

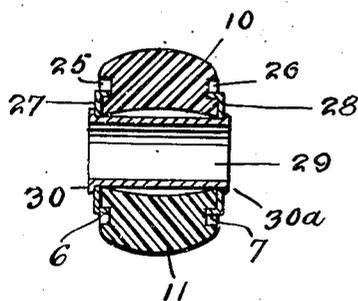
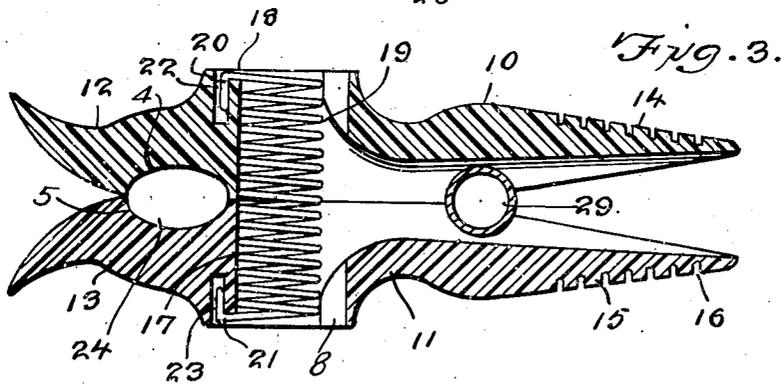
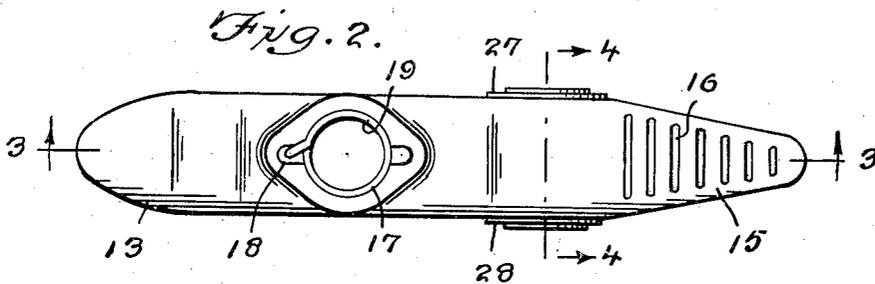
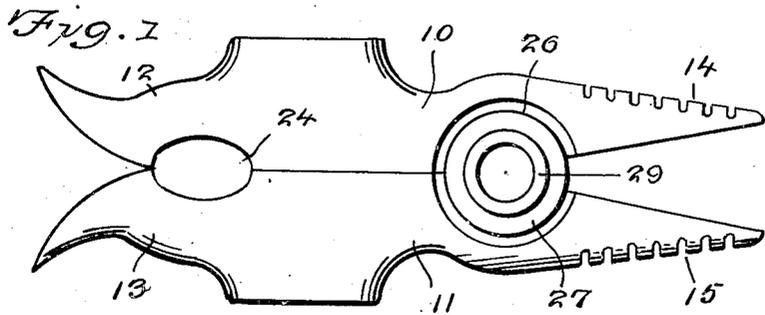
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2,485,602

SPRING CLOTHES PEG

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,485,602

SPRING CLOTHES PEG

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1 Claim. (Cl. 24-137)

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The present invention relates to spring clothes pegs and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements of parts herein described and claimed.

It is an object of the invention to provide a clothes peg or clothespin of a simple construction which will be easy to operate and inexpensive to manufacture.

Another object of the invention is the provision, in a device of this kind, of a novel arrangement whereby a spring, associated with the device, may be readily inserted and locked within the device with a minimum of effort.

Another object of the invention is the provision of novel gripping means for a device of this kind.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a novel bearing for a device of this type.

Other and further objects of the invention will become apparent from a reading of the following specification taken in conjunction with the drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a device embodying the invention,

Figure 2 is a plan view of the device shown in Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken along line 3-3 of Figure 2, and

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken along line 4-4 of Figure 2.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, there is shown therein a clothes peg formed of a pair of complementary body members 10 and 11 providing gripping jaws preferably of plastic, and each is provided at one end with a guide lip 12 and 13, respectively, and at its other end with gripping portions 14 and 15, respectively, having transverse ridges 16 cut therein.

Extending vertically through the body members is an opening 17 having communicating grooves 18 and 8 extending therefrom and positioned in the upper and lower surfaces of the members 10 and 11, respectively. A spring 19 is adapted to be inserted into the opening 17 and its terminals 20 and 21 adapted to lie within short transversely extending recesses 22 and 23 formed in the body members 10 and 11, respectively.

A line receiving opening 24 is formed between the members 10 and 11 by recesses 4 and 5 in the inner surfaces of the members as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 3. Annular grooves 25 and 26 are cut into the sides of the body members 10 and 11 for the reception of washers 27 and 28 which are provided with inturned flanges 6 and 7 respectively. A tubular bearing member

29 is provided with a flange 30 at one end and is adapted to be inserted through the members 10 and 11 so that such flange abuts one of the washers such as 27, for example. Its other end may then be riveted by swedging the same over the other washer 28, as shown at 30a in Figure 4.

The assembly 27 to 30a, inclusive, will tend to hold the various parts of the device together and at the same time the tubular member 29 will act as a bearing during the operation of the device.

In assembling the spring 19 with the members or jaws, one terminal 20 of the spring may be placed within a recess 22 as the spring is inserted into the opening 17 while the other terminal 21 passes through the groove 8, whereupon the latter terminal 21 is given a half turn and inserted into the other recess 23 to keep the line receiving opening in a normally closed condition.

The operation of the device is extremely simple in that it is only necessary to press the finger gripping portions 14 and 15 together thereby causing the clothes line receiving lips 12 and 13 to move away from one another and allow the line to be inserted into the opening 24. The gripping portions 14 and 15 are then released and the spring 19 will cause the peg or pin to firmly grip the line and any clothes which may have been placed thereon.

While but one form of the invention has been shown and described herein, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that many minor modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

In a spring actuated clothes pin, the combination, which comprises, a pair of substantially parallel gripping jaws with outwardly flared finger gripping elements at one end and arcuate clothes line receiving elements at the other, said jaws having opposed arcuate recesses in the inner surfaces thereof spaced from the clothes line receiving end of the pin providing a clothes line receiving socket between the jaws, aligned cylindrical openings extending through the jaws perpendicular to the abutting faces thereof and having grooves with inwardly extending sockets at the ends of and communicating with the said cylindrical openings, and opposed transversely disposed semi-circular recesses also in the inner abutting surfaces of the jaws between the cylindrical openings and finger gripping ends of the jaws; a coil spring with laterally extending hook-

3

shaped ends positioned in said cylindrical openings in the jaws; and a tubular bearing element with washers on the ends positioned in the said semi-circular recesses with inturned edges of the washers positioned in annular recesses in the sides of the jaws said washers being secured on the tubular bearing element by upsetting the ends of the said element, the said annular recesses being concentric with the axis of the tubular bearing.

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