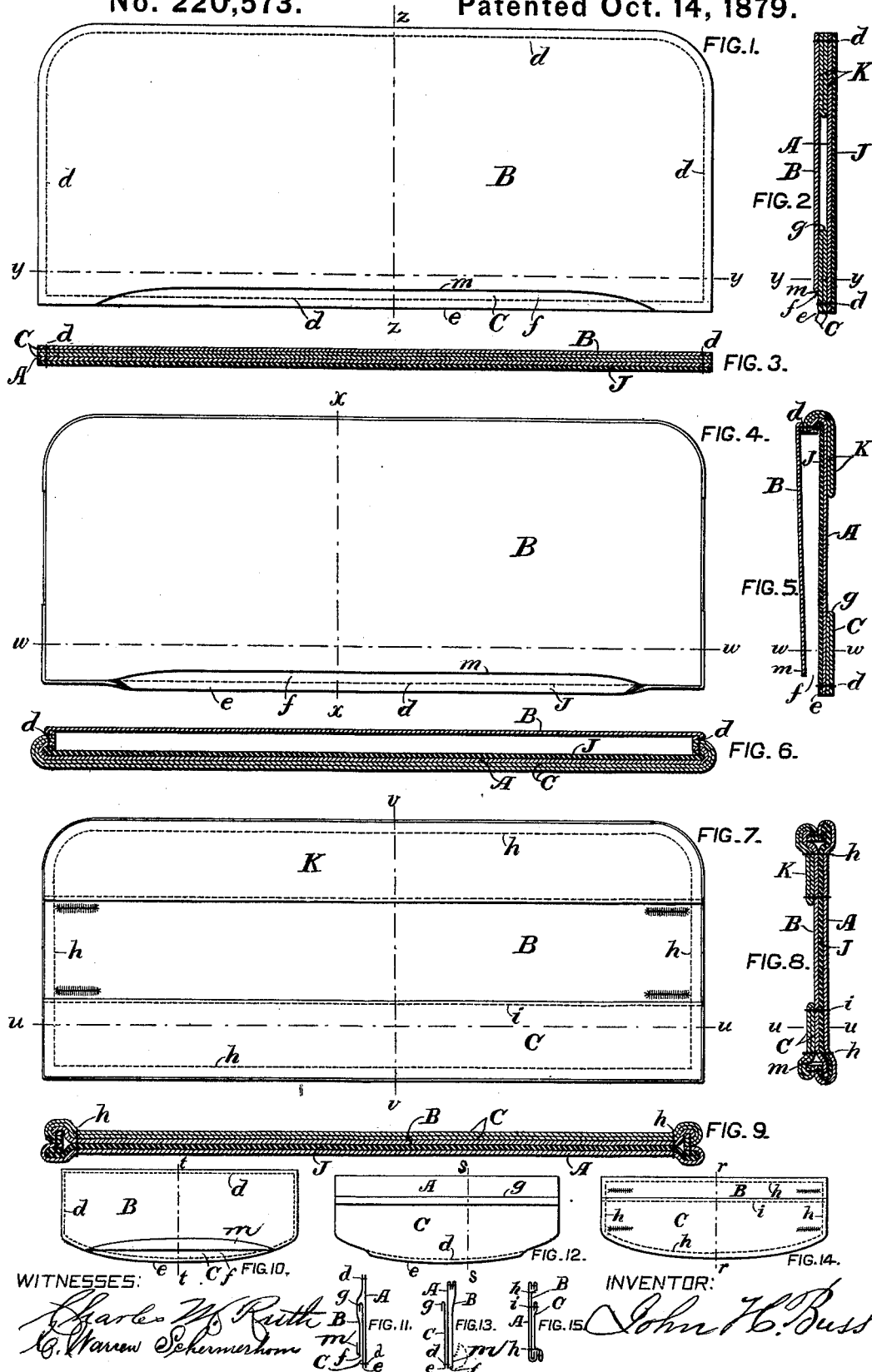


J. H. BUSS.  
Cuff.

No. 220,573.

Patented Oct. 14, 1879.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN CUFFS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,573**, dated October 14, 1879; application filed  
April 15, 1879.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. BUSS, of the town of Brunswick, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Detachable Cuff, which is adapted to be worn by ladies or gentlemen, and of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The principal object of this invention is to cheaply produce from pieces of linen or other suitable woven fabric a very neat, strong, and durable cuff, having run and turned seams all around its edges without having the run-cuff turned right-side out through an opening in the front or back of the cuff; and to that end this invention consists of a cuff having three or more parts or pieces of woven fabric run or stitched together side to side, wrong-side out, entirely around along the outer edges of the cuff, except through at least one part or piece along one edge, where the other parts or pieces are run or stitched together, whereby that edge has an opening, through which the parts are turned right-side out, and which edge and opening are afterward covered and concealed by another of the said parts or pieces being turned over that edge and opening, substantially as hereinafter described.

In the aforesaid drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the parts of a cuff arranged side to side, wrong-side out, and run or stitched together according to this invention; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the same at the line *z z*, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section thereof at the line *y y*. Fig. 4 is a plan of the same parts turned right-side out; Fig. 5, a section thereof at the line *x x*, and Fig. 6 a section of the same at the line *w w*. Fig. 7 is a plan of a finished cuff made from the parts represented in the figures above named; Fig. 8, a section of the same at the line *v v*, and Fig. 9 a section thereof at the line *u u*. Fig. 10 is a plan, on a smaller scale, of the parts of another cuff arranged wrong-side out, and run or stitched together according to this invention; and Fig. 11 is a transverse section of the same at the line *t t*. Fig. 12 is a plan of the same parts turned right-side out, and Fig. 13 a section thereof at the line *s s*. Fig. 14 is a plan of a

finished cuff made from the parts shown in Figs. 10 and 12, and Fig. 15 is a section of the same at the line *r r*.

The sections are distorted in thickness to clearly show the construction of the cuffs; and like parts are marked by like letters in the different figures.

Three parts or pieces of woven fabric, A, B, and C, or, their equivalents, are essential to this improved cuff.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 and in Figs. 10 and 11, the part A extends throughout the cuff-blank, and is arranged wrong-side out, and is secured by a row of stitches, *d*, along all its edges to one or more of the other parts.

The part B is also arranged wrong-side out, and is secured to the part A by the row of stitches *d* along all its edges, except along one edge, *e*, of the cuff-blank, whereby an opening at *f* is left in that edge.

The part C is arranged wrong-side out between the parts A and B, and is secured by the row of stitches *d* to the part A along the edge *e* and along the adjacent edges, but has its other edge, *g*, free.

The parts A, B, and C, when thus arranged wrong-side out and secured together by a row of stitches, *d*, substantially as above specified and indicated by Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or 10 and 11, with or without additional parts, are made into a cuff by first turning the parts right-side out through the opening at *f* in the edge *e*, and thereby bringing the several parts into the respective positions represented by Figs. 4, 5, and 6, or 12 and 13, and next turning the part C over the edge *e* and its opening *f*, so as to thereby cover and conceal that edge and opening, as illustrated by Figs. 7, 8, and 9, or 14 and 15, and then securing the parts firmly together by rows of stitches *h* and *i*.

In Figs. 2, 5, and 8, an interlining, J, and an additional part, K, which are not necessary to this improved cuff, are shown combined with the essential parts A, B, and C to make the cuff thicker throughout and its two lateral side portions of uniform thickness; and in carrying out this invention, each of the parts A, B, and C, or their equivalents, is to consist of one layer, or of two or more layers, of woven fabric, as shall be desired.

In this improved cuff the part B can be of the same size as the part A, as in Figs. 10 and 11; but to save fabric in the part B and to facilitate the making of the cuff, I commonly prefer to have the part B somewhat narrower than the part A, or recessed along the edge *e*, as in Figs. 1 and 4.

In case the part B is of the same size as the part A, the edge portion *m* of the part B is to be folded back, as in Figs. 10 and 11, while running or stitching together the parts A and C along the edge *e*, and is to be afterward turned down upon the part A, as in Fig. 13.

When the part B is narrower than the part A, or is recessed along the edge *e*, as in Figs. 1 and 2, the parts C and A can be freely sewed together along that edge without including the recessed edge portion *m* of the part B; and when the run-cuff is turned right-side out through the edge opening *f* and the part C folded over the edge *e*, the recessed edge portion *m* of the part B can then extend into the folded edge of the cuff, as indicated in Fig. 8, and be firmly fastened therein by the row of stitches *h* along that edge.

The part C is to be of any suitable width sufficient to cover and conceal the edge *e* and its opening *f*, and after being turned over that edge and opening, as in Figs. 8 and 15, is to extend over and cover or constitute any desired portion of, the face or back of the cuff.

By having the parts A, B, and C run or stitched together wrong-side out around the outer edges of the cuff, except through the part C along its edge *g*, and through the part B along one edge *e*, where the other parts are run or stitched together, whereby an opening is left in that edge, and then turning the parts right-side out through that edge opening, and afterward turning the part C over that opening and edge, substantially as above described, I produce an improved cuff which has a run and turned seam along all its edges, however narrow be the closing part C, and which cuff is thus essentially different from any heretofore made with all the parts run or stitched together wrong-side out entirely around along all the outer edges, and then turned right-side out through an opening in the outer face or

back part, which, in that case, must extend over the whole cuff along all its edges to leave a run and turned seam all around the cuff.

This improved cuff is also essentially different from any cuff made as heretofore, with its parts run or stitched together wrong-side out entirely around along all its edges, except along one edge, where none of the parts are run or stitched together, and all are left free, with an intervening edge opening, through which the parts are turned right-side out, and which is afterward closed by folding inward and stitching together the edge portions of the parts along the opening, and thereby forming a gaping seam, which is entirely different from the run and turned seam in the other edges of the cuff, and which requires wide and unsightly folds of the parts to be turned in to prevent the seam from being torn or broken out in laundering the cuff. This improved cuff, having a run and turned seam along every part of the outer edge of the cuff, is also essentially different from a cuff having a light center band and made, as heretofore, of a continuous back part, shorter intermediate stiffening-layers, and front sections turned over to the front, and a connecting center face-strip stitched to the inner edges of the intermediate and face sections, and turned over at the ends upon the back of the cuff, without any run and turned outer edge seam along the ends of the center face-strip.

What I claim as my invention is—

A cuff having the three parts A, B, and C, all secured together by a row of stitches, *d*, all around the cuff, excepting only the part B along the edge *e*, and the part C along its edge *g*, and having the parts A and B turned over all the edges of the cuff except the edge *e*, and the part C turned over the latter edge, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses this 12th day of April, 1879.

JOHN H. BUSS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES M. RUTH,  
C. WARREN SCHERMERHORN.