

J. HALVORSON.
CLOTHES PIN.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1915.

1,205,889.

Patented Nov. 21, 1916.

FIG. I.

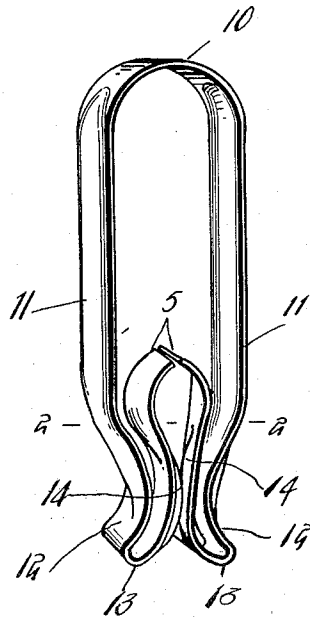


FIG. II.

Witnesses
J. C. Simpson.
H. M. Test.

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By

[Signature]
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS HALVORSON, OF REXBURG, IDAHO.

CLOTHES-PIN.

1,205,889.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 21, 1916.

Application filed September 8, 1915. Serial No. 49,491.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS HALVORSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rexburg, in the county of Madison, State of Idaho, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins; and I do hereby 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 clothes pins.

One object of the invention is to provide a simple and cheap device for holding clothes.

Another object is to provide a device of this character which is of such construction that clothes and line will be more firmly gripped between the jaws of the device.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved clothes pin, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, the clothes pin is formed of a single length of metal which is U-shaped in cross section, the strip being bent intermediate its length as shown at 10 to provide the parallel portions 11. The ends of the members 11 are curved inwardly and then outwardly, as shown at 12 from whence they

are doubled on themselves as at 13, and extended upwardly and inwardly of the portions 12 and in parallel relation therewith, as shown at 14, their terminals being curved inwardly, as at 15.

The device is slipped down on the line and over the article hanging thereon so that the line and article will rest between the terminals below the portions 15. The fact that the strip of metal is U-shaped in cross section provides a pair of opposed and curved gripping surfaces for the clothes and line. The device will thus be sure in its grip and will not be liable to accidental disengagement.

What is claimed is:

A clothes pin formed of a single strip of metal which is concavo-convex in cross section, said strip being bent in its middle portion to provide a pair of parallel resilient leg portions, the outer end portions of the legs being doubled on themselves and inclined downwardly and outwardly, and the terminals directed upwardly and inwardly between the legs with the convex faces abutting each other, the doubled portions being bowed outwardly away from each other to provide a recess for the reception and resilient detention of the clothes line.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS HALVORSON.

Witnesses:

W. E. GEE,

J. E. LARNER.