

J. B. BAILEY.  
CLOTHES PIN OR GARMENT HANGER.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1917.

1,284,556.

Patented Nov. 12, 1918.

**Fig. 1.**

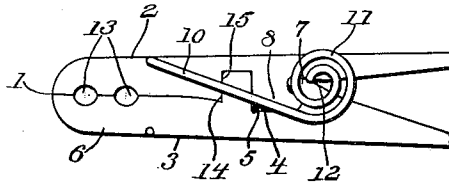


**Fig. 2.**

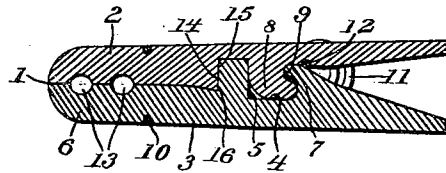
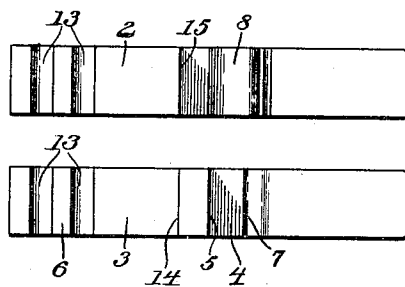


**Fig. 3.**



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. BAILEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLOTHES-PIN OR GARMENT-HANGER.

1,284,556.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 12, 1918.

Application filed July 13, 1917. Serial No. 180,430.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES B. BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins or Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in clothes pins for garment hangers and particularly to a device of this character having separable portions maintained in connection by a spring element from which the clamping action of the device is obtained. In such garment hangers as commonly constructed it is found that in operation the jaws have a tendency toward relative longitudinal and swinging movement rendering the use of the device inconvenient and interfering with the security of the hold obtained. It is therefore the purpose of the present invention to obviate this difficulty by the provision of integrally formed portions of the jaw bars adapted for mutual engagement to form a tongue and groove joint whereby rocking movement of the jaws will be freely permitted and displacement in every direction except laterally will be prevented. It is further intended to so arrange the spring of the device as to prevent such lateral displacement when assembled.

To effect these ends and such others as will hereafter appear I have embodied the invention in the preferred form described in the specification below, delineated in the drawings and having the novel features more broadly set forth in the claim.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device,

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section illustrating more fully the tongue and groove joint,

Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the inner or coincident faces of the jaws.

The hanger designated in the drawings in entirety by the numeral 1 has the usual jaw bars 2 and 3 which are each preferably formed of a single piece of wood. The bar 3 is formed in the inner surface immediately of the ends with a transverse channel 4 which may have a straight side 5 toward the jaw 6 of the bar and which has the upper portion of the other side overlying the channel to form a lip 7 whereby the opening of the channel 4 is restricted in size. From the

lip 7 toward the handle end of the hanger or that end remote from the jaws 6 the inner surface of the bar 3 is preferably beveled as shown in the drawings to permit movement of the jaw bars through a wider angle. The other bar 2 is provided on the inner face intermediate of the ends with a transverse tongue 8 for engagement within the channel 4, and suitably under-cut or formed with a groove 9 in one side for receiving the lip 7. The other side of the tongue 8 is preferably rounded outwardly from the base to permit free rocking movement of the jaws and the tongue 8 is of such width that the rounded side will engage against the straight side 5 of the channel to retain the lip 7 in the groove 9. It will be seen that in assembling the pin the tongue will be entered in the groove by lateral movement and to prevent subsequent lateral displacement the clamp spring 10 for the bar 6 has a helical coil 11 disposed on each side of the bar and connected by a straight portion 12 lying between the jaws which may be channeled for this purpose when desired. The end of each spring coil extends toward the jaw of a respective bar and is bent laterally to engage in a groove formed transversely in the outer surface of the particular jaw bar. For increasing the holding power of the hanger each jaw 6 is formed in the inner surface with a plurality of parallel transverse grooves 13 coinciding in the closed position of the jaws.

When desired the bar 3 may be cut away toward the jaw 6 to form a shoulder 14 adapted for engagement with a similar shoulder 15 and the other bar 2 formed with a shoulder 16 abutting against the shoulder 15 to further prevent longitudinal movement of the bars. The handle end of the bar 2 is preferably reduced in thickness as shown toward the tongue 8 to increase the angularity of opening of the jaws and permit unrestricted movement of the lip 7.

The herein described form of the invention while considered preferable constitutes but one of many comprised within the scope of the invention and the right is reserved to all variations and departures therefrom falling within the spirit of the invention as indicated by the latitude of the claim.

What I claim is:—

A clothes pin comprising a pair of bars

each terminating at its forward end in a jaw,  
one of said bars being provided at its center  
with a transverse groove, having a forward  
overhanging edge constituting a tongue, the  
5 other bar being provided with a rearwardly  
extending tongue engaging in said groove  
and having a groove receiving said first  
named tongue, said interfitting tongues and

grooves providing a pivot point for said  
bars, a projection on one bar extending into 10  
a recess in the other bar for preventing rela-  
tive longitudinal movement of the bars and  
a spring for urging said bars together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JAMES B. BAILEY.