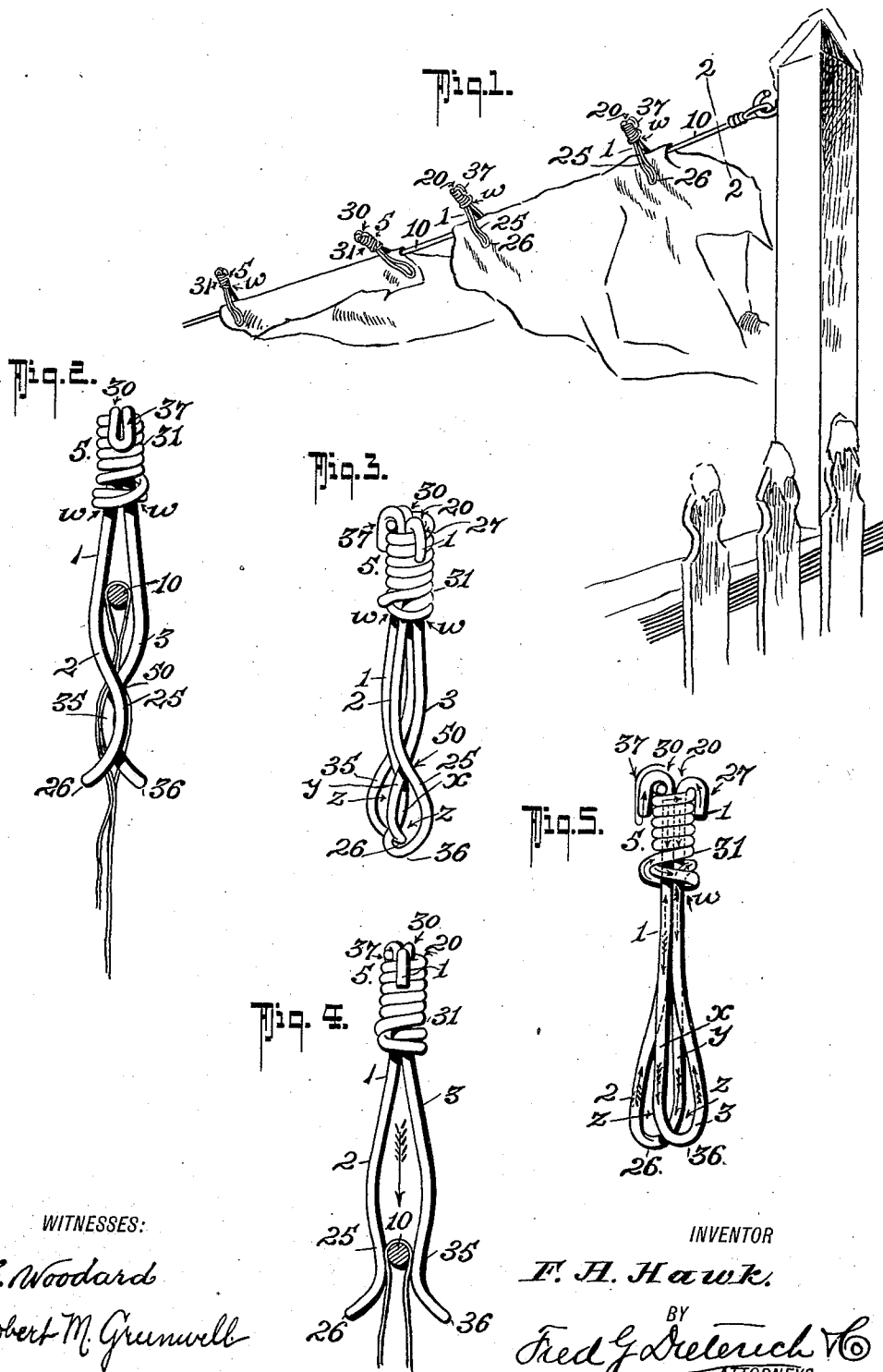


F. A. HAWK.  
METALLIC CLOTHES PIN.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1912.

1,041,785.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN A. HAWK, OF CENTRAL POINT, OREGON.

METALLIC CLOTHES-PIN.

1,041,785.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

Application filed February 7, 1912. Serial No. 675,916.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN A. HAWK, residing at Central Point, in the county of Jackson and State of Oregon, have invented  
5 a new and Improved Metallic Clothes-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of clothes pins bent up from a single strand of stout spring wire, and it has for its object to provide a device of this character of  
10 a simple and inexpensive nature, in which the clamping members are especially designed whereby to make the pin certain in its action and easily applicable to lines of  
15 various sizes.

With other objects in view, hereinafter apparent, my invention consists of a single strand spring wire clothes pin that embodies the peculiar arrangement of the parts  
20 hereinafter described in detail, specifically pointed out in the claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view that shows the pin as in use. Fig. 2 is a cross section  
25 of the clothes line and the garment hung thereon, taken on the line 2—2 on Fig. 1, the pin being shown in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the pin. Fig. 4 is a similar view that illustrates the manner in  
30 which the clamping ends thereof are spread when applying the pin to the line, and Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the pin the line of the strand, of which the pin is made, being indicated in dotted lines.

In carrying out my invention, the pin is constructed of a single strand of stout spring wire and the said wire is bent, by being passed over dies or by suitable formers,  
35 into the complete form best shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing.

In forming the pin, the strand 1, at one end, the beginning end, is bent upon itself to form a loop member 2, the upper end 20 of which forms a companion portion and is disposed flatwise against the upper end 30, of a second loop member 3, which opposes the loop member 2 but is relatively so disposed with reference to the said loop member 2 that the opposing members  $x-y$  of  
45 each loop lie in the plane of the openings " $z$ " of the said loops, the purpose of which will presently appear.

The end 31 of the loop portion 3 is coiled

closely around the upper ends 20 and 30 of the loops 2 and 3 to form a stiffened or  
55 rigid body 5, from which the two opposing clamping loops 2 and 3 pendently extend and have, as it were, fixed points of connection as indicated by " $w$ ". The two opposing clamps or loop members, by any suitable  
60 means, during the formation of the pin, are bent to form double clamping portions 25—35, they being so shaped that the portion 25 of the member 2 projects through and interlocks with the similar portion 35  
65 on the member 3, with the extreme lower ends 26—36 of the said loops spread to provide for easily guiding the said free ends of the opposing clamping jaws onto the clothes line wire 10. After the end 31 of  
70 the loop member 3 is coiled around the upper ends 20—30 of the two opposing loops, the end of the strand 1 is bent back over the coil-shaped body 5, as at 27, and the bent over portions 20—30 of the strand, are bent  
75 back, as at 37 over the said coil shape body.

By reason of forming the pin in the manner stated, a strong and durable clamping device is provided, having a simple and effective means for facilitating the slipping  
80 of the pin onto the line, it being apparent from the drawing that after the opposing clamping members are first spread to slip over the line, they can be further pushed down until the second crossed over portions  
85 of the opposing members, see 30, easily spread to receive the line at a point above the said portions 50, it being also clear from the drawing that when this is slipped onto the line, the opposing clamping portions 25  
90 and 35 extend through each other and not only clamp the garment between the opposing clamping loop, but positively interlock the said clamping loops against lateral displacement incident in the pulling action  
95 of the garments on their pins during flapping when there is a breeze.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

A clothes pin formed of a single piece of  
100 spring wire, one part of which is bent to form a clamping loop and then bent back to form an opposing clamping loop, then coiled around the upper ends of the two loops to form a rigid body, the beginning  
105 end of the wire and the upper adjacent

strands of the two loops being bent back over the said rigid body, the two opposing clamping loops being bent to form cloth gripping portions, the said cloth gripping portions of the two loops interlocking with each other against lateral movement, the free ends of the said loops being spread to form a line guide throat for the opposing clamping members.

FRANKLIN A. HAWK.

Witnesses:

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H. W. LINDSAY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."