

M. P. ZINDORF.  
CUFF HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1908.

952,661.

Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

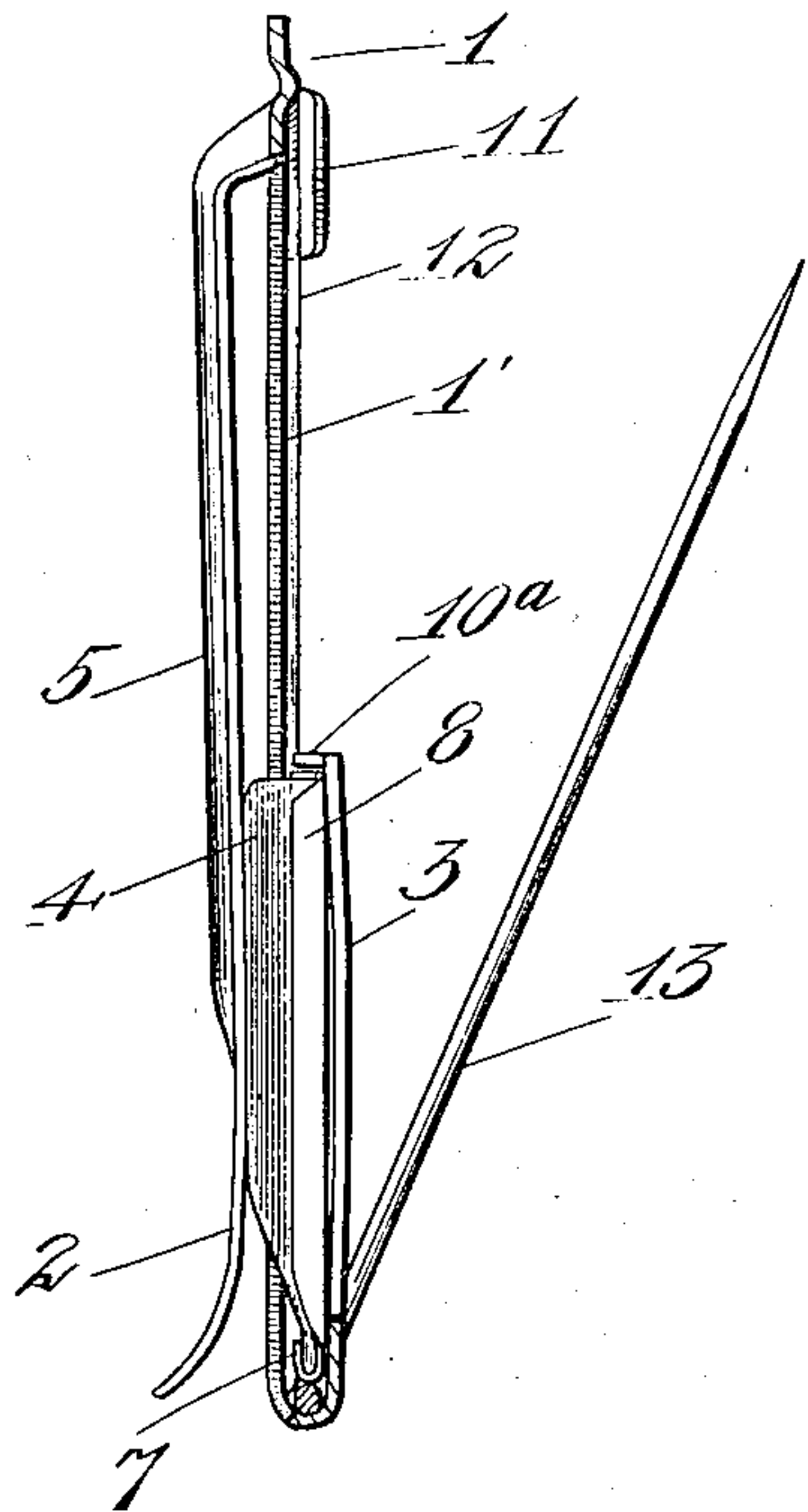


Fig. 3

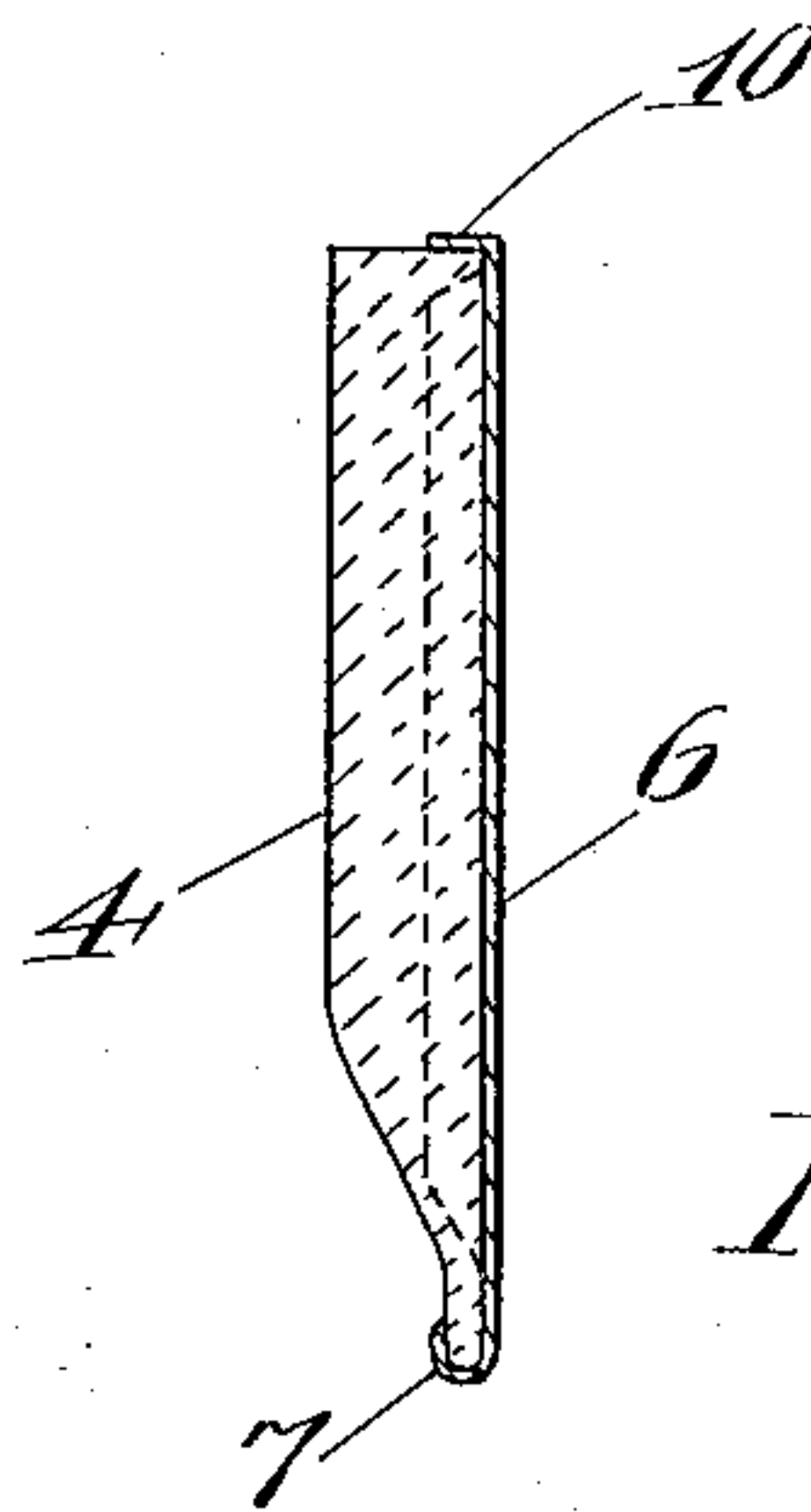


Fig. 6

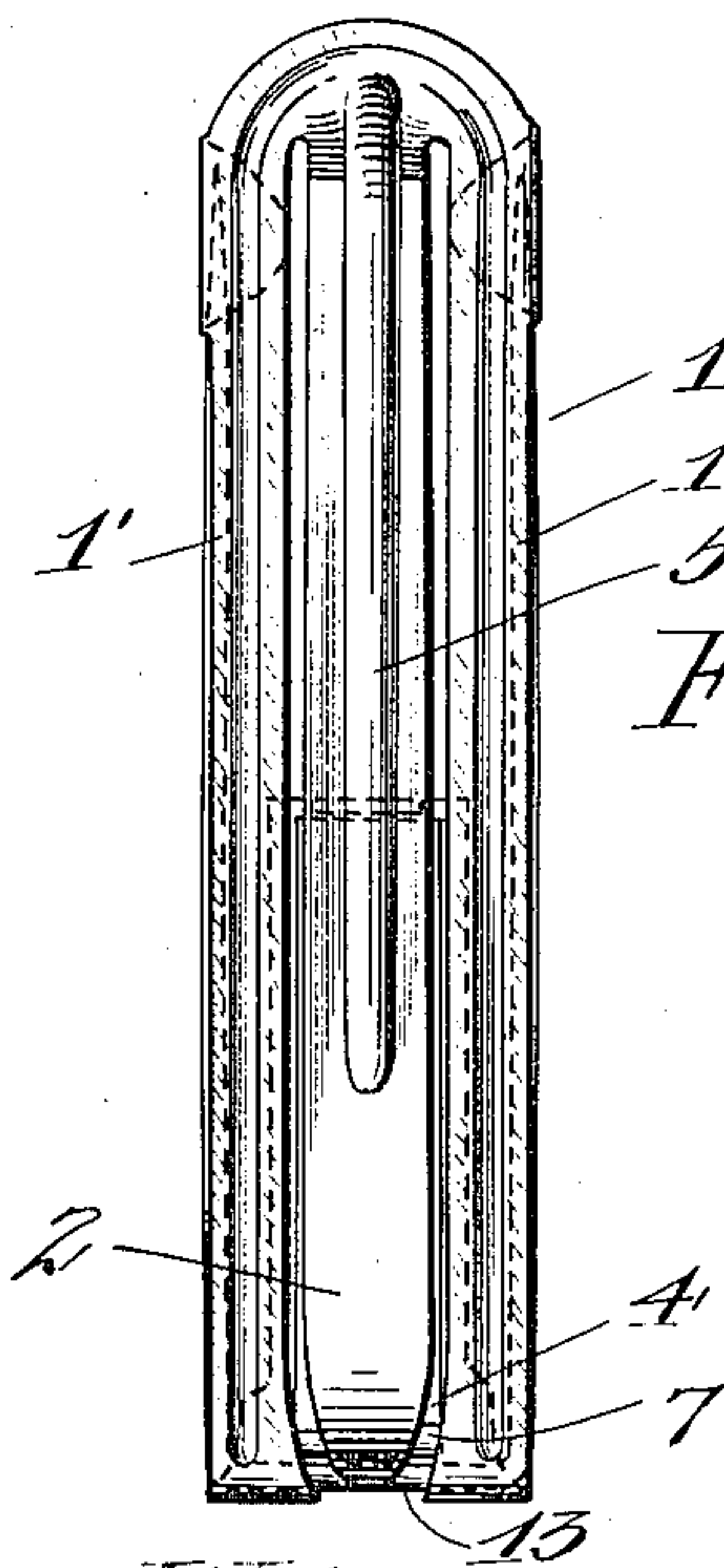


Fig. 1

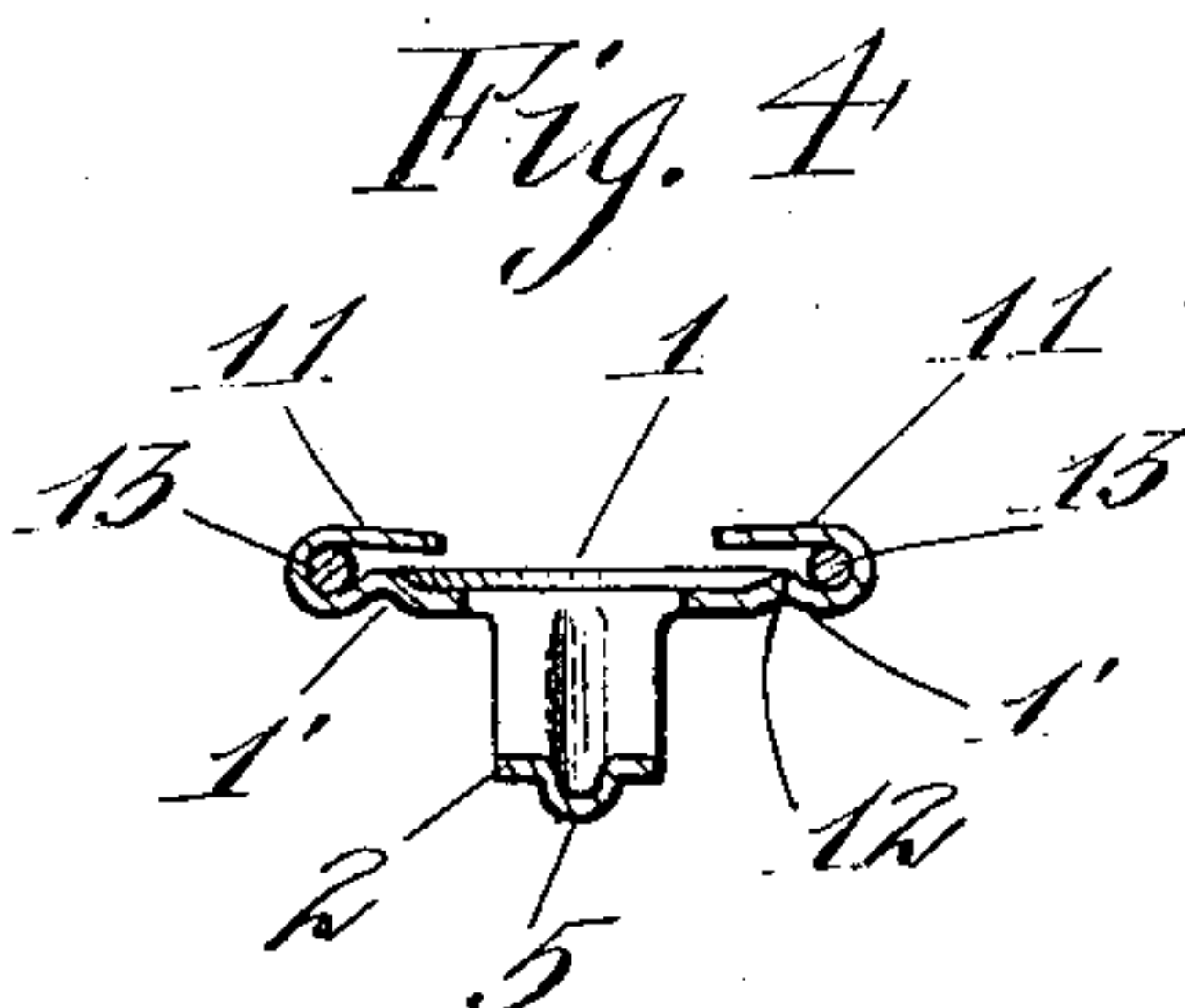


Fig. 4

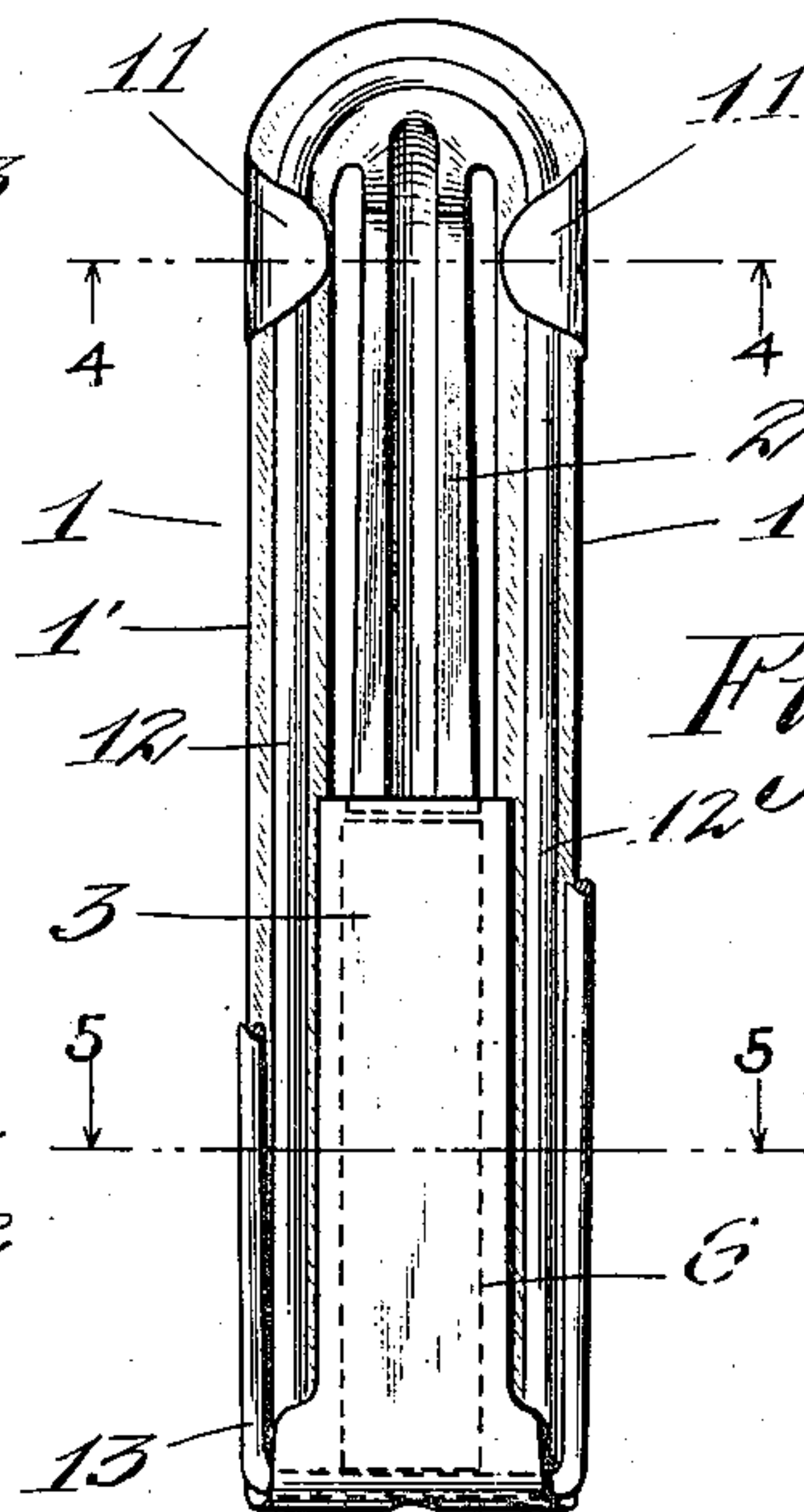


Fig. 2

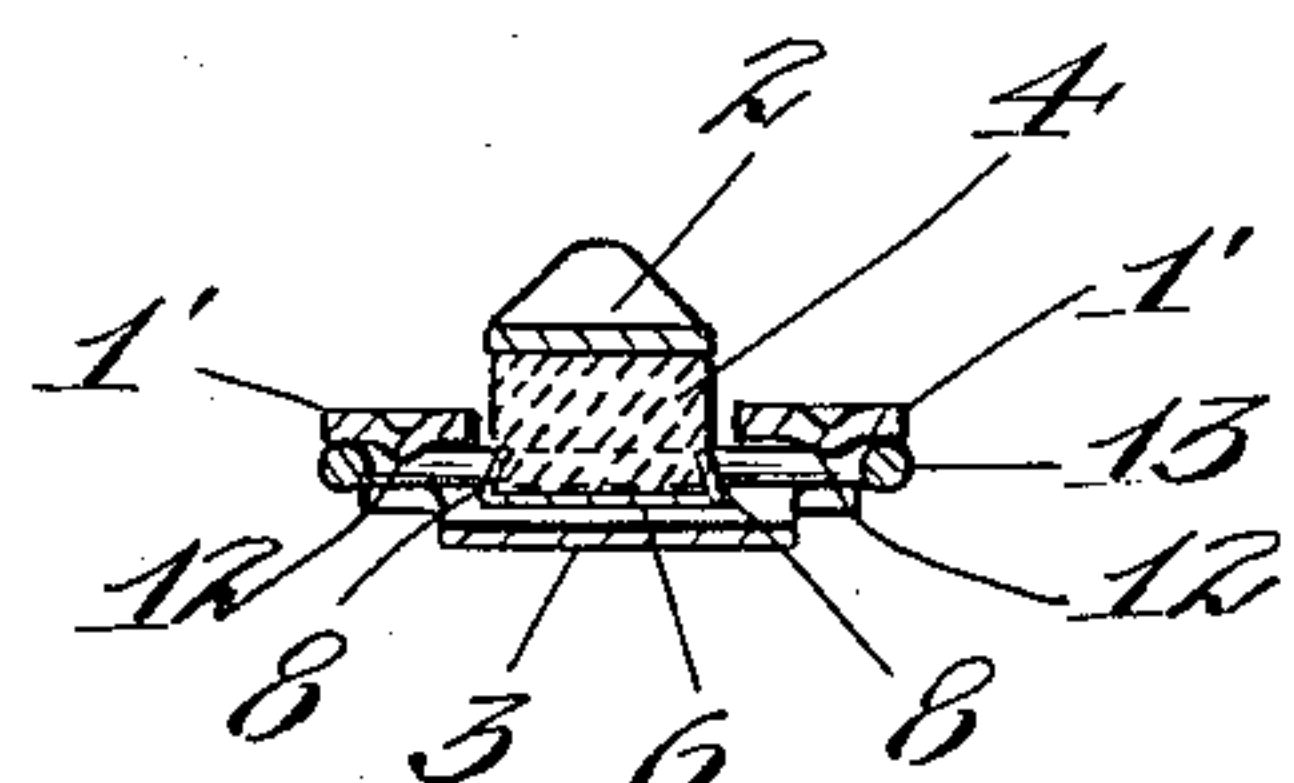


Fig. 5

Witnesses

Inventor

Edward W. Cressman

M. P. Zindorf

Arbita Adams

By Adams & Brooks  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHIAS P. ZINDORF, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

## CUFF-HOLDER.

952,661.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

Application filed November 18, 1908. Serial No. 463,299.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MATTHIAS P. ZINDORF, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cuff holders and has special reference to devices of this class which are adapted for attachment to the sleeves of garments.

Among the objects attained by this invention is the production of a simple, durable and comparatively inexpensive cuff holder.

Further objects and advantages will be set forth as the description progresses and those features of construction, arrangements and combinations of parts in which my invention resides, succinctly defined in my annexed claims.

Referring now to the accompanying drawing, in which I have disclosed my invention in a preferred form, Figure 1 is a front view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a similar sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2 and Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view of the pad and its holder.

My invention includes a substantially rectangular frame 1, comprising side bars 1' which are spaced and connected at their ends, as shown, and longitudinally disposed spring members 2 and 3 which project on opposite sides of said frame and are formed integral with the opposite ends thereof. The free end portions of these members 2 and 3 are disposed in alinement so that a pad 4, secured in a suitable holder, as 6, supported on member 3, and projecting through frame 1 will have a bearing upon the free end portion of member 2.

Frame 1 is preferably constructed from a section of resilient sheet metal and the member 2, which consists of a spring tongue, is formed by sticking out a longitudinal center portion of the frame. This tongue is bent outwardly at the base end from the frame, at a slight angle, and then inwardly to bring the free end of the tongue close to the side of the frame, and a longitudinally extending stiffening rib 5 is provided on the tongue by pressing the center portion of the metal out-

wardly from a point adjacent the free end to the base of the tongue.

The spring member or plate 3, lying opposed to the free end portion of tongue 2, consists of a rectangular end extension of the frame 1 and is bent over upon one side of the frame so as to lie at the opposite side relatively to the tongue. Upon the inner face of this spring plate is secured the holder 6 for the pad 4, which consists of a rectangular section of yielding material as rubber, felt, or the like, and which is of suitable width to fit freely between the side bars 1' of the frame, and is of sufficient thickness to project slightly beyond the opposite side of the frame so as to keep the cuff from coming in contact therewith. Holder 6 is formed from a thin metallic plate having end flanges 7 and 10 and side flanges 8 for engagement with the pad, the latter converging slightly in an upward direction to embrace the sides of the lower portion of the pad which is of substantially a dove tail formation in cross section (see Fig. 5). Holder 6 is supported on member 3, with one of its ends bearing on the cross bar of pin 13 and its other end engaging the internal end portion 10<sup>a</sup> of said member, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. By this construction, as will be apparent, longitudinal movement of the holder 6 on the plate 3 is prevented and as the pad projects between the side bars of the frame 1 lateral movement of the pad holder is also prevented. At the opposite end of the frame 1 are oppositely disposed spring shields 11, which are adapted to receive the points of the pin used in securing the holder to the garment, and said shields consisting of extensions of the side bars 1' of the frame which are bent inwardly over said side bars, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

Extending along the side bars of frame 1 are stiffening ribs 12 which are formed by pressing the longitudinal center portion of these bars outwardly toward the spring plate 3, and swingingly mounted on the frame is pin 13 comprising opposite prongs connected by a cross bar, which is mounted on the frame beneath the bent end of spring plate 3. The prongs of the pin are spaced to embrace the ribs 12 so that the prongs will lie along the outer side surfaces of these ribs, when the points of the pins are engaged with the shields 11, and act to press the



cloth well into the channels formed by these ribs and the flat portions of the side bars, when the holder is engaged with a garment.

To attach the holder to the coat sleeve, the prongs of the pin 13 are forced through the sleeve lining and then pressed toward each other at the points. The frame is then swung toward the points, which are then released so as to spring apart and enter the shields, during which movement the prongs ride over ribs 12. The cuff is engaged with the holder between the spring tongue and pad on the spring plate which afford a firm but yielding grip, insuring the position of the cuff while still permitting it to be readily shifted in or out, and reversed or removed when soiled.

By combining the spring tongue and spring plate with the frame 1, I produce a device, which is exceedingly strong and durable and yet of light weight, and not likely to get out of order or require adjustment of the spring members, as these members yieldingly press toward each other and should either one be accidentally bent slightly outwardly or inwardly from normal position the other will give or take accordingly. Furthermore the frame offers a comparatively broad and substantial base for the spring members and at the same time is light of weight.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is:

1. In a cuff holder, the combination with a substantially rectangular frame, of spring members secured to said frame and projecting on opposite sides thereof, and a pad carried by one of said members and projecting through the frame.

2. In a cuff holder, a frame having an end extension bent over on one side of the frame to form a spring member, a holder mounted on said member, said member having its free end bent over one end of said holder, a resilient spring member formed integral with the other end of said frame and projecting over its opposite face, and a pad mounted in said holder and projecting through the frame.

3. A cuff holder comprising a substantially rectangular frame composed of resilient sheet metal and including spaced side bars, opposed spring members disposed at opposite sides of said frame and consisting of an integrally formed spring tongue connected with one end of said frame, an integrally formed spring plate connected with the frame at the opposite end and provided with a pad of yielding material fitting between the side bars of said frame and projecting beyond the opposite face thereof, and means to secure said frame to a garment.

Signed at Seattle, Washington, this 11<sup>th</sup> day of November 1908.

MATTHIAS P. ZINDORF.

Witnesses:

A. A. BOOTH,  
FRANK E. ADAMS.