June 17, 1930. A. FORGET 1,764,833

WIRE CLOTHESPIN

Filed May 8, 1929

Fig. 1.

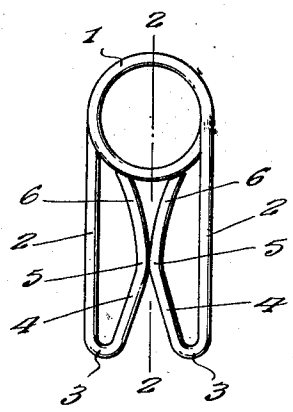
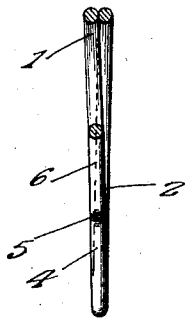


Fig. 2.



Inventor

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By Lacey & Lacey, Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WIRE CLOTHESPIN

Application filed May 8, 1929. Serial No. 361,333.

This invention relates to clothes pins and more particularly to a clothes pin formed from a strand of resilient wire.

One object of the invention is to provide a clothes pin which may be disposed in straddling relation to a clothes line and not only firmly secure an article to the line but also retain itself upon the line.

Another object of the invention is to provide the pin with jaws so formed that they will firmly grip an article and have such relation to an eye constituting a spring for the pin that the jaws will be prevented from being liable to catch in the article when set in place or removed and thereby eliminate danger of tearing the article.

Another object of the invention is to provide a clothes pin formed from a single strand of resilient wire which is simple in construction and cheap to produce.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein

Figure 1 is a view showing the improved clothes pin in elevation, and

Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the pin taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

This improved clothes pin is formed from a single strand of resilient wire and this wire is coiled intermediate its length to form an eye 1 from which extend arms 2. By an inspection of Figure 2, it will be seen that the eye consists of convolutions and, therefore, provides a coiled spring which imparts resiliency to the pin and yieldably resists movement of the arms away from each other. The end portions of the strand are bent inwardly, as shown at 3, and then upwardly to form jaws 4 which converge upwardly until their intermediate portions 5 contact and are then bent away from each other to provide upper portions 6 which diverge, as shown clearly in Figure 1, and terminate in close contacting relation to the lower portion of the eye 1. Since the ends of the strand terminate very close to the lower portion of the eye, they will be shielded by the eye and will be prevented from catching in a garment hung upon a line.

When the improved clothes pin is in use, a garment is placed over a line in the usual manner and the pin applied in straddling relation to the line and garment. The jaws are forced apart as the pin is applied and when the pin is in place the line will be disposed between the upper portions 6 and a portion of the garment below the line will be firmly gripped between the intermediate portions 5 of the jaws. After the garment has dried and it is desired to remove it from the line it is merely necessary to grasp the pin by its eye and draw it upwardly. Since the upper portions 6 of the jaws extend in diverging relation to each other, a cam action will take place between the line and the jaws which will cause the jaws to be moved apart and thereby allow the pin to be easily removed. I have, therefore, provided a clothes pin which can be easily applied or removed and which, when in place, will firmly grip a garment.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. A clothes pin consisting of spaced arms, a spring coil connecting the arms at one end, and jaws between the arms and connected thereto at their outer ends and in contact at their inner ends with the said coil, said jaws being in the same plane and in contact intermediate their ends, and having the inner and the outer ends diverging whereby the pin may be readily applied to or removed from a line, the jaws spreading as the line passes their intermediate point of contact in each direction.

2. A clothes pin consisting of a length of spring wire bent intermediate its ends to provide a spring coil, and having the end portions extending substantially parallel to form spaced arms, and rebent to provide jaws between the arms lying in the same plane and wholly upon opposite sides of a line extending midway between the arms and passing centrally through the coil, the inner ends of the jaws contacting with the coil, and the intermediate portions touching, and corresponding outer ends flaring from the intermediate contacting point.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ARTHUR FORGET. [L. S.]