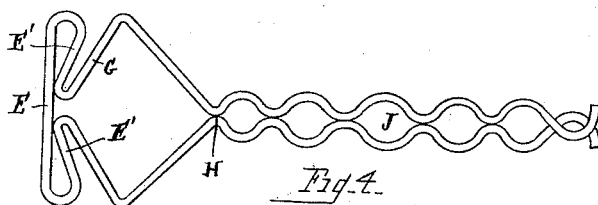
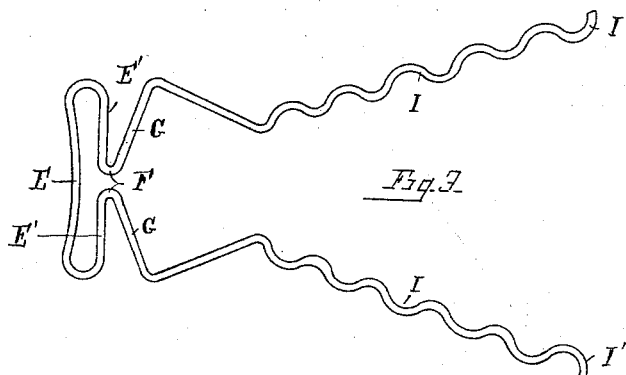
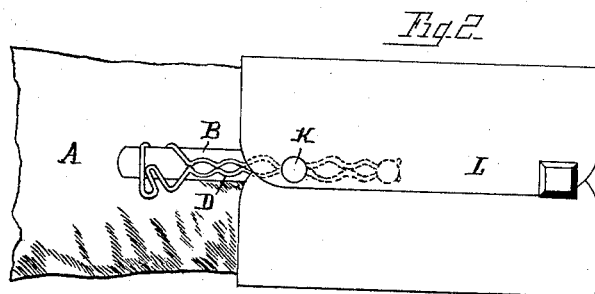
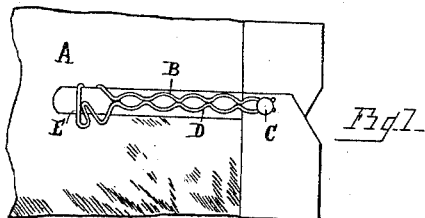


(No Model.)

G. H. SCHARF.
CUFF HOLDER.

No. 458,795.

Patented Sept. 1, 1891.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GREGORY H. SCHARF, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,795, dated September 1, 1891.

Application filed March 11, 1889. Serial No. 302,922. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GREGORY H. SCHARF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, 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 cuff-fasteners, which are of a character designed to be removably secured to the shirt-sleeve and allow of an adjustment of the cuff along the length of the fastener.

The object of the invention is to provide a fastener that shall be easily secured in place upon the shirt-sleeve at both ends of the fastener, and that shall remain stationary when the cuff is being adjusted along the length thereof.

A further object is to construct the fastener with means for securing the same upon either sleeve of the shirt, as desired, thereby rendering the same interchangeable.

The invention consists in forming of a single piece of wire a fastener, to which the cuff may be secured by means of a button, the fastener being formed with an integral spring portion at one end and with means at the opposite end for securing the same to a button passed through the wristband, the fastener being so constructed that the act of securing one end to the button in the wristband will cause the opposite end to impinge upon a portion of the shirt-sleeve, thereby securing both ends of the fastener to the shirt-sleeve.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a sufficient portion of a shirt-sleeve to illustrate the application of my invention, with a fastener secured to the overlapping fold of the bifurcated portion of the sleeve and to a button passed through the wristband. Fig. 2 is a like view showing the cuff held in position by a button passed through the cuff and held in one of the openings in the body of

the fastener. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the fastener, showing the same opened. Fig. 4 is a like view showing the fastener closed.

A designates a portion of the shirt-sleeve bifurcated near the wristband and overlapping at B, as in the ordinary construction. C designates the sleeve-button passed through the wristband and securing the opposite sides together.

D represents the fastener, formed of a single piece of wire bent centrally to form cross-bar E, with a return-bend E' of the wire upon each side thereof in a substantially parallel plane when the body of the fastener is opened, the return-bends extending toward the center of the cross-bar and nearly to the center, as shown at F, from which point they diverge in an obtuse angle, as at G, and from thence at an acute angle to cause the two ends of the wire to extend at right angles to the cross-bar from a point H, at which they meet, and extend from thence in a parallel relation to form the body of the fastener, each of the body portions I being corrugated to form semicircular openings, which, when the body portions lie in close parallel relation, form circular openings J, into which an ordinary cuff-button K, secured in the rear button-holes of the cuff L, is held, as will be more fully explained. The extreme ends of the body portions I terminate in enlarged corrugations I', which when crossed embrace the button C.

In operation the fastener (which is normally opened, caused by the resiliency of the wire) is first attached to the overlapping fold B of the sleeve. This is effected by passing the fold between cross-bar E and the return-bend E', these parts being normally separated a sufficient distance to receive the fold of the sleeve when the fastener is opened, as shown in Fig. 3. The fastener is moved upon the fold of the sleeve a distance from the button C to cause the last corrugation I' of the body portion to grasp and surround the same, after which the act of closing the body portions I closes the return-bends E' upon bar E and causes the same to impinge upon the fold sufficiently to hold the same in close engagement, the movement of the return-bends being fully illustrated in Fig. 4. After the fastener is secured to the sleeve and wristband the but-

ton K (which may be an ordinary inexpensive one) is passed through the rear end of the cuff, and the cuff is passed over the hand and upon the wrist until the button passes through the opening beyond the meeting-point H of the wires, and is then caused to enter the corrugations and be moved forward to bring the cuff the proper distance upon the hand, the resiliency of the wires allowing the same to spring sufficiently to permit the button to pass from one opening to another.

It will be seen that the fastener when in place is permanent, and that all movement of the cuff is upon the fastener, thereby avoiding any noise of rattling when the hand is moved.

What I claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described cuff-fastener, comprising the portion E and the inwardly-inclined clamping-jaws and corrugated arms extending therefrom, as set forth, forming a button-engaging device, the whole made from a single piece of wire, substantially as described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture,

a cuff-fastener made of a single piece of wire and consisting of a top portion formed with a top cross-bar and inwardly-extending clamping-jaws arranged beneath said cross-bar, adapted to clasp the sleeve between the same, and a lower portion consisting of the corrugated spring-arms adapted to clasp the button, all arranged and adapted to operate substantially as shown and described.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described cuff-fastener, consisting of the top cross-bar E, the inwardly-extending clamping-jaws formed by bending the wire inwardly upon itself at E' and then outwardly at G, the intermediate spring members, and the corrugated spring-arms I, having the hook portions I' at their lower ends, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

GREGORY H. SCHARF.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM WEBSTER,
J. W. SAVENE.