No. 669,863.

W. A. SIMMONS.
CLOTHES PIN.
(Application filed May 8, 1900.)

Patented Mar. 12, 1901.

(No Model.)

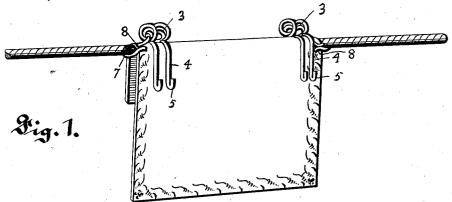
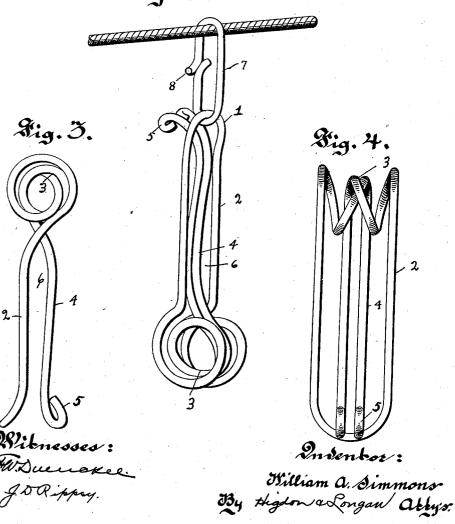


Fig. 2.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## WILLIAM A. SIMMONS, OF CALIFORNIA, MISSOURI.

## CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,863, dated March 12, 1901.

Application filed May 8, 1900. Serial No. 15,985. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SIMMONS, of the city of California, Moniteau county, State of Missouri, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to clothes-pins; and 10 it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter

shown, described, and claimed.

The object of this invention is to construct an improved clothes-pin formed of a single 15 strand of wire and provide means whereby it is suspended from the clothes-line when

not in operative use.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a clothesline and garment, showing my improved 20 clothes-pin in operative position thereon. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the pin, showing the manner in which it is suspended from the line when not in use. Figs. 3 and 4 are side and front views, respectively, showing my improved clothes-pin detached from the suspending-link.

My improved clothes-pin consists of a single strand of wire bent to form a clamp. After the wire has been cut the desired length 30 and has been bent in the required form it consists of a central U-shaped portion 1, its parallel portions 2 extending upwardly and formed into double coils 3, which form the upper end of the pin. The parallel portions 4, termi-35 nating from the coils 3, extend downwardly, their free ends being bent, as indicated at 5. The parallel portions 2 and 4 when seen in side view are bent sufficiently to form a clamp, the ends and the U-shaped portion forming 40 a flaring opening at the lower end of said pin, the upper ends of these parts being apparently in contact, which are allowed to spread when the same is placed over the line and garment. The parallel portions 2 and 4 are 45 identical in appearance and form a wedgeshaped opening 6, in which the line is adapted

to be clutched. Around the parallel member of the U-shaped portion a link 7 is placed, said link being constructed of sufficient width to permit free passage upon the line, and its 50 ends 8 are both bent outwardly in opposite directions and sufficiently close to prevent the pin from becoming accidentally disconnected therefrom. The link is placed over the line through the space caused by the spread- 55 ing of its ends 8, the purpose of the link being to retain the pin upon the line when the same is not supporting a garment, as shown in Fig. 2, thus preventing said pin from becoming lost. It is also of sufficient length 60 to allow the pin to be placed free from the flounces on a garment when placed in supporting position and it assumes the position as shown in Fig. 1. The pin by means of said link may be conveyed to any point upon 65 the line by the mere shifting of the same by the hand.

I claim-

1. A clothes-pin, consisting of a wire bent to form a U-shaped central portion 1, of which 70 the parallel portions 2 extend upwardly and are formed into double coils 3, which coils cross each other, the ends of the wire extending downwardly between the side of the Ushaped central portion, substantially as speci-75 fied.

2. A clothes-pin consisting of a wire bent to form a U-shaped central portion 1, of which the parallel portions 2 extend upwardly and are formed into double coils 3, which coils 80 cross each other, the ends of the wire extending downwardly between the side of the Ushaped central portion in combination with an elongated link for suspending the said clothes-pin to the wire, substantially as speci-85 fied.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. WILLIAM A. SIMMONS.

Witnesses:

EDWARD E. LONGAN, ALFRED A. EICKS.