

J. W. HICKS.
CLOTHES PIN.
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1,225,630.

Patented May 8, 1917.

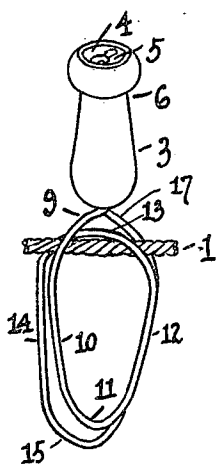


Fig. 1

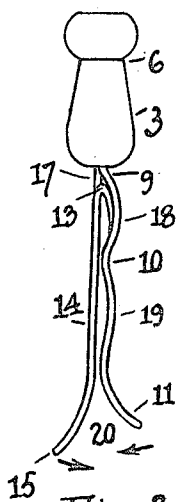


Fig. 3

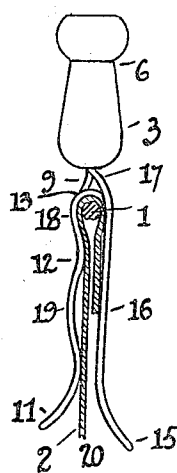


Fig. 4

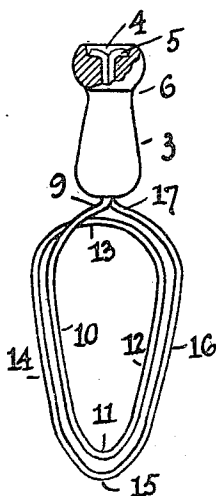


Fig. 2

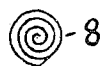


Fig. 6

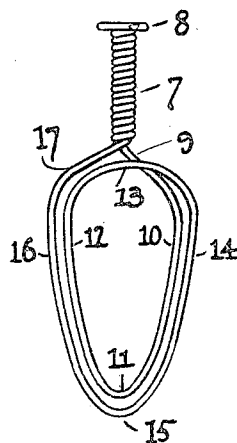


Fig. 5

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CLOTHES-PIN.

1,225,630.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WILLIAM HICKS, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., residing at Clifton Hill, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, 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.

The object of the invention is to provide a clothes pin formed from a continuous piece of wire, and so formed to effectually provide gripping elements to straddle a line and hold a garment in position.

The invention also comprehends improvements in the details of construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of my peg firmly holding a clothes line. Fig. 2 is a partly sectional front view of the peg of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 show opposite sides of the peg at right angles to the position in Fig. 2, a line and some clothing being also seen in Fig. 4. Fig. 5 shows a back view of the clipping part of the peg, the wire of which is continued to form the handle; and Fig. 6 is a plan of the top of Fig. 5.

In these views 1 is a clothes line, 2 an article on it, 3 a wooden handle, 4 a recess in its top, 5 bent down or clenched ends of a wire, and 6 the neck of the handle.

When a wire handle 7 is used, made by twisting the wire ends, any form of head, as 8, may be employed, which is shown flat on top.

A loop top begins at part 9 of the wire, which continues at 10 to form the side of an oval, at 11 to form its tip or base, at 12 to form its other side, and at 13 to form the top of another oval, at 14 one side of the latter, at 15 its base or tip, at 16 its other side, and at 17 its top. Parts 9 and 17 con-

tinue up within the wood handle 3 to the clenched ends 5.

Tips 11 and 15 are outwardly curved or bent and have between them a wide mouth 20; sides as 10 and 12 are corrugated or recessed as in Figs. 3 and 4, where inwardly concave parts are marked 18 and 19, providing places for gripping the line, with or without clothes. The uppermost place is to be generally used, so that the loop top 13 meets the clothes or line.

The loops as seen in Figs. 2 and 5 do not register with one another; the tip 15 of what appears in those figures as an outer loop is lower than the tip 11 of the other loop. When holding a line or a line and clothes the two loops are located as in Fig. 4 wider apart than when in the normal position in Fig. 3. When the loops get so strained apart that they do not resume their normal positions when off the line, the said positions can be restored by forcing the loop tips in the directions of the arrows in Fig. 3.

Having described this invention what is claimed by Letters Patent is:—

A clothes pin comprising a handle, a continuous piece of wire bent to form two legs secured in the handle, said wire being bent from the lower end of one of the legs to form a substantially oval shape loop of spiral form the smaller end being at the bottom, and continued from the upper end of said loop and bent to form a second substantially oval shape loop of spiral form, the smaller end being at the bottom and said loop being larger than the first mentioned oval loop, the upper end of the second mentioned oval loop joining the other leg, whereby the greater portion of the first mentioned loop may be passed through the second mentioned loop, the smaller loop being transversely bent to form gripping surfaces, the lower end of the first mentioned loop being bent outwardly and the lower end of the second mentioned loop being bent outwardly in the opposite direction.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES WILLIAM HICKS.