A. I. ZIRKLE.

WIRE CLOTHES PIN.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1916.

1,222,510. Patented Apr. 10, 1917.

Fig. 1

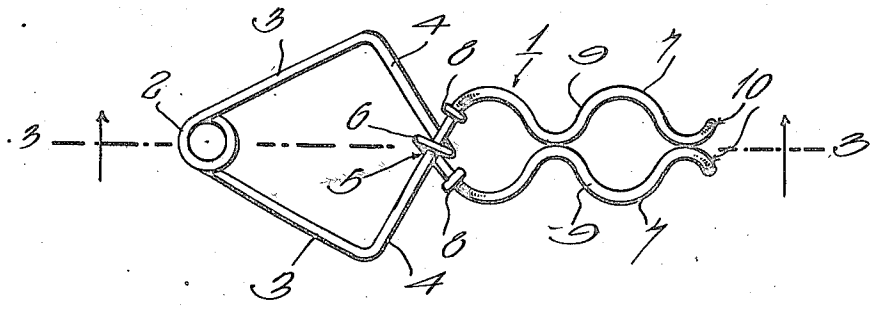


Fig. 2

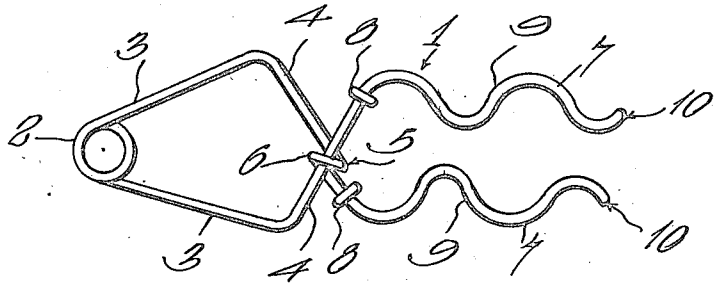
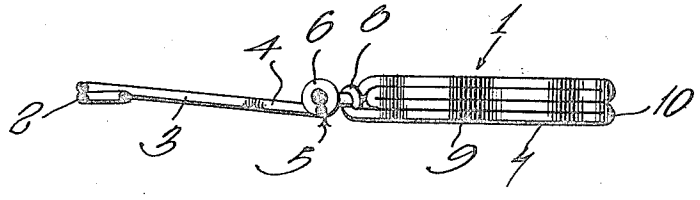


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADDIE I. ZIRKLE, OF NORTH YAKIMA, WASHINGTON.

WIRE CLOTHES-PIN.

1,222,510. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 10, 1917.

Application filed September 11, 1916. Serial No. 119,480.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADDIE I. ZIRKLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Yakima, in the county of Yakima and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Clothes-Pins; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in wire clothes pins.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective device of this character provided with inwardly spring pressed clamping jaws adapted to embrace a clothes line and clamp the article to be suspended therefrom.

Another object is to provide a device of this character composed of a single piece of wire in which the clamping jaws are so constructed as to present comparatively wide gripping faces.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention here disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 comprises a front elevation of this clothes pin with the clamping jaws in closed position;

Fig. 2 is a similar view with the jaws in open position; and

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The clothes pin 1 constituting this invention is formed from a single piece of spring wire of the required size bent midway its length into a coil to form a spring head 2, any desired number of coils being used to give the desired spring action to the clamping jaws. The two parts of the wire are then extended laterally in the same direction but diverging toward their outer or free ends forming hand bars 3 which are made of sufficient length to be conveniently grasped by the hand of the user and forced toward each other to open the jaws of the pin and are sufficiently expanded to permit the pin being compressed by easy and natural movement.

At the outer ends of the bars 3, the wire members are bent inward as shown at 4 and cross each other at 5. In order to guide the same and hold them against springing apart, one of the portions 4 is bent to form an eye 6 in which the other is free to slide. The wire is then extended and doubled upon itself three times to form coöperating clamping jaws 7 of four wires each, which are in contact with each other to form substantially solid, comparatively wide, flat clamping jaws, the terminals of the wire being secured by bending them around the inner ends of the jaws as at 8, each jaw comprising two outer side members with two inner members arranged between them, one of said outer members being offset laterally at its inner end to receive the connected inner ends of the inner members.

These jaws 7 present comparatively wide clamping faces and are corrugated transversely at longitudinally spaced intervals as shown at 9 and the corrugations of one jaw are arranged opposite those of the other to provide for their accurate meeting when in closed position. These corrugated jaws are made sufficiently long to hold the garment without doubling it over the line if desired, and the corrugations thereof must be made large enough to allow the line to pass between the jaws when closed. The free ends of the jaws 7 are flared outwardly as shown at 10 to facilitate the passage between them of an article to be clamped.

In the use of these improved pins, the jaws 7 are opened by pressing the hand bars 3 toward each other as shown in Fig. 2 and when so pressed, the jaws will be forced apart a distance sufficient to receive the article to be clamped and the line from which they are to be suspended, the article being held between the opposed meeting faces of the corrugations of the two jaws and their flat, broad, substantially solid gripping faces engage the article over an extended area and prevent holes being pinched in the fabric. When the hand bars 3 are released, the jaws will spring into closed position, owing to the action of the coiled spring forming the head 2.

I claim:—

A clothes pin composed of a single piece of spring wire and including gripping jaws formed by extending the ends of the wires

longitudinally in parallel relation and each folded inwardly upon itself and then again outwardly and then inwardly to form outer parallel, laterally spaced side members with inner members arranged between them, the members being in contact and in transverse alinement to form flat comparatively wide substantially solid opposed clamping jaws, one of the outer members of each jaw being offset laterally at its inner end to receive the connected inner ends of the inner members, the terminals of the wire being at the ends of the other outer members of the jaws and bent around the inner ends of the offset outer jaw members, the jaws having transverse longitudinally spaced corrugations, the corrugations of one jaw being arranged opposite those of the other and the free ends of the jaws flared.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADDIE I. ZIRKLE.

Witnesses:
GUY O. SHUMATE,
GEORGIA T. SIEGEL.