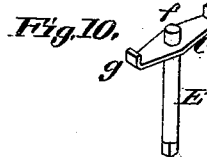
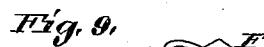
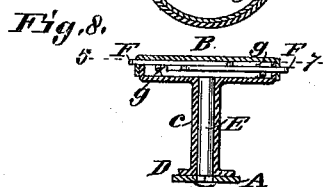
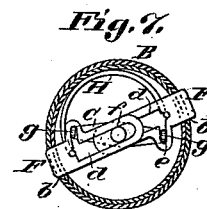
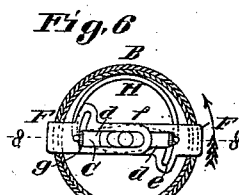
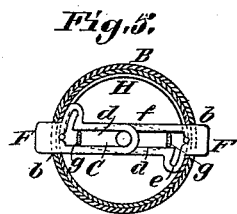
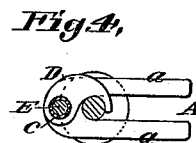
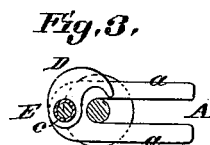
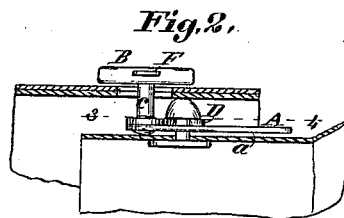
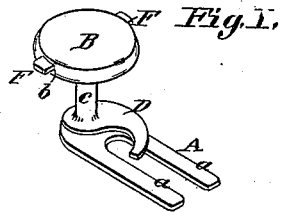


(No Model.)

M. D. STRAIT.  
CUFF HOLDER.

No. 419,376.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.



Attest:  
Charles Pickles,  
G. M. Hinchman Jr.

Inventor:  
Marcus D. Strait

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS D. STRAIT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,376, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed October 8, 1889. Serial No. 326,355. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARCUS D. STRAIT, of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a new and useful Cuff-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cuff-holders having a foot adapted to engage the stud or button of the wristband and be locked thereto by means of a hook which is connected with the head of the holder by means of a hollow post or shank, said hook being operated, in conjunction with the foot, by means of the mechanism contained within the top part of said holder; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a convenient and easy way to attach the cuff to the stud or button of the wristband, and not to other parts of the sleeve, as is done with holders heretofore used; second, to afford facilities for the proper adjustment of the cuff by operating the holder from the top part thereof, and when the cuff is adjusted the holder shall resemble in appearance an ordinary cuff-button. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the holder; Fig. 2, a section of a cuff and wristband, showing the holder in place; Fig. 3, a horizontal section on line 3 4 of Fig. 2 with hook open; Fig. 4, a horizontal section on line 3 4 of Fig. 2, showing hook closed; Fig. 5, a horizontal section on line 5 7, Fig. 8, with slides in normal position; Fig. 6, a horizontal position with slides pushed in and hook closed; Fig. 7, a horizontal position with slides pushed in and hook opened; Fig. 8, a vertical section on line 8 8, Fig. 6; Fig. 9, a perspective view of slide; Fig. 10, a perspective view of rod with cross-head.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Foot A constitutes the lower and head B the upper part of the device. Foot A, provided with guides *a a*, is secured to the lower end of rod E, the latter carrying near the upper end cross-head C, and said foot is used to engage the stud or button of the wristband by means of guides *a a*, and said stud is held in place therein, as shown in Fig. 2, by means of hook D, which is secured to the lower part

of the hollow shank *c*, and the upper end of the latter is secured to the bottom part of head B, thus fixedly connecting said hook and head by means of shank *c*, which turns freely on rod E. It will be seen that by securing the hook to shank *c* the hook rests on the upper side of the foot. If secured to rod E, it would be on the under side of the foot and retain the stud within the foot quite as well; but I prefer the construction first above described, as it prevents the hook from catching onto the cloth when the foot is adjusted on the stud. Rod E is made of suitable size and adapted to fit the inside of shank *c*. (See Fig. 8.) The upper part of said rod extends just above cross-head C, forming pivot *f*, and cross-head C, having upturned ends *g*, is secured fixedly to said rod, as shown in Fig. 10. Head B may be made of any desired form, and is provided with openings *b b* for the reception of slides F F, having slots *d* of sufficient length and terminating in a recess *e* for engaging pivot *f*, and ends *g* of cross-head C (shown in Fig. 5) on a line with said openings. These slides, extending through said openings and engaging spring H and said cross-head in the manner shown in Fig. 5, form a lock and prevent the head from turning, and consequently hook D cannot be opened or closed, except in the following manner: Press both slides inward at once until recess *e* is opposite ends *g* of cross-head C. (See Fig. 6.) Then turn head B to the left and end *g* will drop into recess *e*, (see Fig. 7.) thus opening hook D. Remove the pressure from the slides, turn the head back, and the force of the spring will throw the slides out until the slot comes in contact with ends *g*, thereby locking the device and preventing it from becoming unfastened.

A holder might be made with only one slide; but I prefer to use both slides, as it is then necessary to press both slides at once in order to open or close the hook which prevents the device from unfastening.

The manner of operating the device and adjusting the cuff is very simple, and is done by placing the holder in the button-holes of the cuff, take hold of the head of the holder, guide the foot onto the shank of the stud of

the wristband, open and close the hook in the manner above shown, and the cuff will be securely fastened; therefore,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cuff-holder, the combination of head B, provided with spring H, and slides F F, having slot *d*, and recess *e*, engaging pivot *f*, with hook D, cross-head C, shank *c*, studs *g*, and foot A, arranged as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

2. In a cuff-holder, the head B, having lock-

ing mechanism, and shank *c*, provided with hook D, in combination with rod E, cross-head C, and studs *g*, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a cuff-holder, foot A, rod E, and cross-head C, in combination with head B, hook D, and shank *c*, substantially as shown and described.

MARCUS D. STRAIT

Witnesses:

EDWARD S. JEFFREY,  
PATRICK McDONALD.