its toe being depressed, thereby separating the toe and tongue and disengaging the strap and then the buckle is drawn away from the point of attachment of the strap with the sleeve, the buckle moving along on the strap. In both positions of the closing means the loop *e* is quite short. It cannot extend below the end of either sleeve and hence is at all times entirely concealed. Such form of sleeve closure will not interfere with the free use of the hand. It will be noted that the end portion of the loop which is connected with the heel of the buckle and is adapted to be engaged by the thumb and finger of the wearer, serves as a means attached to the heel of the buckle, which, when drawn upon, first trips the buckle to disengage the strap and then draws the buckle along on the strap, and my invention includes any means attached to the heel of the buckle for accomplishing this result.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A garment having a sleeve, a buckle attached to the sleeve, a strap passing through said buckle which is attached at one end to the sleeve and at the other end to the heel of the buckle and made long enough to form a short loop between the toe and heel of the buckle when the sleeve is fully extended, substantially as described.

2. A garment having a sleeve, a buckle attached to the sleeve, a strap passing through said buckle which is attached at one end to the sleeve and at the other end to the heel of the buckle and made long enough to form a short loop between the toe and the heel of the buckle when the sleeve is fully extended, and means connected with the looped portion of the strap which engages the toe of the buckle when the sleeve is fully extended to limit the withdrawal of the strap from the buckle, substantially as described.

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

WALTER S. BARKER.

Witnesses:

B. J. NOYES,

H. B. DAVIS.