No. 623,442. Patented Apr. 18, 1899.

M. E. THOMPSON.

CLOTHES PIN.

(Application filed Jan. 26, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1

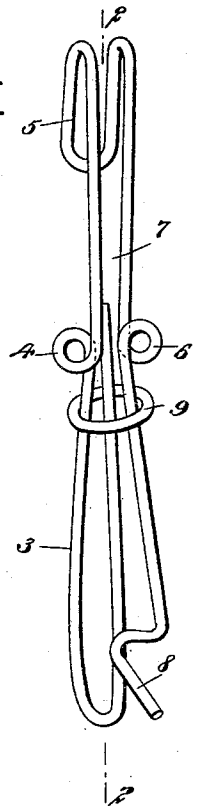
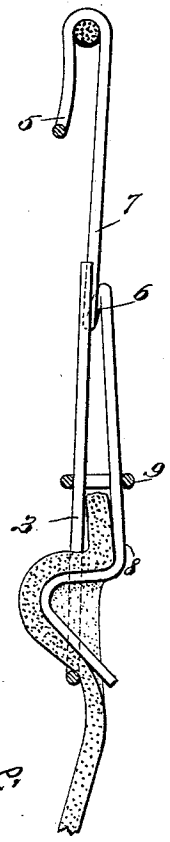


Fig 2



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVIN E. THOMPSON, OF CLERMONT, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,442, dated April 18, 1899.

Application filed January 26, 1899. Serial No. 703,473. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELVIN E. THOMPSON, of Clermont, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Clothes-Pin, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a clothes-pin by which the clothes may be secured to the line without fastening the clothes directly upon the line; and to this end I have provided a wire structure having at its top a hook and at its bottom certain peculiar clamping devices by which to engage and removably hold the clothes.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of the invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

The pin is constructed of an integral length of wire bent at one end to form a loop 3. Next to this loop is formed in the wire a kink or coil 4, from which the wire continues upward and is bent upon itself twice to form a hook 5. From the hook 5 the wire passes down opposite to the kink or coil 4, where it is formed with a second kink or coil 6, matching with the coil 4. Between the hook 5 and the coils or kinks 4 and 6 the wire passes in two parallel runs, forming a shank 7. From the kink or coil 6 the wire passes down along the loop 3 and terminates at the bottom of the same, the terminal being formed with an inwardly and then downwardly and outwardly extending bend 8, forming a heel capable of projecting into the lower end of the loop 3 to press the clothes into the loop and hold the clothes, as shown in Fig. 2.

The terminal of the wire which has the heel 8 formed thereon is free, and the wire should have a slight spring tendency to throw the terminal outward, as shown in Fig. 1. Sliding on the upper portion of the loop 3 and on the free terminal of the wire is a ring 9, which is limited in its upward movement by the kinks 4 and 6, and the downward movement of which serves to force the heel 8 into the loop 3, thus pinching the clothes and holding them on the pin. Fig. 2 illustrates the action of the parts when the clothes are held by the pin, and also shows the hook 5 positioned on the clothes-line.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A clothes-pin, having a shank, a hook at the upper end thereof, a loop projecting downward from the lower end of the shank, a spring member projecting down alongside of the loop and having a tendency away from the same and formed at its lower end with a heel capable of moving into the loop to clamp the clothes between the heel and loop, and a ring sliding on the loop and on said spring member, and serving when moved downward to force the heel of the latter into the loop to hold the clothes.

2. A clothes-pin, formed of an integral length of wire, one end of which is bent to form a loop, at the upper end of which is a kink or coil, the wire being passed from the kink or coil upward and being bent twice upon itself to form a downwardly-projecting hook, the wire being then passed downward to the loop and formed with a second kink, the runs of the wire between the kinks and hook forming a shank, and the wire being extended from the second kink to form a free terminal, being then bent inwardly and then outwardly to form a heel adapted to enter the loop to hold the clothes therein, and a ring sliding on the loop and said free terminal, to force the latter toward the loop.

MELVIN E. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:
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