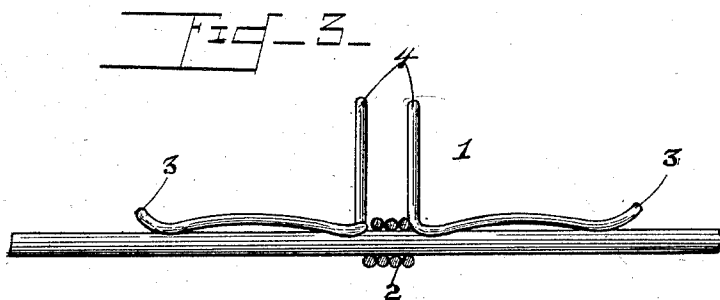
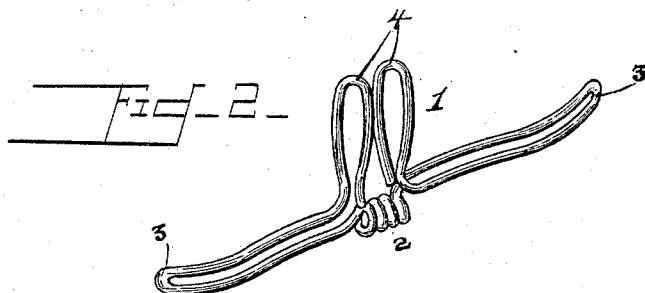
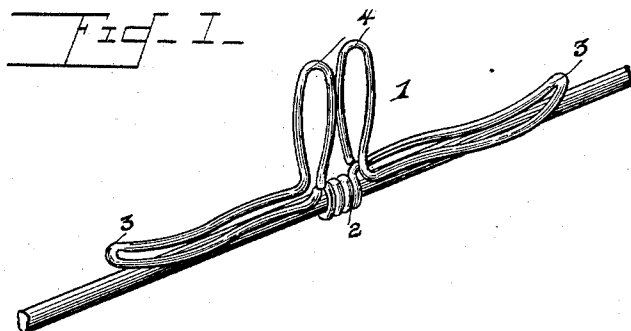


(No Model.)

J. H. HAMILTON.
CLOTHES PIN.

No. 485,274.

Patented Nov. 1, 1892.



Witnesses

F. S. Galt.

Inventor

John H. Hamilton.

By his Attorneys,

H. H. Riley

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. HAMILTON, OF EUREKA SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO BENJAMIN E. WOODRUFF, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,274, dated November 1, 1892.

Application filed April 22, 1892. Serial No. 430,233. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. HAMILTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eureka Springs, in the county of Carroll and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in clothes pins or holders.

10 The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of clothes pins or holders and to provide one adapted to be permanently attached to a line and capable of being readily operated to raise
15 its arms to receive or release a fabric.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed
20 out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clothes pin or holder constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a line. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the
25 clothes pin or holder being removed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation partly in section, the clothes pin or holder being arranged on a line.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.
30

1 designates a clothes pin or holder constructed of a single piece of resilient wire and consisting of a central eye formed by a series of coils 2, spring-arms 3, extending from opposite sides of the coils and arranged longitudinally of the line and consisting of loops adapted to present a comparatively-broad jaw to the clothes to be secured, and vertical handles 4, connected with the inner ends of the
40 spring-arms and adapted to be pressed to-

gether to raise the arms for inserting or removing clothes. The parallel sides of the spring arm or jaw loops 3 are less liable to tear or wear the clothes being clamped than would be the case were the spring arm or jaw
45 formed of a single wire and the said parallel sides partially embrace the line-wire. The outer ends of the spring-arms are bent slightly upward to facilitate the insertion of the clothes between them and the line.
50

In constructing the clothes pin or holder the wire is coiled to form the central eye 2 and is then extended outward in opposite directions to form one side of each arm-loop and is then returned to form the other side
55 and is extended vertically and bent downward to form the handle-loops 4.

The clothes pin or holder is adapted for wire or rope lines, and it will be seen that it may be readily manipulated.
60

What I claim is—

A clothes pin or holder constructed of a single piece of wire and consisting of central coils forming an eye adapted to loosely receive a line-wire, horizontally-disposed loops
65 forming a continuation of the coils and having their outer ends bent upward slightly and their opposite sides spaced apart, so as to slightly embrace the line-wire, and the vertical handle-loops arranged at an angle to and
70 at the inner ends of the arm-loops and forming continuations of the same, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
75 the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

M. E. BOYD,

P. H. STROUD.