Dec. 8, 1925. 1,564,323

H. CHAMANDY

WIRE FRAME

Filed April 29, 1925

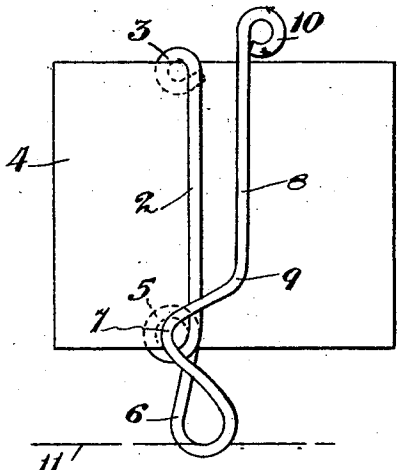


Fig. 1.

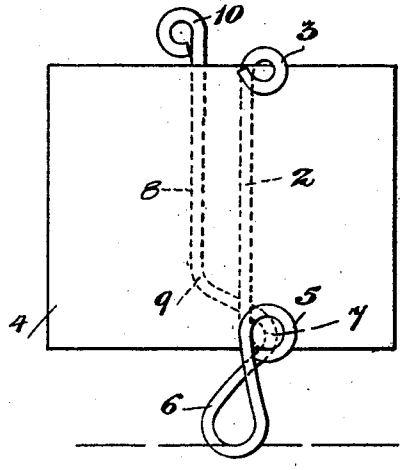


Fig. 2.

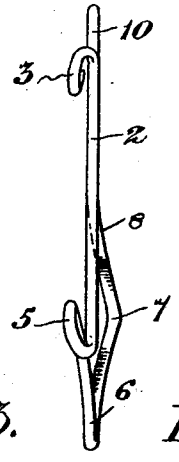


Fig. 3.

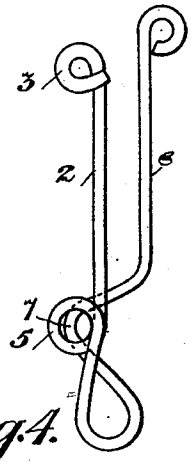


Fig. 4.

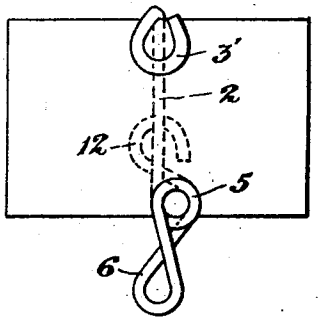


Fig. 5.

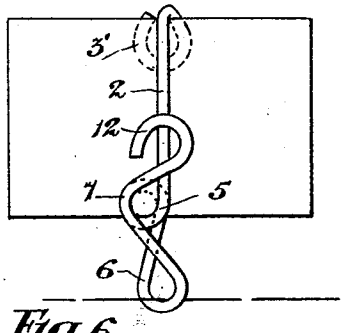


Fig. 6.

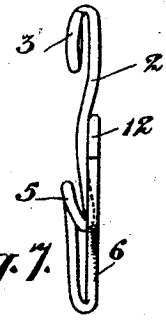


Fig. 7.

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Patented Dec. 8, 1925. 1,564,323

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HABIB CHAMANDY, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

WIRE FRAME.

Application filed April 29, 1925. Serial No. 26,601.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HABIB CHAMANDY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing in the city of Toronto, county of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wire frames, and the object of my invention is to design a wire frame that can be used for various purposes, and particularly one that can be used to support price tickets, and hold the same attached to a roll of cloth, and thus dispense with the necessity of having to use pins or other fastening devices which are now commonly used and passed into the goods, and in the following specification and drawings forming part thereof, I shall describe and illustrate several disclosures within my invention, and what I claim as new will be set forth in the claims forming part of this specification.

Figs. 1 and 2 are elevations from opposite sides of my preferred form of frame, showing the same holding a price ticket. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the form of the frame shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a slightly modified form of the frame shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 are elevations from opposite sides of an alternative form of frame, showing the same holding a price ticket, and Fig. 7 is an edge view of the form of frame shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

In the drawings, like characters of reference refer to the same parts.

The article in question, in its various forms, is made from a single piece of wire, and embraces a ticket-holding portion, and a clamping portion which co-acts with said ticket-holding portion in order to couple the article to the roll of cloth. The said portions are coupled together by an eye which limits the distance the article can be inserted into the roll of cloth.

The ticket-holding portion embraces an arm 2 having formed at one end an eye 3, the major portion of which is spaced apart from said arm as shown in Fig. 3 sufficiently to permit one edge of the ticket 4 to be passed thereinto. 5 is an eye formed in the other end of the arm 2, and spaced apart sufficiently from said arm to permit the other edge of the ticket to be passed thereinto. Integrally formed with the eye 5 is an eye 6, and integrally formed with said eye 6 is a loop 7, which loop is located laterally of the eye 5, and to one side of the arm 2 as shown particularly clearly in Fig. 1. 8 is an arm, and this arm is offset in respect of the loop 7 with which it is connected by a bend 9. The free end of the arm 8 is preferably provided with an eye 10, though in this preferred form of article, this eye may be omitted. The arm 8 and loop 7, together with the eye 6 form the clamping portion of the article, and as will be seen clearly upon referring to Fig. 3, the major portion of the arm 8 is located substantially in alignment with the arm 2, and is positioned to one side of said arm.

The dotted line 11 represents the end of a piece of goods forming part of a bolt or roll of cloth, and the article in Figs. 1 and 2 is supposed to be inserted in the end of said bolt or roll. The arms 2 and 8 are obviously sprung apart as the piece of goods is passed therebetween, and at all times the loop 7 pinches portion of the goods against the eye 5.

The arm 8, in this form, is preferably made longer than the arm 2, as this facilitates the positioning of the article.

The construction of the eye 6 enables it to perform the additional function of a spring in respect of the loop 7 and arm 8.

In the slightly modified form shown in Fig. 4, while the arms 2 and 8 occupy the same relative positions as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the loop 7 is located adjacent the opposite side of the eye 5 to that shown in the said figures.

Figs. 5 to 7 illustrate an alternative form of article. In this alternative form of article, which form is more adapted for use in supporting small sized price tickets, the eye 3′ is bent back upon the arm 2, and in place of the straight arm 8, is provided a loop 12, which loop rests in contact with the arm 2.

While I have described the best form of my invention, and certain modifications thereof, it must be understood that I do not confine myself to all the details of construction illustrated and described, as obviously changes may be made therein well within the scope of one skilled in the art.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a wire frame made from a single piece of

wire and comprising a ticket-holding portion embracing an arm provided at each end with an eye between which and said arm a ticket is intended to be held, and a clamping portion embracing a spring-eye integrally formed with the adjacent eye of said holding portion and with which is integrally formed a loop which is held by said spring-eye in co-operative relationship to said ticket-holding portion.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a wire frame made from a single piece of wire and comprising a ticket-holding portion embracing an arm provided at each end with an eye between which and said arm a ticket is intended to be held, and a clamping portion embracing a spring-eye integrally formed with the adjacent eye of said holding portion and with which is integrally formed a loop which is held by said spring-eye at one side of the eye with which said spring-eye is integrally formed.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a wire frame made from a single piece of wire and comprising a ticket-holding portion embracing an arm provided at each end with an eye between which and said arm a ticket is intended to be held; a clamping portion embracing a spring-eye integrally formed with the adjacent eye of said holding portion; a loop integrally formed with said spring-eye and located to one side of the eye integrally formed with said spring-eye, and an arm connected with said loop by a bend, said arm extending substantially in the same direction as the arm forming part of said holding portion.

HABIB CHAMANDY.