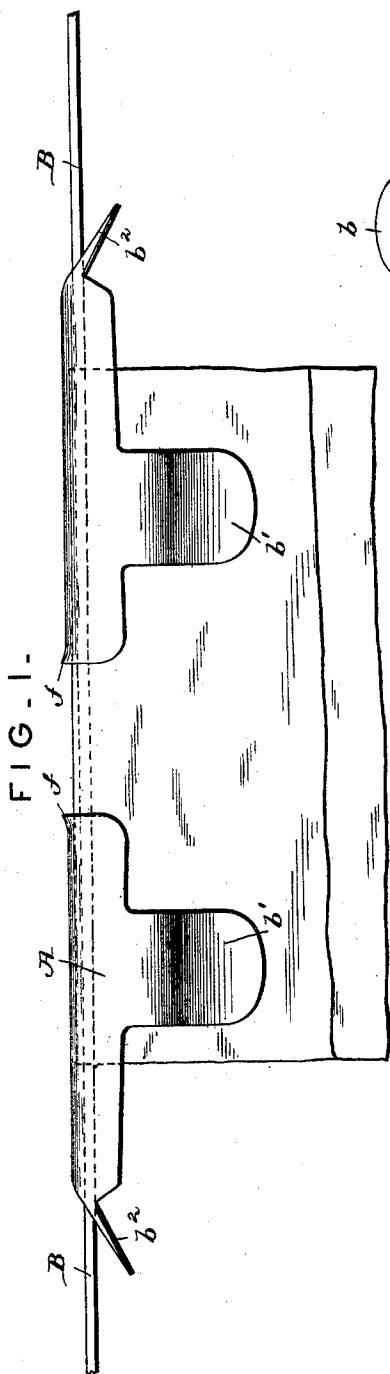


(No Model.)

S. GERMAN.
CLOTHES PIN.

No. 519,998.

Patented May 15, 1894.



Witnesses
Harry L. Ames.
A. B. Degeer

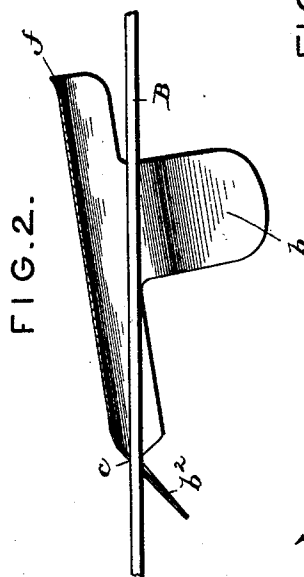


FIG. 5.

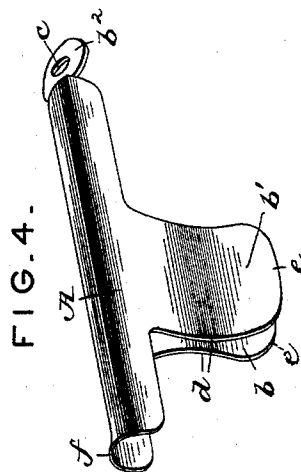
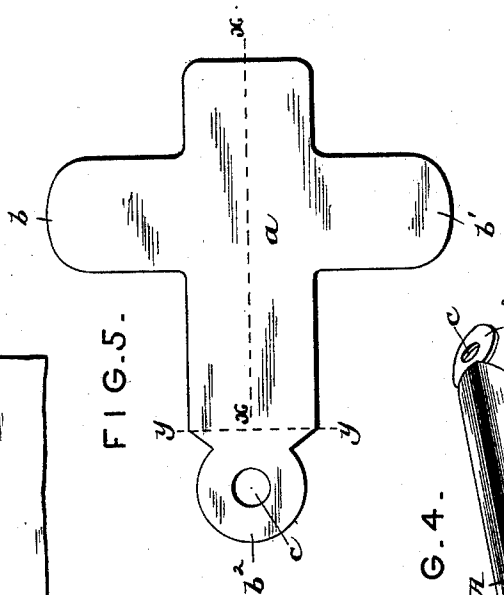
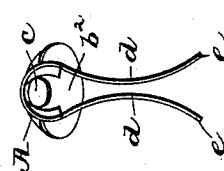


FIG. 3.



Inventor
Solomon German.
By *J. Brashears*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON GERMAN, OF WETHEREDVILLE, MARYLAND.

CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,998, dated May 15, 1894.

Application filed July 20, 1893. Serial No. 481,018. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON GERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wetheredville, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to clothes pins and has for its object to provide a clothes pin made of a single piece of galvanized sheet steel which will always remain on the line, will securely hold the clothes, will be perfectly free to be moved to any desired position on the line and will be securely held in position and prevented from moving on the line while holding the clothes.

With this object in view my invention consists in the improved construction of clothes pin hereinafter fully described, the particular points of novelty in which, will be specifically pointed out in the subjoined claims.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of two of my improved clothes pins on a line in use, showing a piece of clothing passed over the line and held by the pins. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through one of my improved clothes pins on the line in the position it will assume when not in use. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of one of my improved clothes pins. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of my improved clothes pins before being placed on the line or after removal therefrom. Fig. 5 is a view of a blank of sheet metal of which to make one of my improved clothes pins.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts wherever they occur in the various figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letter A is my improved clothes pin made from a blank a of sheet metal, galvanized sheet steel being preferred as being possessed of the necessary elements of strength and elasticity and being also free from liability of oxidation from exposure to the elements. The blank a is sub-

stantially cruciform in outline, being provided with ears $b b'$ on its sides and a nearly circular end b^2 , provided with a hole c .

In making my improved clothes pin from the blank I bend the blank on the line $x-x$ bringing the ears $b b'$ into position to form the legs of the clothes pin, their shape being best shown in Fig. 3 in which they are bent toward each other at $d d$ until they nearly or entirely meet each other, the ends $e e$, from $d d$ being bent outward as shown. The circular end b^2 is then bent at an angle as shown so that the hole c will be in position to have the line B passed through it as clearly shown, the bend being made on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 5. The opposite end of the blank is slightly turned upward as at f . The clothes pin thus made is strung by passing the line B through the hole c , the hole being only large enough to permit the free passage of the line when the pin and line are in the relative positions shown in Fig. 2, or with the end b^2 at a still greater angle to the line. In such positions the pins can be freely moved to any desired position on the line, but when the clothes are placed over the line, as shown in Fig. 1, and the pin forced down clamping, them upon the line, the edges of the hole c will bite the line and prevent its being moved along the line, thus securing the clothing held by the pin from being moved on the line by the wind.

When the parts $d d$ of the legs of the pin are brought entirely together, an article of clothing, may be held by being clamped between the legs of the pin and held suspended entirely below the line.

My improved clothes pin is light, can be cheaply made, cannot be lost off the line, may be moved readily to any point on the line, is rigidly held in position on the line when in use, is very durable and will not rust or oxidize when exposed to the weather.

Having thus fully described the construction, operation, and advantages of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A clothes pin made of a single piece of spring sheet metal, provided with legs for clamping the clothing and line and having an end at an angle to the main body of the pin

having a hole therethrough, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The improved clothes pin herein described formed from a single blank of spring
5 sheet metal, having the main body bent in substantially semi-cylindrical form and provided at the sides with the ears or legs bent inward to (or nearly to) each other and thence outward, with an angularly located end hav-

ing a hole therethrough, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

SOLOMON GERMAN.

Witnesses:

S. BRASHEARS,
M. H. PLUNKETT.