

(No Model.)

J. W. HYATT.
CUFF.

No. 419,260.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.

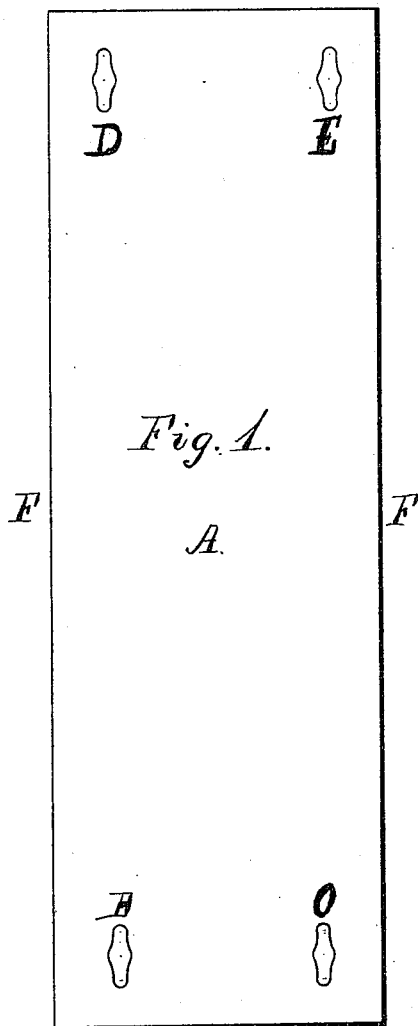


Fig. 2.

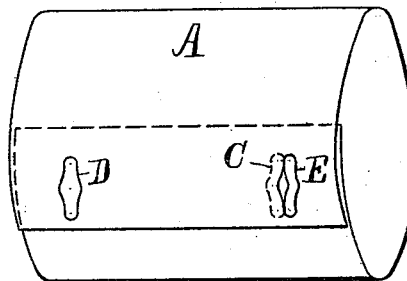


Fig. 3.

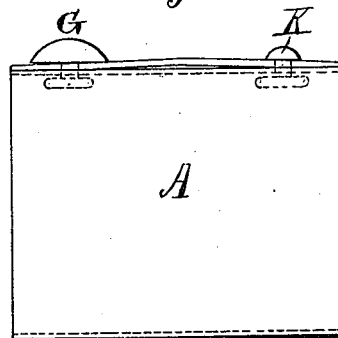


Fig. 4.

Attest:
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Crane & Miller, attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. HYATT, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE CELLULOID MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CUFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,260, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed June 20, 1888. Renewed June 15, 1889. Serial No. 314,339. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. HYATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuffs, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

The object of this invention is to prevent the noise which is caused by the rattling of a cuff-button shank in the large holes that are required in cuffs formed of celluloid or analogous unlaundered material. In such stiff material great difficulty has always been found in forming a button-hole that could be applied readily to the head of a button or stud, and it has been found necessary to form the button-holes in such cuffs by removing a considerable part of the substance and forming a hole which is commonly made larger than the shank of the average button or stud. By straining the rigid material around the button-hole the head or back of the stud may be crowded through the same, but the shank is commonly unable to fill the largest part of the hole formed in the cuff, and is therefore free to shift or rattle about in the hole, which produces, owing to the resonant character of such stiff unlaundered cuffs, a distinctly audible sound, which betrays the nature of the cuff, and which is regarded by many people as a serious objection to the use of such cuffs.

By my invention the button-holes may be made of the same or even greater size than has been common heretofore, and the shank or back of the cuff-button may be inserted through such holes with the same facility; but the button-holes themselves are so arranged upon the cuff that their opposite edges press laterally upon the shank of the button or stud, and thus wholly prevent the rattling of the stud and the subsequent noise.

The improvement consists in providing the cuff with button-holes set at a greater distance apart upon one end of the cuff than upon the other, so that when the ends of the cuff are overlapped the button-holes do not entirely coincide, and the introduction of the button or stud through such holes tends to crowd certain of the button-holes laterally, and the cuff in reacting therefore exerts a

lateral pressure upon the shank of such button or stud. The button or stud is thus gripped in the button-hole and the cuff is held effectually from rattling upon the stud.

The improvement is particularly adapted to articles having a stiff or rigid texture—as celluloid—and the improvement is particularly desirable with cuffs in which the material is too rigid to bend readily in applying the button-hole to a stud and in which the button-holes are made of abnormal size to facilitate the application of the button or stud.

The invention will be understood by reference to the annexed drawings, in which Figure 1 is a view of a cuff laid out flat. Figure 2 is a view of the cuff with the ends overlapped, as for the insertion of the stud and button. Figure 3 is a view of the cuff with a stud and button inserted, the overlapped edge of the cuff being presented to the eye; and Figure 4 is a longitudinal section of such overlapped edges through the button-holes, with a stud and cuff-button inserted in the holes.

A is the body of the cuff. B C are the button-holes formed at one end of the cuff, and D and E the button-holes at the opposite end of the cuff. The button-holes D and E are shown formed a little farther from each other than the button-holes B and C, so that the button-holes do not normally coincide when the ends of the cuff are overlapped, as shown in Fig. 2. In the latter figure the button-hole D is shown superposed upon the button-hole B, and the button-hole C is shown partly concealed beneath the edge of the cuff adjacent to the button-hole E. If the cuff-button were now inserted in the button-holes D and B, the stud could not be inserted through the hole E without pushing the hole C laterally, thus crowding the hole B against the shank of the cuff-button G and clamping the shank of such button within the button-hole in the desired manner. The difference in the distances of the two opposite pairs of button-holes B C and D E would in practice be made about equal to the width of the button-hole, which is sufficient to compensate for variations in the thickness of different button-shanks, some of which are at the present day made round and some with thin flat bodies. When the difference in the width of the button-holes is

greater than the difference between the size of the button-hole and the size of the button-shank, the cuff would be bowed or arched a little between the button-holes B and C, as is shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Such bulging of the cuff operates still further to produce a reaction against the shanks inserted in the button-holes, and thus maintains the efficiency of the invention, even when the button-hole becomes partly worn. Such bulging is shown in Figs. 3 and 4 upon the overlapped portion of the cuff; but either end of the cuff may be placed upon the outside in overlapping the same, as a similar effect is produced if the bulging occurs upon either the interior or exterior of the cuff.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim herein is—

A cuff of celluloid or analogous stiff unlaunched material having the button-holes formed by removing a part of its substance and provided at one end with two button-holes for buttons or studs and at the other end with two holes a little farther apart, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN W. HYATT.

Witnesses:

H. J. MILLER,
W. R. SANDS.