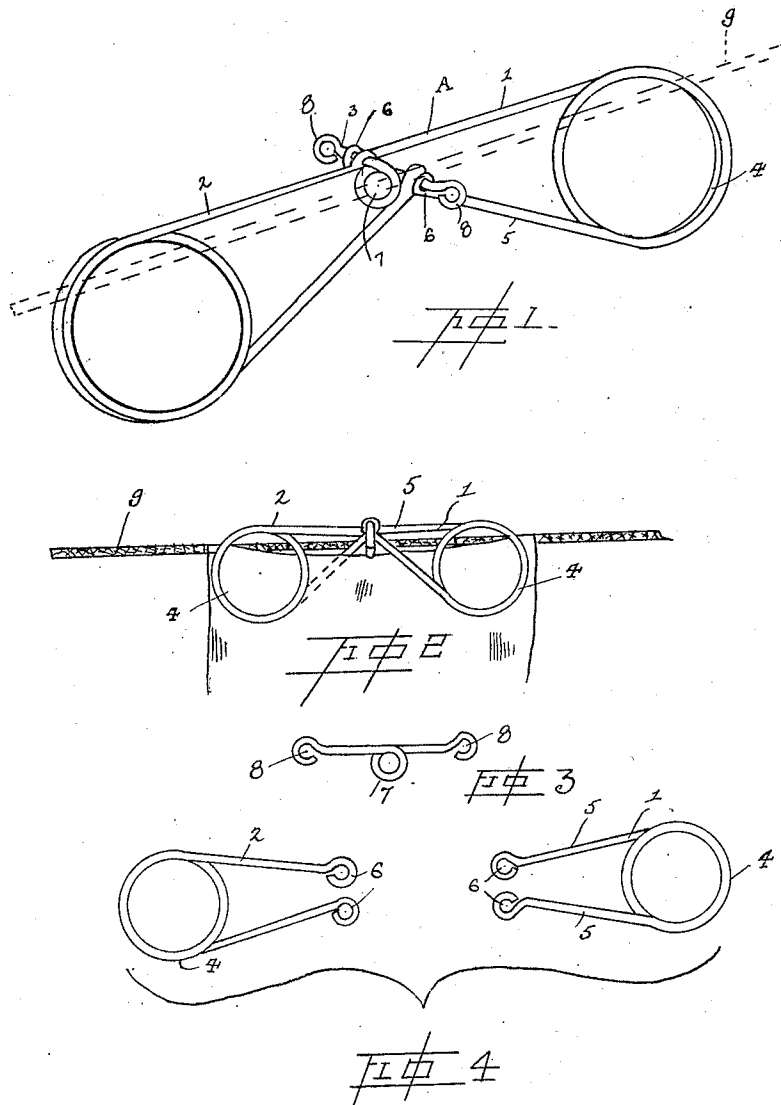


J. J. ROY.
CLOTHESPIN.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1920.

1,408,779.

Patented Mar. 7, 1922.



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1,408,779.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed October 12, 1920. Serial No. 416,480.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH JEAN ROY, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Glentworth, in the Province of Saskatchewan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothespins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in clothes pins and the objects of the invention are to render the pin practically indestructible and allow the clothes line to be threaded therethrough so that the pin remains on the clothes line and is not liable to become lost or misplaced.

It is also the object of this invention to construct the pins of springy material such as wire formed with convolutions between which the clothes would be held, and the line will also engage these convolutions, so that the pin will be held in the proper position to maintain the clothes hanging on the line.

For a better understanding of the nature of my invention, I have illustrated a preferred embodiment which I will now describe, after which the novel features of the invention will be pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved clothes pin.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of my improved clothes pin in engagement with a clothes line and supporting an article to be dried.

Figure 3 is a view of the cross member which holds the two sections of the clothes pin together, this cross member having an eyelet which is threaded on the clothes line.

Figure 4 is a view of the two sections of the clothes pin. Like symbols indicate corresponding parts in the drawings.

Referring to the drawing, A represents the improved clothes pin comprising the sections 1 and 2, which are connected by a transverse or cross member 3. The members 1 and 2 are the facsimile of each other, so that it is only necessary to give a detailed description of one.

The member 1 is formed of a piece of springy wire such as steel or other suitable material, and is bent to form a plurality of convolutions 4, after which the ends are converged as shown at 5 in Figure 3 and the ends are then curled to form eyelets 6.

The cross member 3 is also formed of wire or like material and is bent intermedi-

ate of its length to form an eyelet 7, and the two arms of the member 3 are then threaded through the eyelets 6 of the members 1 and 2 respectively as illustrated in Figure 1, and then the ends of the member 3 are bent to form eyelets 8 which prevent the members 1 and 2 becoming detached from the cross member 3.

The clothes line 9 is threaded through the eyelet 7 and the clothes pin thus remains on the clothes line.

When an article is to be hung on the line, the clothes line is embraced between adjacent convolutions 4 of the members 1 and 2 and then the article has one edge embraced between the said convolutions, and the spring of the material will cause these convolutions to frictionally engage the article and hold it in a proper hanging and extended position on the clothes line.

If more than two convolutions 4 are provided on each member 1 and 2, then more than one article could be hung from the same clothes pin, and the articles would be spaced by the convolutions to allow the free circulation of air between the same to properly dry the article.

The clothes pin is practically indestructible and cannot become lost as it is at all times on the clothes line, and the pin is very effective in its action.

What I claim as new is:

1. A clothes pin comprising a pair of members formed of springy material and bent to form convolutions, the free ends of the members being bent into eyelets, a cross member having an eyelet intermediate of its length, the ends of the cross member engaging the eyelets of the pair of members to hold them together.

2. A clothes pin comprising a pair of members formed of springy material and bent to form convolutions, the free ends of the members converging and being formed with eyelets, a cross member having an eyelet intermediate of its length, the ends of the cross member engaging the eyelets of the pair of members, the cross member then being formed with eyelets on the ends.

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

JOSEPH JEAN ROY.

Witnesses:

DAVID RODGER,
ROBERT MCCREA.