No. 646,324. Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

C. E. SPEAKER.

CUFF HOLDER.

(Application filed Dec. 4, 1899.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1

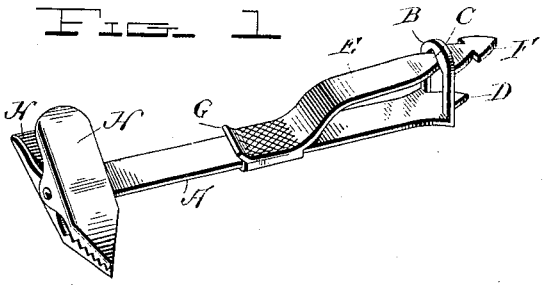


FIG. 2

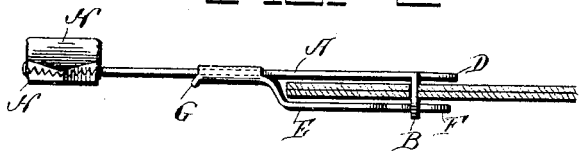


FIG. 3

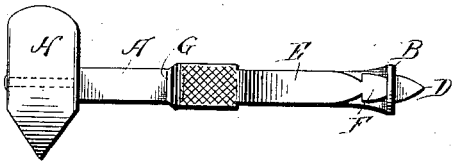
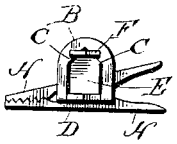


FIG. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. SPEAKER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

CUFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,324, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed December 4, 1899. Serial No. 739,173. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. SPEAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to improvements in cuff-holders, the construction and advantages of which will be hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cuff-holder; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same, showing a portion of the cuff held thereby; Fig. 3, a top plan view, and Fig. 4 an end view.

One object of my invention is to provide a cuff-holder wherein the edges of the cuff will be clamped between the two members of the holder forming the attaching device, said device being adjustable, whereby it may be attached to different cuffs which have their buttonholes at varying distances from the edge thereof.

Another object of my invention is to provide an improved form of spring clasping or attaching device for connecting the holder to the sleeve of the wearer.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the main body of the holder, having swiveled at one end thereof a spring-clasp, the construction of which will be hereinafter more fully set forth. The opposite end of the body is provided with an upstanding loop or member B, formed with an opening therein, the upper part of which converges to a common point, or, in other words, has two inclined faces or sides C C. This loop or member in the form shown is made by cutting the main body of the holder and turning the arm up into the position shown in the drawings. In so doing there is left a projection or finger D, which lies in the same general plane with the main body.

Slidably secured upon the main body A is a spring-arm E, one end of the arm having its projecting portions turned under the main body, so as to engage the under face thereof and hold the arm in direct connection with said main body. The arm, as will be noted upon reference to Figs. 1 and 2, is given an upward inclination throughout the main portion thereof, while at the extreme elevated end it is provided with a series of spear-shaped heads or projections F, which when the arm is projected through the loop B will spring upwardly and engage the inclined walls or faces C of said loop or member. By moving the spring-arm E along the body portion one or another of these projections F may be brought into operative or locking position with the loop or member B, as indicated. By this construction, and more particularly upon reference to Fig. 2, it will be noted that when the loop or member B is passed through the buttonholes of the cuff, a portion of the cuff being shown in said figure, the spring-arm E may be shoved or moved along the main body A until one or another of the locking projections F comes into engagement with the loop B. If the buttonhole of the cuff be relatively near the lower edge thereof, then the spring member or arm E will be moved forward to such an extent that it will come into contact with the edges thereof and the last of the locking projections F be brought into engagement with the loop B. Should, however, the buttonhole be at a greater distance from the edge of the cuff, then one of the locking projections nearer the end of the arm will secure the parts together.

For the sake of convenience in manipulating the locking-arm that portion thereof which the person using the same will take hold of is roughened, as indicated in the drawings. The arm or member may also be provided with a slightly-upturned lip G, adjacent to said roughened portion, as is clearly indicated in the drawings, to facilitate movement of the locking-arm back and forth upon the main body. It will also be noted upon reference to Fig. 2 that the finger D lies close to the cuff and serves to support that portion of the cuff adjacent to the buttonhole, preventing any undue strain being placed thereon.

To secure the holder with the attached cuff to the sleeve of the wearer, a spring-clasp, above referred to, is employed. This clasp, as will be seen upon reference to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, has two jaws H H, as is usual; but instead of forming the engaging teeth or serrations directly across one end thereof, parallel to the main body of the holder, I provide each jaw with two sets of teeth formed at an

angle to each other and at an angle to the axis of the clasp. Thus it will be seen that when the sleeve is clasped between the jaws there can be no sliding or longitudinal movement of the holder with relation to the sleeve for the reason that the inclined position of the teeth prevents this. In other words, instead of having a single line of engagement, as is usual with the ordinary form of clasp, there are two lines of engagement between the teeth and the sleeve at an angle to each other, which prevents in a great measure, if not altogether, any movement of the parts except when the clasp is released. While this form of clasp is preferably employed with the holder, as above described, it is of course not essential to the working of the other portions thereof. It goes, however, to make up a better cuff-holder than could otherwise be obtained by the employment of the old form of spring-clasp.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a cuff-holder, the combination of a main body portion provided with means at one end thereof for attaching the holder to the sleeve of the wearer; a loop extending up from said body portion; and a spring-arm slidably mounted upon said main body, said arm being provided with locking devices adapted to pass through and engage with said loop, substantially as described.

2. In a cuff-holder, the combination of a main body portion provided with means at one end thereof for attaching the same to the sleeve of the wearer; a loop extending up from said main body portion; a spring-arm slidably mounted upon said main body and movable toward and from said loop; and locking devices formed upon the outer end of said spring-arm, adapted to pass through and engage with said loop, substantially as described.

3. In a cuff-holder, the combination of a main body portion provided with means for attaching one end thereof to the sleeve of the wearer; a loop B extending up from said main body portion at or near the opposite end thereof, said loop being provided with inclined walls at its upper end; and a spring-arm slidably mounted upon said main body, and provided with a series of projections at its outer end, adapted and arranged to interlock with the loop when the same is passed therethrough, substantially as described.

4. In a cuff-holder, the combination of a suitable body portion provided with means at one end thereof for attaching it to the sleeve of the wearer; an upstanding loop or member B at the opposite end of said main body, said loop being provided with converging walls or faces C, C at its upper side; a spring-arm E slidably mounted upon said main body portion; and a series of locking projections F formed upon the outer end of said spring-arm, said projections being adapted and arranged to engage with the loop B, substantially as described.

5. In a cuff-holder, the combination of a main body portion A provided with means at one end thereof for attaching the same to the sleeve of the wearer; an upstanding loop B formed integral with said body portion; a finger D extending beyond the loop in the same plane with the body portion; and a spring-arm E slidably mounted upon said body portion, and provided with a series of locking projections F adapted to act in conjunction with said loop, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES E. SPEAKER.

Witnesses:
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