

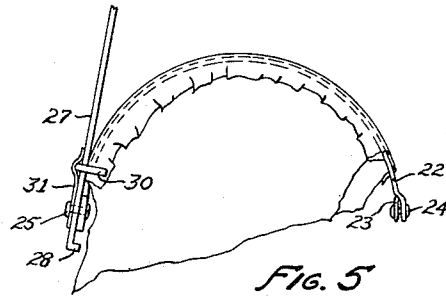
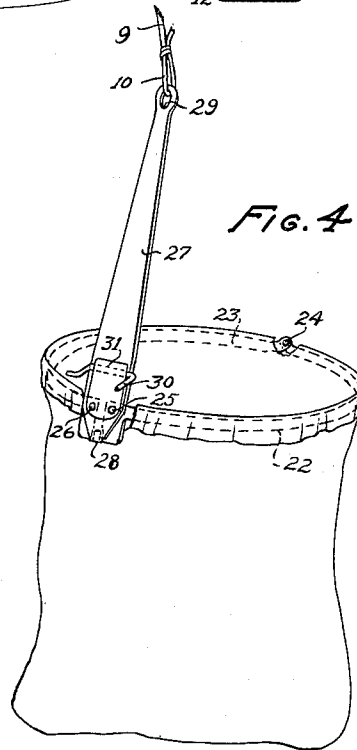
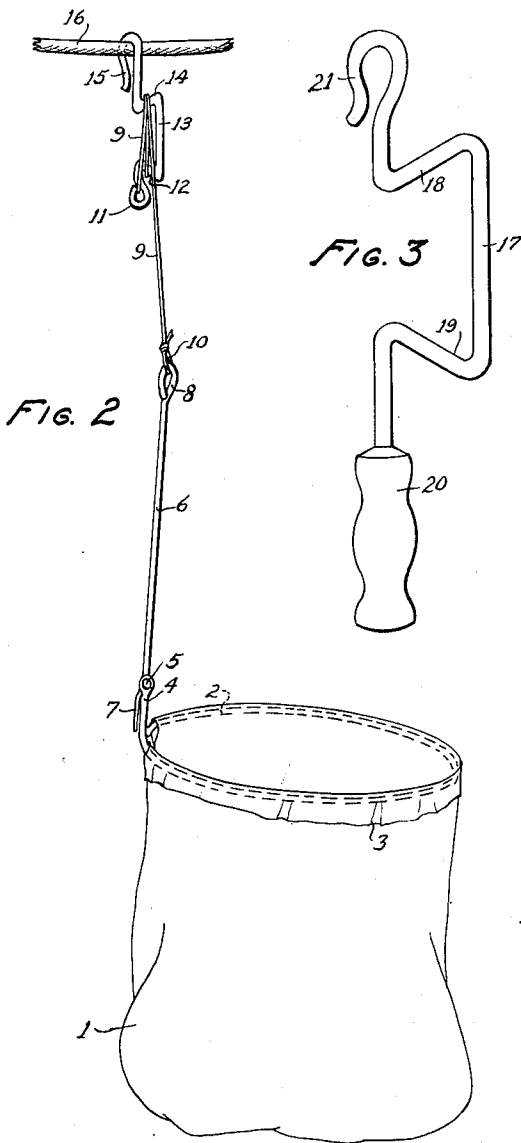
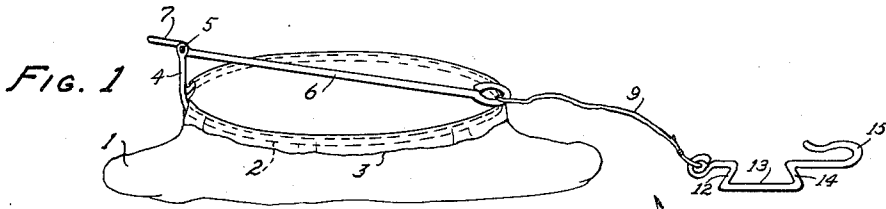
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CLOTHESPIN RECEPTACLE SUSPENSION

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CLOTHESPIN-RECEPTACLE SUSPENSION

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2 Claims. (Cl. 150—1.8)

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My invention pertains to a clothes-pin-receptacle suspension for the purpose of the legally required exemplification of the operative principles, however, some of the structural features are manifestly applicable in different arts for performing equivalent functions.

The objects of my origination, besides simplicity, durability, economy of manufacture and collapsed compactness, have been to provide a convenient domestic or household assembly wherein a clothes-pin bag has its upper margin maintained spread or open by a stiffening loop carrying a rigid (selectively hinged) upward extension to the upper extremity of which is attached a flexible cord of indeterminate length and with its other end attached to a spool provided with a hook intended to hang from a stretched clothes-line whereby the tendency of the suspension cord to establish a straight line, with the rigid extension to which its lower end is secured, serves to counteract the tendency of the upper end of the weighted bag to tilt and whereby the spool may be utilized to vary the length of unwound cord or the distance between the top of the rigid extension and lower end of spool and hook structure to suit the preference of the user and also whereby all the clothes-line-suspended parts may be slid along the clothes-line preparatory to clamping wash to or unclamping articles from it.

Adverting to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a suspension embodying all the features of my invention and shown with the parts thereof in collapsed positions preparatory to packaging or shipment.

Figure 2 is a perspective view with certain parts in extended positions consequent to being suspended, for instance from a stretched clothes-line of which a short section appears to view.

Figure 3 is a plan view of an enlarged modification of one detail shown in the other views to indicate its separate utility as a spool to be held by the hand or hung up. Figure 4 is a view of a modified form of bag-connection comprising a composite, foldable ring and a maintaining catch. Figure 5 is a broken top view of Figure 4 showing its folded position.

A receptacle illustrated in the form of a collapsible bag 1, to be considered as weighted by its retention of a number of clothes-pins (not appearing to view), has its upper end given shape by a stiffening loop 2 around which the upper margin 3 of the bag 1 is secured, for example by being folded therearound and sewn. As illustrated, the loop 2 may be of wire and integrally

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carry at one point a short upward extension 4 to the upper extremity of which is pivotally or hinged connected a rigid, somewhat longer riser 6. The latter has its point of pivotal connection intermediately of its ends to provide a depending stop-finger 7 adapted, when the extension 4 and riser 6 are in substantial alinement, to impinge against the outer side of the extension 4 whereby advantageously to limit the swinging movement of the riser 6 from the position in which it appears in Figure 1 to the position in which it appears in Figure 2. The advantage is consequent to the desirability of restricting the tilt of the loop 2 when the suspended bag is weighted.

The upper end of the riser 6 is fashioned as an eyelet 8 for suspension by a cord 9, exemplified tied to the eyelet at 10. The cord 9 is of indeterminate length and the utilized longitudinal measure thereof is to be subject to adjustment in a manner next to be described. The other end of the cord 9 is tied to an eyelet 11 at one (the lower) end of a peculiarly shaped, zig-zag wire structure comprising, next above the eyelet 11, a return bend or doubled-back section 12 to form in conjunction with its adjoining section 13 an acute angle bight. At the other (upper) end of the section 13 the latter forms a similar though relatively inverted bight 14 with one end of a hook 15 for enveloping a strung clothes-line 16.

It is to be observed that a few turns of the cord 9 have been taken around the pair of remotely located bights, the triad of sections 12, 13 and 14 thereby demonstrating the function of a spool, whereby the length of the entire assembly when suspended may be readily adjusted to suit the height and therefore the convenience of the user. Meanwhile, during the suspended position, as shown in Figure 2, the cord 9 will tend to pull the riser 6 toward a vertical position thereby advantageously counteracting an excessive tilt of the weighted bag and maintaining a distended arrangement of its sides.

The modification of Figure 3 is intended to show the feasibility of an equivalent application of the uppermost unit of the assembly shown in Figure 2 as a spool of larger dimensions upon which a "wash" or clothes-line, when not in use, may be wound. The spool then comprises a middle section 17 connecting two relatively inverted bights 18 and 19, a handle 20 and a hook 21, the two latter at opposite ends respectively. Similarly, irrespective of its size, the structure shown in Figure 3 may be inexpensive enough to con-

stitute an attractive premium gift for use by boys in winding their kite strings.

The modification of Figures 4 and 5 provides a mechanical bag closure together with a retaining catch. The stiffening ring for the upper end of the bag comprises a pair of semi-circular loops 22 and 23 which are pivoted together at 24. The other ends of the loops are L-shaped and the corners of the angles thereof are adjacently pivoted at 25 and 26 to the riser 27 which has a modified lower end. The near end of the latter is formed with a stop lug 28, adapted, when the two loops are swung to their ring-forming positions (as appears in Figure 4), to be abutted and confined by the closely appositioned, notched edges of the L-forming terminal sections of the loops 22 and 23. The riser 27 has its free end provided with an eyelet 29. The handled clamping catch 30 is of U-shaped form and has its interjacent section leaf-spring-pivoted across the riser at 31 whereby to be adapted to be swung to a position (as shown in Figure 5) in which it wedgedly encloses the two loop halves along with their enclosing bag material when the two semi-circular loops and upper marginal halves of the bag fabric become folded against each other. The variation shown in Figures 4 and 5 though involving a slight added cost of manufacture, constitute an improvement consequent to a folded arrangement of even smaller compass (lesser depth) during shipping and further because of the security against loss of clothespins during non-use of the entire assembly.

I claim:

1. In combination, a rigid riser and a ring comprising complementary halves pivoted at diametrically opposite points to each other and to an intermediate portion of said riser respectively,

said ring halves being L-shaped adjacently to said riser and adapted, when in ring-completing position, to abut the lower end of said riser and a catch carried by said riser for embracing the ring halves when folded.

2. In a clothes-pin holder, the combination of an arm, a pair of semi-circular members together adapted to form a ring and with one pair of ends pivotally connected to each other and with the other pair of their ends pivoted to said arm, a depending formation on said arm and also on each of said members, said arm formation having its opposite sides adapted to be abutted by the depending formations on said members when the latter reach their ring-forming position and a receptacle having its upper margin carried by said members.

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