

J. S. STYLES.
PINLESS CLOTHES LINE.
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1,009,700.

Patented Nov. 21, 1911.

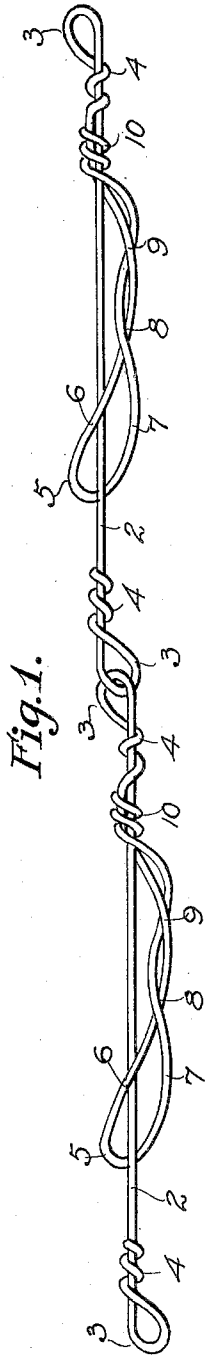


Fig. 1.

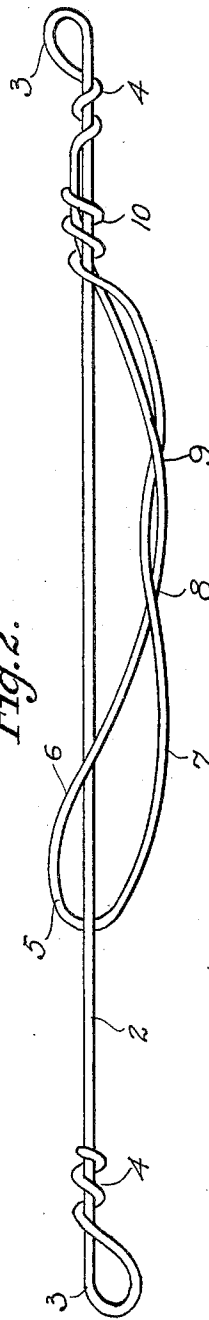


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

S. K. Davidson,
W. P. Henderson

INVENTOR.

J. S. Styles.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCROOP STYLES, OF ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

PINLESS CLOTHES-LINE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCROOP STYLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Asheville, in the county of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Pinless Clothes-Line, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes-lines, and has been specially referred to as a clothes-line, wherein the use of pins will be obviated.

The invention has for its object the provision of a clothes line, constructed of a series of links, each made from a single length of wire, so bent and twisted as to provide a clothes engaging means on each link, the means on the several links all being adapted to hold the clothes in the same operative position.

Another object of the invention is to provide in a clothes line of this character, a link of improved construction and manufacture, the link being made from a single length of wire, bent and twisted in a novel manner.

With the above and other objects in view as will be hereinafter apparent the invention consists in general of certain novel details of construction and manufacture.

In the accompanying drawings like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several series, and Figure 1, is a perspective view showing two links of the improved line joined together, and Fig. 2 is a similar view of a single link.

The improved pinless clothes-line of this invention consists of a plurality of connected links, 1, which correspond in form one with another. Each of the links is formed from a single piece of wire and has a straight portion 2, which will be referred to hereinafter as the body. Upon each end of the body 2, is formed an eye 3. The eye 3, at the left hand end of the body 2, is formed by bending the end of the body in such a manner as to form the eye 3, and bringing the end in contact with the body 2, a short distance from where the curve starts, and then twisting the end around the body in close convolutions as shown at 4. The eye 3 at the right hand end is formed by bend-

ing the long end of the wire so as to form a small loop, bringing the long loose end in contact with the body a short distance from where the bend starts, then twisting the long end around the body 2, in close convolutions, as shown at 4. The long loose end is then twisted around the body 2, in extremely long convolutions, and carried above the body at 6, and bent back under the body as at 7, so as to form an oblong eye or loop 5. The loose end is then twisted around itself in medium convolutions as shown at 8, 9, and is carried to and brought in contact with itself and the body 2, and twisted around same in close convolutions as shown at 10, thus completing the link.

The clothes or other object to be hung on this line, will be placed across the body 2, in front of the loop 5, and drawn toward the right through the loop and into the twist or holding clips at 8, 9, thus providing a support for the garment as it is drawn in to the holding loop 5. The operation is simple and easy, and when the garment is drawn in to the clips at 8, 9, it is securely held, by means of the body 2, around which it is wrapped, and the resiliency of the wire at 8, 9, clamping tightly the sides or parts of the garment, thus preventing it from slipping out, but the same is easily removed by pulling the garment in the opposite direction to which it was pulled in.

There has thus been provided a simple and effective device of the kind described and for the purposes specified.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is;

A link for clothes-lines comprising a single length of wire, one end of which is twisted around the body in spacious coils and bent into a loop through which the body passes, and then wound around itself in spaced coils forming a clothes engaging twist, and being continued to and wound around the body in close coils, thus forming the clothes engaging links, the convolutions of which lie close to the body.

J. SCROOP STYLES.

Witnesses:

J. D. MURPHY,
R. M. WELLS.