Oct. 30, 1934. A. W. BARKOW 1,978,980

CLOTHESPIN

Filed June 21, 1933

Fig. 1.

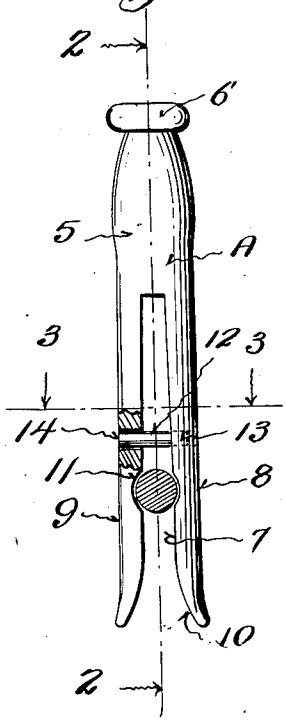


Fig. 2.

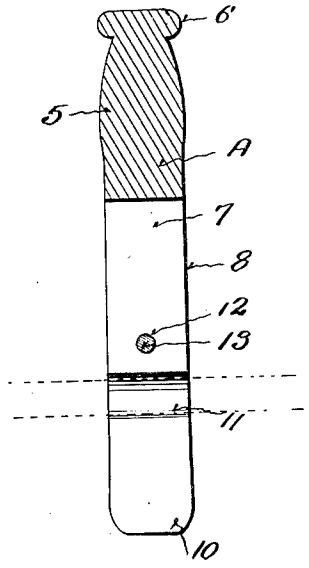


Fig. 3.

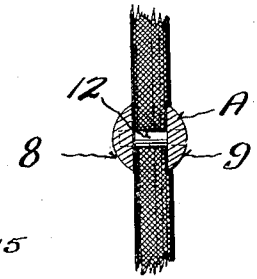
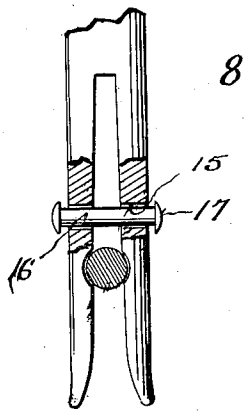


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CLOTHESPIN

August W. Barkow, Milwaukee, Wis.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 24—138)

This invention pertains to fasteners, and more particularly to clothespins of the type made from a single piece of wood, having one end bifurcated to receive the clothesline and the garment to be held.

In this type of clothespin, there is a tendency to force the line and the supported garment too far up in the pin, which results in the forcing of the legs too far open and the splitting of the pin. Also, the pin does not function to the best of advantage to hold and grip the garment and the clothesline. It is therefore one of the primary objects of my invention to provide a clothespin, which is so constructed as to form a seat for gripping the line and the garment so as to prevent slipping of the pin and the garment, and a positive means for preventing the line and the garment from being forced too far up in the pin.

Another salient object of my invention is the provision of a guide and stop peg carried by one leg of the pin, and extending entirely across the slot in the pin so that the peg will rest upon the line and thereby positively preventing the line from being moved too far up in the slot.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a clothespin having the opposite walls of the slot provided with grooves forming a seat for the clothesline, with a combined stop and guide peg arranged above the grooves so as to prevent the line from being forced past the grooves.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a clothespin of the above character, which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will be simple and easy to manufacture, and one which can be placed upon the market at a reasonable cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which drawing:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a clothespin embodying the principles of my invention, parts of the clothespin being shown broken away and in section to illustrate structural details, the pin being shown placed on a clothesline.

Figure 2 is a central, longitudinal section through the clothespin, the view being taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a transverse section through the pin, taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary front elevation of a clothespin illustrating a slightly modified form of my invention, the legs of the pin being shown partly broken away and in section to illustrate structural details.

Referring to the drawing in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A generally indicates my improved clothespin, which is made from a single piece of wood. As shown, the same embodies the elongated body 5 having a head 6 at one end thereof. The opposite end of the body 5 from the head 6 is provided with a longitudinally extending slot 7, which defines a pair of resilient gripping legs 8 and 9. The inner faces of the legs at the forward ends thereof can be tapered, as at 10, to facilitate the placing of the pin over the garment to be held, and the clothesline.

In accordance with my invention I provide the inner faces of the legs 8 and 9 with facing grooves 11, which forms a seat for receiving the clothesline. This forms an admirable means for gripping the garment and the line, and prevents the slipping of the pin and the garment.

Directly above the grooves 11 I provide a combined guide and stop peg 12. This peg 12 can be formed from any desired material, such as wood, and the legs 8 and 9 are provided with alined, transversely extending openings 13 and 14. The opening 14 extends entirely through the leg 9, while the opening 13 terminates short of the outer face of its leg 8. The hole or opening 14 is preferably of a greater diameter than the opening 13, and the peg 12 is inserted through the opening 14 and driven tightly into the opening 13, so that the peg will be anchored in the leg 8 and carried thereby. If desired, a suitable adhesive can be used for securing the peg in place.

During the flexing of the legs 8 and 9, incident to the placing of the pin on the line, and the removal of the pin from the line, the peg acts as a guide for the leg 9.

Due to the fact that the peg is located relatively close to the grooves 11, the line is prevented from being forced past the grooves 11 and too far up in the slot. This effectively prevents the splitting of the pin, and consequently long life is insured for the pin.

In Figure 4, I have illustrated a slightly modified form of my invention. As shown, the legs of the clothespin are each provided with transversely extending openings 15 which extend entirely through the legs. The openings receive a stop pin, or peg, 16, the ends of which normally

extend beyond the outer faces of the legs. The outer ends of the legs have formed thereon heads 17 for preventing displacement of the pin. Obviously, this pin, or peg, 16 functions in the same manner as the peg 12.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention, but what I claim as new is:—

A clothespin comprising, an integral elongated body having a longitudinal slot opening out at one end defining a pair of resilient gripping legs, the inner faces of the legs having clothesline receiving seats, each of said legs being provided with a transversely extending opening extending entirely through the same at a point intermediate its ends, said openings being spaced a material distance from the inner end of the slot and a slight distance inward of the clothesline receiving seats, and a combined guard and stop pin having a less diameter than the diameter of the openings and loosely fitted therein extending across the slot, the pin having a greater length than the diameter of the body, the opposite ends of the pin being provided with heads normally spaced from the outer faces of the legs.

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