

(No Model.)

E. GUTMANN.

CUFF FASTENING.

No. 344,313.

Patented June 22, 1886.

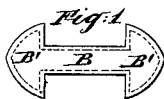


Fig. 2.

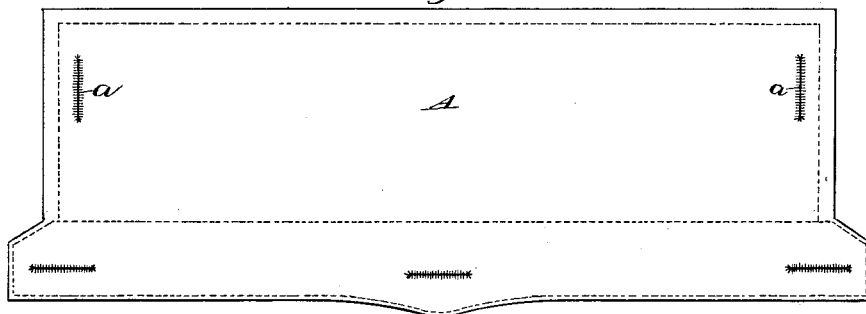


Fig. 4.

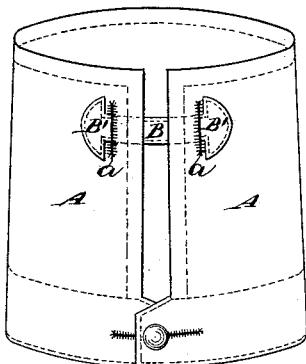


Fig. 3.

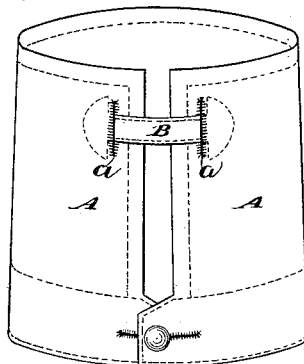


Fig. 5.

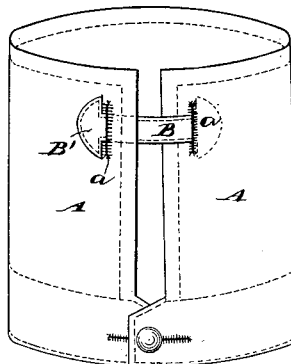


Fig. 6.

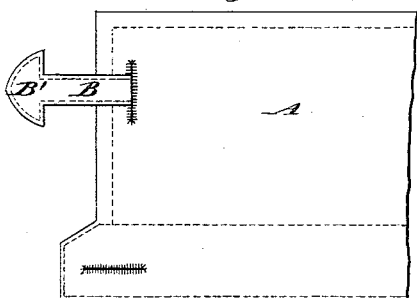
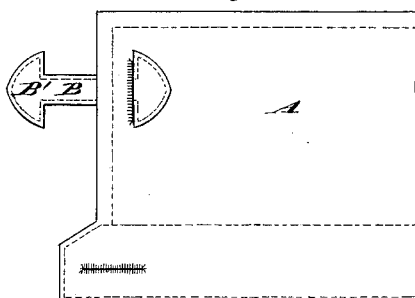


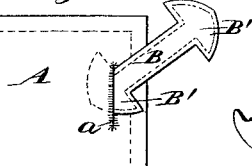
Fig. 7.



Witnesses:

Charles R. Seale,
T. A. Richmond

Fig. 8.



Inventor:

Emil Gutmann
by his attorney
Thomas Drew Stetson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL GUTMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CUFF-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,313, dated June 22, 1886.

Application filed March 16, 1886. Serial No. 195,416. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL GUTMANN, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cuff-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

The ordinary fastenings of metal or other hard material often occasion inconvenience when the wrist rests on them in writing. I have devised an improvement which is better in fact, and may, I think, be made equally or more attractive in appearance.

The invention may apply to cuffs of all material, sizes, and shapes or styles. It may be used with cuffs which are made on or serving as a part of the shirt. I will describe it as applied to detachable cuffs of the style sometimes denominated "link-cuffs." Such cuffs are made with an offset for the reception of the other button or stud—that which fastens them to the wristband. Such cuffs present a joint at the outer edge, which is a little open. The parts are usually connected by two large and handsome buttons connected by a link, which is extended across from one button-hole to the other. I do not use such.

My fastener is a flat strip of material, with a wide portion like an arrow-head to engage in the button-holes. The cuffs must be especially adapted to receive my fastener. The button-holes must extend transversely to the cuff longitudinally to the arm of the wearer.

My fastener may be made of linen or cotton; or it may be of metal—precious metal or baser metal, plated or not.

Another mode of carrying out the invention is to provide but one button-hole and make my fastener as a strip of flexible material with the proper head at one end and permanently attached to the cuff by the other end.

I prefer the fastener shall be made of stout linen. Whatever the material, the thickness of the cuff is but slightly increased, and there is no hard portion corresponding to the ordinary button or cuff-fastener.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification, and represent what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

Figure 1 is a face view of my detachable fastener. Fig. 2 is a corresponding view of a

cuff adapted to receive the same. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are perspective views representing three modes of applying my fastener. Fig. 6 shows a modification in the construction. It is a face view of a portion of the cuff having the invention applied, the fastener being permanently attached and forming a portion of the cuff. The other end of this cuff is made simply with a button-hole like the corresponding end of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a face view of a portion of a cuff having my invention applied, the fastener being also permanently attached and forming a portion of the cuff. Fig. 8 illustrates the mode of introducing and removing the fastener.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures where they occur.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, A is the body of the cuff, and *a a* two button-holes extending transversely to the cuff in the proper position to receive the fastener. B is the shank or body of my fastener, and B' B' heads formed one on each end. The entire fastener B B' is formed with a linen face backed by one or more correspondingly-shaped pieces of muslin or coarser linen, each with their edges turned under, and all secured together by a single line of stitching along the edges.

In applying the fastener the heads are passed through the button-holes by holding in the oblique position, as will be obvious. (See Fig. 8.)

Fig. 3 shows both heads inside, the body of the fastener being plainly shown out on the exterior of the cuff.

Fig. 4 shows both heads outside, the body of the fastener being mainly concealed on the back side or inside of the cuff.

Fig. 5 shows a compromise arrangement, one head concealed, the body partially shown, and the other head exhibited.

These changes in the appearance may be made without modifying the construction of the parts.

Modifications may be made in the forms and proportions. The width and length of the shank may be varied. The heads may be changed in style and proportion. Metal, celluloid, or other thin material of proper strength may be used instead of fabric.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6 the fastener is made with only one head, and is sewed or otherwise permanently attached to the cuff. The adjacent button-hole may, if desired, be only imitation. The button-hole on the other end is the only one which is used. When this cuff is fastened it will present the appearance shown by Fig. 3 or 5, according as the head of the fastener is inserted through the button-hole from without or from within.

In the modification shown in Fig. 7 the fastener may have but one head, the shank or body being inserted between the parts of the cuff and secured by stitching. In this form there is an imitation of a second head, and when this cuff is in use it presents the appearance shown in Fig. 4.

I claim as my invention—

The cuff-fastener described, having a flat shank, B, and one or more heads, B', in combination with a cuff having one or more button-holes, a, and arranged for joint operation as herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at New York city, this 15th day of March, 1886, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMIL GUTMANN.

Witnesses:

H. A. JOHNSTONE,
MANIERRE ELLISON.