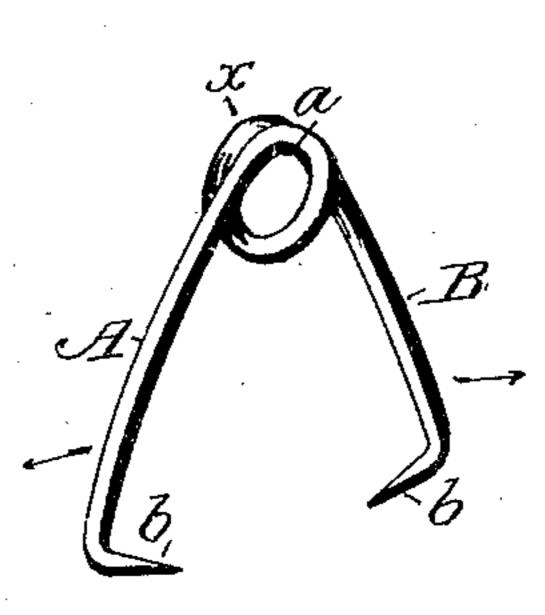
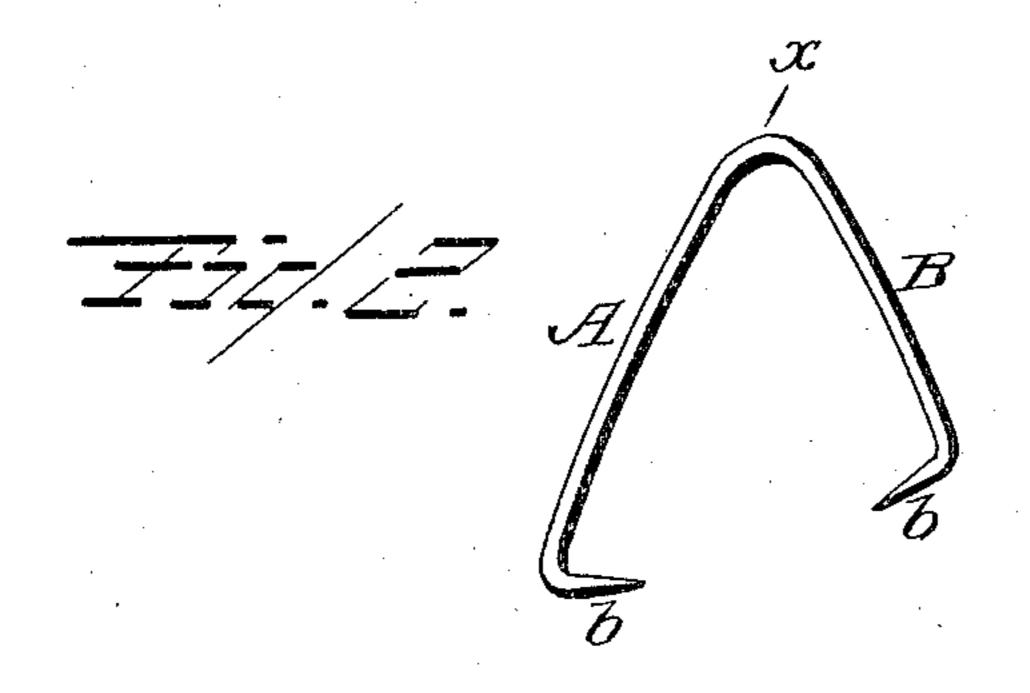
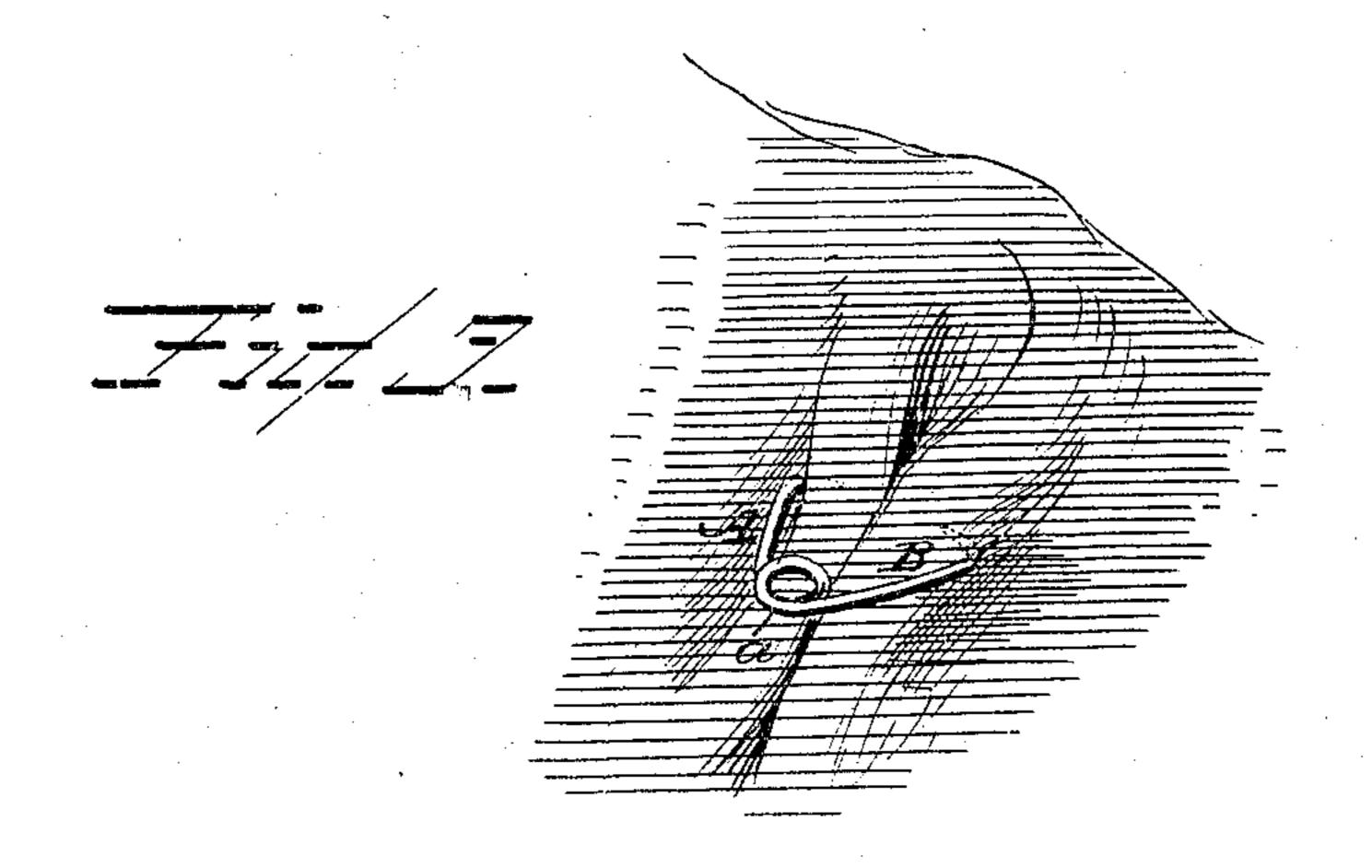
R. F. CORNEIL.

SPRING WIRE CATCH.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1903. RENEWED MAY 8, 1905.







Robert F. Corneil.

United States Patent Office.

ROBERT F. CORNEIL, OF PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO JOHN CHARLES McLEOD, OF PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA.

SPRING-WIRE CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,625, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed November 13, 1903. Renewed May 8, 1905. Serial No. 259,433.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT F. CORNEIL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philipsburg, in the county of Granite and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Wire Catches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The purpose of the present invention is to provide an article adapted for the toilet or dressing table to take the place of the ordinary pin for draping ladies' dresses or skirts and for like purposes for which the domestic pin may be used; and it consists of a catch constructed of fine spring-wire, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of a spring-wire catch embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a modification thereof; Fig. 3, a view showing the catch in use upon a piece of fabric.

In the accompanying drawings, AB represent the two arms of the catch with a coil a at the juncture or apex of the angle formed by said arms, as indicated at x, the free ends of the arms having inwardly-extending spurs b at an angle thereto. To increase the resiliency of the two arms AB, it is preferred to form each arm with a coil, as above described; but should the catch be constructed of wire of the necessary resiliency the coils may be dispensed with, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

A fragment of cloth is shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings as the catch shown as holding the folds together, and in catching up a skirt or dress one hand only is required to engage the spur of one of the arms in the fabric, then raising the skirt or dress and engaging the spur of the opposite arm. The spring action or resiliency of the arms will hold the spurs

in engagement with the fabric, and when desired to remove the catch the spur on one of the arms is first disengaged, after which the spur on the opposite arm may be detached and the catch removed.

The several views of the drawings represent 50 the catch on a very enlarged scale, the wire shown being several times the thickness of the catch constructed for use, as it is the purpose to have the catch of as fine wire as possible and extremely small, so that the catch will be 55 practically invisible when upon the garment.

There being no projections upon either side of the arms at the juncture or apex thereof, there will be nothing upon which the dress or other garment could catch or tear, and the 60 catch being free from projections of any character extending from the juncture or apex of the arms, as above described, the catch after being engaged with the fabric can be turned down flat against or between the folds and concealed thereby, this feature of the invention being considered of great importance when used as an article for draping dresses, skirts, or other garments.

Having now fully described my invention, 7° what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A catch comprising two spring-actuated arms connected at one end at an acute angle with each other, and each having at its free 75 end and in the same plane therewith a prong at an angle to said arm, the catch having no projection outwardly beyond the plane of either arm and prong, thereby enabling the catch to be brought down flat against the fabric, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT F. CORNEIL.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE HANSON, HENRY PHILBRICK.