A CUFF LINK

Technical Field

The present invention relates to the field of cuff links.

Background of the Invention

Cuff links are commonly used to releasably secure first and second sections of a sleeve.

Unfortunately, existing prior art cuff links tend to include shape characteristics which do not lend themselves to being stowed compactly, for instance during transport.

In particular, certain prior art cuff links have parts which stick out and this makes them more susceptible to breakage as a result of being pressed against other cuff links, or, against the container wall in which the cuff links are being stowed.

Where hundreds if not thousands of cuff links are being stowed for transport in this manner, the costs resulting from damaged cuff links can be considerable.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention seeks to alleviate at least one of the problems described above in relation to the prior art.

The present invention may involve several different broad forms. Embodiments of the invention may include one or any combination of the different broad forms herein described.

In a first broad form, the present invention provides a cuff link for releasably coupling a first and second section of a sleeve together, said cuff link including:

a central frame; and

a first and second retaining member coupled to first and second ends of the central frame respectively;

wherein the first retaining member is adjustable between at least a collapsed configuration, and, at least an expanded configuration.

Preferably, the central frame includes a rectangular-shaped frame. Typically a substantially rectangular-shaped aperture is disposed in the central frame.

Typically, the first and second retaining members may be substantially identical.

Preferably, each of the first and second retaining members include a respective pair of first and second arms.

Typically each of the first and second arms may be rectangular-shaped. Typically substantially rectangular-shaped apertures may be disposed in each of the first and second arms. Preferably, the

first and second arms include shapes and dimensions that are substantially identical to the central frame.

Preferably the first and second arms of each retaining member may be rotatable relative to each other. Preferably, the first and second arms of the first retaining member may be coaxially rotatable about the first end of the central frame. Also preferably, the first and second arms of the second retaining member may be coaxially rotatable about the second end of the central frame.

Preferably, when the first and second arms of each retaining member are adjusted into the collapsed configuration, the first and second arms may be rotated inwardly together such that planar faces of the first and second arms may substantially abut against each other. Also preferably, when the first and second arms are arranged in the collapsed configuration, planar faces of the arms may be arranged in substantially co-planar alignment with a planar face of the central frame.

Preferably, when the first and second arms of the retaining member are adjusted in to the expanded configuration, the first and second arms may be rotated outwardly of each other. Typically, the first and second arms may be rotated outwardly of each other such that planar faces of the arms may be arranged approximately 180 degrees relative to each other. Also preferably, when the first and second arms are arranged into the adjusted configuration, the planar faces of the first and second arms may each extend approximately at right angles to the planar face of the central frame.

Typically, the present invention may resemble an H-shaped configuration when the first and second retaining members are arranged into their expanded configurations.

Preferably, the present invention may include a securing member adapted for releasably securing at least one of the retaining members in the expanded configuration. Typically, each of the first and second retaining members may include substantially identical securing members.

Typically, the securing member includes a curved plate having a first end that is rotatably coupled to the first arm of the retaining member and which is able to be rotated relative to the first arm so that a second end of the securing member is able to be contacted with, and releasably coupled to, the second arm of the retaining member so as to hold the first and second arms in the expanded configuration.

Preferably, the first end of the securing member may be secured to an inner periphery of the aperture disposed on the first arm. Also preferably, the second end of the securing member may be adapted for releasable coupling with an inner periphery of the aperture disposed on the second arm.

Typically, the first end of the securing member may include stubs which extend from opposing sides of the first end. Typically, a pair of corresponding notches may be disposed about the aperture of the first arm which may be adapted for releasably receiving the stubs of the first end of the securing member. Typically, the stubs of the first end of the securing member may be snap-fitted into place within the

corresponding notches. Typically, the securing member may be able to rotate about an axis which may be substantially parallel to an axis of rotation of the first arm relative to the second arm.

Typically, the second end of the securing member may also include a pair of stubs which extend from opposing sides of the second end. Typically, a pair of corresponding notches may be disposed about the aperture of the second arm which may be adapted for releasably receiving the stubs of the second end of the securing member. Typically, the stubs at the second end of the securing member may be snap-fitted into place within the corresponding notches when the securing member has been rotated into position from the first arm.

Typically, in use, the first and second retaining members of the present invention may initially be arranged into the collapsed configuration in which the first and second arms of each retaining member may be in relatively planar alignment with the face of the central frame. In such an arrangement the present invention may be relatively streamlined so a to assist in ease of insertion of the present invention through holes disposed in the first and second sections of the sleeve. When the present invention has been inserted through the sleeve holes, the first and second arms of each retaining member may be arranged into the expanded configuration by rotating the first arm and second arm away from each other until they are each disposed at about 90 right angles to the central frame.

Typically, the securing member may include a substantially rectangular-shaped plate which may be curved in a slight arc. Preferably, the securing member may be adapted to pass through at

least one of the apertures disposed on the first and second arms of the retaining member.

Typically, the present invention may include a metal material or a plastic material.

In a second broad form, the present invention provides a cuff link for releasably coupling a first and second sleeve section together via first and second holes disposed in the first and second sleeve sections respectively, said cuff link including:

a central frame having first and second sides;

first and second slots extending between said first and second sides of the central frame; and

a first and second retaining member rotatably coupled adjacent to the first and second slots respectively, wherein the first and second retaining members are rotatably adjustable relative to the first and second slots between at least:

(a) relatively retracted positions in which the first and second retaining members are positioned within the respective slots so as to lie substantially between the first and second sides of the central frame; and

(b) relatively extended positions in which the first and second retaining members are rotated outwardly of the slots such that they are positioned in substantially transverse orientations relative to the central frame.

Typically, the first and second slots may be disposed at opposing ends of the central frame.

Preferably, the central frame may include a squared figure-8 shape configuration wherein the first and second slots include first and second rectangular-shaped apertures of the square-shaped figure 8 configuration. However, in certain embodiments the central frame may also include an H-shaped configuration.

Typically, the first and second retaining members include rectangular-shaped tiles. Typically, the rectangular-shaped tiles may be adapted to substantially complement space configurations within the apertures bounded by the first and second sides of the central frame. Thus, when the first and second retaining members are arranged in the retracted positions, the cuff link may substantially resemble a continuous rectangular-shaped block.

Preferably, when the first and second retaining members are arranged in the relatively retracted positions, they are in substantially planar alignment with the central frame within the respective first and second slots. Advantageously, in this arrangement, the cuff link is adapted for insertion through the holes of the first and second sleeve sections in relatively streamlined fashion.

Preferably, when the first and second retaining members are arranged in the relatively extended positions, they are arranged substantially perpendicularly to the central frame. Advantageously, when the cuff link has been inserted through the holes in the first and second sleeve sections, and, the first and second retaining members

are thereafter arranged in to the relatively extended positions, the first and second sleeve sections may be held relatively securely between the first and second retaining members due to the difficulty in dislodging the first and second retaining members through sleeve section holes when they are arranged perpendicularly to the central frame.

Preferably, the first and second retaining members may each include a central axis and may be rotatable relative to the first and second apertures about their respective central axis. In this manner, when the first and second retaining members are rotated into their extended positions, the first and second retaining members may extend substantially evenly on both the first and second sides of the central frame.

Typically, the first and second retaining members may be rotatably coupled to the central frame using first and second pivot pins. Typically, the first and second pivot pins include bases having a plurality of notches spaced apart around peripheries of the bases.

Typically, each pivot pin may also include a corresponding locking pin disposed within cavities of the central frame, and which may extend substantially transversely of the pivot pins.

Preferably, the locking pins may be biased by coil springs into relatively extended positions from relatively retracted positions wherein when arranged in the extended positions, the locking pins may be adapted to abut against the bases of their corresponding pivot pins. The locking pins and the coil springs may be held in

place within the cavities of the central frame by use of screw pieces which are adapted to securely seal cavity openings of the cavities.

Typically, depending upon a rotational position of the pivot pins at any given time, the locking pins may either be received into one of the plurality of notches disposed around the bases of the pivot pins, or, may be dislodged from the plurality of notches and pushed back into their relatively retracted positions within the cavities by pressure from raised surfaces of the bases disposed between the notches.

Typically, when the first and second retaining members are rotated into the relatively extended positions, the locking pins may be adapted to lodge within one of the plurality of notches in the bases of the pivot pins so that the first and second retaining members may be temporarily locked into a relatively stationary position relative to the central frame. Thereafter, when the first and second retaining members are rotated away from the extended positions, the locking pins may dislodge from the notches in the bases of the pivot pins until the first and second retaining members arrive at their relatively compact positions whereby the locking pins may again be adapted to engage within one of the plurality of notches in the bases of the corresponding pivot pins so as to maintain the first and second retaining members temporarily secured in the compact positions.

In certain embodiments, the first and second retaining members may be rotatably coupled to the central frame using a pair of pivot pins.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The present invention will become more fully understood from the following detailed description of a preferred but non-limiting embodiment thereof, described in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

- **Figure 1** depicts a perspective view of a first embodiment of the present invention having first and second retaining member arranged in relatively collapsed configurations;

- **Figure 2** depicts a perspective view of the first embodiment of the present invention having first and second retaining member arranged in relatively expanded configurations;

- **Figure 3** depicts a view of the first embodiment of the present invention in use in securing first and second sections of a sleeve.

- **Figure 4** depicts a perspective view of a second embodiment of the present invention wherein a first and second retaining member are arranged in relatively compact positions relative to a central frame.

- **Figure 5** depicts a perspective view of the second embodiment with the first and second retaining members arranged in extended positions relative to the central frame.

- **Figure 6** depicts a side view of the second embodiment with the first and second retaining members arranged in extended positions relative to the central frame.

- **Figure 7** depicts an elevated end-view of the second embodiment with first and second retaining members arranged in extended positions relative to the central frame.

- **Figure 8** depicts a transparent perspective exploded view of the second embodiment.

- **Figure 9** depicts the second embodiment in use.

Modes for Carrying out the Invention

Figures 1 to 3 show a first embodiment of the present invention.

As shown in Fig. 1, the first embodiment cuff link (1) includes a central frame (2) having a rectangular-shaped characteristic and a rectangular-shaped aperture (2a) disposed in its middle.

Substantially identical first and second retaining members (3,3') are disposed at respective first and second ends (2b,2b') of the central frame (2). The first and second retaining members (3,3') each include first and second arms (3a,3b) (3a',3b') which are adjustable relative to each other between at least a collapsed configuration as

shown in Fig. 1, and, at least an expanded configuration as shown in Fig. 2.

The first arms (3a,3a') of the first and second retaining members (3,3') are substantially rectangular-shaped and include substantially rectangular-shaped apertures (3c,3c') respectively. Similarly, the second arms (3b,3b') of the first and second retaining members (3,3') are substantially rectangular-shaped and include substantially rectangular-shaped apertures (3f,3f') respectively.

The first and second arms (3a,3b) of the first retaining member (3) are rotatably coupled to the first end (2b) of the central frame (2) whilst the first and second arms (3a,3b') of the second retaining member (3') are rotatably coupled to the second end (2b') of the central frame (2). The first and second arms (3a,3b) (3a',3b') at each of the first and second ends (2b,2b') are co-axially rotatable around pivot pins (6,6').

The first embodiment (1) also includes a pair of securing members (4,4') adapted for releasably securing the retaining members (3,3') into their expanded configurations. The securing members (4,4') are substantially identical in shape dimension and operation.

The securing members (4,4') include rectangular-shaped plates that include slight arc-like curves. The first ends (4a,4a') of the securing members (4,4') include stubs (4b,4b') which are adapted to releasably engage with a pair of corresponding notches (not shown) disposed at the apertures (3c,3c') of the first arms (3a,3a'). The stubs (4b,4b') at first ends (4a,4a') of the securing members (4,4') are

snap-fitted into place within the corresponding notches whereby this provides an axis around which the securing members (4,4') are able to rotate relative to the respective first arms (3a,3a').

The second ends (4c,4c') of the securing members (4,4') also include pairs of stubs (4e,4e') adapted for releasable engagement with corresponding notches (not shown) disposed at the apertures (3f,3f') of respective second arms (3b,3b') of the retaining members (3,3'). The stubs (4e,4e') at the second ends (4c,4c') of the securing members (4,4') are snap-fitted into place within the corresponding notches.

In use, the first and second arms (3a,3a') (3b,3b') of each retaining member (3,3') are usually initially arranged in the collapsed configuration, for instance for ease of storage, as shown in Fig. 1. In the collapsed configuration, the first and second arms (3a,3b') of the first retaining member (3) have been rotated inwardly together such that planar faces of the first and second arms (3a,3b') abut against each other and the planar faces of the first and second arms (3a,3b) are arranged in substantially co-planar alignment with a planar face of the central frame (2) as shown in Fig. 1. Similarly, the first and second arms (3a',3b') of the second retaining member (3') are arranged in similar fashion to that of the first retaining member (3) when initially disposed in the collapsed configuration.

When in the collapsed configuration, the first embodiment (1) is able to be relatively easily threaded through holes disposed in the first and second sections (5,5') of the sleeve using either the first and/or second retaining member (3,3') as the leading edge for insertion. When threaded through, the first retaining member (3) will be

positioned adjacent an outward-facing surface of the first section (5) (not shown in Fig. 3) of the sleeve whilst the second retaining member (3') will be positioned adjacent to an outward-facing surface of the second section (5') of the sleeve.

Thereafter, the first and second retaining members (3,3') are able to be adjusted into their expanded configurations so that the expanded first and second retaining members (3,3') are substantially prevented from inadvertently slipping out of the holes in the first and second sections (5,5') of the sleeve. In this manner, the first embodiment (1) is able to releasably couple the first and second sections (5,5') of the sleeve together as shown in Fig. 3.

In adjusting the first and second retaining members (3,3') into their expanded configurations, the first and second arms (3a,3b) (3a',3b') of first and second retaining members (3,3') are rotated outwardly away from each other around the pivot pins (6,6') of the respective first and second ends (2b,2b') of the central frame (2). The first arms (3a,3a') are rotated away from their respective second arms (3b,3b') until their planar faces are substantially 180 degrees relative to each other, and also, the planar faces of each of the first and second arms (3a,3a') (3b,3b') are substantially perpendicular to the planar face of the central frame (2).

When, the first and second retaining members (3,3') have been arranged into their expanded configurations, the first embodiment (1) resembles an H-shaped configuration as shown in Fig. 2.

Thereafter, the retaining members (3,3') can be locked into their expanded configurations using the securing members (4,4'). In this regard, the securing members (4,4') are rotated about their first ends (4a,4a') which are coupled to respective first arms (3a,3a') until second ends (4c,4c') of the securing members (4,4') come into contact with the respective second arms (3b,3b') of the retaining members (3,3'). The stubs (4e,4e') disposed on the second ends (4c,4c') of the securing members (4,4') are pressed against the peripheries of the second arm apertures (3f,3f') until the stubs (4e,4e') snap-fit into the corresponding notches (not shown) disposed at the apertures (3f,3f'). The second ends (4c,4c') of the securing members (4,4') can be relatively easily dislodged from the respective second arms (3b,3b') by a user using for instance a finger to manually force the stubs (4e,4e') out of the corresponding notches.

Figures 4 to 9 depict a second embodiment of the present invention for releasably coupling a first and second sleeve section (7,7') together via first and second holes (not shown) disposed in the first and second sleeve sections (7,7') respectively.

The second embodiment includes a central frame (8) resembling a squared figure-8 shape configuration. The central frame (8) includes first and second square-shaped apertures (8a,8a') extending from a first side (8b) of the central frame to a second side (8b') of the central frame (8) as shown in Fig. 6.

First and second retaining members (9,9') are rotatably coupled adjacent the first and second apertures (8a,8a') respectively by first (10) and second (10') pairs of pivot pins. The first and second

retaining members (9,9') include square-shaped tiles having dimensions which substantially complement space configurations of the first and second apertures (8a,8a').

The first and second retaining members (9,9') rotate about a central axis which divides each retaining member into two substantially identical rectangular-shaped halves. The central axis of the first and second retaining members are depicted by lines "X" and "Y" in Fig. 8.

The first and second retaining members (9,9') are rotatably adjustable between at least relatively retracted positions relative to the central frame apertures (8a,8a') as shown in Figs. 4 and 8, and, relatively extended positions relative to the central frame apertures (8a,8a') as shown in Figs. 5 to 7.

When they are arranged in the relatively retracted positions, the first and second retaining members (9,9') are nestled within their respective apertures (8a,8a') so as to lie substantially within a boundary defined by the first and second sides (8b,8b') of the central frame and edge peripheries of the respective apertures (8a,8a'). Also, when in the retracted positions, the first and second retaining members (9,9') are substantially in co-planar alignment with planar surfaces of the first and second sides (8b,8b') of the central frame (8). In this arrangement, the central frame (8) and first and second retaining members (9,9') collectively resemble a substantially continuous rectangular block as shown in Fig. 4.

When the first and second retaining members (9,9') are arranged in the relatively extended positions relative to the apertures (8a,8a'), the

first and second retaining members (9,9') are substantially perpendicular to the central frame (8).

For each of the first (10) and second (10') pairs of pivot pins, one of the pivot pins has a base (10a,10a') with a plurality of notches (12,12') spaced-apart around a periphery of the base (10a,10a'). In this embodiment, each of the pivot pins (10,10') have four notches (12,12') disposed at intervals of 90 degrees around the pivot pin bases (10a,10a'). The pivot pins (10,10') with the notches (12,12') in them are each adapted to interact with a corresponding locking pin (13,13'). The locking pins (13,13') are adapted to move within cavities of the central frame (8) at right angles to the pivot pins (10,10').

The locking pins (13,13') are biased by coil springs (14,14') into relatively extended positions from relatively retracted positions wherein when arranged in the extended positions, the locking pins (13,13') abut against the bases (10a,10a') of their corresponding pivot pins (10,10'). The locking pins (13,13') and the coil springs (14,14') are held in place within the cavities of the central frame (8) using screw pieces (15,15') which are adapted to securely seal cavity openings of the cavities, as shown in Fig. 8.

Depending upon a rotational position of the pivot pins (10,10') at any given time, the locking pins (13,13') will either be received into one of the plurality of notches (12,12') disposed around the bases (10a,10a') of the pivot pins (10,10'), or, will be dislodged from the plurality of notches (12,12') and pushed back into their relatively retracted positions within the cavities by pressure from raised

surfaces of the bases (10a,10a') disposed between the notches (12,12').

When the first and second retaining members (9,9') are rotated into the relatively extended positions, the locking pins (13,13') are adapted to lodge within one of the plurality of notches (12,12') in the bases (10a,10a') of the corresponding pivot pins (13,13') so that the first and second retaining members (9,9') are temporarily locked into a relatively stationary position relative to the central frame (8). Thereafter, when the first and second retaining members (9,9') are rotated away from the extended positions, the locking pins (13,13') are adapted to dislodge from the notches (12,12') in the bases (10a,10a') of the pivot pins (10,10') until the first and second retaining members (9,9') arrive at their relatively compact positions whereby the locking pins (13,13') are again adapted to engage within one of the plurality of notches (12,12') in the bases (10a,10a') of the corresponding pivot pins (10,10') so as to maintain the first and second retaining members (9,9') temporarily locked into the compact positions.

Thus, in use, the second embodiment cuff link is initially arranged so that the first and second retaining members (9,9') are in the relatively retracted positions so that the cuff link acquires a relatively streamlined configuration for insertion through holes (7a,7a') disposed in the first and second sleeve sections (7,7').

Thereafter, once the central frame (8) has been inserted through both sleeve section holes (7a,7a'), the first and second retaining members (9,9') are rotated into their relatively extended configurations whereby they are positioned substantially

perpendicularly to the central frame (8) so that planar faces of the first and second retaining members (9,9') abut against first and second sleeve sections (7,7') respectively. This is shown in Fig. 9. Moreover, because the first and second sleeve sections (7,7') are arranged perpendicularly to the central frame (8), they are less inclined to slip through the holes (7a,7a') in the first and second sleeve sections (7,7') whereby securement of the first and second sleeve sections (7,7') is maintained.

In order to remove the second embodiment cuff link from the sleeve sections (7,7'), a user will simply rotate the first and second retaining members (9,9') into their relatively compact positions, before conveniently sliding the now relatively streamlined cuff link out of the sleeve section holes (7a,7a').

The reference in this specification to any prior publication (or information derived from it), or to any matter which is known, is not, and should not be taken as an acknowledgment or admission or any form of suggestion that that prior publication (or information derived from it) or known matter forms part of the common general knowledge in the field of endeavour to which this specification relates.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the invention described herein is susceptible to variations and modifications other than those specifically described without departing from the scope of the invention. All such variations and modification which become apparent to persons skilled in the art, should be considered to fall within the spirit and scope of the invention as broadly hereinbefore described. It is to be understood that the invention includes all such variations and modifications. The invention also includes all of the

steps and features, referred or indicated in the specification, individually or collectively, and any and all combinations of any two or more of said steps or features.

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A cuff link for releasably coupling a first and second section of a sleeve, said cuff link including:

a central frame; and

a first and second retaining member coupled to first and second ends of the central frame respectively;

wherein the first retaining member is adjustable between at least a collapsed configuration, and, at least an expanded configuration.

2. A cuff link as claimed in claim 1 wherein the first and second retaining members are substantially identical.

3. A cuff link as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein the first retaining member includes a first and second arm.

4. A cuff link as claimed in claim 3 wherein the first and second arms include a rectangular shape.

5. A cuff link as claimed in claim 3 or 4 wherein the first and second arms include apertures.

6. A cuff link as claimed in any one of claims 3 to 5 wherein the first and second arms of the first retaining member are rotatably coupled to the first end of the central frame.

7. A cuff link as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein when the first retaining member is adjusted into the collapsed configuration, the first and second arms are rotated inwardly together in substantially co-planar alignment with a planar face of the central frame.

8. A cuff link as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein when the retaining member is adjusted in to the expanded configuration, the first and second arms are rotated outwardly of each other so that planar faces of the first and second arms extend at approximately right angles to the planar face of the central frame.

9. A cuff link as claimed in any one of the preceding claims including a securing member adapted for releasably securing the first retaining member into the expanded configuration.

10. A cuff link as claimed in claim 9 wherein the securing member includes a curved plate.

11. A cuff link as claimed in claim 9 or 10 wherein a first end of the securing member is rotatably coupled to a periphery of the aperture disposed on the first arm.

12. A cuff link as claimed in claim 11 wherein a pair of stubs are disposed on the first end of the securing member adapted for coupling with corresponding notches disposed on the periphery of the aperture disposed on the first arm.

13. A cuff link as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein a second end of the securing member is able to be rotated into contact with, and coupled to, the second arm.

14. A cuff link as claimed in claim 13 wherein a pair of stubs are disposed on the second end of the securing member adapted for coupling with corresponding notches disposed on the periphery of the aperture disposed on the second arm.

15. A cuff link as claimed in any one of claims 12 or 14 wherein the stubs are adapted for snap-fitting engagement with the corresponding notches.

16. A cuff link for releasably coupling a first and second sleeve section together via first and second holes disposed in the first and second sleeve sections respectively, said cuff link including:

a central frame having first and second sides;

first and second slots extending between said first and second sides of the central frame; and

a first and second retaining member rotatably coupled adjacent to the first and second slots respectively, wherein the first and second retaining members are rotatably adjustable relative to the first and second slots between at least:

(a) relatively retracted positions in which the first and second retaining members are positioned within the respective slots so as to lie substantially between the first and second sides of the central frame; and

(b) relatively extended positions in which the first and second retaining members are rotated outwardly of the slots such that they are positioned in substantially transverse orientations relative to the central frame.

17. A cuff link as claimed in claim 16 wherein the first and second slots are disposed at opposing ends of the central frame.

18. A cuff link as claimed in claims 16 or 17 wherein the central frame includes a squared figure-8 shape.

19. A cuff link as claimed in claim 18 wherein the first and second slots include first and second rectangular-shaped apertures of the squared figure-8 shape.

20. A cuff link as claimed in any one of claim 16 to 19 wherein the first and second retaining members include rectangular-shaped tiles.

21. A cuff link as claimed in claim 20 wherein the rectangular-shaped tiles substantially complement space configurations within the rectangular-shaped apertures.

22. A cuff link as claimed in any one of claims 16 to 21 wherein, when the first and second retaining members are arranged in the relatively retracted positions, they are in substantially planar alignment with the central frame.

23. A cuff link as claimed in any one of claims 16 to 22 wherein, when the first and second retaining members are arranged in the relatively extended positions, they are substantially perpendicular to the central frame.

24. A cuff link as claimed in any one of claims 16 to 23 wherein the first and second retaining members each include a central axis and are rotatable relative to the first and second apertures respectively about the central axis.

25. A cuff link as claimed in claim 24 wherein the central axis of each of the first and second retaining members substantially divide the first and second retaining members in to two substantially identical rectangular-shaped halves.

26. A cuff link as claimed in any one of claims 16 to 25 wherein the first and second retaining members are rotatably coupled to the central frame using first and second pivot pins.

27. A cuff link as claimed in claim 26 wherein the first and second pivot pins include bases having a plurality of notches spaced apart around peripheries of the bases.

28. A cuff link as claimed in claim 26 or 27 wherein each pivot pin is adapted to interact with a corresponding locking pin disposed within cavities of the central frame, and which extend substantially transversely of the respective pivot pins.

29. A cuff link as claimed in claim 28 wherein the locking pins are biased by coil springs into relatively extended positions from relatively retracted positions wherein when arranged in the extended positions, the locking pins are adapted to abut against the bases of their corresponding pivot pins so as to selectively engage with a notch in the corresponding pivot pin depending upon a given rotational position of the corresponding pivot pin.