

E. A. NORMAND.
CLOTHES PIN.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1911.

1,044,805.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.

Fig. 1.

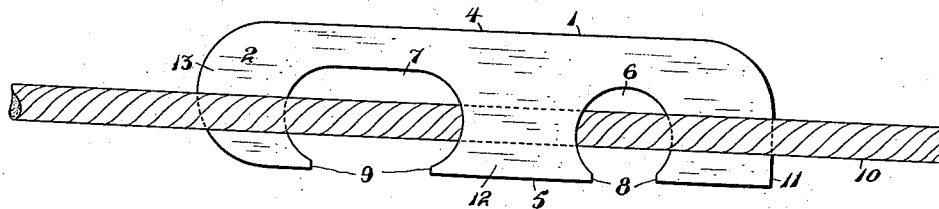


Fig. 2.

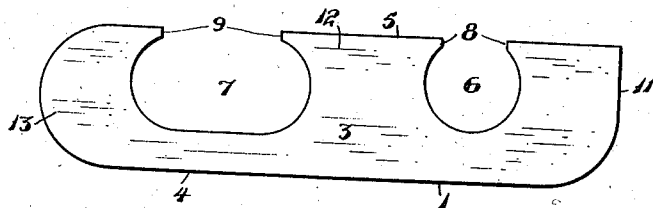
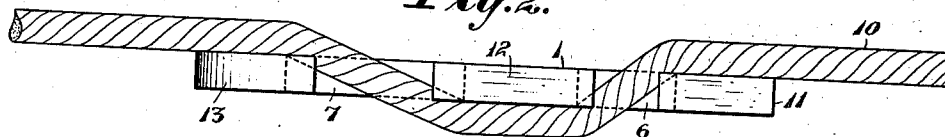


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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ERNEST A. NORMAND, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

CLOTHES-PIN.

1,044,805.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed November 6, 1911. Serial No. 659,781.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST A. NORMAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a clothes pin of very cheap, simple, strong, and durable construction, which will securely hold clothes to a clothes line, will occupy but little space when not in use, and a large number of which can be safely packed in small compass, and which can be used equally well when reversed end for end, and on either side of the clothes line.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved clothes pin, showing it in use on a clothes line; Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof; Fig. 3 is a view of the other side of the pin.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates my improved clothes pin, which is preferably made of wood as being the cheapest material suitable for the purpose, but may be made of any suitable material. It is formed of uniform thickness and with flat sides 2, 3, and straight parallel edges 4 and 5, and it is of considerable width in proportion to its thickness. Two recesses 6, 7, are formed therein, both opening outward through one edge 5. The recess 6 is circular in form, while the recess 7 is elongated but with circular ends, and is slightly wider than the recess 6. The parts of the clothes pin where said recesses open into the edge 3, are in the form of acute angles, with somewhat blunt apexes, thus forming tongues or hooks 8, 9, the angles of the tongues 9 being more acute than those of the corners 8.

The mode of use of my improved clothes pin is as follows:—The clothes having been placed over the clothes line, shown at 10, the clothes pin is held somewhat oblique to the clothes line and is passed thereupon so that portions of the clothes and clothes line are received within the recess 6, and the adjacent terminal portion 11 of the clothes pin is on one side of the clothes line, while the mediate portion 12 is on the other side. Maintaining the recessed portion 6 in engagement with the clothes and clothes line the other terminal portion 13 of the clothes pin is then moved toward the clothes line, the extreme end thereof being raised suffi-

ciently to enable it to pass over and just clear the clothes line with the clothes thereon, still keeping the mediate portion 12 of the clothes pin on said other side of the line, and pressing said mediate portion against the line to bend it, so that the terminal portion 13 of the clothes pin passes to the same side of the line as the portion 11. Said terminal portion 13 is then pushed down on the line, so that the clothes and clothes line are contained within the recess 7. In this position the clothes are held to the clothes line very securely by the clothes pin.

I deem it necessary to make the mediate portion 12 of the clothes pin considerably longer than either terminal portion 11, and in fact substantially twice as strong as either terminal portion, since it has to withstand the same strain of the clothes line at the one side, which the two terminal portions withstand at the other side.

An important feature of my invention consists in the acute-angled tongues or hooks 8, 9. The purpose of these tongues is to retain the clothes pin securely upon the clothes line. By forming tongues on opposite sides of each recess in directions pointing toward each other, I am enabled to provide means for retaining the clothes pin upon the clothes line which do not project beyond the sides of the clothes pin, thereby enabling the clothes pin to be made at a very low cost, for it is thereby rendered possible to form these clothes pins out of a long and narrow block of wood, by first forming in said block longitudinal grooves, the transverse forms of which are those of said recesses 6, 7, and then cutting the block transversely into strips of the required thickness. Moreover, by reason of these tongues or hooks being symmetrical relative to opposite sides of the clothes pins, said clothes pin can be used equally well on either side of the clothes line and it is therefore not necessary to adjust the same in the hand when applying it to the clothes line.

I thus provide a clothes pin having the following properties which I consider essential for the commercial introduction of an article of this character:—(1) It is made of a single piece; (2) the whole of the parts are contained between two parallel planes, in which are the two sides of the clothes pin; in consequence the device can be made very cheaply; and a large number of these devices can be packed in a very small compass, with-

out any danger of breakage and in a neat and compact arrangement; (3) the device can be used equally well when reversed end for end, and can be used in either position
5 on either side of the clothes line; consequently it does not have to be adjusted in the hand before applying it to attach the clothes to the clothes line.

I claim:—

- 10 A clothes pin formed of a single piece of wood of considerable width in proportion to its thickness, and having its sides in parallel plane surfaces and with parallel longitudinal edges, and comprising two ter-
15 minal portions and a mediate portion sepa-

rated by recesses, each recess having circular ends and one being longer than the other, and the mediate portion being longer than either terminal portion, through which recesses can be passed a clothes line, both recesses having contracted entrances opening in one longitudinal edge thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST A. NORMAND.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. WRIGHT,
N. B. KEATING.