

J. B. CLEVELAND.  
 CLOTHES PIN.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1917.

1,298,460.

Patented Mar. 25, 1919.

Fig. 1.

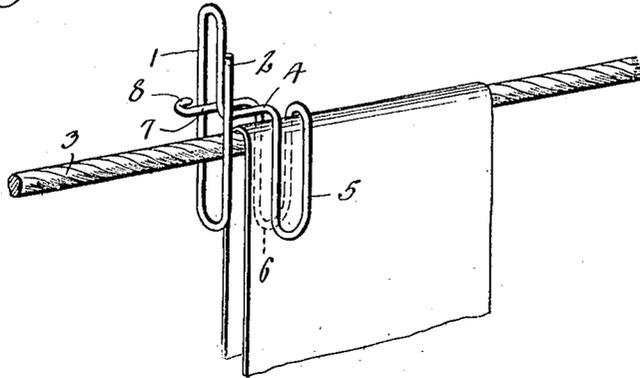


Fig. 2.

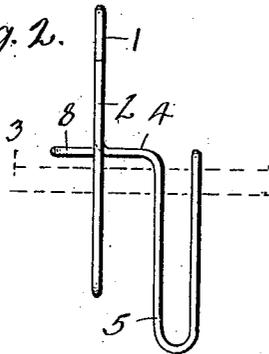


Fig. 3.

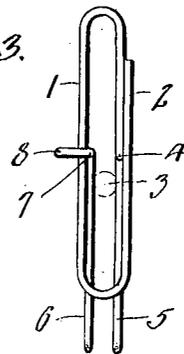


Fig. 4.

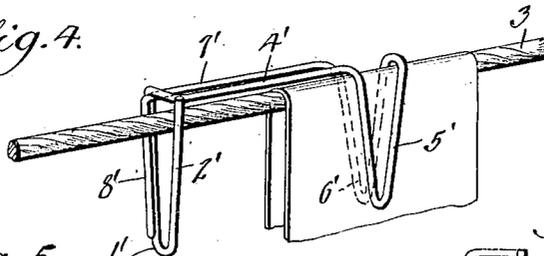


Fig. 5.

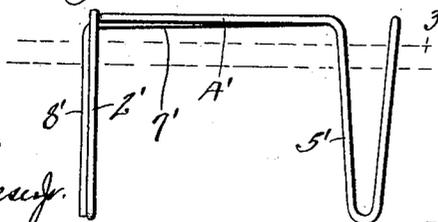
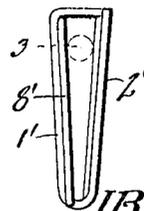


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOTHES-PIN.

1,298,460.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 25, 1919.

Application filed March 10, 1917. Serial No. 158,937.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC B. CLEVELAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes pin and it consists in the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of the invention is to provide a clothes pin formed from a single piece of metal which is rendered rust-proof by galvanizing or otherwise and which includes a loop for holding the pin on a line whereby the pin may be permanently retained thereon and clamping members adapted to engage the articles of clothes and hold them in position upon the line.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of the pin showing the same applied to a line;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the said pin;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same looking at the pin at a right angle from the view shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of the pin;

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the form of pin as shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the form shown in Fig. 4.

The pin shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawing is formed from a single length of resilient wire which is rendered rust-proof by galvanizing or otherwise. The length of wire is formed with a loop 1 and the end 2 of the length of wire overlaps one side of the loop but is not secured thereto and may be sprung from the said side of the loop in order to receive the clothes line 3. From the loop the wire is extended laterally as at 4 and from the said lateral extension the wire is disposed downwardly to form a jaw 5. From the upper end of the said jaw the wire is carried over and extended down in the form of a jaw 6 which is spaced from and approximately parallel with the jaw 5. From the jaw 6 the wire is carried through the loop 1 in the form of an extension 7 and the extremity of the said extension is curved as at 8 around that side of the loop 1 opposite the side thereof which is adjacent the end 2. The said curve 8 is formed on a radius which is sufficiently large with respect to the diameter

of the wire to permit the extension 7 to move slightly in a direction transversely of the loop 1.

In use the form of the invention as just described is applied to the clothes line 3 by spreading the end portion 2 away from the side of the loop 1 whereby the line may be received within the said loop. When an article is hung upon the line the loop 1 is moved adjacent the edge of the said article and the clamping jaws 5 and 6 are positioned at the opposite sides of the said article and securely holds the same in position upon the line 3.

In the form of the invention as illustrated in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, the pin is also formed from a single length of galvanized resilient wire and includes a loop 1' having an end 2' which terminates at the upper end of the said loop 1'. From the upper end of the loop 1' the wire is extended laterally as at 4' and from the said extension the said wire is bent down in the form of a clamping jaw 5'. From the upper end of the said clamping jaw the said wire is carried over and extended down in the form of a jaw 6'. The jaw 6' is spaced from and approximately parallel from the jaw 5'. From the upper end of the jaw 6' the wire is carried through the loop 1' in the form of an extension 7' and the extremity of the said extension is bent down as at 8' and extends approximately parallel with the plane in which the loop 1' lies. When this form of the invention is used the end portion 2' is sprung away from the body of the loop 1' whereby the line may be received in the said loop. When the clothing is hung upon the line the loop 1 is moved adjacent the edge of the said article and the clamping jaws 5' and 6' are spread with relation to each other and passed along the opposite sides of the article whereby the article is clamped in position upon the line.

From the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, it will be seen that a clothes pin of simple and durable structure is provided and that the same may be conveniently used for effectively holding the clothing in position upon a clothes line.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

A clothes pin formed from a single piece of resilient wire having a loop adapted to receive a line and provided with an end por-

tion which normally lies in close contact with the loop but which is disconnected therefrom, the wire from the loop being extended laterally therefrom approximately at a right angle to the plane in which the loop lies and formed with a clamping jaw, the wire from the upper end of the said clamping jaw being carried over and down in the form of a second clamping jaw which is spaced from and approximately parallel with the first mentioned clamping jaw, the said wire from the second mentioned clamping jaw being extended through the said loop and having a portion which is approximately parallel with the wire which extends from the loop.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.  
ISAAC BEACH CLEVELAND.

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