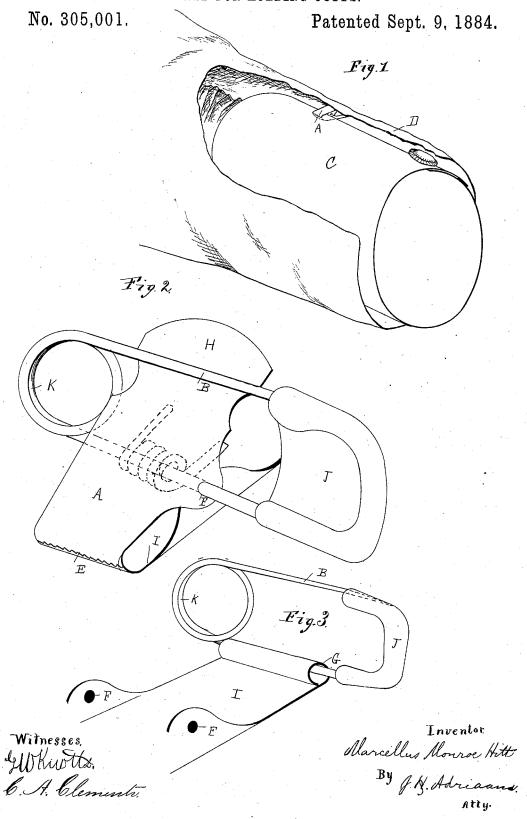
M. M. HITT.

CLASP FOR HOLDING CUFFS.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCELLUS MONROE HITT, OF LURAY, VIRGINIA.

CLASP FOR HOLDING CUFFS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,001, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed July 19, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCELLUS MONROE HITT, of Luray, in the county of Page and State of Virginia, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Clasps for Holding Cuffs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clasps; and its objects are, first, to establish unison of action between normally-separate articles; second, to dispense with means for attaching the cuff to the shirt-sleeve; third, to expose uniformly a section of the cuff regardless of the location of the coat-sleeve relatively to the arm; fourth, to permit of grasping an article perpendicularly to the point of attachment; fifth, to obviate unfastening the cuff when removing the coat; and, sixth, to accomplish these ends with simplicity of structure.

I attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention, showing one of its uses by means of the broken portion. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail of the same, and Fig. 3 represents a modification thereof.

A represents the upper, and I the lower, dentated jaw of the clasp.

B is a pin, one end of which is rigidly and the other removably inserted in the casing J.

It is bent centrally to form a spring, K, to produce the elastic action essential to a subserviency of the function incident to it.

C is the cuff.

D is the coat-sleeve.

o E represents the notches or teeth terminally formed on the jaws A I, and by reason of which retention of an intermediate article is possible.

F F represent the bearings in which the axis
of the clasp is inserted, in Fig. 2 the pin B accomplishing this end, and in Fig. 3 an additional pin being necessary. It is plain that by exacting a duplex function of the pin the expense of production is lessened, while on the other hand a preference for a terminal loca-

tion of the pin would involve but a slightly-increased cost.

G represents a recess formed by bending over the end of the jaw I, to permit the formation of a swivel-joint by inserting the lower 55 parallel bar of the pin B.

H represents the end of the upper jaw, A, to which power may be applied to induce the

operation of the clasp.

It will be understood that, though the in- 60 vention is shown as applied to the inner lining of a coat-sleeve for the purpose of causing the cuff to which the clasp is affixed to move synchronously with the coat-sleeve in any direction, and thus uniformly show a section of 65 the cuff regulated by the location of the clasp, its ability to subserve similar functions in different offices is herein claimed.

By employing the modification illustrated in Fig. 3, a clinched pin serves to unite the 70 counterpart jaws. In either case the axis is encircled by a spring whose ends abut against the opposite inner faces of the jaws to cause the automatic grasping and detention of the material inserted between them.

It is apparent that by the use of this invention no means of attaching the cuff to the shirt-sleeve are needed, and hence a prolific source of annoyance is avoided. The pin is inserted anywhere in the coat-sleeve and the amount 80 of exposure of the cuff is regulated by the location of the clasp relatively to the cuff, in whose longitudinal upper end the former is inserted.

Having thus fully descibed my invention, 85 what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a clasp composed of two dentated jaws united by a spring-encircled axis, having an elastic 90 pin annexed thereto, in the manner illustrated and for the purpose specified.

2. The jaws A I, terminally dentated, and having bearings F F, in combination with the pin B and easing J.

3. The pin B, rigidly held at one end and removably inserted at the other in the casing J, and bent to form a spring, K, in combination with the jaws A I, formed as described, pivoted on a spring-encircled axis, whereby 100

two objects can be fastened together perpen-

dicularly to each other.

4. The jaws A I, terminally dentated, the former having an operating-surface, H, having perforated radial projections to form bearings F F, and united by a spring-encircled axis, in combination with the pin B, whose ends are socketed respectively rigidly and removably in the casing J, and centrally bent to form a spring, K.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARCELLUS MONROE HITT.

Witnesses: S. J. RICHEY, G. T. BARBEE.