

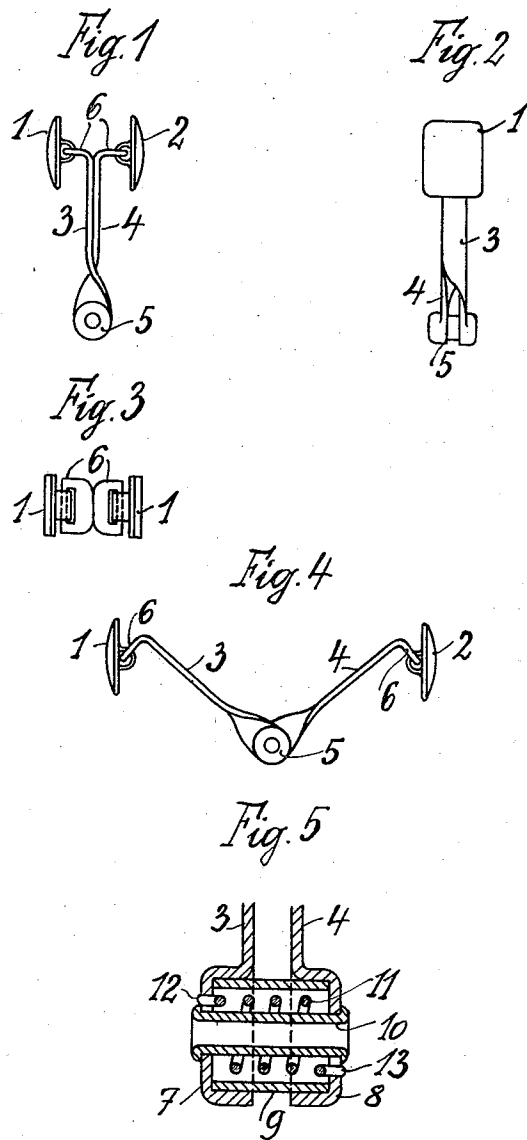
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CUFF LINK

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CUFF LINK

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3 Claims. (Cl. 24-102)

This invention relates to a cuff link which enables the shirt sleeve to be pulled up over the forearm or when donning the shirt, the cuff to be drawn over the hand without it being necessary to undo the cuff link.

Cuff links have already been proposed for this purpose in which the two heads of the link are connected by an elastic band, for example a rubber band. These links are evidently open to the objection that the elasticity soon gives out and the band easily tears.

The object of the invention is to produce a very strong and durable cuff link. With this object in view the intermediate member connecting the heads is formed by two hingedly connected arms held together by spring action and each carrying at its free end one of the heads.

Other features of the invention consist in the special construction of the cuff link.

The invention can be carried out in several ways.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a cuff link in side elevation,

Fig. 2 is an elevation viewed from the left of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of Fig. 1,

Fig. 4 shows the cuff link in spread position,

Fig. 5 is a section on a larger scale through the joint of the link arms.

The heads 1, 2 of the cuff link are constructed in known manner as toggles and connected by an intermediate member. This intermediate member is composed of two arms 3, 4 united at one end by a hinge-joint 5 and held together by spring action. The free ends 6 of the arms 3, 4 are bent outwards approximately at right angles and each carries one of the heads 1, 2. The outwardly bent ends 6 serve for holding the arms in the correct position when the link is buttoned in the shirt-cuff, they are wider than the arms proper and have each a slot for receiving the eye of their corresponding head.

The widening of the bent out ends 6 prevents the link from turning in the button hole of the cuff so that the arms 3, 4 are held in the longitudinal direction of the sleeve.

The arms 3, 4, preferably made of band metal are twisted through an angle of 90° at their ends carrying the hinge to obtain a smooth surface and to mount the spring so that it is protected. The hinge is constructed as an encased hinge.

For this purpose the arms 3, 4 have pressed on their ends cap-shaped casing halves 7, 8 between which a spacer tube 9 is fitted. The hinge is held together by a hinge pin constructed for example as a tube 10.

In the casing thus formed the spring 11 is inserted under torsion, the ends 12, 13 of this spring being connected to the casing halves 7, 8. Thus, the arms 3, 4 are continually pressed together under spring action as shown in Fig. 1.

When donning the shirt and slipping the cuff over the hands the links are spread. They temporarily assume the position shown in Fig. 4 and then approach one another automatically under the action of the spring as soon as the cuff has been drawn over the hand.

I claim:

1. A cuff link comprising two heads, a pair of arms, said arms comprising substantially flat strips, one end of each arm being substantially wider than the remainder thereof, means swingably connecting each of said widened ends to one of said heads, the other ends of said arms being twisted axially to lie at substantially right angles to the intermediate portion thereof, cup-like portions formed in said last named arm ends, a rivet axially of both of said cup portions and connecting the same together in spaced and opposed relation for relative rotative movement, a spring arranged between said cups to resist rotative movement of said cups on said rivet, and a hollow cylindrical sleeve surrounding said spring, the ends of said sleeve being fitted into said cups to maintain the same in spaced relationship and provide bearings therefor.

2. A cuff link comprising a pair of arms, a head on one end of each arm, an opposed and spaced cup-like portion formed on the other end of each arm, a rivet axially of both of said cup portions and connecting the same together in spaced and opposed relation for relative rotative movement, and a hollow sleeve surrounding said rivet with its ends fitted into said cups to maintain the same in spaced relationship and to provide bearings therefor.

3. A cuff link comprising two heads, a pair of arms, said arms comprising substantially flat strips, one end of each arm being substantially wider than the remainder thereof, means swingably connecting each of said widened ends to one of said heads, the other ends of said arms being twisted axially to lie at substantially right angles to the intermediate portion thereof, cup-like portions formed in said last named arm ends, a rivet axially of both of said cup portions

and connecting the same together in spaced and opposed relation for relative rotative movement, a spring arranged between said cups to resist rotative movement of said cups on said rivet, and a hollow cylindrical sleeve surrounding said spring, the ends of said sleeve being fitted

into said cups to maintain the same in spaced relationship and provide bearings therefor, the intermediate portions of said arms being normally held in abutting relation by the action of said spring.

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